ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021















Melissa Wilk, Auditor-Controller

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA STATE OF CALIFORNIA



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Melissa Wilk Auditor-Controller

Front & Back Covers: Through the support and shared vision of New Beginnings, Alameda County Arts Commission's 100 Families program partnered with Alameda County Library to conduct family art making workshops at Library locations throughout Alameda County. Images celebrate the diversity of Alameda County and feature local residents. Artwork image designed by Malik Johnson. Photographs by Paul Kuroda.

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	i
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	viii
Elected and Appointed Public Officials	ix
Organization Chart	х
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Activities	20
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	23
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	24
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	25
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	26
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	27
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	28
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	29
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	
(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	30
(2) Cash and Investments	43
(3) Receivables	57
(4) Loans Receivable	57
(5) Capital Assets	58
(6) Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenditures/Expenses	61
(7) Long-Term Obligations	62
(8) Operating Lease Obligations	67
(9) Fund Deficits	67

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
(10) Fund Balances	68
(11) Restricted Net Position	69
(12) Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers	69
(13) Defined Benefit Pension Plan – ACERA	71
(14) Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Alameda County Fire District (ACFD)	75
(15) Other Postemployment Benefits – ACERA	80
(16) Other Postemployment Benefits – ACFD	83
(17) Joint Venture	88
(18) Alameda Health System Discretely Presented Component Unit	92
(19) Self-Insurance and Contingencies	95
(20) Alameda County Redevelopment Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund	98
(21) Restatement of Beginning Net Position and Fund Balance	100
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	101
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	102
Schedule of County Contributions – Pension Plans	103
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	105
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	105
Schedule of County Contributions - OPEB Plans	106
Budgetary Comparison Schedules	
General Fund	107
Disaster Response	108
Property Development Special Revenue Fund	109
Flood Control Special Revenue Fund	110
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	111
Combining Financial Statements and Other Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Projects Fund	114
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-major Governmental Funds	116
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-major Governmental Funds	119
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	
Fish and Game - Special Revenue Fund	122
Road - Special Revenue Fund	123
County Library - Special Revenue Fund	124

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Library Special Taxing Zone - Special Revenue Fund	125
Health Services - Special Revenue Fund	126
Fire - Special Revenue Fund	127
Recovery Grants - Special Revenue Fund	128
Lighting - Special Revenue Fund	129
Public Ways and Facilities - Special Revenue Fund	130
Dublin Library - Special Revenue Fund	131
Police Protection - Special Revenue Fund	132
Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds	134
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Internal Service Funds	135
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds	136
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Pension, OPEB, and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	138
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Pension, OPEB, and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	139
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds:	
Schedule by Source	141
Schedule by Function and Type	142
Schedule of Changes by Function	143

STATISTICAL SECTION

Financial Trends	
Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years	145
Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years	146
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	147
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	148
Revenue Capacity	
Assessed Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years	149
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments – Last Ten Fiscal Years	150
Principal Property Taxpayers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	151
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	152
Debt Capacity	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years	153
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	154

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Estimated Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt	155
Legal Debt Margin Information – Last Ten Fiscal Years	157
Pledged-Revenue Coverage – Last Ten Fiscal Years	158
Economic and Demographic Information	
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years	159
Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	160
Operating Information	
Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	161
Operating Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	162
Capital Assets Statistics by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	163

INTRODUCTORY SECTION





ALAMEDA COUNTY AUDITOR-CONTROLLER AGENCY MELISSA WILK

AUDITOR-CONTROLLER/CLERK-RECORDER

December 28, 2021

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

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

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Alameda County (the County) for the year ended June 30, 2021, is hereby submitted in compliance with the provisions of Sections 25250 and 25253 of the Government Code of the State of California.

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

The ACFR has been audited by the independent certified public accounting firm of Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP. The purpose of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County of Alameda for the year ended June 30, 2021, are free of material misstatements. The independent certified public accounting firm has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

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

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

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

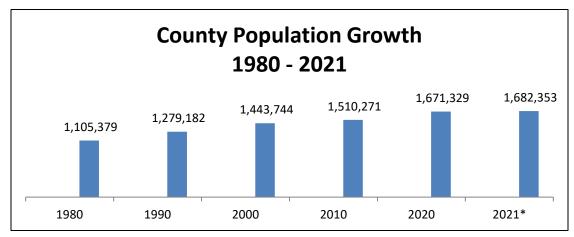
ALAMEDA COUNTY

Profile of Government:

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

Local Economy:

Located on the east side of the San Francisco Bay, the County encompasses 813 square miles and extends from Albany in the North to Fremont in the South and Livermore in the East. The population of the County exceeds 1.6 million making it the seventh most populous county in California according to 2020 U.S. Census Bureau data. Population growth in the County has been fairly consistent during the last forty years making it a desirable place to live and work.



Source U.S. Census

* Estimate based on April 1, 2020 Census

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

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

The Port of Oakland serves an essential role for the agricultural and manufacturing sectors of the California economy. California farm products, such as fruits, nuts, vegetables, rice, and raw cotton are exported through the Port of Oakland, as are other products, including animal feed, chemicals, lumber, recycled paper, and scrap metal. Despite the series of disruptions caused by the pandemic, the Port managed to handle more containers compared to last year. It moved 1.1 million TEUs in 2020, a 0.5% increase from the previous year, making it the 10th in the Top 30 U.S. Ports in 2020. The growth was attributed to the rapid reemergence of Chinese ports from the pandemic. Early closures of the Asian economies in the first quarter of 2020 resulted in a 5.2% drop in imports and the biggest contributor was the 10.3% decrease in imports of consumer discretionary products as Asian factories closed. For the first 11 months of 2021, Oakland imports are up nearly 8%. The recovery is due to shipping lines restoring vessel service to Oakland following mid-year cancellations.

Oakland International Airport (OAK), owned and operated by the Port of Oakland, is a passenger, cargo and general aviation airport located on approximately 2,600 acres of land. It is one of the three major commercial airports serving the San Francisco Bay Area as well as the largest cargo hub in Northern California. An improved economy, a relaxation of COVID-19 related restrictions and business shutdowns, and increased airline activity has caused the Airport passenger traffic to soar higher during 2021, climbing to its highest level in more than a year. The July passenger activity was the highest since January 2020, when the East Bay transportation facility handled 905,817 passengers.

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

The Livermore Valley is home to one of California's oldest wine regions with a rich winemaking tradition dating back to 1840. Capturing America's first international gold medal for wine in 1889 at the Paris Exposition thus putting California on the world wine map, Livermore Valley currently has 50 plus wineries and more than 5,000 acres of vineyards. Wineries vary in size from limited release, 100-case special reserves to 400,000-case mass-produced operations. The region's climate is ideal for producing fully ripened, balanced grapes for winemaking. The Livermore Valley's long and rich tradition of winemaking makes it a true tourist destination for wine lovers. In an effort to improve its visibility and attract more visitors, the Livermore City Council approved the formation of the new Livermore Valley Wine Heritage District on November 22, 2021. The City of Livermore will act as the lead agency for the district, collecting an annual assessment of 2% of winery sales made in the State of California over a five-year term that would begin retroactively on July 1, 2021 with the collection of assessments set to begin on Jan. 1, 2022. The district seeks to increase sales by putting money toward marketing, advocacy, quality enhancement, education and professional development.

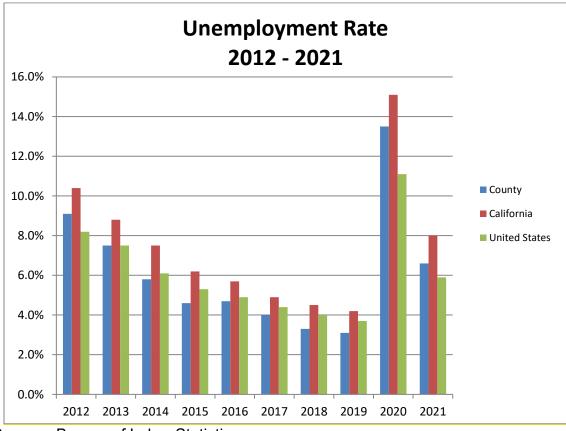
The County is also the home of Ernest Orlando Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory and Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. Both sites are world-renowned scientific centers, where cutting-edge science and engineering are used to break new ground to enhance national security. Other areas of research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

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

A number of major freeways, bridges, the Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District (AC Transit), and the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART) provide the County with a modern and efficient transportation system. As COVID-19 mandates and restrictions ease and offices re-open, additional services are restored to meet the demands. Ridership for BART and AC Transit are steadily increasing and are trending towards pre-pandemic levels.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

As the coronavirus continues to evolve and mutate, so does the pandemic's impact on the California economy. The United States Bureau of Labor Statistics show that unemployment in California was at 8.0% in June 2021 compared to the national unemployment rate of 5.9%. In the County, the unemployment rate decreased from 13.5% in June 2020 to 6.6% in June 2021. These numbers reflect a significant recovery as the economy has grown more resilient to the effects of the virus.



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

The UCLA Anderson School of Business forecasts the U.S. economy will continue its strong economic growth and labor market recovery, with a lessening of supply constraints and inflation. For the first quarter of 2022, the growth rate was adjusted in December 2021 to 2.6% from the 4.2% predicted in September 2021, based on the assumption that the omicron variant might be disruptive, while acknowledging that its effects cannot be predicted. A shortage of workers still persists across the U.S due to lagging labor force participation which is steady at 61.7% in recent months, below the 63.4% rate before the pandemic, and fewer workers hold multiple jobs now than before the pandemic. California's unemployment rate is expected to reach 7.0% in the fourth quarter of 2021, before falling to an annual average of 5.6% in 2022 and 4.4% in 2023. The economists expect non-farm payroll job growth for 2021, 2022 and 2023 to be 1.9%, 4.7% and 2.5% respectively.

The State of California has passed its budget for 2021-22 which includes a one-time appropriation of \$2 billion to assist counties, Continuums of Care, and large cities with addressing homelessness in their communities. Funding of \$1 billion is appropriated in 2021-22 and \$1 billion is appropriated in 2022-23, with future years subject to authorization. It also includes \$222.5 million to be expended over three years to assist counties with new prevention services implementation efforts allowable under the new federal Family First Prevention Services Act. These one-time resources will assist counties to build locally driven prevention services and support for children, youth and families at risk of entering foster care. In addition, \$139.2 million is also included to assist counties with serving foster youth with complex needs and behavioral health conditions within California, as well as youth that return from an out-of-state congregate placement.

On June 25, 2021, the Board of Supervisors adopted a budget for Fiscal Year 2021–2022 by closing a \$49.2 million funding gap compared to last year's \$128.3 million using \$25.4 million in ongoing strategies and \$23.8 million in one-time solutions.

California housing market remains solid amidst easing competition. Due to supply constraints and higher home prices, home sales are expected to slightly go down in 2022. An imbalance in demand and supply will continue to put upward pressure on prices, but higher interest rates and partial normalization of the mix

of sales will likely curb median price growth. In a report published by the California Association of Realtors, the County's median sales price of single-family homes is \$1.3M in September 2021, an increase of 23.8% from September 2020.

The leadership of the County continues to employ sound fiscal judgment to address the severe economic issues it is facing. In the last three fiscal years, the County has closed budget gaps totaling \$254.6 million while providing essential services to the citizens of the County.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

Partnerships and collaboration have played a key role in helping the County close a \$49.2 million funding gap.

The Assessor's Office timely submitted the 2020–2021 local assessment roll of \$343.0 billion reflecting assessments of 512,246 taxable properties. The 6.69% roll increase from 2019–2020 is primarily attributed to the growing economy and the increase in real estate values.

A \$6.8 million investment was approved for the ALL IN Eats expansion of the County circular food economy in FY 2021-22 from existing sources, including state and federal funds in collaboration with various County agencies and community-based organizations.

The Enhancing Vision 2026 fund was extended for an additional three years from FY 2022-23 through FY 2024-25 by designating residual tax proceeds, continuing administration of the fund by the Health Care Services Agency, and including a more robust results-based accountability and evaluation process.

The Board directed the County Administrator and Health Care Services Agency Director to identify funding for St. Rose Hospital to maintain critical safety-net operations. Contingent upon Health Committee verification and review of St. Rose Hospital's budget, it was recommended that \$8.0 million for FY 2021-22 to FY 2024-25 in American Rescue Plan funding be directed to St. Rose Hospital.

While the County continues to face budgetary challenges from the pandemic and public health emergency, it maintained continuity of operations, provided core services to the most vulnerable residents and communities, and protected the health and safety of its employees during a time of unprecedented disruption. Guided by the Board's Vision 2026 foundational operating principles of equity, access, fiscal stewardship, sustainability, collaboration and innovation; as well as the bold 10X goals, the County accelerated its adaptation to technology and implemented innovative solutions to continue providing services to its residents and diverse communities during the pandemic and shelter in place orders.

As we look forward to a new year of hope and transition, there are many Board priorities and initiatives that will continue and move towards implementation as we gradually return to a "new normal." In addition, key investments in infrastructure will focus on our priority deferred maintenance needs, and an updated facility assessment report and real estate master plan will help guide development of a more robust capital program, including moving forward with commitments to affordable housing and plans to develop the Broadway properties in Oakland. Planning is also underway for the replacement of fire stations funded by voter-approved Measure X.

The County's internal infrastructure changed with the Health Care Services Agency's pivot to a longer term Office of COVID Mitigation and Prevention, and implementation of a countywide Office of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion in the County Administrator's Office.

The County's Final Budget for FY 2021-2022 includes \$1.4 billion in salary and employee benefits for a diverse workforce of over 10,000 employees, \$720 million in funding for direct client services provided by 261 community-based organizations including \$89 million for the Alameda Health System, \$348 million in public benefit and assistance programs, \$191 million for homelessness programs and affordable housing, \$321 million in services to the unincorporated areas, and \$707 million for children's services.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

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

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

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

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

The County's funding objective for its pension plans is to fund long-term pension liabilities through contributions and investment income. For calendar year 2020, total contributions of \$415.8 million, net investment income of \$1.0 billion, and miscellaneous income of \$0.3 million, combined for a net increase of \$1.4 billion. Of the total contributions of \$415.8 million, the employers' share was \$309.7 million while the employees' share was \$106.1 million. Total contributions increased by \$14 million compared with a \$37 million increase the previous year. For calendar year 2020, the overall change to plan net position was an increase of \$840 million, compared to a \$1.1 billion increase in calendar year 2019.

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

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

Reserve (SRBR). The SRBR funds other postemployment healthcare benefits and other benefits for ACERA members. CalPERS members are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis in a separate plan. The postemployment healthcare benefits payments for calendar year 2020 was \$46.0 million, an increase of \$2.5 million or 5.7% over the prior year.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County of Alameda for its ACFR for the year ended June 30, 2020. The County has received this prestigious award for 38 consecutive years. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate is valid for a period of one year only. The County believes that its current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and the County is submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

Julian Wille

Melissa Wilk Auditor-Controller of Alameda County



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Alameda California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christophen P. Monill

Executive Director/CEO

ELECTED AND APPOINTED PUBLIC OFFICIALS

As of June 30, 2021

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Board of Supervisors

David Haubert Richard Valle Wilma Chan Nathan Miley Keith Carson District 1 District 2 District 3 District 4 District 5

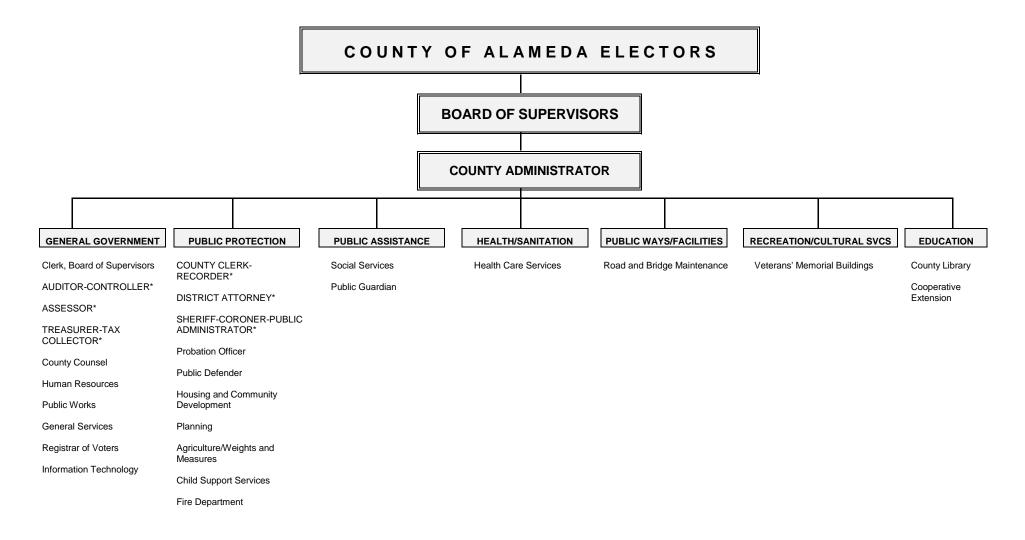
Department Heads

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

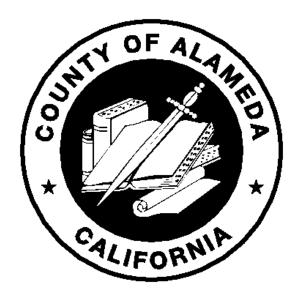
APPOINTED DEPARTMENT HEADS

Susan S. Muranishi Anika Campbell-Belton Christopher Bazar Frank McPherson Donna R. Ziegler William L. McDonald Kimberly A. Gasaway **Colleen Chawla** Joseph M. Angelo **Timothy Dupuis** Cynthia L. Chadwick Marcus Dawal Brendon D. Woods **Daniel Woldesenbet Timothy Dupuis** Lori A. Cox Phyllis Nance

County Administrator Clerk, Board of Supervisors Director, Community Development Director, Cooperative Extension County Counsel Fire Chief Interim Director, General Services Director, Health Care Services Director, Human Resource Services **Chief Information Officer** County Librarian Interim Chief Probation Officer Public Defender Director, Public Works Registrar of Voters **Director**. Social Services **Director, Child Support Services**



* Elected Officials



FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Alameda County Employees' Retirement Association (ACERA) and the Alameda Health System (AHS), which represent the following percentages of the assets and deferred outflows, net positions/fund balances, and revenues/additions of the following opinion units as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Assets and	Net Position/	Revenues/
Opinion Unit	Deferred Outflows	Fund Balance	Additions
Aggregate remaining fund information	67%	70%	9%
Discretely presented component unit	100%	100%	100%

Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for ACERA and AHS, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

Implementation of a New Accounting Pronouncement

As discussed in Note 1(G) to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2020, the County adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other

auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the reports of the other auditors, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2021, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Macias Gini & O'Connell LP

Walnut Creek, California December 28, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

This section of the County of Alameda's (the County) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the year ended June 30, 2021. 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 \$2,638,938 (net position). Of this amount, \$918,463 is
 restricted for specified purposes and is not available to meet the government's ongoing obligations to
 citizens and creditors, \$889,851 is net investment in capital assets, and the remaining unrestricted net
 position totals \$830,624. is available to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased for fiscal year 2021 by \$457,592, an increase of 21.0 percent over the prior fiscal year. Total revenue increased \$471,197 which includes increases in most of the revenue sources. Total expenses increased \$231,697 or 7.1 percent over the prior fiscal year.
- As of June 30, 2021, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$2,870,678, a decrease of \$526,191 in comparison with the prior year. Unassigned fund balance of \$125,890 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 \$154,255 or 4.3 percent of total general fund expenditures of \$3,588,290.
- The County's gross long-term obligations, excluding unamortized premiums and discounts, decreased by \$49,538 during the fiscal year 2021 primarily due to decreases in long-term debt outstanding balances, as principal payments were made to reduce existing long-term debts.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are 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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flow in future fiscal periods, such as revenues related to uncollected taxes but earned and unused vacation and compensating time off.

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

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

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

Fund financial statements

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

Governmental funds

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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 30-100 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 101-111 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 113-142 of this report. Budgetary comparisons for the County's capital projects and non-major special revenue funds are also presented.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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 \$2,638,938 at June 30, 2021.

A portion of the County's net position, \$889,851 or 34 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, 2021 and 2020

	Governmental			
		Activities		
		2021	2020	
Assets:				
Current and other assets	\$	4,325,169	\$4,676,328	
Capital assets		1,877,485	1,842,745	
Total assets		6,202,654	6,519,073	
Deferred outflows of resources		1,449,007	423,259	
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities		945,759	921,772	
Long-term liabilities		3,416,062	3,405,397	
Total liabilities		4,361,821	4,327,169	
Deferred inflows of resources		650,902	436,316	
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		889,851	810,517	
Restricted		918,463	883,195	
Unrestricted		830,624	485,135	
Total net position	\$	2,638,938	\$ 2,178,847	

Current and other assets decreased \$351,159 from prior year primarily due to net decreases of cash and investment balances of \$403,178 from increased expenditures, and a decrease of \$68,416 for amounts due from the Alameda Health System. This is offset by an increase of \$81,381 in loans receivable and \$51,260 in properties held for resale due to the acquisition of several hotels and the former Oakland Raiders training facility.

Deferred outflows of resources increased \$1,025,748 due to the change in value for the pension and OPEB deferred outflows of resources.

Current liabilities increased \$23,987 primarily due to an increase of \$90,365 in accounts payable and accrued expenses offset by a decrease of \$19,980 in loans payable and \$16,044 due to amounts owed to the Alameda Health System.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

Long-term liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased \$10,665 and \$214,587, 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, \$918,463, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions as to how they may be used. As of June 30, 2021, the County has a balance of \$830,624 in unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position in the amount of \$830,624 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. There was an increase of \$35,268 in restricted net position reported in connection with the County's governmental activities.

The County's net position increased by \$457,592 during the fiscal year 2021 versus an increase of \$218,092 for fiscal year 2020. As compared to last fiscal year, expenses increased by \$231,697. Operating and capital grants and contributions increased \$394,998 over fiscal year 2020 and charges for services increased \$17,427. General revenues increased by a total of \$58,772.

County of Alameda Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	Governmental Activities	
	2021	2020
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 672,257	\$ 654,830
Operating grants and contributions	2,264,699	1,869,783
Capital grants and contributions	8,252	8,170
General revenues:		
Property taxes	729,572	698,345
Sales taxes - shared revenues	81,480	69,976
Other taxes	44,156	37,012
Interest and investment income	99,475	81,135
Other	41,359	50,802
Total Revenues	3,941,250	3,470,053
Expenses:		
General government	217,486	181,091
Public protection	1,093,840	1,108,558
Public assistance	889,769	816,847
Health and sanitation	1,120,261	986,332
Public ways and facilities	55,787	51,122
Recreation and cultural services	798	780
Education	37,668	36,636
Interest on long-term debt	68,049	70,595
Total expenses	3,483,658	3,251,961
Change in net position	457,592	218,092
Net position - beginning of period, as previously reported	2,178,847	1,960,755
Cumulative effect of restatements	2,499	-
Net position - beginning of period	2,181,346	1,960,755
Net position - end of period	\$ 2,638,938	\$ 2,178,847

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

Governmental activities

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$457,592.

Operating grants and contributions increased \$394,916 or about 21 percent during the year. The increase is primarily due to an increase of \$286,710 in state and local general government programs, \$14,499 in federal and state public protection programs, \$6,745 in federal and state public assistance programs, and \$91,924 in federal and state health programs.

Capital grants and contributions increased \$82. Significant projects include federal funding of \$8,188 for the Acute Tower Replacement project, an increase of \$44 from the prior year. Other projects include state funding of \$64, an increase of \$38 from the prior year.

Charges for services increased \$17,427 or 3 percent from fiscal year 2020. The County earned higher charges for services because medical care financing increased by \$33,397 due to state-approved rate range transfers. These increases were partially offset by a decrease of \$7,494 in mental health services and \$6,578 in environmental health special programs.

General revenues increased by \$58,772 or 6 percent overall in the fiscal year 2021.

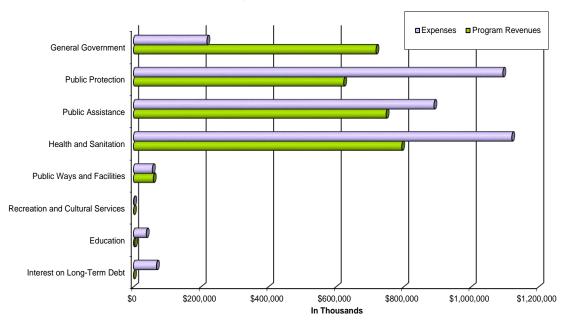
- Property tax revenues increased by \$31,227 or 4 percent due to strong assessment roll growth.
- Sales and use tax revenue increased by \$11,504 or 16 percent due to strengthening demand in the economy.
- Other taxes increased \$7,144 or 19 percent due to increases in property transfer taxes and utility user taxes.
- Interest and investment income increased by \$18,340 or 23 percent. The increase was primarily due to increased rates of return on investments.
- Other revenue decreased \$9,443 or 19 percent. The decrease was primarily due to lower levels of interest credited to the general fund.

Expenses related to governmental activities increased \$231,697 or 7.1 percent during fiscal year 2021. The major changes in expenses related to governmental activities are in the following areas: general government expenses increased by \$36,395, public protection expenses decreased by \$14,718, public assistance expenses increased \$72,922, and health and sanitation expenses increased by \$133,929 from fiscal year 2020.

- The \$36,395 increase in general government expenses is due to higher project maintenance costs and elections. The County had multiple maintenance projects and contributions to other local governments that contributed to increased costs of \$22,619. In addition, elections were held during the fiscal year that increased costs by \$5,924.
- The \$14,718 decrease in public protection expenses was primary due to lower covid-19 and contract law enforcement expenditures. Law enforcement expenditures eligible for CARES reimbursement decreased by \$10,701. Contract law enforcement decreased by \$4,025 due to the postponement or cancellation of several events.
- The \$72,922 increase in public assistance expenses was due to higher covid-19 expenditures offset by lower welfare services and use of Measure A1 bond proceeds for affordable housing expenditures. Social service expenditures associated with covid-19 and eligible for CARES reimbursement increased by \$117,925. This was offset by declines in welfare administration and assistance payments of \$37,240. In addition, use of Measure A1 proceeds decreased by \$11,852 due to lower affordable housing expenditures.

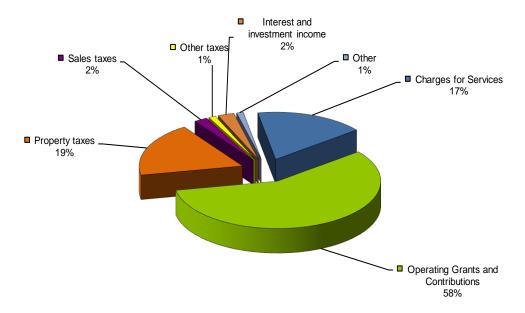
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

• The \$133,929 increase in health and sanitation expenses was primarily due to higher covid-19 expenditures eligible for CARES reimbursement and, as a result, expenditures are higher by \$121,214.



Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2021, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,870,678, a decrease of \$526,191 or 15 percent as compared to fiscal year 2020. Approximately 4 percent of this total amount (\$125,890) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance consists of nonspendable (\$55,375), restricted (\$1,258,864), committed (\$1,077,202), or assigned (\$353,347).

Revenue for governmental funds overall totaled \$3,962,047 for the fiscal year 2021, which represents an increase of \$499,013 or 14.4 percent from the fiscal year 2020. Expenditures for governmental funds, totaling \$4,493,127, increased by \$1,210,009 or 37 percent from the fiscal year 2020. The governmental funds' expenditures exceeded revenues by \$531,080 or 12 percent.

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the County. At the end of fiscal year 2021, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$154,255, while total fund balance was \$1,605,987. 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 4.3 percent of total general fund expenditures of \$3,588,290, while total fund balance represents 45 percent of that same amount. The prior year comparisons for unassigned and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures are 7.7 percent and 78 percent, respectively.

General fund revenues increased by \$266,343 or 9 percent to due to the following factors:

- Tax revenues increased by \$54,947 or 9 percent. Property tax revenues increased \$31,512 due to a strong assessment roll growth. The general strength of the economy also led to increases of \$11,504 in sales taxes and \$7,143 in other taxes such as property transfer taxes and utility users' taxes.
- Fines, permits, and forfeitures increased \$14,151 or 47 percent primarily due to an increase in District Attorney statutory penalties.
- State aid increased by \$80,367 or 6 percent. Mental health expenditures qualifying for state grant reimbursement increased by \$38,089. Realignment backfill increased realignment sales tax revenues by \$19,725 to cover shortfalls in the prior fiscal year sales tax revenues. State disaster aid increased by \$27,098 to support housing affordability and homeless issues exacerbated by the pandemic.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

- Federal aid increased by \$56,304 or 12 percent. This was due to an increase of \$14,841 in federal health administration and \$30,331 in federal health programs for lower levels of deferred revenues compared to the prior year.
- Other Aid increased by \$20,587 or 33 percent. The increase was primarily due to \$10,000 in contributions received from the Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Authority and \$5,858 in increased affordable housing revenues.
- Charges for services increased by \$53,974 or 15 percent. The increase was due to \$55,736 in medical charges due to decreases in utilization and eligibility of the population served. In addition, election services revenues increased \$3,693 as local elections were held during the fiscal year.
- Other revenue increased by \$28,093 or 31 percent, primarily due to \$33,398 in state intergovernmental transfers for medical care financing.

General fund expenditures increased by \$928,960 or 35 percent from fiscal year 2020, totaling \$3,588,290. Overall, the general fund's performance resulted in expenditures exceeding revenues in the fiscal year 2021, by \$389,249. In fiscal year 2020, the general fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$273,368.

The property development fund total fund balance was \$473,857. This fund accounts for activities related to the development and sale of County surplus land. The net decrease in the fund balance during the fiscal year 2021 was \$70,561, primarily due to the increased use of Measure A1 debt proceeds to fund housing programs.

The disaster response fund total fund balance was \$(20,938). 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 2021 was \$17,244, primarily due to the recognition of expenditures where the County intends to claim reimbursement from FEMA. Most other expenditures were funded by federal CARES Act funding received in April 2020.

The fund balance in the flood control fund increased in 2021 from \$256,505 to \$269,307 or 5 percent. Revenue increased by \$671 mainly due to increased tax revenues and decreased services and supplies for state water facilities.

The capital projects fund has a 2021 fund balance of \$73,339, an increase of \$15,017 from fiscal year 2020. The increase was primarily attributable to the transfers in from other funds in excess of construction costs for projects such as the Arena Center, and the Santa Rita Jail access and disability upgrades and security system projects.

The fund balance in the debt service fund decreased \$14,841 from \$107,294 to \$92,453 due to lower 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 \$8,758 in 2021 with an operating loss of \$6,306, negative investment earnings, and negative net transfers in. This was primarily due to services and supplies increasing at higher rates, along with negative investment performance and net transfers out of \$2,391 for debt service, energy loans and leases, and tenant improvement projects.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2020, ACERA's fiscal year-end, the net position of ACERA and the other employee benefits trust totaled \$9,629,775 representing an increase of \$837,991 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, 2019.

As of June 30, 2021, the external investment pool's net position totaled \$3,492,225, a \$127,227 increase in net position. The increase in net position of the external investment pool was due to net investment income of \$539, plus net of contributions exceeding withdrawals to the fund by \$126,688.

The private-purpose trust fund includes the redevelopment non-housing successor agency, public guardian, and Court Wards & Dependents. As of June 30, 2021, the private-purpose trust fund's net position totaled \$2,919, an decrease of \$708.

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 \$1,104,262 between the original budget and the final amended budget represents increased appropriations. The significant appropriations are briefly summarized:

- General government increased appropriations by \$29,992. This included \$3,870 of salary and benefit increases, \$5,533 of services and supplies increases, and \$23,087 of capital asset increases.
- The public protection departments increased appropriations by \$858,143. This included \$831,142 of salary and benefit increases and \$25,432 of service and supplies increases.
- The public assistance departments increased appropriations by \$61,850. This included \$26,314 of service and supplies increases and \$34,489 of capital asset increases.
- Appropriations for health and sanitation increased by \$153,613. This included \$87,116 of services and supplies increases and \$62,884 in other charges increases.

Overall, the County's actual general fund revenues under-realized its budgeted fiscal year 2021 revenues by \$108,069 or 3 percent. Revenues that had significant variances include:

- Taxes were under-realized by \$5,349 or 1 percent. This is primarily due to \$20,486 in property taxes due to assessed values, offset by \$4,177 in property transfer tax and \$12,522 in sales tax due to housing sales and the improved economy.
- Fines, forfeitures, and penalties revenue exceeded the budget by \$30,510 or 226 percent. This was due to the under-budgeting of penalties for delinquent taxes by \$15,759 and statutory penalties by \$16,878.
- State aid revenue was over-realized by \$24,089 or 2 percent. Realignment and state disaster aid revenues were higher than expected by \$65,505 and \$27,098, respectively, due to realignment backfill and covid-19 revenues. This was partially offset by state health program and state public

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

assistance program revenues were lower than expected by \$32,678 and \$39,283, respectively, due to lower than expected reimbursable costs.

- Federal aid revenue was under-realized by \$74,585 or 13 percent. Federal public assistance and social services programs were lower than expected by \$18,387 and \$31,713, respectively, due to lower than expected reimbursable costs associated with assistance payments and welfare administration. Federal grant reimbursements for housing and community development programs were lower than expected by \$12,693.
- Other revenue was less than budgeted by \$76,701 or 39 percent. Welfare administration was under budget by \$48,935 and assistance payments was under budget by \$16,210.

Variations between budget and actual expenditures in the general fund reflect overall expenditures under the adjusted budget by \$481,201 or 11 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 \$62,585 or 25 percent less than budget. Vacant positions resulted in savings of \$9,335. Discretionary expenditures were lower by \$20,100 due to reduction of expenditures. Capital assets were lower by \$33,479 due to lower capital asset acquisition costs.
- Public protection spent \$83,144 or 5 percent less than budget. Vacant positions resulted in savings of \$39,117 in salaries and benefits. Discretionary services and supplies expenditures were lower by \$43,139 due to reduction of expenditures and delayed services contract assignment and implementation.
- Public assistance spent \$136,301 or 13 percent less than budget. Vacant positions resulted in savings of \$25,881 in salaries and benefits. Discretionary services and supplies expenditures were lowered by \$70,670 due to savings on contracts and interdepartmental expenditures. Other charges were lower by \$39,553 due to lower caseloads in CalWORKS, in-home support services, and child welfare services.
- Health and sanitation expenditures were \$198,782 or 15 percent less than budget. Salaries and employee benefits were under-spent by \$37,842 due to vacant positions. Discretionary services and supplies expenditures were lower by \$147,949 due to reduction of expenditures and savings on contracts.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

Capital assets and debt administration

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities amounts to \$1,877,485 (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 increase in the County's investment in capital assets for fiscal year 2021 was \$34,740 or 1.9 percent.

Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	
	2021	2020
Land and other assets not being depreciated Structures and improvements, machinery and	\$ 298,454	\$ 246,757
equipment, and infrastructure, net of depreciation Total	1,579,031 \$1,877,485	1,595,988

Major capital asset events that occurred during fiscal year 2021 include:

- Land increased \$6,888 and buildings and improvements increased \$27,554 due to the acquisition of the Social Services administration building.
- Machinery and equipment increased \$15,624 due to the acquisition of equipment totaling \$10,189 and vehicles totaling \$5,435.
- Construction in progress increased \$68,986 primarily due to the following: Fairmont Tiny Homes, Santa Rita Jail security system upgrades and Cherryland Community Center in the amounts of \$5,589, \$2,332 and \$4,720, respectively. Road projects increased construction in progress by \$34,040 and flood control projects increased construction in progress by \$17,629. These increases in construction in progress were offset by completed projects that were placed into service. Completed projects include road projects totaling \$14,796 and flood control projects totaling \$8,964.

At the end of the fiscal year, road improvements, and flood control channel improvements projects had outstanding contract commitments of \$28,454 and \$6,613, respectively.

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

Governmental fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2021, the County had long-term obligations outstanding of \$1,544,328, excluding unamortized premiums and discounts of \$23,828, as summarized below:

Outstanding Long-term Obligations June 30, 2021 and 2020

		Governmental Activities		
	2021		2020	
Certificates of participation	\$ 3,05	55 \$	5,985	
Tobacco securitization bonds	296,23	34	294,359	
Lease revenue bonds	743,79	95	772,055	
General obligation bonds	191,30	00	218,000	
Capital leases	59	95	1,466	
Other long-term obligations	309,34	49	302,001	
Total	\$ 1,544,32	28 \$	1,593,866	

The County's total long-term obligations decreased \$49,538 during the fiscal year primarily due to decreases in long-term debt outstanding balances, as principal payments were made to reduce existing long-term debts.

The County's legal debt limit is 1.25 percent of total assessed value. As of June 30, 2021, the legal limit was \$4.19 billion The County's outstanding general obligation debt is \$191 million and therefore \$4.00 billion is still available of the debt limit.

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

	2021 Rating	2020 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:

	2021 Rating	2020 Rating
Moody's	Aa1	Aa1
Standard & Poor's	AA+	AA
Fitch	AA+	AA+

The County's long-term obligations can be found in Note 7 (page 62) of the notes to the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

Economic factors and next year's budget and rates

- According to the U.S. Department of Labor, the unemployment rate for the County was 6.6 percent in June 2021, compared to the rate of 13.5 percent in June 2020. The State's unemployment rate was 8.0 percent in June 2021. This information is also in transmittal letter.
- The assessed value of the County's property increased by 6.8 percent in 2021 compared to an increase of 7.0 percent in 2020.
- The County experienced an increase in property tax revenues in fiscal year 2021 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 2021.

The County adopted its fiscal year 2021-22 budget on June 25, 2021, three days before the State of California adopted its own budget on June 28, 2021.

Requests for Information

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

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

(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

(anounts expressed in		Company that
	Primary Government Governmental	Component Unit Alameda Health
	Activities	System
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments with County Treasurer	\$ 2,877,703	\$ -
Cash and investments with fiscal agents Deposits with others	451,917 14,180	13,669
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts	488,432	295,657
Due from component unit	1,145	-
Due from primary government	-	77,834
Inventory of supplies	158	20,375
Prepaid items	2,133	10,117
Total current assets Noncurrent assets:	3,835,668	417,652
Restricted assets - cash and investments with County Treasurer	_	_
Restricted assets - cash and investments with fiscal agents	138,049	302
Properties held for resale	53,276	-
Due from component unit, net of allowance	13,537	-
Endowment	-	4,227
Loans receivable	284,639	-
Capital assets:		
Land and other assets not being depreciated	298,454	40,392
Structures and improvements, machinery and equipment,	1 570 021	143,388
infrastructure, net of depreciation Total capital assets, net	<u>1,579,031</u> 1,877,485	143,380
Total noncurrent assets	2,366,986	188,309
Total assets	6,202,654	605,961
	0,202,001	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,650	
Loss on refunding debt Pension-related items	3,659 1,367,150	- 115,696
OPEB-related items	78,198	14,724
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,449,007	130,420
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses	383,094	346,650
Due to component unit	42,164	- 0,000
Due to primary government	-	1,145
Compensated employee absences payable	35,748	20,508
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies	38,336	7,896
Certificates of participation and bonds payable	42,701	-
Lease obligations	248	-
Loans payable Accrued interest payable	915 7,174	-
Unearned revenue	390,097	-
Due to other governmental units	14	-
Obligation to fund Coliseum Authority deficit	5,268	
Total current liabilities	945,759	376,199
Noncurrent liabilities:	4 0 40 005	050.040
Net pension liabilities Net OPEB liabilities	1,843,225	356,346
Compensated employee absences payable	92,241 70,177	1,172 18,516
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies	139,063	25,874
Certificates of participation and bonds payable	1,215,511 347	-
Lease obligations Loans payable	2,391	-
Due to component unit	35,670	-
Due to primary government	-	44,537
Due to other governmental units	-	19,258
Obligation to fund Coliseum Authority deficit	17,437	
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,416,062	465,703
Total liabilities	4,361,821	841,902
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension-related items	419,895	117,297
OPEB-related items	231,008	47,515
Total deferred inflows of resources	650,903	164,812
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	895,441	184,374
Restricted:	000,111	101,014
Public protection	472,259	-
Public assistance	93,867	-
Health and sanitation	177,055	9,885
Public ways and facilities	139,086	-
Education	22,832	-
Other purposes	13,363	25,703
	825 024	(100 205)
Unrestricted (deficit) Total net position	<u>825,034</u> \$ 2,638,937	(490,295) \$ (270,333)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

					Net (Expense) Changes in N	
						Component
		F	Program Reven		PrimaryGovernment	Unit
		Charges	Operating Grants	Capital Grants		Alameda
		for	and	and	Governmental	Health
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contribution	Contribution	Activities	System
Primarygovernment:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 217,486	\$ 105,701	\$ 612,404	\$ 64	\$ 500,683	\$-
Public protection	1,093,840	269,944	352,673	-	(471,223)	-
Public assistance	889,769	19,308	728,826	-	(141,635)	-
Health and sanitation	1,120,262	265,240	520,980	8,188	(325,854)	-
Public ways and facilities	55,787	10,614	47,978	-	2,805	-
Recreation and cultural services	798	(3)	-	-	(801)	-
Education	37,668	1,453	1,838	-	(34,377)	-
Interest on long-term debt	68,049	-	-	-	(68,049)	-
Total governmental activities	3,483,659	672,257	2,264,699	8,252	(538,451)	
Total primarygovernment	\$ 3,483,659	\$ 672,257	\$ 2,264,699	\$ 8,252	(538,451)	
Component unit						
Alameda Health System	\$ 1,113,301	\$ 939,296	\$ 16	\$ 9,983		(164,006)
	General revenue	es:				
	Property taxes				729,572	-
	Sales taxes - s	shared revenues	3		81,480	127,920
	Property trans	fer taxes			25,288	-
	Utility users' t	ax			11,683	-
	Other taxes				7,185	-
	Interest and in	vestment incom	e		99,475	2,270
	Other				41,359	31,244
	Total general re	evenues			996,042	161,434
	Change in net	position			457,591	(2,572)
	Net position -	beginning of pe	eriod		2,178,847	(267,761)
	•	ect of restateme			2,499	-
	Net position -	beginning of pe	eriod, as restated		2,181,346	(267,761)
	Net position -	end of period			\$ 2,638,937	\$ (270,333)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		General		Property velopment		Disaster esponse	Flood Control		Capital Projects	:	Debt Service		lon-major vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:															
Cash and investments with County Treasurer	\$	1,725,335	\$	30,695	\$	212,954	\$ 271,431	\$	70,184	\$	35,917	\$	289,266	\$	2,635,782
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		1,346		450,317		-	-		-		-		4		451,667
Restricted assets - cash and investments															
with fiscal agents		2,038		-		-	-		5,413		57,009		73,589		138,049
Deposits with others		296		-		-	-		-		-		13,879		14,175
Receivables, net of allowance for															
uncollectible accounts		380,003		65,081		272	6,549		249		84		30,058		482,296
Due from other funds		1,924		-		-	-		-		-		-		1,924
Due from component unit, net of allowance		14,638		-		-	-		-		-		3		14,641
Inventory of supplies		-		-		-	3		-		-		151		154
Properties held for resale		51,513		1,763		-	-		-		-		-		53,276
Prepaid items		-		-		-	-		-		-		42		42
Advances to other funds		4,414		-		-	-		-		-		-		4,414
Loans receivable		89,540		160,823		-	-		-		-		34,276		284,639
Total assets	\$	2,271,047	\$	708,679	\$	213,226	\$ 277,983	\$	75,846	\$	93,010	\$	441,268	\$	4,081,059
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenditures Due to other funds Due to component unit Unearned revenue	fund \$	balances 300,610 - 77,197 177,444	\$	12,541 - -	\$	22,171 - 636 211,357	\$ 8,549 - -	\$	2,507	\$	557 - -	\$	19,612 821 - 1,296	\$	366,547 821 77,833 390,097
Due to other governmental units		, 14		-		-	-		-		-		-		14
Total liabilities		555,265		12,541		234,164	8,549		2,507		557		21,729		835,312
Deferred inflows of resources															
Unavailable revenue		109,795		222,281		-	127		-		-		42,866		375,069
Fund balances:															
Nonspendable		55,179		-		-	3		-		-		193		55,375
Restricted		469,605		59,389		7,427	269,304		-		92,453		360,686		1,258,864
Committed		589,395		414,468		-	-		73,339		-		-		1,077,202
Assigned		337,553		-		-	-		-		-		15,794		353,347
Unassigned		154,255				(28,365)			-	_	-		-		125,890
Total fund balances		1,605,987		473,857		(20,938)	269,307		73,339		92,453		376,673		2,870,678
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,		0.074.047	•	700 070	•	040 000	* 077 000	•	75.040	•	00.040	•	444.000	•	4 004 050
and fund balances	\$	2,271,047	\$	708,679	\$	213,226	\$ 277,983	\$	75,846	\$	93,010	\$	441,268	\$	4,081,059

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 2,870,678
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	1,851,486
The unamortized balance of deferred outflows of resources resulting from deferred refunding losses	3,659
The unamortized balance of deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability	1,346,108
The unamortized balance of deferred outflows of resources related to net OPEB	75,370
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These liabilities (except those reported in the internal service funds) are as follows:	
Certificates of participation and bonds payable Compensated employee absences payable Lease obligations Loans payable Other liabilities Total long-term liabilities	 (1,258,212) (100,910) (595) (3,306) (22,705) (1,385,728)
The net OPEB liability pertaining to governmental fund types is not recorded in the governmental fund statements	(92,014)
The net pension liability pertaining to governmental fund types is not recorded in the governmental fund statements	(1,773,701)
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.	375,069
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability	(391,110)
Deferred inflows of resources related to net OPEB liability	(221,036)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the funds, but is recognized as an expenditure when due.	(7,174)
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.	(12,669)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,638,937

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	General	Property Development	Disaster Response	Flood Control	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	• • • • • • •	•	•	• • • • • • •	•			• • • • • • •
Taxes	\$ 673,319	\$ -	\$-	\$ 54,728	\$-	13,673	\$ 113,769	\$ 855,489
Licenses and permits	10,988	-	-	122	-	-	1,248	12,358
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	43,993 18,602	- 24,697	(1,539)	- 976	- 145	(2,409)	108 2,966	44,101 43,439
Use of money and property State aid	1,335,870	24,097	38,450	300	64	(2,408) 64	2,966 51,961	43,439
Federal aid	512,195	-	253,467	3,127	04	8,188	2,080	779,057
Other aid	82,806	-	1,887	6,468		0,100	6,151	97,312
Charges for services	403,135		1,007	12,942			136,727	552,804
Other revenue	118,133	2,454	1,006	106	965	-	28,113	150,777
Total revenues	3,199,041	27,151	293,271	78,769	1,174	19,517	343,123	3,962,046
Expenditures: Current								
General government	178,376	600	18,350	_	_	_	8	197,334
Public protection	1,638,855	000	396	48,042			171,412	1,858,705
Public assistance	816,171	82,340	123,040	40,042			-	1,021,551
Health and sanitation	948,649		142,111	-	-	-	28,607	1,119,367
Public ways and facilities	3,370	-		-	-	-	33,205	36,575
Recreation and cultural services	740	-	-	-	-	-	-	740
Education	368	-	-	-	-	-	36,482	36,850
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	57,890	9,905	67,795
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	51,330	7,176	58,506
Capital outlay	1,761			17,777	42,043		34,123	95,704
Total expenditures	3,588,290	82,940	283,897	65,819	42,043	109,220	320,918	4,493,127
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(389,249)	(55,789)	9,374	12,950	(40,869)	(89,703)	22,205	(531,081)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	31,117 (105,660)	- (14,772)	- (26,618)	1 (149)	56,592 (706)	74,902 (40)	2,000 (14,276)	164,612 (162,221)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(74,543)	(14,772)	(26,618)	(148)	55,886	74,862	(12,276)	2,391
Net change in fund balances	(463,792)	(70,561)	(17,244)	12,802	15,017	(14,841)	9,929	(528,690)
Fund balances - beginning of period, as reported	2,067,280	544,418	(3,694)	256,505	58,322	107,294	366,744	3,396,869
Cumulative effect of restatements	2,007,200	-	(0,004)	- 200,000	-		-	2,499
Fund balances - beginning of period, as restated	2,069,779	544,418	(3,694)	256,505	58,322	107,294	366,744	3,399,368
Fund balances - end of period	\$ 1,605,987	\$ 473,857	\$ (20,938)	\$269,307	\$ 73,339	\$ 92,453	\$ 376,673	\$ 2,870,678

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, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ (528,690)
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.	67,090
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	144,208
OPEB contributions made subsequent to the measurement date in the governmental funds, but reported as deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide financial statements	7,145
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Changes to net pension liability and pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Changes to net OPEB liability and OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Increase in compensated absences Decrease in obligation to fund Coliseum Authority deficit Total	670,515 7,752 (20,337) <u>5,017</u> 662,947
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 fund to the proprietary fund are not recorded in the governmental fund.	
Capital outlay and expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Expenditures not subject to capitalization Depreciation expense Proceeds from sale of capital assets Net gain on disposal of capital assets Total	137,969 (26,552) (78,017) (96) <u>58</u> 33,362
The change in net position of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(8,758)
Net increase in accrued interest decreases the liability in the statement of net position but is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds when paid.	454
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt, capital leases, 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 Principal payment on capital leases and loans Total	67,795 21,766 89,561
Interest accreted on bonds and certificates of participation	(11,780)
Amortization of bond premiums and bond discounts	2,566
Amortization of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the deferred refunding loss	(514)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 457,591

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	A	vernmental ctivities - Internal Service Funds
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments with County Treasurer	\$	241,921
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		250
Deposits with others Other receivables		5 6,136
Due from component unit		41
Inventory of supplies		4
Prepaid items		2,091
Total current assets		250,448
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Machinery and equipment, net of depreciation		25,999
Total assets		276,447
Deferred outflows of resources		
Pension-related items		21,042
OPEB-related items		2,828
Total deferred outflows of resources		23,870
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Compensated employee absences payable Estimated liability for claims and contingencies Due to other funds		16,547 1,604 38,336 1,103
Total current liabilities		57,590
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net pension liability		69,524
Net OPEB liability		227
Compensated employee absences payable		3,411
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies Advances from other funds		139,063
Total noncurrent liabilities		4,414 216,639
Total liabilities		274,229
		214,229
Deferred inflows of resources		
Pension-related items		28,785
OPEB-related items		9,972
Total deferred inflows of resources		38,757
Net Position		
Investment in capital assets		25,999
Unrestricted	<u></u>	(38,668)
Total net position	\$	(12,669)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds				
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	289,366			
Operating expenses: Salaries and benefits Contractual services Utilities Repairs and maintenance Other supplies and expenses Insurance claims and expenses Depreciation Amortization Telephone County indirect costs Dental claims Other		75,886 20,493 15,504 20,824 88,753 44,887 6,657 32 2,085 9,371 9,772 1,408 295,672			
Operating loss		(6,306)			
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Investment loss Gain on sale of capital assets Loss on sale of capital assets Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(185) 180 (20) (25)			
		· ·			
Loss before capital contributions and transfers		(6,331)			
Capital contributions Transfers in Transfers out		(36) 3,005 (5,396)			
Change in net position		(8,758)			
Total net position - beginning of period		(3,911)			
Total net position - end of period	\$	(12,669)			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	A	vernmental ctivities - Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Internal activity - receipts from other funds	\$	287,234
Payments to suppliers		(143,104)
Payments to employees		(80,089)
Internal activity - payments to other funds		(9,371)
Claims paid		(42,947)
Other payments		(1,408)
Net cash provided by operating activities		10,315
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		
Transfers in		3,005
Transfers out		(5,396)
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities		(2,391)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets		(8,280)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		342
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(7,938)
Cash flows from investing activities:		(105)
Interest paid on pooled cash		(185)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(199)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period		242,370
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$	242,171
Reconciliation of operating loss to		
net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(6,306)
Adjustments for non-cash activities:		
Depreciation		6,657
Amortization		32
Amortization - pension-related items		(4,663)
Amortization - OPEB-related items		(737)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Other receivables		(2,132)
Prepaid items		252
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		5,406
Compensated employee absences payable		1,197
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies		11,712
Due to/advances from other funds		(1,103)
Total adjustments		16,621
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	10,315

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Pension, OPEB, ¹	Private-	Custodial			
	and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	Purpose Trust Fund	External Investment Pool	Other Custodial		
Assets:						
Cash and investments with County Treasurer	\$ 17	\$ 21,704	\$ 3,567,867	\$ 353,335		
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	3,236	2,187	-	-		
Investments, at fair value:	400.007					
Short-term investments	182,037	-	-	-		
Domestic equities	562,387	-	-	-		
Domestic equity commingled funds	2,159,591	-	-	-		
International equities	1,296,336	-	-	-		
International equity commingled funds	1,460,569	-	-	-		
Domestic fixed income	1,093,183	-	-	-		
International fixed income	190,474	-	-	-		
International fixed income commingled funds	159,176	-	-	-		
Real estate - separate properties	72,474	-	-	-		
Real estate - commingled funds	528,671	-	-	-		
Real assets	467,886	-	-	-		
Absolute return	645,134	-	-	-		
Private equity	726,180	-	-	-		
Private credit	57,747					
Total investments	9,601,845	-	-	-		
Securities lending cash collateral	117,171	-	-	-		
Deposits with others	755	-	-	-		
Receivables:	100					
Taxes for other governments	_	_	_	118,396		
Interest	8,742	43	7,609	573		
Other	132,879	40	7,005	9		
Properties held for redevelopment	132,079	5,008	-	9		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	4,319	2,235	-	-		
		·				
Total assets	9,868,964	31,177	3,575,476	472,313		
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	122,018	-	83,251	-		
Accrued interest payable	-	452	-	-		
Use tax payable	-	-	-	10		
Unapportioned tax	-	-	-	156,137		
Securities lending obligation	117,171	-	-	-		
Due to other governmental units	-	3,405	-	3		
Uncollected tax revenue	-	-	-	118,397		
Bonds payable	-	23,634	-	-		
Total liabilities	239,189	27,491	83,251	274,547		
Net Position						
	1 310	0.025				
Investment in capital assets	4,319	2,235	-	-		
Restricted for :	0 700 040					
Pension benefits	8,726,319	-	-	-		
Postemployment medical benefits	899,129	-	-	-		
Other employee benefits	8	-	-	-		
Pool participants	-	-	3,492,225	-		
Individuals and other governments		1,451	-	197,766		
Total net position	\$ 9,629,775	\$ 3,686	\$ 3,492,225	\$ 197,766		

¹ Pension and OPEB balances reported as of December 31, 2020.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Pension, OPEB, ¹ and Other	Private-	Custodial			
	Employee Benefits Trust Funds	Purpose Trust Fund	External Investment Pool	Other Custodial		
Additions:						
Contributions:						
Members	\$ 106,104	\$-	\$-	\$-		
Employer	309,753	-	-	-		
Contributions on pooled investments Total contributions	415,857	<u> </u>	9,418,782 9,418,782			
Investment income:						
Interest	41,183	274	30,204	2,712		
Dividends	32,450	-	-	_,		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	989,949	(237)	(29,665)	(1,886)		
Real estate	21,871	-	-	-		
Securities lending income	1,182	-	-	-		
Private equity and alternatives	(18,497)	-	-	-		
Brokers' Commissions	28	-	-	-		
Total investment income	1,068,166	37	539	826		
Less investment expenses:						
Investment expenses	43,888	-	-	-		
Securities lending borrower rebates and						
management fees	584	-	-	-		
Real estate	6,358		-	-		
Total investment expenses	50,830			-		
Net investment income	1,017,336	37	539	826		
Other Income:						
Redevelopment property tax revenue	-	3,689	-	-		
Taxes collected for other governments	-	-	-	2,649,028		
Fees collected for other governments	-	-	-	9,190		
Receipt of asset forfeitures	-	-	-	11,171		
Grants collected for other governments	-	-	-	503,625		
Contributions for non-profits Collections for operations	-	-	-	14 483,873		
Contributions for individuals	-	-	-	403,873		
Miscellaneous income	318	9,290	_	89,016		
Total other income	318	12,979		3,758,672		
Total additions, net	1,433,511	13,016	9,419,321	3,759,498		
Deductional						
Deductions: Benefit payments	567,600					
Refunds of contributions	9,184	-	-	-		
Administration expenses	16,226	-	-	-		
Distribution from pooled investments		_	9,292,094	-		
Beneficiary payments to individuals	-	11,489	-	-		
General and administrative expenses	-	80	-	146,863		
Depreciation	-	62	-	-		
Transfers to taxing entities	-	250	-	88,047		
Interest on debt	-	1,076	-	-		
Payment of taxes to other governments	-	-	-	3,167,383		
Payment of fees to other governments	-	-	-	270,025		
Payment of grants to other governments	-	-	-	5,925		
Payment of contributions to individuals	-	-	-	16,989		
Payment of contributions to non-profits	-	-	-	14		
Distribution of asset forfeitures	-	-	-	944		
Distributions for operations		-	-	544		
Total deductions	593,010	12,957	9,292,094	3,696,734		
Change in net position	840,501	59	127,227	62,764		
Net position - beginning of period, as reported	8,791,784	3,627	3,364,998	-		
Cumulative effect of restatements	(2,510)			135,002		
Net position - beginning of period, as restated	8,789,274	3,627	3,364,998	135,002		
Net position - end of period	\$ 9,629,775	\$ 3,686	\$ 3,492,225	\$ 197,766		

¹ Pension and OPEB balances reported for the year ended December 31, 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The County of Alameda is a political subdivision chartered on March 25, 1853, by the State of California, 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, 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, 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, 2020, 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 78.57 and 16.24 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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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 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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2021, are shown herein. Complete financial statements for the AHS may be obtained from the Alameda Health System, 1411 E. 31st Street, Oakland, CA 94602.

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

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

• Alameda County Redevelopment Successor Agency (Successor Agency)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2021 financial statements are the balances as of ACERA's fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. The difference in the cash balance and interfund transactions are reconciled in the Cash and Investments footnote (Note 2).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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

The County follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds with the County Treasurer. Certain funds, which are held by outside custodians are classified as "Cash and investments with fiscal agents" on the accompanying financial statements. The earned interest yield on all funds held by the County Treasurer for fiscal year 2020-2021 was approximately 1.13 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 the 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 46.27 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 pooled cash. County management has determined that the investment income related to certain funds should be allocated to the general fund. The income is reported in the fund that earned the interest. A transfer is then recorded to transfer an amount equal to the interest earnings to the general fund.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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

E. <u>Taxes Receivable</u>

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

The County assesses properties and collects property taxes as follows:

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

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

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

F. Inter-fund Receivables/Payables

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

G. Inventory of Supplies

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

H. Capital Assets

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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 capital leases, of the primary government and its component units are depreciated 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.

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 position 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 position 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 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 and 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

Estimated unpaid vacation leave, compensatory time, and unexpired in-lieu compensatory time at June 30, 2021, 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, 2021, 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. Fund Balances/Net Position

Fund Balances

As prescribed by Statement No. 54 of the GASB, 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

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

Minimum Fund Balance

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

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

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

Net Position

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

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.

M. <u>Self-Insurance</u>

The County is self-insured for general liability, automobile liability, medical malpractice, workers' compensation and employer's liability, and dental insurance claims. Internal service funds are used to account for the County's self-insurance activities. It is the County's policy to provide in each fiscal year, by premiums charged to affected operating funds, amounts sufficient to cover the estimated charges for self-insured claims, excess

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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.

N. Inter-fund 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.

O. <u>Refunding of Debt</u>

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

P. <u>Cash Flows</u>

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's Treasury represent monies in a cash management pool. Such accounts are similar in nature to demand deposits.

Q. 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 Statement 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, 2019
Measurement Date	December 31, 2020
Measurement Period	January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019 (Pension); June 30, 2020 (OPEB)
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Period	July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

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.

- -

				Deferred	C	Deferred		
	N	et Pension	0	Outflows of		nflows of	Pensi	on Expense/
	<u> </u>	Liabilities	F	Resources		Resources		penditures
ACERA	\$	1,706,972	\$	1,328,483	\$	418,458	\$	215,456
Fire Department		136,253		38,667		1,437		27,069
Total	\$	1,843,225	\$	1,367,150	\$	419,895	\$	242,525
				Deferred	Deferred			
	٦	Net OPEB	0	utflows of	of Inflows of OI		OPE	B Expense/
	l	Liabilities		Resources		Resources		penditures
ACERA	\$	5,101	\$	70,414	\$	205,836	\$	(11,461)
Fire Department		87,140		7,784		25,172		2,973

R. 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.

S. <u>Estimates</u>

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

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

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This requires a new statement of changes in changes in fiduciary net position as part of the basic financial statements. The effect to the financial statements was a restatement of the beginning balances of the fund balance and net position. See Note 21 for more information.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interest — an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.* The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separated organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. This statement did not have a significant impact to the County's financial statements.

In October 2021, the GASB issued Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. This Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR to replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym. This Statement was developed as a response to concerns raised by stakeholders that the common pronunciation for comprehensive annual financial report sounds like a profoundly objectionable racial slur. The introduction of this Statement is founded on the commitment to promote inclusiveness. This statement did not have a significant impact to the County's financial statements.

U. <u>New Pronouncements</u>

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This Statement is effective for the County's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.* The objective of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The Statement is effective for the County's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

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

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance the comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. The Statement addresses a variety of topics including leases, pension plans, and fiduciary activities. This Statement is effective for the County's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans.* The primary objectives of this Statement are to increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension or OPEB plans as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund statements; and enhance the relevance, consistency and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement that exempt primary governments that perform the duties that a governing board typically performs from treating the absence of a governing board in determining whether they are financially accountable, and limit the applicability of the financial burden criterion to defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts are effective immediately. The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for the County's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

2. Cash and Investments

A. <u>Deposits</u>

As of June 30, 2021, the County's cash and deposits were as follows:

	Bar	nk Balance	Car	rying Value
Deposits with financial institutions	\$	466,891	\$	458,218
Cash on hand				65
Deposits in transit				522
Cash with County Treasurer for other employee benefits t	trust	fund		17
Total cash and deposits			\$	458,822

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 \$466.9 million in deposits with financial institutions, \$4.2 million was covered by federal depository insurance and \$462.7 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 market 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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2020, ACERA reported a deposit of \$3.2 million. As of December 31, 2020, 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. <u>Treasurer's Investments</u>

Funds with the County Treasurer are invested pursuant to the annual investment policy established by the Treasurer and approved by the Board of Supervisors. The objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, preservation of capital, liquidity, and yield. The policy addresses the soundness of financial institutions in which 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.

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 Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Maturity
U.S. Treasury Obligations	100%	5 years
Federal Agencies	100%	5 years
Money Market Mutual Funds	20%	Daily Liquidity
Commercial Paper	25%	270 days
Negotiable CDs	30%	1 year
Medium Term Corporate Notes	30%	5 years
Asset-Backed Securities	20%	5 years
State and Local Governmental Bonds	20%	5 years
Repurchase Agreements (REPO)	20%	180 days
Reverse Repurchase Agreements (Reverse REPO)	20%	180 days
Banker's Acceptances	30%	180 days
Supranatural Obligations	30%	5 years
LAIF	State Limit	Daily Liquidity
CalTRUST	2X LAIF	Daily Liquidity
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	2X LAIF	Daily Liquidity
Collateralized/FDIC - Insured Time Deposits	30%	5 years
Collateralized Money Marker Bank Accounts	30%	Daily Liquidity

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

There were no derivative investments in the investment pool for the year ended June 30, 2021.

As of June 30, 2021, Treasurer's investments consisted of the following:

	Credit Rating	Credit Rating Investment Maturities (in Years)							
Investment Type	S&P's/Moody's	L	ess than 1	1 to 5	More	e than 5	Fair Value		
Commercial paper	NR / P-1	\$	249,914	\$	-	\$	-	\$	249,914
Federal agency notes and bonds	AA+ / AA+ to AAA		387,412		2,021,924		-		2,409,336
Local agency investment funds	Not Rated		72,000		-		-		72,000
Asset-backed securities	AAA / AAA		3,865		155,617		-		159,482
Medium term notes	BBB+ to AAA / BAA2 to AAA		201,080		568,162		-		769,242
Negotiable certificates of deposit	NR / P-1		1,200,006		-		-		1,200,006
Municipal securities	AA- to AA / AA2 to Aa3		28,129		9,611		-		37,740
U.S. Treasury notes	AAA / AAA		450,924		634,951		-		1,085,875
Non-U.S. Treasury Notes*	AAA / AAA		10,016		198,193		-		208,209
California Asset Management Program	AAAm/Aaa-mf		130,000		-		-		130,000
Investment Trust of California	AAAm/Aaa-mf		40,000		-		-		40,000
Total Investments		\$	2,773,346	\$	3,588,458	\$	-	\$	6,361,804

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the Treasurer manages the risk exposure by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to not more than two years at any time. The weighted average maturity of the Treasurer's Pool at June 30, 2021 was 593 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 2021 prescribes the following rating requirements:

Money Market Mutual Funds: at least AAA rated when issued by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO).

Commercial Paper: at least A-1, P-1, F-1 equivalent by one NRSRO.

Negotiable Certificates of Deposit: at least A-1 equivalent by two NRSROs.

Medium-Term Corporate Notes: at least A equivalent by two NRSROs.

Asset-Backed Securities: at least AAA equivalent by one NRSRO.

State and Local Government Bonds: at least A equivalent by one NRSRO.

Banker's Acceptances: at least A-1, P-1, F-1 equivalent by one NRSRO.

Supranational Obligations: at least AA equivalent by one NRSRO.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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 no limit on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer. As of June 30, 2021, more than 5 percent of the Treasurer's investments were under the following issuers:

	Percentage of Treasurer's Pool Portfolio
Issuer:	as of June 30, 2021
Federal National Mortgage Association	10.4%
Federal Home Loan Bank	9.2%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	6.1%
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation	5.0%

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, 2021. 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	\$ 458,300
Deposits in Transit	522
Investments (at fair value)	6,361,804
Accrued Interest	16,035
Total assets	\$ 6,836,661
Liabilities:	\$ 83,251
Net Position	\$ 6,753,410
Equity of internal pool participants	\$ 3,261,185
Equity of external pool participants	 3,492,225
Total Net Position	\$ 6,753,410

Statement of Changes in Net Position:

Net change in investments by pool participants	\$ (237,041)
Net position at July 1, 2020	 6,990,451
Net position at June 30, 2021	\$ 6,753,410

The County has not provided nor obtained any legally binding guarantees during the year ended June 30, 2021, to support the value of shares in the pool.

As of June 30, 2021, 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2021, 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, 2021, the County's investment in Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) is \$72 million. The LAIF is part of the Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), and the Local Investment Advisory Board, 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, 2021, the PMIA balance was \$193.3 billion, of which 2.31% in structured notes and asset backed securities.

b. Investments with Fiscal Agents

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

As of June 30, 2021, cash and investments with fiscal agents consisted of the following:

			Invest	ment M	laturities (in `	Years)			
	Ratings (S&P / Moody's)	Le	ess than 1		1 to 5	Mo	re than 5	Fa	air Value
Cash & Cash Equivalents	N/A	\$	218,531	\$	29,160	\$	13,833	\$	261,524
EBRCSA (*) revenue bonds	Not Rated		-		-		2,038		2,038
U.S. Treasury Securities	NR/AAA		15,600		7,514		5,014		28,128
Federal Agency Debt Securities	AA+/AAA		88,199		56,187		345		144,731
Corporate Bonds	A- to AAA / A2 to AAA		30,328		62,780		-		93,108
Municipal Bonds	A+ to AA+ / A2 to AAA		2,112		61,569		-		63,681
Private Debt Obligations	Not Rated		-		-		2,179		2,179
Totals		\$	354,770	\$	217,210	\$	23,409	\$	595,389

* 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 funds to the highest two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

Concentration of Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2021, more than five percent of total investments with fiscal agents were in the Federal Home Loan Banks (17.42%), Federal National Mortgage Associations (12.11%), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporations (6.98%) and Federal Farm Credit Banks (5.74%).

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:

- 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

The County's cash equivalents and investments by fair value as of June 30, 2021, include the following:

Investments subject to fair value hierarchy: Investments with County Treasury Commercial paper \$ Federal agency notes and bonds Asset-backed securities Medium term notes Negotiable certificates of deposit Municipal securities U.S. Treasury notes Non-U.S. Treasury Notes Total investments with County Treasury subject to fair value hierarchy Investments with Fiscal Agents East Bay Regional Community System Authority revenue bonds		Assets	dentical	ificant Other rvable Inputs (Level 2)
Commercial paper \$ Federal agency notes and bonds Asset-backed securities Medium term notes Negotiable certificates of deposit Municipal securities U.S. Treasury notes Non-U.S. Treasury Notes Total investments with County Treasury subject to fair value hierarchy Investments with Fiscal Agents	erarchy:			
Commercial paper \$ Federal agency notes and bonds Asset-backed securities Medium term notes Negotiable certificates of deposit Municipal securities U.S. Treasury notes Non-U.S. Treasury Notes Total investments with County Treasury subject to fair value hierarchy Investments with Fiscal Agents				
Federal agency notes and bonds Asset-backed securities Medium term notes Negotiable certificates of deposit Municipal securities U.S. Treasury notes Non-U.S. Treasury Notes Total investments with County Treasury subject to fair value hierarchy	249,914	\$	-	\$ 249,914
Medium term notes Negotiable certificates of deposit Municipal securities U.S. Treasury notes Non-U.S. Treasury Notes Total investments with County Treasury subject to fair value hierarchy Investments with Fiscal Agents	2,409,336		-	2,409,336
Negotiable certificates of deposit Municipal securities U.S. Treasury notes Non-U.S. Treasury Notes Total investments with County Treasury subject to fair value hierarchy Investments with Fiscal Agents	159,482		-	159,482
Municipal securities U.S. Treasury notes Non-U.S. Treasury Notes Total investments with County Treasury subject to fair value hierarchy Investments with Fiscal Agents	769,242		-	769,242
U.S. Treasury notes Non-U.S. Treasury Notes Total investments with County Treasury subject to fair value hierarchy Investments with Fiscal Agents	1,200,006		-	1,200,006
Non-U.S. Treasury Notes Total investments with County Treasury subject to fair value hierarchy Investments with Fiscal Agents	37,740		-	37,740
Total investments with County Treasury subject to fair value hierarchy	1,085,875		1,085,875	-
Total investments with County Treasury subject to fair value hierarchy	208,209		-	208,209
Investments with Fiscal Agents	<u> </u>			,
	6,119,804		1,085,875	 5,033,929
	2,038		-	2,038
U.S. Treasury Securities	28,128		28,128	-
Federal agency debt securities	144,731		-	144,731
Corporate bonds	93,108		-	93,108
Municipal bonds	63,681		-	63,681
Private debt obligations	2,179		-	2,179
Total investments with fiscal agents subject to fair value				
hierarchy	333,865		28,128	 305,737
Total investments subject to fair value hierarchy \$	6,453,669	\$	1,114,003	\$ 5,339,666
Investments not subject to fair value hierarchy:				
Local agency investment funds held by County Treasury \$	72.000			
California Asset Management Program	130,000			
Investment Trust of California	40,000			
Total investments not subject to fair value hierarchy \$	242,000			

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, 2020.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

investment return performance to compare favorably with the performance of the relevant passive market index such as the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index. ACERA's investment staff continually monitors all investment managers for compliance with the respective guidelines.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The individual investment guidelines for each fixed-income manager restrict concentrations greater than 5 percent in the securities of any one issuer (excluding all federal government and agency securities). As of December 31, 2020, ACERA had no investments in a single issuer that equaled or exceeded 5 percent of ACERA's net position.

Credit Risk

The individual investment guidelines for each fixed-income investment manager describe applicable restrictions on credit risk. The credit quality ratings of a security (e.g., from Moody's or S&P) give an indication of the degree of credit risk for that security. The Credit Risk Analysis table below discloses the fair value of debt investments by type and credit rating as of December 31, 2020.

		Adjusted Moody's Credit Rating (1)								
Debt Investments by Type	Total	Aaa	Aa	А	Baa	Ва	в	Саа	Ca and Below	Not Rated
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	\$ 86,974	\$ 47,507	\$ 965	\$ 737	\$ 799	\$83	\$ 592	\$ 1,642	\$ 193	\$ 34,456
Convertible Bonds	16,551	-	-	-	690	-	-	4,691	-	11,170
Corporate Bonds	699,888	5,878	8,664	87,500	441,473	117,890	24,439	13,306	-	738
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (2)	42,097	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,097
Federal National Mortgage Assn. (2)	75,661	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,661
Government National Mortgage Assn. I, II (2)	13,696	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,696
Government Issues (3)	315,485	268,324	9,192	7,381	23,281	368	-	-	-	6,939
Municipals	3,326	113	627	2,586	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Asset Backed Securities	32,719	20,003	695	1,039	1,930	1,172	-	1,607	3,394	2,879
Subtotal Debt Investments	1,286,397	341,825	20,143	99,243	468,173	119,513	25,031	21,246	3,587	187,636
External Investment Pools of Debt Securities										
Securities Lending Cash Collateral Fund										
Liquidation Pool (4)	116,321	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116,321
Duration Pool (4)	808	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	808
Master Custodian Short-Term Investment Fund	141,973	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141,973
Subtotal External Investment Pools	259,102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	259,102
Total	\$1,545,499	\$341,825	\$20,143	\$ 99,243	\$468,173	\$ 119,513	\$ 25,031	\$ 21,246	\$ 3,587	\$446,738

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

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

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

4 The external investment pools are not rated.

This table displays the fair value of investments by credit rating in increasing magnitude of risk. Investments are classified by Moody's credit rating. If a Moody's rating is not available, then the S&P rating is used. Also, whenever both ratings for an investment exist, then the lower of the two ratings is used.

Custodial Credit Risk

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, and private equity and alternative investments. As of December 31, 2020, ACERA had no investments that were exposed to custodial credit risk.

ACERA's investments include collateral associated with derivatives activity. As of December 31, 2020, net collateral for derivatives was \$1.4 million. Each account is uninsured and uncollateralized, and subject to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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 46 days as of December 31, 2020.

Debt Investments by Type	Fair Value	Duration In Years			
Collateralized mortgage obligations	\$ 86,974	3.4			
Convertible bonds	16,551	1.1			
Corporate bonds	699,888	7.6			
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	42,097	-0.7			
Federal National Mortgage Assn.	75,661	0.9			
Government National Mortgage Assn. I, II	13,696	-1.0			
Government Issues	315,485	9.5			
Municipals	3,326	7.3			
Other Asset Backed Securities	32,719	2.5			
	\$ 1,286,397				

External Investment Pools of Debt Securities	Fai	r Value	Duration in Days			
Securities Lending Cash Collateral Fund						
Liquidity Pool	\$	116,321	16			
Duration Pool		808	17			
Master Custodian Short-Term Investment Fund		141,973	-			
Total	\$	259,102				

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

Fair Value Highly Sensitive to Changes in Interest Rate

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

Interest Rate Risk Analysis – Highly Sensitive Fair Value of Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Changes in Interest Rates

Investment Type	Investment Description	Interest Rates	Fair Value	
	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation			
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	Structured Agency Credit Risk (STACR) securities	1.00%	\$	689
Corporate Bonds	Various debt related securities	1.00% to 7.69%		76,226
Government Issues	Various debt related securities	1.75% to 8.50%		22,006

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

ACERA's cash equivalents and investments by fair value as of December 31, 2020, include the following:

Investments		Total	Act	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				<i>ii</i>		, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		•	
Cash Equivalents									
Government Issues	\$	26,661	\$	26,661	\$	-	\$	-	
STIF-Type Instrument		141,974		-		141,974		-	
Total Cash Equivalents		168,635		26,661		141,974		-	
Fixed Income Securities									
Asset-Backed Securities		32,719		-		32,719		-	
Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities		86,973		-		86,973		-	
Convertible Bonds		16,552		-		16,552		-	
Corporate bonds		699,888		-		699,888		-	
FHLMC		42,097		-		42,097		-	
FNMA		75,661		-		75,661		-	
GNMA		1,268		-		1,268		-	
GNMA II		12,429		-		12,429		_	
Government Issues		315,485		152,298		163,187		_	
Municipal Bonds		3,326				3,326		_	
Mutual Funds		28,584		_		28,584		_	
Non-Security Assets		127,851		_		127,851		_	
Total Fixed Income Securities		1,442,833		152,298		1,290,535		_	
Equity Securities		.,,		,		.,,			
		1 000 000		1 004 400		2 200			
Non-U.S. Equity		1,296,336		1,294,128		2,208		-	
Pooled Investments		3,620,160		3,413,352		206,808		-	
U.S. Equity		562,387		562,387		-		-	
Total Equity Securities		5,478,883		5,269,867		209,016		-	
Real Assets									
Mutual Funds		360,931				360,931		-	
Total Real Assets		360,931		-		360,931		-	
Real Estate Properties		72,474		-		-		72,474	
Collateral from Securities Lending		117,171		-		117,171		-	
Total investments subject to fair value hierarchy		7,640,927	\$	5,448,826	\$	2,119,627	\$	72,474	
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)									
Real Assets (1)		106,955							
Private Equity (2)		726,180							
Absolute Return (3)		645,134							
Real Estate (4)		528,671							
Private Credit (5)		57,747							
Total Investments Measured at NAV		2,064,687							
Total investments subject to fair value hierarchy	\$	9,705,614							
Derivatives									
Futures	\$	236	\$	236	\$		\$		
Futures Forwards and Spot Contracts	Φ		Ф		Φ	-	φ	-	
Total Derivatives	\$	<u>5,853</u> 6,089	\$	5,853	\$		\$	-	
I Utal Del IValives	Φ	0,089	φ	6,089	φ	-	φ	-	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

- 1 The Real Assets portfolio consists of 9 funds which include 8 limited partnerships and 1 separately managed account. The eight limited partnerships are commingled vehicles that invest in private infrastructure and natural resources. Two of the eight limited partnerships were committed to in 2020, but had yet to call capital by 12/31/20. These limited partnerships are valued at net asset value on a quarterly basis and, due to contractual limitations, none of these vehicles are eligible for redemption but rather distribute capital proceeds over the funds' lifespans, which are up to 12 years. The one separately managed account holds shares in three commingled vehicles. These commingled vehicles invest in publicly traded infrastructure and natural resources equities, commodity futures, and total return swaps. This separately managed account is not measured at net asset value and classified as level 2 in fair value hierarchy.
- 2 Private Equity The Private Equity portfolio consists of 54 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 8 funds that include a variety of commingled, liquid and illiquid idiosyncratic strategies and one fund of hedge funds account. There are three illiquid limited partnerships. These vehicles are valued at net asset value on a quarterly basis. Due to contractual limitations, two of these vehicles are not eligible for redemption for up to 6 years, while the third vehicle can be terminated by majority limited partners vote or by the general partner. There are five hedge fund model limited partnerships and limited liability companies, including the fund of hedge funds account. Valuations occur monthly. Redemptions can occur between daily and quarterly with a range of one day to 90 days' notice.
- 4 Real Estate The Real Estate portfolio consists of 14 funds and a separate building (1), which also serves as ACERA's headquarters. The Real Estate funds in the portfolio invest primarily in U.S. commercial real estate (office, industrial, retail, multi-family, and other). These funds are designed as commingled funds or as limited partnerships (private equity structure). The investments that are structured as private equity or limited partnerships are not eligible for redemption but rather distribute proceeds over the funds' lifespan as distributions or return of capital. The primary objectives of the real estate portfolio are income and appreciation; distribution income is typically made on a quarterly basis throughout the lives of the funds. The fair value of these funds is determined using third-party appraisals every three years or an internal appraisal. Net asset values are typically reported one quarter in arrears, plus/minus the latest quarter's cash flows (capital calls and distributions). The commingled accounts are eligible for redemption, typically, with up to 90 days' notice. These commingled funds are also subject to a withdrawal queue.
- 5 Private Credit The Private Credit Portfolio is comprised of 3 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. Two funds were committed in 2020 but had yet to call capital by 12/31/2020 which are included in total funds.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in 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 table below shows the fair value of investments by currency denomination and investment type, as of December 31, 2020. This provides an indication of the magnitude of ACERA's foreign currency risk for each foreign currency.

					Foreign	Currency Risk A	nalysis					
Currency	Common Stock	Corporate Bonds	Foreign Currency	Government Issues	Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	Depository Receipts	Currency Swap	Limited Partnership	Preferred Stock	Real Estate Investment Trust	Warrants /Rights	Net Exposure
Argentine Peso	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12	\$ 315	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 327
Australian Dollar	7,842	-	120	24,105	-	-	(656)	-	-	-	-	31,411
Brazilian Real	8,132	-	-	-	-	-	302	-	3,985	-	-	12,419
Canadian Dollar	14,087	-	453	-	-	-	51	-	-	5,650	-	20,241
Chilean Peso	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,514	-	-	-	-	1,514
Czech Koruna	-	-	-	-	-	-	482	-	-	-	-	482
Danish Krone	36,814	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,840
Euro Currency	344,502	-	366	-	571	290	(14)	33,725	691	376	-	380,507
Hong Kong Dollar	121,780	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	801	-	122,595
Hungarian Forint	-	-	-	-	-	-	258	-	-	-	-	258
Iceland Krona	3,377	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,377
Indian Rupee	-	-	-	-	-	-	199	-	-	-	-	199
Indonesian Rupiah	7,446	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,446
Japanese Yen	240,200	-	1,641	-	-	-	185	-	-	129	-	242,155
Malaysian Ringgit	-	-	-	6,479	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,479
Mexican Peso	820	371	-	19,559	-	-	880	-	-	-	-	21,630
New Israeli Shekel	472	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	479
New Taiwan Dollar	14,546	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,546
New Zealand Dollar	2,306	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,309
Norwegian Krone	8,068	-	4	-	-	-	340	-	-	-	-	8,412
Philippine Peso	171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	171
Polish Zloty	2,315	-	-	902	-	-	(30)	-	-	-	-	3,187
Pound Sterling	184,923	-	398	-	-	-	1,479	-	-	66	-	186,866
Russian Ruble	-		-	-	-	-	235	-	-	-	-	235
Singapore Dollar	21,956	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,014
South African Rand	6,310	-	-	368	-	-	57	-	-	-	-	6,735
South Korean Won	7,465	-	-	-	-	-	571	-	-	-	-	8,036
Swedish Krona	29,012	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,034
Swiss Franc	56,381	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	56,485
Thailand Baht	2,408	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,408
UAE Dirham	141		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141
Yuan Renminbi	8,945		-	-	-							8,945
TOTAL	\$1,130,419	\$ 371	\$ 3,224	\$ 51,728	\$ 571	\$ 290	\$ 5,853	\$ 33,725	\$ 4,676	\$ 7,022	\$ 4	\$1,237,883

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 lend, 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, 2020, resulting from a default of the borrowers or the securities lending agent.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, 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, 2020, the short-term investment fund is separated into two investment pools: (a) a liquidity pool and (b) a duration pool. As of December 31, 2020, the Quality D Short-Term investment fund liquidity pool had an average duration of 16 days and an average weighted final maturity of 76 days for U.S. dollars collateral. The Quality D Short-Term investment fund duration pool had an average duration of 17 days and an average weighted final maturity of 1,539 days for U.S. dollars collateral. For the year ended December 31, 2020, 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, 2020, ACERA had securities on loan with a total fair value of \$173.53 million; however, the cash collateral held against the loaned securities was \$178.29 million which is less than the total fair value of loaned securities by \$4.76 million.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

Summary of County Deposits and Investments

The following table is a summary of the deposits and investments as of June 30, 2021:

Cash		
Cash on Hand and Deposits in Transit	\$	587
Cash in Bank - with County Treasurer		458,218
Cash with fiscal agents		258,288
Restricted Cash - With Component Unit (AHS)		13,971
Retiree Trust Cash Balance		17
ACERA cash balance at 12/31/20		3,236
Total Cash		734,317
Investments		
In Treasurer's Pool	6,	,361,804
with ACERA	9,	,601,845
with fiscal agents		333,865
Securities Lending - ACERA		117,171
Total Investments	16,	,414,685
Total Cash and Investments	\$17,	,149,002
Primary Government	\$17,	,135,031
Component Unit (AHS)		13,971
Total Cash and Investments	\$17,	,149,002

¹ Cash held with AHS is not included in cash and investments with the County Treasurer.

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

		Prima	ary Governm	ent			
Go	overnmental		Fiduciary			Co	mponent
	Activities		<u>Funds</u>		Total		<u>Unit</u>
\$	2,877,703	1 \$	3,942,923	2\$	6,820,626	\$	-
	451,917		9,607,268		10,059,185		13,669
	138,049		-		138,049		-
	-		-		-		302
	-		117,171		117,171		-
\$	3,467,669	\$	13,667,362	\$	17,135,031	\$	13,971
				\$	720,346	\$	13,971
					16,414,685		-
				\$	17,135,031	\$	13,971
		Governmental <u>Activities</u> \$ 2,877,703 451,917 138,049 - -	Governmental <u>Activities</u> \$ 2,877,703 1 \$ 451,917 138,049 - -	Governmental Activities Fiduciary Funds \$ 2,877,703 1 \$ 3,942,923 \$ 451,917 9,607,268 138,049 - - - - - - 117,171	Activities Funds \$ 2,877,703 1 \$ 3,942,923 2 \$ \$ 2,877,703 1 \$ 3,942,923 2 \$ \$ 451,917 9,607,268 2 \$ 138,049 - - - - - - - - 117,171 \$ 3,467,669 \$ 13,667,362 \$	Governmental ActivitiesFiduciary FundsTotal\$ 2,877,7031\$ 3,942,9232\$ 6,820,626 $451,917$ 9,607,26810,059,185138,049-138,049117,171117,171\$ 3,467,669\$ 13,667,362\$ 17,135,031\$ 720,34616,414,685	Governmental Fiduciary Co Activities Funds Total \$ 2,877,703 1 \$ 3,942,923 2 \$ 6,820,626 \$ 451,917 \$ 9,607,268 10,059,185 \$ 138,049 - 138,049 - - 138,049 - - 138,049 - - 138,049 -

¹ Includes cash and investments with the County Treasurer of total governmental funds (\$2,635,782) and internal service funds (\$241,921).

² Includes deposits and investments with the County Treasurer of pension and other employee benefits trust funds (\$17), private-purpose trust fund (\$21,704), custodial external investment pool fund (\$3,567,867) and other custodial funds (\$353,335).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

3. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2021, 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:

						G	overnme	ental I	unds										
	General						Flood Capital Control Projects		Debt Service		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		overnmental		Internal Service Funds		Governmental Activities Total		
Interest	\$ 5,631	\$	81	\$	272	\$	552	\$	185	\$	84	\$	653	\$	7,458	\$	478	\$	7,936
Taxes	49,422		-		-		2,415		-		-		8,773		60,610		-		60,610
Departmental accounts	188,761		-		-		-		-		-		-		188,761		-		188,761
Federal and state grants and																			
subventions	218,214		-		-		3,308		64		-		2,420	2	224,006		-		224,006
Charges for services	75,885		-		-		274		-		-		9,752		85,911		5,658		91,569
Other	5,924		65,000		-		-		-		-		8,460		79,384		-		79,384
Gross receivables	543,837		65,081		272		6,549		249		84		30,058	(646,130		6,136		652,266
Less: allowance for uncollectibles Net total receivable -	(163,834)	-		-		-		-		-		-	(*	163,834)		-		(163,834)
governmental activities	\$ 380,003	\$	65,081	\$	272	\$	6,549	\$	249	\$	84	\$	30,058	\$ 4	482,296	\$	6,136	\$	488,432

The departmental accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles, in the amount of \$24.8 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, 2020 are as follows:

Contributions	\$ 21,756
Investments sold	96,400
Investment receivables	8,673
Other	 6,050
Total other receivables at December 31, 2019	\$ 132,879

4. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable consist of operating loan to a public entity and loans to individuals and multi-family affordable housing projects. Loans to individuals include loans for acquisition and rehabilitation of owner-occupied housing, and silent deeds for financing to first time homebuyers, and bear interest at annual rates ranging from zero to seven percent. Loans to multi-family affordable housing projects, including shelters, shared housing, and apartment complexes, may be deferred or amortized and bear interest at annual rates from zero to seven percent. Deferred and bear interest at annual rates for which the loans are made. Loans receivable as of June 30, 2021, for the County's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate are as follows:

				No	on-major			
	G	eneral	roperty velopment		ernmental Funds	Total		
Affordable housing	\$	89,540	\$ 160,823	\$	34,276	\$	284,639	

In fiscal year 2021, there was an increase of \$81.9 million in Property Development loans receivable due to the increased activity of the Measure A1 affordable housing bond programs.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activities of the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2021, are as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

		Balance ly 1, 2020	In	creases	De	creases	Tr	ansfers		Balance ne 30, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land and easements	\$	80,417	\$	6,889	\$	-	\$	-	\$	87,306
Construction in progress		166,290		68,986		-		(24,178)		211,098
Collections		50		-		-		-		50
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	-	246,757		75,875		-		(24,178)		298,454
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Structures and improvements		1,804,656		27,637		-		418		1,832,711
Machinery and equipment		232,479		15,624		13,385		-		234,718
Software		33,815		299		-		-		34,114
Infrastructure		1,061,502		231		-		23,760		1,085,493
Total capital assets, being depreciated		3,132,452	_	43,791		13,385	_	24,178	_	3,187,036
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Structures and improvements		753,998		44,930		-		-		798,928
Machinery and equipment		171,963		14,364		13,165		-		173,162
Software		32,847		264		-		-		33,111
Infrastructure		577,656		25,148		-		-		602,804
Total accumulated depreciation	-	1,536,464		84,706		13,165	-	-		1,608,005
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	-	1,595,988		(40,915)		220		24,178		1,579,031
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	1,842,745	\$	34,960	\$	220	\$	-	\$	1,877,485

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 5,828
Public protection	24,608
Public assistance	2,322
Health and sanitation	22,789
Public ways and facilities	20,765
Recreation and cultural services	420
Education	1,285
Capital assets held by the County's internal service funds	 6,689
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 84,706

In fiscal year 2021, the County completed eleven road projects with a total cost of \$14.8 million and a crossing improvement for \$8.9 million.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

The County has active construction projects as of June 30, 2021. The projects include construction of new facilities such as community centers, tiny homes, and improvements to roadways and flood control channels. The County's outstanding commitments with contractors as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

			Re	emaining	
Project	Spe	nt-to-Date	Commitment		
Road improvements	\$	36,818	\$	28,454	
Flood control channel improvements		21,290		6,613	
Other projects		52,049		16,393	
Total governmental funds	\$	110,157	\$	51,460	

Debt proceeds finance the commitment for construction of health care facilities. The youth offender facility is funded by state funding, fines and penalties imposed on criminal offenses, and reserve. 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.

Capital Leases

The County has entered into leases for a building and water efficiency improvements. The lease for the building qualifies as capital lease for accounting purposes because the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease equals at least 90% of the fair value of the leased property. The leased building was recorded at fair value at the date of the lease agreement. The lease agreement for the water efficiency improvements contains a bargain purchase option; 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 capital leases for governmental activities are as follows:

Structures and Improvements	\$ 4,896
Less accumulated amortization	(2,924)
Net book value	\$ 1,972

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2020, are as follows:

	 alance ry 1, 2020	Incr	eases	Decr	eases	alance oer 31, 2020
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Equipment and furniture	\$ 3,084	\$	10	\$	-	\$ 3,094
Right-to-Use Leased Office Equipment*	205		8		-	213
Electronic document management system	4,163		9		-	4,172
Information systems	10,457		-		-	10,457
Leasehold improvements	2,585		-		-	2,585
Total capital assets, being depreciated	 20,494		27			 20,521
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Construction-in-progress	1,113		1,779		19	2,873
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:						
Equipment and furniture	3,020		23		-	3,043
Right-to-Use Leased Office Equipment*	44		42		-	86
Electronic document management system	4,163		1		-	4,164
Information systems	10,457		-		-	10,457
Leasehold improvements	1,230		95		-	1,325
Total accumulated depreciation	18,914		161		-	19,075
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,580		1,645		-	1,446
Fiduciary fund capital assets, net	\$ 2,693	\$	1,645	\$	19	\$ 4,319

* Restatement to correct beginning balances

COMPONENT UNIT – Alameda Health System

Capital asset activities of the Alameda Health System for the year ended June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	 Balance y 1, 2020	Inc	reases	Tr	ansfers	Balance June 30, 2021		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Construction in progress	\$ 21,584	\$	15,785	\$	(5,998)	\$	31,371	
Land	9,021		-		-		9,021	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	 30,605		15,785		(5,998)		40,392	
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Structures and improvements	68,472		180		70		68,722	
Machinery and equipment	251,452		3,128		(27,476)		227,104	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	 319,924		3,308		(27,406)		295,826	
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Structures and improvements	25,320		3,038		652		27,706	
Machinery and equipment	128,267		29,217		32,752		124,732	
Total accumulated depreciation	 153,587		32,255		33,404		152,438	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 166,337		(28,947)		5,998		143,388	
Component unit capital assets, net	\$ 196,942	\$	(13,162)	\$	-	\$	183,780	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

6. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenditures/Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenditures/expenses as of June 30, 2021, for the County's individual major funds, non-major funds in the aggregate, and internal service funds are as follows:

	Governmental Funds															
		General		roperty elopment)isaster esponse		Flood Control		apital rojects	Debt ervice	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	5	Subtotal	Internal Service Funds	vernmental Activities Total
Accounts payable	\$	200,315	\$	12,527	\$	22,171	\$	6,943	\$	2,507	\$ 557	\$ 13,335	\$	258,355	\$ 12,905	\$ 271,260
Outstanding warrants		36,740		-		-		-		-	-	-		36,740	-	36,740
Accrued payroll		63,555		14		-		1,606	_	-	-	 6,277		71,452	3,642	 75,094
Total accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$	300,610	\$	12,541	\$	22,171	\$	8,549	\$	2,507	\$ 557	\$ 19,612	\$	366,547	\$ 16,547	\$ 383,094

Payables for pension, OPEB, and other employee benefits trust funds at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Purchase of securities	\$ 100,393
Investment-related payables	12,191
Member benefits	6,155
Accrued administrative expenses	2,858
Lease liability	145
Other	 276
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 122,018

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

7. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term obligations of the County as of June 30, 2021:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Type of Obligation and Purpose	Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Issue	Outstanding
Certificates of participation:				
Public Facilities Corporation:				
2007A Refunding (a)	12/1/2021	4 - 5.625	\$ 37,010	\$ 3,055
Certificates of participation-principal				3,055
Tobacco settlement asset-backed bonds				
Tobacco Securitization bonds 2002 (e)	6/1/2042	2.25 - 6.00	220,525	110,620
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				178,479
Tobacco Securitization capital appreciation bonds 2006 - accretion (e)				117,755
Lease revenue bonds				
Alameda County Joint Powers Authority:				
Juvenile Justice Refunding Bonds 2016 (a)	6/1/2035	2.0 - 5.0	98,470	83,145
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	34,075
Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds 2012 (a)	12/1/2021	1.5 - 5	75,915	4,580
Multiple Capital Projects Bonds 2013A (a)	12/1/2035	3 - 5.25	287,380	252,760
Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 2018 (f)	6/1/2028	2.27 - 3.60	73,495	49,235
Lease revenue bonds				743,795
General obligation bonds				
Measure A1 bonds 2018 - A (g)	8/1/2038	2.56 - 4.00	240,000	191,300
Capital leases				
Water efficiency measures (a)	10/30/2023	4.08	3,000	595
Other long-term obligations				
Loans payable (d)	6/22/2026	1.0 - 4.1	59,613	3,306
Compensated employee absences payable (c)				105,925
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies (d)				177,399
Obligation to fund Authority deficit (see Note 17) (a)				22,705
Other long-term obligations				309,349
Governmental activities total long-term obligations				\$ 1,544,328

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, 2021 of \$110.62 million in tobacco securitization bonds issued in October 2002 and \$67.86 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 \$1.68 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 \$17.1 million while tobacco settlement revenue was \$16.7 million. The shortfall of \$0.4 million in revenue was offset by the interest earned in the escrow fund to pay for the debt.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

COMPONENT UNIT

Type of Obligation	Out	Outstanding			
Alameda Health System					
Compensated employee absences payable	\$	39,024			
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies		33,770			
Component unit total long-term obligations	\$	72,794			

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, 2021, the County's debt limit (1.25% of total assessed value) was \$4.18 billion. The County's outstanding general obligation debt is \$191.3 million and therefore \$3.9 billion is still available of the debt limit.

<u>Arbitrage</u>

Under U.S. Treasury Department regulations, all governmental tax-exempt debts issued after August 31, 1986, are subject to arbitrage rebate requirements. The requirements stipulate, in general, that the excess of earnings from the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds over related interest expenditures on the bonds must be remitted to the Federal government on every fifth anniversary of each bond issue. The County has evaluated each outstanding debt obligation that is subject to the arbitrage rebate requirements and there is no arbitrage rebate liability as of June 30, 2021.

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 \$31.3 million as of June 30, 2021. 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 \$26.2 million as of June 30, 2021. These obligations are the liability of the businesses that receive the proceeds of the bonds.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The changes in long-term obligations for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Governmental activities:	-	Balance ly 1, 2020	Obi li Ac a	Iditional ligations, nterest ccretion, ind Net creases	Ma Ret a	Current aturities, irements, nd Net creases	-	Balance June 30, 2021		nounts Due Vithin ne Year
Certificates of participation and bonds payable										
Certificates of participation	\$	5,985	\$	-	\$	(2,930)	\$	3,055	\$	3,055
Tobacco securitization bonds		188,384		-		(9,905)		178,479		-
Lease revenue bonds		772,055		-		(28,260)		743,795		29,525
General obligation bonds		218,000		-		(26,700)		191,300		7,555
Total certificates of participation and bonds payable before accretion		1,184,424		-		(67,795)		1,116,629		40,135
Accretion on capital appreciation certificates and bonds										
Tobacco Securitization bonds		105,975		11,780		-		117,755		-
Total certificates of participation and bonds payable at accreted value		1,290,399		11,780		(67,795)		1,234,384		40,135
Other debt-related items										
Issuance premiums		29,423		-		(2,701)		26,722		2,702
Issuance discount		(3,030)		-		136		(2,894)		(136)
Total bonds and certificates payable		1,316,792		11,780		(70,360)		1,258,212		42,701
Loans		24,201		-		(20,895)		3,306		915
Compensated employee absences payable		84,391		45,913		(24,379)		105,925		35,748
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies		165,687		45,972		(34,260)		177,399		38,336
Capital leases		1,466		-		(871)		595		248
Obligation to fund Coliseum Authority deficit		27,722		-		(5,017)		22,705		5,268
Governmental activity long-term obligations	\$	1,620,259	\$	103,665	\$	(155,782)	\$	1,568,142	\$	123,216

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, 2021, \$5.02 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, 2021, are as follows:

Component Unit:	Balance July 1, 2020 Incr			ncreases Decreases				alance e 30, 2021	Amounts Due Within One Year	
Compensated employee absences payable Estimated liability for claims and contingencies Total component unit long-term obligations	\$	35,818 31,346 67,164	\$	3,206 2,424 5,630	\$	-	\$	39,024 33,770 72,794	\$ 20,508 7,896 \$ 28,404	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

Annual debt service requirements for long-term obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

For the		Lease Re Bon		Je		General C Bor	0	tion	Tobacco Securitization Bonds						Total Bonds					
Year Ending									Accreted					Accreted						
June 30	Pr	incipal		nterest	P	rincipal	Ir	iterest	P	rincipal		nterest		nterest	P	rincipal		Interest	I	nterest
2022	\$	29,525	\$	42,232	\$	7,555	\$	7,149	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,594	\$	37,080	\$	-	\$	55,975
2023		26,045		41,009		7,855		6,840		-		-		6,594		33,900		-		54,443
2024		27,230		39,824		8,170		6,520		-		-		6,594		35,400		-		52,938
2025		28,465		38,584		8,495		6,187		-		-		6,594		36,960		-		51,365
2026		29,805		37,253		8,835		5,840		-		-		6,594		38,640		-		49,687
2027-2031		146,910		163,938		49,605		23,745		-		-		32,971		196,515		-		220,654
2032-2036		158,390		126,029		59,425		13,720		34,370		-		30,952		252,185		-		170,701
2037-2041		150,655		79,217		41,360		2,409		-		-		22,875		192,015		-		104,501
2042-2046		146,770		21,197		-		-		76,250		-		4,575		223,020		-		25,772
2047-2051		-		-		-		-		51,475		764,585		-		51,475		764,585		-
2052-2056		-		-		-		-		16,384		616,926		-		16,384		616,926		-
Total	\$	743,795	\$	589,283	\$	191,300	\$	72,410	\$	178,479	\$	1,381,511	\$	124,343	\$ 1	1,113,574	\$	1,381,511	\$	786,036

ds d - \$ -	Interest 55,975		ficates of F	Participa Intere		Pri	Obligat		·		Total Debt Accreted		
: I - \$			ncipal	Inter	est	Pri	acinal	Into			Accreted		
- \$			ncipal	Inter	est	Pri	ncinal	Into		<u> </u>			
•	55,975	¢					icipal	Inte	rest	Principal	Interest	Intere	est
-		Ф	3,055	\$	63	\$	1,163	\$	85	\$ 41,298	\$-	\$ 50	6,123
	54,443		-		-		1,193		54	35,093	-	54	4,497
-	52,938		-		-		899		25	36,299	-	52	2,963
-	51,365		-		-		469		10	37,429	-	5	1,375
-	49,687		-		-		177		3	38,817	-	49	9,690
-	220,654		-		-		-		-	196,515	-	220	0,654
-	170,701		-		-		-		-	252,185	-	170	0,701
-	104,501		-		-		-		-	192,015	-	104	4,501
-	25,772		-		-		-		-	223,020	-	2	5,772
585	-		-		-		-		-	51,475	764,585		-
926	-		-		-		-		-	16,384	616,926		-
511 \$	786,036	\$	3,055	\$	63	\$	3,901	\$	177				6,276
		- 49,687 - 220,654 - 170,701 - 104,501 - 25,772 585 - 926	- 49,687 - 220,654 - 170,701 - 104,501 - 25,772 585 - 926	- 49,687 - - 220,654 - - 170,701 - - 104,501 - - 25,772 - 585 - 926 - 	- 49,687 - - 220,654 - - 170,701 - - 104,501 - - 25,772 - 585 926	- 49,687 - 220,654 - 170,701 - 104,501 - 25,772 585 926	- 49,687 - 220,654 - 170,701 - 104,501 - 25,772 585 926	- 49,687 177 - 220,654 - 170,701 - 104,501 - 25,772 585 926	- 49,687 177 - 220,654 - 170,701 - 104,501 - 25,772 585 926	- 49,687 - - 177 3 - 220,654 - - - - - 170,701 - - - - - 104,501 - - - - - 25,772 - - - - 585 - - - - - 926 - - - - -	- 49,687 - - 177 3 38,817 - 220,654 - - - 196,515 - 170,701 - - - 252,185 - 104,501 - - - 192,015 - 25,772 - - - 223,020 585 - - - 51,475 926 - - - 16,384	- 49,687 - - 177 3 38,817 - - 220,654 - - - 196,515 - - 170,701 - - - 252,185 - - 104,501 - - - 192,015 - - 104,501 - - - 192,015 - - 25,772 - - - 223,020 - 585 - - - 51,475 764,585 926 - - - 16,384 616,926	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Other Long Torm

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

Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 2007A (Santa Rita Jail)

The County is required to pay the base and additional rental for the property which should be sufficient to pay the principal and interest and all administrative costs, including any taxes, assessments and governmental charges and trustee fees. The County would be considered to be in default if one or more of the following events occurs: (i) failure to pay the base and additional rent when due; (ii) failure to comply with the terms, covenants or conditions of the agreement and failed to remedy any breach within a period of 30 days after written notice or, if such breach cannot be

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

remedied within such 30-day period, failure to institute corrective action within such 30-day period and diligently pursue the same to completion.

Following an event of default, the Corporation or its assignee shall have the right (i) to reenter the property and eject all parties in possession therefrom or (ii) to enforce all of its rights and remedies under the facility lease, including the right to recover base rental payments as they become due under the facility lease so long as the facility lease Is not terminated or the County's possession of the property.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the facility lease or the agreement, there shall be no right under any circumstances to accelerate the payment of any base rental under the facility lease.

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) 2018 Series A

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

failure to pay any installment of interest on any bond when due; (ii) failure to pay the principal or redemption price of any bond when due.

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

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

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, 2021, 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. Operating Lease Obligations

The County has numerous operating leases for office space. Rental expense for operating leases for fiscal year 2020-21 was \$34.4 million. Future minimum lease payments for operating leases at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-31	Total
\$ 22,694	\$ 19,586	\$ 17,195	\$ 14,473	\$ 12,612	\$ 42,645	\$ 129,205

9. Fund Deficits

Individual fund deficits at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Alameda Health System	\$	270,333
Disaster Response Fund Internal Service Fund - Building Maintenance Internal Service Fund - Information Technology	•	20,938 27,722 16,749

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

10. Fund Balances

Details of the fund balance classifications of the major and non-major governmental funds as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	General	Property Development	Disaster Response	Flood Control	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Non-major	Total
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 3	\$-	\$-	\$ 151	\$ 154
Long-term receivables	3,666	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,666
Properties held for resale	51,513	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,513
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	42
Total Nonspendable	55,179	-	-	3	-	-	193	55,375
Restricted for:								
Public protection	279,461	-	-	269,304	-	-	108,052	656,817
Public assistance	4,653	59,389	7,427	-	-	-	423	71,892
Health and sanitation	165,201	-	-	-	-	-	16,120	181,321
Public ways and facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	139,766	139,766
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,752	22,752
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	92,453	73,573	166,026
Other purposes	20,290	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,290
Total Restricted	469,605	59,389	7,427	269,304	-	92,453	360,686	1,258,864
Committed to:								
Fiscal management rewards	140,809	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,809
Settlement claims	79,559	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,559
General contingencies	75,268	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,268
Capital projects	88,694	-	-	-	73,339	-	-	162,033
Pension liability reduction	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
Capital projects and related debt	-	414,468	-	-	-	-	-	414,468
Public assistance	5,573	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,573
Public protection	2,194	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,194
Other commitments	97,298	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,298
Total Committed	589,395	414,468	-	-	73,339	-	-	1,077,202
Assigned to:								
Appropriations in subsequent year	20,217	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,217
General government	9,888	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,888
Public protection	53,848	-	-	-	-	-	15,794	69,642
Public assistance	98,239	-	-	-	-	-	-	98,239
Health and sanitation	154,698	-	-	-	-	-	-	154,698
Public ways and facilities	351	-	-	-	-	-	-	351
Recreation and cultural services	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
Other purposes	282	-	-	-	-	-	-	282
Total Assigned	337,553	-	-	-	-	-	15,794	353,347
Unassigned	154,255	-	(28,365)	-	-	-	-	125,890
Total fund balances	\$ 1,605,987	\$ 473,857	\$ (20,938)	\$ 269,307	\$ 73,339	\$ 92,453	\$ 376,673	\$ 2,870,678

Encumbrance balances by major funds and non-major funds as of June 30, 2021 are:

	Restricted		Committed		A	ssigned	 Total
General Fund	\$	15,097	\$	-	\$	305,770	\$ 320,867
Property Development		53,919		180		-	54,099
Disaster Response		-		-		21,272	21,272
Flood Control		29,456		-		-	29,456
Capital Projects		-		28,684		-	28,684
Non-major Governmental Funds		50,347		-		362	 50,709
Total encumbrances	\$	148,819	\$	28,864	\$	327,404	\$ 505,087

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

11. Restricted Net Position

Restricted net position is net position that is subject to constraints either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or by enabling legislation. Restricted net position as of June 30, 2021 for governmental activities is as follows:

Flood\$269,434Consumer Protection63,004Sheriff35,299Public Safety36,425Criminal Justice and Courthouse Construction234Vital Records24,635Child Support Enforcement6,033	63,004 35,299 36,425 234 24,635 6,033 7,690 22,109 4,973 762 128	Consumer Protection Sheriff Public Safety Criminal Justice and Courthouse Construction Vital Records
Sheriff35,299Public Safety36,425Criminal Justice and Courthouse Construction234Vital Records24,635	35,299 36,425 234 24,635 6,033 7,690 22,109 4,973 762 128	Sheriff Public Safety Criminal Justice and Courthouse Construction Vital Records Child Support Enforcement Community Development Criminal Justice Programs
Public Safety36,425Criminal Justice and Courthouse Construction234Vital Records24,635	36,425 234 24,635 6,033 7,690 22,109 4,973 762 128	Public Safety Criminal Justice and Courthouse Construction Vital Records Child Support Enforcement Community Development Criminal Justice Programs
Criminal Justice and Courthouse Construction234Vital Records24,635	234 24,635 6,033 7,690 22,109 4,973 762 128	Criminal Justice and Courthouse Construction Vital Records Child Support Enforcement Community Development Criminal Justice Programs
Vital Records 24,635	24,635 6,033 7,690 22,109 4,973 762 128	Vital Records Child Support Enforcement Community Development Criminal Justice Programs
	6,033 7,690 22,109 4,973 762 128	Child Support Enforcement Community Development Criminal Justice Programs
Child Support Enforcement 6,033	7,690 22,109 4,973 762 128	Community Development Criminal Justice Programs
	22,109 4,973 762 128	Criminal Justice Programs
Community Development 7,690	4,973 762 128	0
Criminal Justice Programs 22,109	762 128	Vehicle Theft Prevention
Vehicle Theft Prevention 4,973	128	
Survey Monument Preservation 762		Survey Monument Preservation
Domestic Violence 128	311	Domestic Violence
Probation 311	511	Probation
Other	1,222 \$472,259	Other
Restricted for Public Assistance		Restricted for Public Assistance
Housing and Commercial Development 91,607	91.607	Housing and Commercial Development
Emergency Rental Assistance Program 603	-	
Social Services Programs 485	485	
Child Protective Services 1,172 93,86	1,172 93,867	Child Protective Services
Restricted for Health and Sanitation		Restricted for Health and Sanitation
Behavioral Health Services 70,059	70.059	
Public Health 38,871	-	
Emergency Medical Services 27,310		
		0,
Restricted for Public Ways and Facilities		Postricted for Public Ways and Facilities
Roads and Bridges Maintenance 130,018	130.018	•
•	-	5
	9,008 139,080	
Restricted for Education		
Library Services 22,83	22,832	Library Services
Restricted for Other Purposes		Restricted for Other Purposes
Legal Settlements 2,043	2 043	·
Property Taxes 6,424		
Assessor 4,587		
	\$918,462	Total Restricted Net Position-Covernmental Activities

Included in governmental activities restricted net position as of June 30, 2021 is net position restricted by enabling legislation of \$150.7 million.

12. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

"Due to" and "due from" balances have been recorded for cash overdraft and inter-fund loans. The composition of inter-fund balances as of June 30, 2021, is as follows:

	Di	ue to othe				
	Non-m	ajor				
	Governmental Service					Total
Due from other funds	Fund	Funds Funds			Du	le from
General fund	\$	821 \$	1,103		\$	1,924

As of June 30, 2021 advances to and from other funds between general and internal service funds is \$4.4 million.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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 Primary government-governmental	<u>Payable Entity</u> Alameda Health System	<u>م</u> \$	<u>mount</u> 45,682
Primary government-governmental Less allowance for uncollectibles		\$	45,682 (31,000)
Net		\$	14,682
Alameda Health System	Primary government-governmental	\$	77,834

Transfers between funds for the year ended June 30, 2021, are as follows:

			Tra	ansfers in:			
		Flood	Capital	Debt	Non-major	Internal	Total
	General	Control	Projects	Service	Governmental	Service	Transfers
Transfers out:	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds	Out
General fund	\$-	\$-	\$ 47,779	\$ 54,876	\$ -	\$ 3,005	105,660
Property development fund	6,615	-	-	8,157	-	-	14,772
Disaster response	21,994	-	4,624	-	-	-	26,618
Flood control fund	-	-	149	-	-	-	149
Capital projects fund	706	-	-	-	-	-	706
Debt service fund	-	-	40	-	-	-	40
Non-major governmental funds	250	1	4,000	8,025	2,000	-	14,276
Internal service funds	1,552	-	-	3,844	-	-	5,396
Total transfers in	\$ 31,117	\$1	\$ 56,592	\$ 74,902	\$ 2,000	\$ 3,005	\$167,617

The \$105.6 million General Fund transfer out includes \$54.9 million to provide for the payment of other debt service, \$47.8 million to provide funding for capital projects and \$3.0 million for vehicle purchase and maintenance projects.

The \$14.8 million Property Development Fund transfer out includes \$8.1 million for the payment of Juvenile Justice Refunding bond, \$6.3 million for the purchase of hotels related to the Homekey program and \$0.3 million to provide funding for Surplus Property administrative expenditures.

The \$26.6 million Disaster Respond Funds transfer out includes \$22.0 million for reimbursement of eligible expenditures from the general fund and \$4.6 million to provide funding for the construction of the new Tiny Homes.

The \$14.3 million Non-major Governmental Funds transfer out includes \$8.0 million for debt payments, \$4 million to provide funding for the construction of the Alameda County Fire Department Training Facility and \$2.0 million to cover operating costs of the bridges.

The \$5.3 million Internal Service Funds transfer out includes \$3.8 million for the payment of debt service and \$1.5 million for payment of energy loans and leases.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

13. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – ACERA

A. Plan Description

The County is the major participant in the Alameda County Employees' Retirement Association (ACERA). The total payroll covered by ACERA for all participants was \$1.16 billion as of December 31, 2020. 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 California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), California Government Code 7522 et seq. and Assembly Bill (AB) 197. General members enrolled in Tiers 1, 2, or 3 are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 50 with five or more years of retirement service credit and a total of 10 years of qualifying membership. A non-Tier 4 General member with 30 years of service is eligible to retire regardless of age. General members enrolled in Tier 4 are eligible to retire once they have attained the age of 52 and have acquired five years of retirement service credit, or at age 70 regardless of service. Safety members enrolled in Tiers 1, 2, 2C, or 2D are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 50 with five or more years of retirement service credit and a total of 10 years of qualifying membership. A non-Tier 4 Safety member with 20 years of service is eligible to retire regardless of age. Safety members enrolled in Tier 4 are eligible to retire once they have attained the age of 50 and have acquired five years of retirement service credit, or at age 70 regardless of service. The retirement benefit the member will receive is based upon age at retirement, final average compensation, years of retirement service credit and retirement plan and tier. For members enrolled in Tiers 1, 2, 2C, 2D, or 3, the maximum monthly retirement allowance is 100% of final compensation. There is no maximum for members enrolled in Tier 4.

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

December 31, 2020 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 5.41 and 23.73 percent of their annual covered salary effective September 2020. 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, 2021, the County made contributions of \$1.04 billion to ACERA, which included a one-time \$800 million contribution to reduce the net pension liability.

C. Pension Liabilities

As of June 30, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$1.71 billion for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2020, the County's proportion was 77.7 percent, which was a decrease of 0.12 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$215.46 million. At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 ed Inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	41,827	\$ 7,728
Changes of assumptions		289,533	72,286
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions		-	282,946
and proportionate share of contributions		67,957	55,498
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		929,166	-
Total	\$	1,328,483	\$ 418,458

County contributions of \$929.1 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

\$ (7,709)
46,665
(81,276)
12,956
10,223

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, 2020 measurement date was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of December 31, 2020, which was a 0.25% decrease from last year. Article 5.5 of the 1937 Act, which authorizes the allocation of 50% excess earnings to the SRBR, does not allow the use of a different investment return assumption for funding than is used for interest crediting. In order to reflect the provisions of Article 5.5, future allocations to the SRBR have been treated as an additional outflow against ACERA's fiduciary net position in the GASB crossover test. It is estimated that the additional outflow would average approximately 0.60% of assets over time, based on the results of the actuarial stochastic modeling of the 50% allocation of future excess earnings to the SRBR.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	 count Rate (7.00%)	 Increase
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,729,863	\$ 1,706,972	\$ 865,315

F. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

A. Plan Description

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

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

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

The service retirement benefit is equal to the product of the benefit factor, years of service, and final compensation. The benefit factor depends on the benefit formula specified in the contract. The years of service is the amount credited by CalPERS to a member while employed in this group (or for other periods that are recognized under the employer's contract with CalPERS). The final compensation is the monthly average of the member's highest 36 or 12 consecutive months' full-time equivalent monthly pay (no matter which CalPERS employer paid this compensation). The standard benefit is 36 months. Employers had the option of providing a final compensation equal to the highest 12 consecutive months for classic plans only.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

B. Funding Policy

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The Miscellaneous Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Miscellaneous Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. ACFD is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2020, the active employee contribution rate is 7.00 percent of annual pay for non-PEPRA members and 6.75 percent of annual pay for PEPRA members. ACFD contribution rate is 11.03 percent of annual payroll for non-PEPRA members and 7.73 percent of annual payroll for PEPRA members.

The Safety Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. ACFD is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2020, the active employee contribution rate is 9.00 percent of annual pay for non-PEPRA members and 11.50 percent of annual pay for PEPRA members. ACFD contribution rate is 20.52 percent of annual payroll.

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

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

Miscellaneous Plan

As of June 30, 2021, ACFD reported a liability of \$3.56 million for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. ACFD's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of ACFD's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, ACFD's proportion was 0.035 percent, which was an increase of 0.005 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

Safety Plan

As of June 30, 2021, ACFD reported a liability of \$132.7 million for its Safety Plan net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

As of the measurement date June 30, 2020, the following numbers of participants were covered by the benefit terms:

	Number of Covered
	Participants
Active employees	348
Retired and receiving pension	389
Total	737

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Liability Net Position		Ν	let Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	486,608	\$	365,112	\$	121,496		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		14,304		-		14,304		
Interest		34,628		-		34,628		
Differences between expected and ac		2,137		-		2,137		
Contributions - employer		-		17,174		(17,174)		
Contributions - employee		-		4,974		(4,974)		
Net investment income		-		18,240		(18,240)		
Benefit payments ¹		(23,174)		(23,174)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(515)		515		
Net changes for the year		27,895		16,699		11,196		
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	514,503	\$	381,811	\$	132,692		

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, 2021, ACFD recognized pension expense of \$1.30 million. At June 30, 2021, ACFD reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		eferred Itflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	106	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		-		25
Differences between expected and actual experience		183		-
Changes in proportion and differences between ACFD contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		508		-
ACFD contributions subsequent to the measurement date		950		-
Total	\$	1,747	\$	25

ACFD contributions of \$950 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, 2022. 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:	
2022	\$ 299
2023	267
2024	155
2025	51

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

Safety Plan

For the year ended June 30, 2021, ACFD recognized pension expense of \$25.77 million. At June 30, 2021, ACFD reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources o		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	3,368	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		8,062		664
Differences between expected and actual experience		6,557		748
ACFD contributions subsequent to the measurement date		18,933		-
Total	\$	36,920	\$	1,412

ACFD contributions of \$18.93 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, 2022. 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:	
2022	\$ 3,852
2023	6,238
2024	2,937
2025	2,947
2026	566
2027	35

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 June 30, 2020 measurement date was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by entry age and service
Mortality Rate Table ¹	Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.50% until purchasing power protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter

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

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

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

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

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability of both the Miscellaneous Plan and the Safety Plan was 7.15 percent as of June 30, 2020, which is the same as last year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes plan member contributions will be made at the current member contribution rates, and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, both the Miscellaneous Plan and the Safety Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Miscellaneous Plan

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

	 	 unt Rate .15%)	
ACFD's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,144	\$ 3,561	\$ 1,427

Safety Plan

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

	 Decrease 6.15%)	 ount Rate 7.15%)	 Increase 8.15%)
ACFD's net pension liability	\$ 202,096	\$ 132,692	\$ 75,308

F. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

15. Other Postemployment Benefits - ACERA

A. Plan Description

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

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

The maximum MMA in 2020 was \$578.65 and remains unchanged for 2021 for retirees who are not purchasing individual insurance through the Medicare exchange. For those purchasing individual insurance through the Medicare exchange, the MMA was \$414 for 2019 and increases to \$443.28 for 2020 and remains unchanged for 2021. 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.

C. <u>OPEB Liabilities</u>

As of June 30, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$5.10 million for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as December 31, 2019. 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, 2020, the County's proportion was 76.26 percent, which was an increase of 0.22 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of negative \$11.46 million. At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		s Deferred Inflows o		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	49,389	
Changes of assumptions		61,969		4,796	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		-		144,359	
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions		8,445		7,292	
Total	\$	70,414	\$	205,836	

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

3)
3)
D)
5)
8
9

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability at the December 31, 2020 measurement date was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2010
	December 31, 2019
Inflation	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,
	including inflation
Health care premium trend rates	
Non-Medicare medical plan	Graded from 6.75% to ultimate 4.50% over 9
	years
Medicare medical plan	Graded from 6.25% to ultimate 4.50% over 7
	years
Dental/Vision	0.00% for the first two and four years
	respectively to reflect a three-year guarantee
	and 4.00% thereafter
Medicare Part B	4.50%
Mortality Tables	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree Headcount-Weighted
	Above-Meridian Mortality Table, projected
	generationally with two-dimensional MP-2019
	-
	projection scale. The generational projection is
	a provision for future mortality improvement.
Date of Experience Study	December 1, 2016 through
	November 30, 2019

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses and a risk margin, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00% as of December 31, 2020, which was a 0.25% decrease from 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.

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)		Discount Rate (7.00%)		 Increase 8.00%)
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	123,347	\$	5,101	\$ (92,887)

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 (5.75 percent decreasing to 3.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75 percent decreasing to 5.5 percent) than the current rate:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

	Healthcare Cost					
	1% Decrease (5.75% decreasing to 3.5%)		(5.75% (6.75% decreasing to		(7.75%	
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	(111,815)	\$	5,101	\$	149,926

F. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

16. Other Postemployment Benefits – ACFD

A. Plan Description

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

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

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2020, the following numbers of participants were covered by the benefit terms:

	Number of Covered Participants
Inactives currently receiving benefits	310
Inactives entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	21
Active employees	400
Total	731

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 measurement year 2020, the ACFD's contribution is \$9.3 million. This amount includes \$2.5 million of employee contributions and \$6.8 million of employer contributions. The employer contributions are comprised of \$1.7 million in contributions to the trust, \$4.2 million in cash benefit payments, and \$918 thousand in implied subsidy benefit payments. The ACFD is working with an actuary and its contract agencies to develop a funding strategy and accounting methodology for its net OPEB liability.

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

As of June 30, 2021, ACFD reported a net OPEB liability of \$87.14 million. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2020.

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

		Increase (Decrease)						
	То	Total OPEB			Net OPEB			
		Liability	Ne	t Position	Liability (a) - (b)			
		(a)		(b)				
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	115,564	\$	28,025	\$	87,539		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		4,077		-		4,077		
Interest		7,902		-		7,902		
Changes of assumptions		(2,050)		-		(2,050)		
Contributions - employer		-		6,809		(6,809)		
Contributions - employee		-		2,484		(2,484)		
Net investment income		-		1,062		(1,062)		
Benefit payments		(5,103)		(5,103)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(27)		27		
Net changes for the year		4,826		5,225		(399)		
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	120,390	\$	33,250	\$	87,140		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, ACFD recognized OPEB expense of \$2.97 million. At June 30, 2021, ACFD reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows esources	 ed Inflows of sources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Changes of assumptions	\$ 639	\$ - 21,835
Differences between expected and actual experience ACFD contributions subsequent to the	-	3,337
measurement date Total	\$ 7,145 7,784	\$ - 25,172

ACFD contributions of \$7.14 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, 2022. 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:	
2022	\$ (4,558)
2023	(4,457)
2024	(4,432)
2025	(4,447)
2026	(3,434)
Thereafter	(3,205)

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, 2020 measurement date was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Contribution Policy	Employer contributions are made on an
	ad hoc basis
	Employees contribute based on current
	MOUs
Discount Rate	Based on crossover test
	6.75% at June 30, 2020
	6.75% at June 30, 2019
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on	Expected contributions projected to
Investments	keep sufficient plan assets to pay all
	benefits from trust
Municipal Bond Rate	3.50% at June 30, 2019
	3.87% at June 30, 2018
	Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index
Crossover Test Assumptions	Projected contributions based on
	average over prior 5 years
	Administrative expenses = 0.05% of
	Fiduciary Net Position
	No Crossover
General Inflation	2.75% per annum
Mortality, Retirement, Disability,	CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study
Termination	
Mortality Improvement	Post-retirement mortality projected fully
	generational with Scale MP-2019
Salary Increases	Aggregate - 3%
	Merit - CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience
	Study
Medical Trend	Non-Medicare - 7.25% for 2021,
	decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4% in
	2076 and later years
	Medicare - 6.3% for 2021, decreasing
	to an ultimate rate of 4% in 2076 and
	later years
Healthcare participation for future	Hired before 4/1/09: 100% if currently
retirees	covered, 90% if not currently covered
	Hired on or after 4/1/09:
	Service Participation
	<10 60%
	10-14 90%
	15-19 95%
	20+ 100%

The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

Asset Class	Target Allocation CERBT-Strategy 1	Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	59.00 %	4.82 %
Fixed Income	25.00	1.47
TIPS	5.00	1.29
Commodities	3.00	0.84
REITs	8.00	3.76
Total	100.00 %	

Assumed long-term inflation rate of 2.75%

Expected long-term net rate of return of 6.75%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.75 percent as of June 30, 2020. 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 6.75 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 (5.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75 percent) than the current rate:

			Discount Rate (6.75%)			
ACFD's net OPEB liability	\$	103,383	\$	87,140	\$	73,823

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents ACFD's net OPEB liability calculated using the current trend rate, as well as what ACFD's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent decreasing to 3.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent decreasing to 5.0 percent) than the current rate:

		Current Trend					
	deci	1% Decrease (6.25% decreasing to <u>3.0%)</u>		Rate (7.25% decreasing to 4.0%)		1% Increase (8.25% decreasing to 5.0%)	
ACFD's net OPEB liability	\$	71,121	\$	87,140	\$	107,133	

F. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

17. Joint Venture

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

Stadium Background

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

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

These funds coupled with \$13 million in the 2000 Series C reserve fund generated available funds of \$151.1 million which was used to refund the 2000 C Refunding Bonds of \$137.4 million, fund a reserve fund of \$12.8 million and to pay underwriter's discount and issuance cost of \$0.9 million. The all-in-interest cost of the 2012A refunding bonds was 3.04 percent.

There was an economic loss of \$23 million (difference between the present value of the old and the new debt service payments) due to the low variable interest rates on the old bonds and the higher fixed rates on the new bonds. The Coliseum Authority was unable to maintain the bonds at a variable rate because it was not able to renew the letters of credit as required due to the tightening of the credit markets since 2008. However, the Coliseum Authority was able to take advantage of the fixed rate market with historically low interest rates and issued fixed rate bonds that generated a premium of \$15.3 million.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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 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 million which was used to refund the 1996 Series A Refunding Bonds of \$79.7 million to fund a reserve fund of \$2.1 million, to pay underwriter's discount and issuance cost of \$660 and \$491 was returned to the 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 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 Authority was able to take advantage of the fixed rate market with historically low interest rates and issued fixed rate bonds.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

Debt Obligations

-

Long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Type of Indebtedness	Maturity	Interest Rate	 thorized and ssued	Out	standing
Stadium Bonds 2012 Refunding Series A Lease Revenue Bonds	February 1, 2025	5%	\$ 122,815	\$	45,410
Arena Bonds 2015 Refunding Series A Lease Revenue Bonds	February 1, 2026	1% - 4%	 79,735		41,135
Total Long-term debt			\$ 202,550	\$	86,545

Debt payments during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	St	adium	A	rena	 Total
Principal	\$	10,035	\$	7,600	\$ 17,635
Interest		2,772		1,650	 4,422
Total	\$	12,807	\$	9,250	\$ 22,057

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Outstanding lease revenue bonds, July 1, 2020	\$ 104,180
Principal repayments	 (17,635)
Outstanding lease revenue bonds, June 30, 2021	86,545
Amount due within one year	 (18,735)
Amount due beyond one year	\$ 67,810

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

For the Period	Stadium	Bonds	Arena I	Bonds	То	tal
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 10,535	\$ 2,271	\$ 8,200	\$ 1,426	\$ 18,735	\$ 3,697
2023	11,065	1,744	8,800	1,167	19,865	2,911
2024	11,615	1,190	9,250	873	20,865	2,063
2025	12,195	610	10,000	550	22,195	1,160
2026			4,885	185	4,885	185
Total	\$ 45,410	\$ 5,815	\$ 41,135	\$ 4,201	\$ 86,545	\$ 10,016

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

The Authority relies on the City and the County to make base rental payments in order to fulfill its debt service obligations. The 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 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. 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 Authority's management agreement with OCJV expired in June 2012. In July 2012, AEG Management Oakland, LLC took over management of the Coliseum Complex after signing a ten-year agreement.

Under the joint exercise of power agreement, which formed the Coliseum Authority, the County is responsible for funding up to 50 percent of the Coliseum Authority's operating costs and debt service requirements to the extent such funding is necessary. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the County made contributions of \$375,000 to fund its share of operating deficits and debt service payments of the Coliseum Authority.

The Coliseum Authority has anticipated a deficit for operating costs and repayment of its Stadium Bonds, such that the City and the County will have to contribute to base rental payments. Of the \$22.0 million appropriated in the general fund as part of the above agreements, it is estimated that the County will have to contribute \$12.0 million for the year ending June 30, 2022. 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 \$22.7 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.

On December 14, 2021, the Coliseum Authority issued the Lease Revenue Notes, 2021 Refunding Series A (Stadium Notes) as federally taxable obligations to refund the Stadium Bonds. A portion of the proceeds of the Stadium Notes will be used, together with certain amounts to be contributed from the debt service reserve fund and the debt service fund associated with the Stadium Bonds, to provide cash that will be placed into an escrow account to currently refund the Stadium Bonds. The escrow agent will pay 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, at a redemption price equal to 100% of par, on February 1, 2022, which is the first optional redemption date for those bonds.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

18. Alameda Health System Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

In accordance with the Medical Facilities Lease between AHS and the County dated June 12, 1998, AHS is leasing certain land, facilities and equipment, collectively, the facilities, from the County for the annual sum of \$1. In accordance with a transfer agreement, Fairmont Hospital and Highland Hospital remain the property of the County. Accordingly, such assets, along with the John George Hospital, are accounted for within the governmental activities of the County. Under the terms of the contract, the County has agreed to provide AHS unrestricted use of the facilities.

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

During fiscal year 2004, the Alameda Health System Foundation's (Foundation) Articles of Incorporation and bylaws were amended to require AHS to approve Foundation board members and to allow that upon dissolution, the Foundation's remaining assets would be distributed to AHS. The Foundation distributed \$1.8 million to AHS during fiscal year 2021.

As of July 1, 2001, AHS no longer participates in the County's self-insurance program. In September 2006, the County and AHS agreed to wholly and fully resolve any and all prior disputes and disagreements and any and all past, present and future insurance claims and insurance expenses of any kind. The County made a one-time payment of \$5.76 million to AHS for the full satisfaction and settlement of any and all past, present and future issues and matters related to insurance expenses, the satisfaction and exhaustion of outstanding claims and the apportionment of insurance coverage premiums and all other matters related to general liability, medical malpractice liability, workers' compensation liability, premises liability and other liabilities, regardless of when reported or claimed. Effective July 1, 2001, AHS became self-insured for workers' compensation. AHS maintains stop-loss insurance to limit its liability for claims under its self-insurance program.

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

	2	2020/21	2	2019/20
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies at the beginning of the fiscal year Additional obligations Payments	\$	31,346 2,424 -	\$	31,546 773 (973)
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies at the end of the fiscal year	\$	33,770	\$	31,346

AHS has experienced significant operating losses and negative cash flows from operations in recent years. AHS has financed its working capital needs through loans from the County. AHS expects to require ongoing working capital support from the County in fiscal year 2022.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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 \$120 million at June 30, 2021. The net loan of \$44.5 million at June 30, 2021 is classified as long-term in the accompanying statement of net position. Should AHS, as a hospital authority, be terminated, the County may be required to assume the liabilities of AHS related to the operation of hospitals and clinics.

A. <u>Net Patient Service Revenue</u>

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

B. Medi-Cal and Medicare Programs

A substantial portion of AHS's revenues is derived from services provided to patients eligible for benefits under the Medi-Cal and Medicare programs. Revenues from Medi-Cal and Medicare programs represent approximately 57.8 percent and 26.7 percent, respectively, of gross patient service revenues, excluding certain federal aid revenues, for the year ended June 30, 2021. Reimbursement rates are tentative and final reimbursement for services is determined after submission of annual cost reports and audits by third-party intermediaries

C. Other Program Revenues

AHS also receives significant revenues from components of the Medi-Cal Waiver Program. Beginning in fiscal year 2006, California Senate Bill 1100 (SB1100) provides additional funding to hospitals that provide a significant portion of their services to Medi-Cal and medically indigent recipients. SB1100 provides additional funds through a reimbursement rate increase for each Medi-Cal patient day provided, up to a maximum number of days. Effective January 1, 2016, California's Section 1115 Waiver Renewal was approved and established the Global Payment Program (GPP) of statewide funding for the uninsured, and the Public Hospital Redesign and Incentives in Medi-Cal (PRIME) program funding for improved quality of care and better care coordination through safety net providers. AHS recognized \$92.8 million in revenues for Section 1115 waiver programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. This amount includes the net intergovernmental transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021 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, 2021:

Charity care at cost	\$ 9,454

Percent of operating expenses 0.9 %

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, 2021:

HPAC unreimbursed cost	\$3,011
Percent of operating expenses	0.3 %

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

E. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2021, comprised the following:

Patient accounts receivable	\$ 236,571
Due from State of California	33,427
Other accounts receivable	25,659
Total	\$ 295,657

Patient accounts receivable include amounts due from third party payors, patients, and other agencies for patient services rendered and is net of \$79.1 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.

F. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at June 30, 2021, comprised the following:

Accounts payable	\$ 36,479
Accrued payroll	36,030
Due to third-party payors	 274,141
	\$ 346,650

G. Pension Obligation Bond Commitments

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

H. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

Article 5.5 of the 1937 Act provides for the systematic funding of the SRBR and stipulates that it be used only for the benefit of retired members and beneficiaries. The law grants discretionary authority over the use of the SRBR funds to the Board of Retirement. Supplemental benefits currently provided through the SRBR include supplemental cost-of-living allowance, supplemental retired member death benefits, and the retiree monthly medical allowance, vision, dental, and Medicare Part B coverage. The payment of supplemental benefits from the

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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 measurement date June 30, 2020, the proportionate share of net pension liability was \$356.3 million.

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

I. Other Postemployment Benefits

AHS also participates in an OPEB plan administered by ACERA for retired members and their eligible dependents. The OPEB plan is not a benefit entitlement program and benefits are subject to modification and/or 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 measurement date June 30, 2020, the proportionate share of net OPEB liability was \$1.1 million.

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

19. Self-Insurance and Contingencies

A. Self-insurance and Purchased Insurance

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

The County uses a combination of self-insurance, participation in insurance pools, and purchased insurance coverage for protection against adverse losses. Excess general liability, workers' compensation, and medical malpractice coverage is provided by Public Risk, Innovations, Solutions, and Management (PRISM) formerly known as CSAC-Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC-EIA), a joint powers authority whose purpose is to develop and fund programs of excess and primary insurance for its member counties and other California public entities. A Board of Directors consisting of one representative from each member county and seven members selected by the public entity membership governs the Authority. Purchased insurance includes primary all-risk property insurance for the County's entire real and personal property, equipment and vehicles; earthquake insurance for selected real property; Public Officials Dishonesty Bond coverage for losses related to theft of funds; and other coverage as listed below (amounts not in thousands). In fiscal year 2021, there was a reduction in certain coverage limits mainly due to the capacity available in the market and pricing.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2021 to March 31, 2022.

amounts in tables expressed in dollars

Property Insurance – Declared values as of March 31, 2021 for Policy Period March 31, 2021 to March 31, 2022					
	Funding Sources and Coverage Limits				
Coverage type and declared value, if applicable	Deductible	Pooled Retention Limit (CSAC-EIA)	Excess Insurance Limit (Various carriers)		
All Risk		5,000,000 per occurrence,	\$600,000,000		
Real and personal property and rents: \$3,279,027,259	\$50,000	\$20,000,000 Aggregate, reinsured by EIO, a			
Vehicles and mobile equipment (excluding buses): \$160,821,722	\$10,000 vehicles	captive of PRISM			
Buses: \$4,135,824	\$100,000				
Fine Arts (scheduled): \$1,952,093	\$50,000				
Terrorism	\$50,000	\$200,000	\$550,000,000		
Flood: \$3,279,027,259	\$50,000 (5% per unit subject to minimum per occurrence based on total insurable value and a maximum of \$5 million per occurrence)	\$75,000	\$225,000,000 flood per tower		
Earthquake: \$3,133,777,745	2%* of total values per unit \$100,000 per occurrence subject to a minimum of \$100,000 and \$50,000,000 maximum for Towers I, II, III, IV and V combined less the PRISM Buy-Down credit PRISM Deductible Buy-Down Credit: For all Earthquake events occurring in a single policy year in Towers I-VIII, the Authority is responsible for a maximum credit of 3% of total values per unit per occurrence per covered party subject to a maximum of \$30,000,000 per occurrence and annual aggregate for all covered parties. It is further understood and agreed that if the \$30,000,000 annual aggregate PRISM Deductible Buy-Down credit is exceeded by an accumulation of loss(es) from one or more events in a single policy year, the payments to individual covered parties will be made on a proportional basis.	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 los 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 tow 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, subject to limits of \$465 million per tower. The total limit available to Alameda Count across the three towers in which its property is scheduled is \$665 million: \$100 million per tower and \$365 million in annual aggregate coverage			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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

	Funding	g Sources and Coverage Limit	S
Program Description	Self-Insured Retention	Pooled Retention Limit (PRISM)	Excess Insurance Limit (Various carriers)
General and Auto Liability	\$1,000,000	\$37,750,000 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	\$17,975,000
Workers' Compensation	\$3,000,000	A single shared corridor retention of \$47,765,027 reinsured by EIO, a captive of PRISM	Statutory
Employer's Liability	\$3,000,000	N/A	N/A
Pollution Liability	\$250,000	\$0	\$10 million per pollution condition / \$10 million member aggregate limit of liability / \$50 million policy aggregate for all members combined

The County purchases insurance for the following exposures:

amounts in tables expressed in dollars

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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	Liab	ility	V	Vorkers' Co	mpe	ensation	То	tal	
	2	2020/21	2	2019/20		2020/21		2019/20	2020/21		2019/20
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies											
at the beginning of the fiscal year	\$	27,133	\$	25,636	\$	138,554	\$	131,122	\$ 165,687	\$	156,758
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses		6,899		10,513		39,073		31,419	45,972		41,932
Payments		(10,118)		(9,016)		(24,142)		(23,987)	(34,260)		(33,003)
Total estimated liability for claims and contingencies at the end of the fiscal year	\$	23,914	\$	27,133	\$	153,485	\$	138,554	\$ 177,399	\$	165,687

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, 2021, have not yet been conducted or settled. Accordingly, the County's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. However, management does not believe that any audit disallowances would have a significant effect on the financial position of the County.

D. Medicare and Medi-Cal Reimbursements

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2021, are as follows:

	 llance 1, 2020	Incr	eases	Decre	ases	 llance 30, 2021
Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure	\$ 3,111	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,111
Less accumulated depreciation for:	(04.4)		(00)			(070)
Infrastructure	(814)		(62)		-	(876)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 2,297	\$	(62)	\$	-	\$ 2,235

The changes in liabilities, other than long-term debt, of the private-purpose trust fund for the year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

									_	ounts)ue
	Bal	ance					Ва	lance	W	ithin
	July	1, 2020	Increa	ses	De	creases	June	30, 2021	One	Year
Due to other governmental units	\$	4,890	\$	-	\$	(1,485)	\$	3,405	\$	1,566

The outstanding tax allocation bonds of the Alameda County Redevelopment Successor Agency as of June 30, 2021:

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	\$ 23,450

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 \$33.5 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, 2020 was \$2.0 million as against the total debt service payment of \$2.1 million. Pursuant to California Assembly Bill ABx1 26, the responsibility for the payment of this debt was transferred to the Alameda County Redevelopment Successor Agency private-purpose trust fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

The changes in the tax allocation bonds of the Alameda County Redevelopment Successor Agency for the year ended June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	alance y 1, 2020	and	tional ations Net ases	Ma Reti a	Current aturities, irements, nd Net creases	_	alance e 30, 2021	v	nounts Due Vithin ne Year
Tax allocation bonds	\$ 24,450	\$	-	\$	(1,000)	\$	23,450	\$	1,040
Unamortized bond premium	 197		-		(13)		184		12
Total private-purpose trust bonds payable	\$ 24,647	\$	-	\$	(1,013)	\$	23,634	\$	1,052

Annual debt service requirements for Alameda County Redevelopment Successor Agency tax allocation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

		Т	ax A	llocation	
For the			Bo	onds	
Year Ending					
June 30	Pri	ncipal	Int	erest	 Total
2022	\$	1,040	\$	1,063	\$ 2,103
2023		1,085		1,017	2,102
2024		1,130		970	2,100
2025		1,180		921	2,101
2026		1,230		870	2,100
2027-2031		6,995		3,487	10,482
2032-2036		8,765		1,645	10,410
2037-2041		2,025		51	 2,076
	\$	23,450	\$	10,024	\$ 33,474

21. Restatement of Beginning Net Position and Fund Balance

In fiscal year 2021, the County restated the beginning net position as a result of GASB Statement No. 84 implementation.

The beginning net position was restated in the government activities and fiduciary funds as follows:

		sion, OPEB & er Employee		
	 overnmental Activities	enefit Trust rust Funds	C	ustodial Funds
Net position- beginning of period, as reported Cumulative effect of GASB 84 implementation	\$ 2,178,847 2,499	\$ 8,791,784 (2,510)	\$	- 135,002
Net position- beginning of period, as restated	\$ 2,181,346	\$ 8,789,274	\$	135,002

The beginning fund balance was restated in the general fund as follows:

	Ge	neral Fund
Fund balance- beginning of period, as reported	\$	3,396,868
Cumulative effect of GASB 84 implementation		2,499
Fund balance- beginning of period, as restated	\$	3,399,367

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

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

<u>ACERA</u>

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

CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(amounts expressed in thousands)

JUNE 30, 2021

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Total pension liability	Fis	scal Year 2021	Fi	scal Year 2020	Fi	scal Year 2019	Fi	scal Year 2018	Fis	scal Year 2017	Fis	scal Year 2016	Fis	cal Ye 2015
Service cost	\$	14,304	\$	14,261	\$	13,865	\$	13,986	\$	13,168	\$	13,449	\$	14,14
Interest		34,628		32,718		30,560		29,083		27,452		25,746		23,86
Changes of assumptions		-		-		(1,306)		24,186		-		(6,244)		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		2,137		6,701		(1,356)		692		(352)		1,544		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(23,174)		(21,682)		(20,592)		(18,785)		(17,229)		(15,559)		(13,78
Net change in total pension liability		27,895	_	31,998		21,171		49,162		23,039		18,936		24,22
Total pension liability, beginning		486,608		454,610		433,439		384,277		361,238		342,302		318,07
Total pension liability, ending	\$	514,503	\$	486,608	\$	454,610	\$	433,439	\$	384,277	\$	361,238	\$	342,30
Safety plan fiduciary net position														
Contributions - employer	\$	17,174	\$	15,151	\$	14,551	\$	14,046	\$	12,596	\$	12,024	\$	12,0
Contributions - employee		4,974		4,761		4,764		4,434		4,164		4,144		4,4
Net investment income		18,240		22,622		26,991		32,203		1,614		6,379		41,6
Other miscellaneous income/(Expense)		-		1		(948)		-		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(23,174)		(21,682)		(20,592)		(18,785)		(17,229)		(15,559)		(13,7
Administrative expense		(515)		(246)		(499)		(426)		(175)		(324)		-
Net change in safety plan fiduciary net position		16,699		20,607		24,267		31,472		970		6,664		44,3
Safety plan fiduciary net position, beginning		365,112		344,505		320,238		288,766		287,796		281,132		236,7
Safety plan fiduciary net position, ending	\$	381,811	\$	365,112	\$	344,505	\$	320,238	\$	288,766	\$	287,796	\$	281,1
County's net pension liability - endinç	\$	132,692	\$	121,496	\$	110,105	\$	113,201	\$	95,511	\$	73,442	\$	61,1
Safety plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		74.21 %		75.03 %		75.78 %		73.88 %		75.15 %		79.67 %		82
Covered payroll	\$	50,508	\$	49,197	\$	47,042	\$	45,815	\$	45,596	\$	45,029	\$	45,7
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		262.72 %		246.96 %		234.06 %		247.08 %		209.47 %		163.10 %		133.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(amounts expressed in thousands)

JUNE 30, 2021

Schedule of County Contributions - Pension Plans

ACERA

Fiscal Year*	ontractually Required Contribution	i	Contributions n relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	ciency Covered		Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll
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	R	ntractually equired ntribution	in re Con Re	tributions elation to tractually equired ntribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll		
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	D	Actuarially etermined ontribution	in A De	ntributions relation to ctuarially etermined ontribution	-	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll
2021	\$	18,933	\$	18,933	\$	-	\$ 53,678	35.27 %
2020		17,174		17,174		-	51,677	33.23
2019		15,178		15,178		-	49,197	30.85
2018		10,067		10,067		-	47,042	21.40
2017		14,046		14,046		-	45,815	30.66
2016		12,596		12,596		-	45,596	27.63
2015		12,024		12,024		-	45,029	26.70
2014		12,029		12,029		-	45,785	26.27

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

Notes to the CalPERS Safety Plan Schedule - Pension

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for June 30, 2020 measurement date were from the June 30, 2017 public agency valuations:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Asset valuation method	Fair value of Assets
Inflation	2.63%
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and service
Payroll growth	2.88%
Investment rate of return	7.25% net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation.
Retirement age	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale BB published by the Society of Actuaries.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (amounts expressed in thousands)

JUNE 30, 2021

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

ACERA

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

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2021

Schedule of County Contributions - OPEB Plans

<u>ACERA</u>

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

CalPERS

Fiscal Year	F	ontractually Required ontribution	in Co F	ntributions relation to ntractually Required ontribution	-	ontribution (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll
2021 2020 2019 2018	\$	8,270 10,322 10,021 11,220	\$	7,145 6,809 6,929 6,668	\$	1,125 3,513 3,092 4,552	\$ 77,331 70,253 73,445 75,330	9.20 % 9.70 9.40 8.90

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Budgetary	Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 603,397	\$ 678,668	\$ 673,319	\$ (5,349)	
Licenses and permits	10,177	10,182	10,988	806	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	13,322	13,483	43,993	30,510	
Use of money and property	18,029	18,797	18,602	(195)	
State aid	1,255,986	1,311,781	1,335,870	24,089	
Federal aid	515,583	586,781	512,196	(74,585)	
Other aid	69,078 207.056	79,497 413,088	82,806 403,135	3,309	
Charges for services Other revenue	397,056 152,688	194,834	118,133	(9,953) (76,701)	
Total revenues	3,035,316	3,307,111	3,199,042	(108,069)	
Expenditures:					
Current					
General government	110.050	100.000	111 101	0.225	
Salaries and benefits Services and supplies	116,956 63,824	120,826 69,357	111,491 49,257	9,335 20,100	
Other charges	27,492	24,994	25,323	(329)	
Capital assets	11,465	34,552	1,073	33,479	
Public protection	11,405	J4,JJ2	1,075	55,475	
Salaries and benefits	612,999	1,444,141	1,405,024	39,117	
Services and supplies	294,760	320,192	277,053	43,139	
Other charges	7,109	7,092	6,337	755	
Capital assets	1,246	2,832	2,699	133	
Public assistance	.,	_,	_,		
Salaries and benefits	299,614	300,561	274,680	25,881	
Services and supplies	326,276	352,590	281,920	70,670	
Other charges	361,275	361,375	321,822	39,553	
Capital assets	150	34,639	34,442	197	
Health and sanitation					
Salaries and benefits	239,372	242,883	205,041	37,842	
Services and supplies	792,543	879,659	731,710	147,949	
Other charges	123,682	186,566	173,640	12,926	
Capital assets	-	102	37	65	
Public ways and facilities					
Salaries and benefits	550	550	496	54	
Services and supplies	3,343	3,343	3,225	118	
Recreation and cultural services					
Salaries and benefits	9	10	10	-	
Services and supplies	909	908	760	148	
Education					
Services and supplies	367	368	368	-	
Capital outlay	2,156	2,819	2,750	69	
Total expenditures	3,286,097	4,390,359	3,909,158	481,201	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(250,781)	(1,083,248)	(710,116)	373,132	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	34,212	31,117	(3,095)	
Transfers out	-	(126,113)	(105,660)	20,453	
Budgetary reserves and designations		(77,705)		77,705	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(169,606)	(74,543)	95,063	
Net change in fund balance	(250,781)	(1,252,854)	(784,659)	468,195	
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year	(200,701)	(1,202,004)	320,867	320,867	
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year	-	-	320,007	320,007	
Fund balance - beginning of period, as reported	2,067,280	2,067,280	2,067,280	-	
Cumulative effect of restatements	2,499	2,499	2,499		
Fund balance - beginning of period, as restated	2,069,779	2,069,779	2,069,779		
Fund balance - end of period	\$ 1,818,998	\$ 816,925	\$ 1,605,987	\$ 789,062	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DISASTER RESPONSE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			s	Actual udgetary	Variance Positive		
	0	riginal	F	inal	 Basis	(N	legative)	
Revenues:								
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (1,539)	\$	(1,539)	
State aid		-		-	38,450		38,450	
Federal aid		-		64,772	253,467		188,695	
Other aid		-		-	1,887		1,887	
Other revenue		-		-	 1,006		1,006	
Total revenues		-		64,772	 293,271		228,499	
Expenditures:								
Current								
General government								
Services and supplies		-		-	8,215		(8,215)	
Other charges		-		-	9,688		(9,688)	
Capital assets		-		-	447		(447)	
Public protection								
Services and supplies		-		-	396		(396)	
Public assistance								
Services and supplies		-		26,947	136,803		(109,856)	
Other charges		-		-	3,450		(3,450)	
Health and sanitation								
Services and supplies		-		35,325	144,519		(109,194)	
Other charges		-		2,500	1,329		1,171	
Capital assets		-		-	 322		(322)	
Total expenditures		-		64,772	 305,169		(240,397)	
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		-		-	 (11,898)		(11,898)	
Net change in fund balance		-		-	(38,516)		(38,516)	
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year		-		-	21,272		21,272	
Fund balance - beginning of period		(3,694)		(3,694)	 (3,694)		-	
Fund balance - end of period	\$	(3,694)	\$	(3,694)	\$ (20,938)	\$	(17,244)	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual udgetary	Variance Positive		
	0	Driginal		Final	 Basis	(N	egative)	
Revenues:								
Use of money and property	\$	237	\$	237	\$ 24,697	\$	24,460	
Other revenue		3,000		3,000	 2,454		(546)	
Total revenues		3,237		3,237	 27,151		23,914	
Expenditures:								
Current								
General government								
Salaries and benefits		540		540	291		249	
Services and supplies		1,459		1,459	489		970	
Capital assets		125		125	-		125	
Public assistance								
Salaries and benefits		-		158,985	 136,259		22,726	
Total expenditures		2,124		161,109	 137,039		24,070	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,113		(157,872)	 (109,888)		47,984	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from sale of land		25,400		25,400	-		(25,400)	
Transfers out	_	(26,620)		(29,273)	 (14,772)		14,501	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,220)		(3,873)	(14,772)		(10,899)	
Net change in fund balance		(107)		(161,745)	(124,660)		37,085	
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year		-		-	54,099		54,099	
Fund balance - beginning of period		544,418		544,418	 544,418		-	
Fund balance - end of period	\$	544,311	\$	382,673	\$ 473,857	\$	91,184	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FLOOD CONTROL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Original Final Basis (Negative) Taxes \$ 47,113 \$ 54,780 \$ 5122 117 Use of money and property 2,836 2,836 2,836 2,840 2,830 (4,912) Federal aid 451 451 3,127 2,676 \$ 5,72 300 (4,912) Other raid 2,993 2,993 2,993 0,6468 3,475 \$ 57 106 31 Total revenues 70,374 78,041 78,769 728 \$ 54,780 \$ 54,780 \$ 52,725 106,651 016,651 016,651 016,651 016,651 016,651 016,651 014,017 149,849 4		Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Budgetary	Variance Positive	
Taxes \$ 47,113 \$ 54,780 \$ 54,728 \$ (52) Licenses and permits 5 5 122 117 Use of money and property 2,836 2,836 976 (1,860) State aid 5,212 5,212 300 (4,912) Federal aid 451 451 3,127 2,676 Other aid 2,993 2,993 6,468 3,475 Charges for services 11,689 11,689 12,942 1,253 Other revenue 75 75 106 31 Total revenues 70,374 78,041 78,769 728 Expenditures: 71,604 71,718 49,598 22,120 Services and supplies 104,017 149,849 43,198 106,6651 Stataiss and benefits 71,604 71,718 49,598 22,120 Services and supplies 104,017 149,849 43,198 106,6651 Total expenditures 184,653 231,188 95,275 135,913				Basis	(Negative)	
Licenses and permits 5 5 122 117 Use of money and property 2,836 2,836 976 (1,860) State aid 5,212 5,212 300 (4,912) Federal aid 451 451 3,127 2,676 Other aid 2,993 2,993 6,468 3,475 Charges for services 11,689 11,899 12,942 1,253 Other revenue 75 75 106 31 Total revenues 70,374 78,041 78,769 728 Expenditures: Current 7 74 74,949 43,198 106,651 Other charges 3,548 3,738 1,011 2,727 Capital assets 5,484 5,883 1,468 4,415 Total expenditures 184,653 231,188 95,275 135,913 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (114,279) (153,147) (16,506) 136,641 Other financing uses: 1 - 1 <td< th=""><th>Revenues:</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></td<>	Revenues:					
Use of money and property 2,836 2,836 976 (1,860) State aid 5,212 5,212 300 (4,912) Federal aid 451 451 3,127 2,676 Other aid 2,993 2,993 6,468 3,475 Charges for services 11,689 12,942 1,253 Other revenue 75 75 106 31 Total revenues 70,374 78,041 78,769 728 Expenditures: 71,604 71,718 49,598 22,120 Services and supplies 104,017 149,849 43,198 106,651 Other charges 3,548 3,738 1,011 2,727 Capital assets 5,484 5,883 1,468 4,415 Total expenditures 114,279) (153,147) (16,506) 136,641 Other financing uses: - - 1 1 Transfers-in - - 1 1 Transfers out (100)			. ,	, ,	· · · /	
State aid 5.212 5.212 300 (4,912) Federal aid 451 451 3,127 2,676 Other aid 2,993 2,993 6,468 3,475 Charges for services 11,689 11,899 12,942 1,253 Other revenue 75 75 106 31 Total revenues 70,374 78,041 78,769 728 Expenditures: Current Public protection 3,548 3,738 1,011 2,727 Salaries and benefits 71,604 71,718 49,598 22,120 Services and supplies 104,017 149,849 43,198 106,651 Other charges 3,548 3,738 1,011 2,727 Capital assets 5,484 5,883 1,468 4,415 Total expenditures (114,279) (153,147) (16,506) 136,641 Other financing uses: - - 1 1 1 Transfers-in - - 1 <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>		-	-			
Federal aid 451 451 3,127 2,676 Other aid 2,993 2,993 6,468 3,475 Charges for services 11,689 11,689 12,942 1,253 Other revenue 75 75 106 31 Total revenues 70,374 78,041 78,769 728 Expenditures: 70,374 78,041 78,769 728 Current Public protection Salaries and benefits 71,604 71,718 49,598 22,120 Services and supplies 104,017 149,849 43,198 106,651 Other charges 3,548 3,738 1,011 2,727 Capital assets 5,484 5,883 1,468 4,415 Total expenditures 184,653 231,188 95,275 135,913 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (114,279) (153,147) (16,506) 136,641 Other financing uses: - - - 1 1 1 Transf	, , , ,	,	,	• • •	(, ,	
Other aid 2,993 2,993 6,468 3,475 Charges for services 11,689 11,689 12,942 1,253 Other revenue 75 75 106 31 Total revenues 70,374 78,041 78,769 728 Expenditures: 70,374 78,041 78,769 728 Current Public protection Salaries and benefits 71,604 71,718 49,598 22,120 Services and supplies 104,017 149,849 43,198 106,651 Other charges 3,548 3,738 1,011 2,727 Capital assets 5,484 5,883 1,468 4,415 Total expenditures 184,653 231,188 95,275 135,913 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (114,279) (153,147) (16,506) 136,641 Other financing uses: - - - 1 1 Transfers out (100) (248) (148) 100 Net change in fund ba		- /	- 1		. ,	
Charges for services 11,699 11,689 12,942 1,253 Other revenue 75 75 106 31 Total revenues 70,374 78,041 78,769 728 Expenditures: 70,374 78,041 78,769 728 Current Public protection 31,040,017 149,849 43,198 106,651 Other charges 3,548 3,738 1,011 2,727 Capital assets 5,484 5,883 1,468 4,415 Total expenditures 184,653 231,188 95,275 135,913 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (114,279) (153,147) (16,506) 136,641 Other financing uses: - - - 1 1 Transfers out (100) (248) (148) 100 Net change in fund balance (114,379) (153,395) (16,654) 136,741 Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year - - 29,456 29,456 Fund balance - beginning				,	,	
Other revenue 75 75 106 31 Total revenues 70,374 78,041 78,769 728 Expenditures: Current Public protection Salaries and benefits 71,604 71,718 49,598 22,120 Services and supplies 104,017 149,849 43,198 106,651 Other charges 3,548 3,738 1,011 2,727 Capital assets 5,484 5,883 1,468 4,415 Total expenditures 184,653 231,188 95,275 135,913 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (114,279) (153,147) (16,506) 136,641 Other financing uses: Transfers-in - - 1 1 Transfers out (100) (248) (149) 99 Total other financing uses (100) (248) (148) 100 Net change in fund balance (114,379) (153,395) (16,654) 136,741 Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year - - 29,456 29,456 <t< td=""><td>÷ ·····</td><td>,</td><td>,</td><td>,</td><td>,</td></t<>	÷ ·····	,	,	,	,	
Total revenues 70,374 78,041 78,769 728 Expenditures: Current Public protection Salaries and benefits 71,604 71,718 49,598 22,120 Services and supplies 104,017 149,849 43,198 106,651 Other charges 3,548 3,738 1,011 2,727 Capital assets 5,484 5,883 1,468 4,415 Total expenditures 184,653 231,188 95,275 135,913 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (114,279) (153,147) (16,506) 136,641 Other financing uses: - - 1 1 1 Transfers-in - - 1 1 99 Total other financing uses (100) (248) (148) 100 Net change in fund balance (114,379) (153,395) (16,654) 136,741 Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year - - 29,456 29,456 Fund balance - beginning of period 256,505 256,505 25		,	,	,	,	
Expenditures: Current Public protection Salaries and benefits 71,604 71,718 49,598 22,120 Services and supplies 104,017 149,849 43,198 106,651 Other charges 3,548 3,738 1,011 2,727 Capital assets 5,484 5,883 1,468 4,415 Total expenditures 184,653 231,188 95,275 135,913 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (114,279) (153,147) (16,506) 136,641 Other financing uses: - - 1 1 1 Transfers-in - - 1 1 1 Transfers out (100) (248) (149) 99 99 Total other financing uses (100) (248) (148) 100 Net change in fund balance (114,379) (153,395) (16,654) 136,741 Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year - - 29,456 29,456 Fund balance - begin	Other revenue	75	75	106	31	
Current Public protection Salaries and benefits 71,604 71,718 49,598 22,120 Services and supplies 104,017 149,849 43,198 106,651 Other charges 3,548 3,738 1,011 2,727 Capital assets 5,484 5,883 1,468 4,415 Total expenditures 184,653 231,188 95,275 135,913 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (114,279) (153,147) (16,506) 136,641 Other financing uses: - - 1 1 1 Transfers-in - - 1 1 999 Total other financing uses: - - - 1 1 Transfers-in - - - 1 1 Total other financing uses (100) (248) (149) 999 Total other financing uses (100) (248) (148) 100 Net change in fund balance (114,379) (153,395) <	Total revenues	70,374	78,041	78,769	728	
Public protection 71,604 71,718 49,598 22,120 Services and supplies 104,017 149,849 43,198 106,651 Other charges 3,548 3,738 1,011 2,727 Capital assets 5,484 5,883 1,468 4,415 Total expenditures 184,653 231,188 95,275 135,913 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (114,279) (153,147) (16,506) 136,641 Other financing uses: - - 1 1 1 Transfers-in - - 1 1 1 Transfers out (100) (248) (149) 99 Total other financing uses (100) (248) (148) 100 Net change in fund balance (114,379) (153,395) (16,654) 136,741 Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year - - 29,456 29,456 Fund balance - beginning of period 256,505 256,505 256,505 -	Expenditures:					
Salaries and benefits 71,604 71,718 49,598 22,120 Services and supplies 104,017 149,849 43,198 106,651 Other charges 3,548 3,738 1,011 2,727 Capital assets 5,484 5,883 1,468 4,415 Total expenditures 184,653 231,188 95,275 135,913 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (114,279) (153,147) (16,506) 136,641 Other financing uses: - - 1 1 1 Transfers-in - - 1 1 1 Transfers out (100) (248) (149) 99 Total other financing uses (100) (248) (148) 100 Net change in fund balance (114,379) (153,395) (16,654) 136,741 Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year - - 29,456 29,456 Fund balance - beginning of period 256,505 256,505 256,505 - <td>Current</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Current					
Services and supplies 104,017 149,849 43,198 106,651 Other charges 3,548 3,738 1,011 2,727 Capital assets 5,484 5,883 1,468 4,415 Total expenditures 184,653 231,188 95,275 135,913 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (114,279) (153,147) (16,506) 136,641 Other financing uses: Transfers-in - - 1 1 Transfers out (100) (248) (149) 99 99 100 136,641 Net change in fund balance (114,379) (153,395) (16,654) 136,741 Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year - - 29,456 29,456 Fund balance - beginning of period 256,505 256,505 256,505 - -	Public protection					
Other charges 3,548 3,738 1,011 2,727 Capital assets 5,484 5,883 1,468 4,415 Total expenditures 184,653 231,188 95,275 135,913 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (114,279) (153,147) (16,506) 136,641 Other financing uses: - - 1 1 1 Transfers-in - - 1 1 1 Transfers out (100) (248) (149) 99 Total other financing uses (100) (248) (148) 100 Net change in fund balance (114,379) (153,395) (16,654) 136,741 Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year - - 29,456 29,456 Fund balance - beginning of period 256,505 256,505 256,505 - -	Salaries and benefits	71,604	71,718	49,598	22,120	
Capital assets 5,484 5,883 1,468 4,415 Total expenditures 184,653 231,188 95,275 135,913 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (114,279) (153,147) (16,506) 136,641 Other financing uses: - - 1 1 Transfers-in - - 1 1 Transfers out (100) (248) (149) 99 Total other financing uses (100) (248) (148) 100 Net change in fund balance (114,379) (153,395) (16,654) 136,741 Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year - - 29,456 29,456 Fund balance - beginning of period 256,505 256,505 256,505 - -	Services and supplies	104,017	149,849	,	106,651	
Total expenditures 184,653 231,188 95,275 135,913 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (114,279) (153,147) (16,506) 136,641 Other financing uses: - - 1 1 1 Transfers-in - - 1 1 1 Transfers out (100) (248) (149) 99 Total other financing uses (1100) (248) (148) 100 Net change in fund balance (114,379) (153,395) (16,654) 136,741 Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year - - 29,456 29,456 Fund balance - beginning of period 256,505 256,505 256,505 -	Other charges	3,548	3,738	1,011	,	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (114,279) (153,147) (16,506) 136,641 Other financing uses: Transfers-in - - 1 1 Transfers out (100) (248) (149) 99 Total other financing uses (100) (248) (148) 100 Net change in fund balance (114,379) (153,395) (16,654) 136,741 Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year - - 29,456 29,456 Fund balance - beginning of period 256,505 256,505 256,505 - -	Capital assets	5,484	5,883	1,468	4,415	
Other financing uses: - - 1 1 Transfers-in - - 1 1 Transfers out (100) (248) (149) 99 Total other financing uses (100) (248) (148) 100 Net change in fund balance (114,379) (153,395) (16,654) 136,741 Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year - - 29,456 29,456 Fund balance - beginning of period 256,505 256,505 256,505 -	Total expenditures	184,653	231,188	95,275	135,913	
Transfers-in - - 1 1 Transfers out (100) (248) (149) 99 Total other financing uses (100) (248) (148) 100 Net change in fund balance (114,379) (153,395) (16,654) 136,741 Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year - - 29,456 29,456 Fund balance - beginning of period 256,505 256,505 256,505 -	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(114,279)	(153,147)	(16,506)	136,641	
Transfers out (100) (248) (149) 99 Total other financing uses (100) (248) (149) 99 Net change in fund balance (100) (248) (148) 100 Net change in fund balance (114,379) (153,395) (16,654) 136,741 Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year - - 29,456 29,456 Fund balance - beginning of period 256,505 256,505 256,505 -	Other financing uses:					
Total other financing uses (100) (248) (148) 100 Net change in fund balance (114,379) (153,395) (16,654) 136,741 Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year - - 29,456 29,456 Fund balance - beginning of period 256,505 256,505 256,505 -	Transfers-in	-	-	1	1	
Net change in fund balance (114,379) (153,395) (16,654) 136,741 Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year - - 29,456 29,456 Fund balance - beginning of period 256,505 256,505 256,505 -	Transfers out	(100)	(248)	(149)	99	
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year - 29,456 29,456 Fund balance - beginning of period 256,505 256,505 256,505 -	Total other financing uses	(100)	(248)	(148)	100	
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year - 29,456 29,456 Fund balance - beginning of period 256,505 256,505 256,505 -	Net change in fund balance	(114,379)	(153,395)	(16,654)	136,741	
	-	-	-	. ,		
Fund balance - end of period \$ 142,126 \$ 103,110 \$ 269,307 \$ 166,197	Fund balance - beginning of period	256,505	256,505	256,505		
	Fund balance - end of period	\$ 142,126	\$ 103,110	\$ 269,307	<u>\$ 166,197</u>	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2021

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

		0	Disaster	F	Property		Flood
	General	R	esponse	Dev	velopment	(Control
	Fund	Fund		Fund			Fund
Budget basis expenditures	\$ 3,909,157	\$	305,169	\$	137,039	\$	95,275
Encumbrances for current budget year	(320,867)		(21,272)		(54,099)		(29,456)
GAAP basis expenditures	\$ 3,588,290	\$	283,897	\$	82,940	\$	65,819

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2021

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.

TH OF ALANA OUNTY OF ALANA OUNTY OF ALANA OF ALANA ALIFORNIA

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Budgetary	Variance Positive		
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	\$ 10,200	\$ 10,200	\$ -	\$ (10,200)		
Use of money and property	-	-	145	145		
State aid	-	-	64	64		
Other revenue	-		965	965		
Total revenues	10,200	10,200	1,174	(9,026)		
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay	101,913	112,437	70,727	41,710		
Total expenditures	101,913	112,437	70,727	41,710		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(91,713)	(102,237)	(69,553)	32,684		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	16,404	32.671	56,592	23,921		
Transfers out	(944)	(14,582)	(706)	13,876		
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,460	18,089	55,886	37,797		
Net change in fund balance	(76,253)	(84,148)	(13,667)	70,481		
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year	-	-	28,684	28,684		
Fund balance - beginning	58,322	58,322	58,322			
Fund balance - ending	\$ (17,931)	\$ (25,826)	\$ 73,339	\$ 99,165		

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Non-major Governmental Funds

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Fish and Game Fund - This fund is used to account for fines and forfeitures received under Section 13003 of the Fish and Game Code and their expenditure for the propagation and conservation of fish and wildlife.

Road Fund - This fund is used to account for state and local tax apportionments and other authorized revenues, the expenditure of which is restricted to street, road, highway, and bridge purposes.

County Library Fund - This fund is used to account for taxes and other revenues collected in specific areas of the County, which are restricted to fund the operation of county libraries within those areas.

Library Special Taxing Zone Fund - This fund is used to account for taxes and other revenues collected in the cities of Dublin, Newark, and Union City, and in specific unincorporated areas for the maintenance and operation of certain library buildings.

Health Services Fund - This fund is used to account for assessments and other revenues collected in specific areas of the County, which are restricted for the provision of emergency medical services, vector control services and lead abatement services.

Fire Fund - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures of funds restricted for fire protection services in the unincorporated areas of the County.

Recovery Grants Fund - This fund is used to account for federal grants received under the American Recovery & Reinvestment Act of 2009.

Lighting Fund - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures restricted for street lighting in the unincorporated areas of Castro Valley, Ashland, Cherryland, San Lorenzo, and the unincorporated areas of Hayward and San Leandro.

Public Ways and Facilities Fund - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures restricted for the provision of road maintenance, bridge maintenance and sanitary sewer, domestic water, and drainage facilities in the unincorporated service areas of Castlewood, Castle Homes, Morva Drive, Morva Court, Five Canyons and the Estuary Bridges.

Dublin Library Fund - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures for the maintenance of the Dublin library in the city of Dublin.

Police Protection Fund - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures restricted for the provision of police protection in the unincorporated areas of the County.

Housing Successor Assets Fund – This fund is used to account for the low and moderate income housing assets of the former Alameda County Redevelopment Agency. A formal budget is not adopted for this fund.

Inmate Welfare Fund – This fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures of maintaining and operating a store in connection with the County adult and juvenile detention facilities. The funds shall be expended for the benefit, education, and welfare of the inmates. A formal budget is not adopted for this fund.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Tobacco Securitization Authority Fund – This fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures relating to the activities of the tobacco master settlement agreement with the U.S. tobacco companies.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

					Specia	l Revei	nue			
	i	Fish and ame	 Road		County Library		ibrary pecial axing Zone	Health Services		Fire
Assets:										
Cash and investments with County Treasurer Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$	217 -	\$ 129,247 -	\$	21,363 2	\$	909 -	\$ 20,610 -	\$	94,005 2
Restricted assets - cash and investments with fiscal agents		-	-		-		-	-		-
Deposits with others		-	-		-		-	-		13,879
Other receivables		1	5,974		1,873		31	48		11,993
Due from component unit		-	3		-		-	-		-
Inventory of supplies		-	151		-		-	-		-
Prepaid items		-	-		-		-	-		42
Loans receivable		-	 -		-		-	 173		-
Total assets	\$	218	\$ 135,375	\$	23,238	\$	940	\$ 20,831	\$	119,921
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures Due to other funds	\$	-	\$ 5,935 -	\$	1,350 -	\$	-	\$ 4,442	\$	6,172 -
Unearned revenue		-	-		-		-	96		1,200
Total liabilities		-	5,935		1,350		-	 4,538		7,372
Deferred inflows of resources										
Unavailable revenue		-	 -		80		-	 173		130
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		-	151		-		-	-		42
Restricted Assigned		218 -	129,289 -		21,808 -		940	16,120 -		96,743 15,634
Total fund balances		218	 129,440		21,808		940	 16,120		112,419
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,										
and fund balances	\$	218	\$ 135,375	\$	23,238	\$	940	\$ 20,831	\$	119,921
									(c	ontinued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

			:	Specia	I Revenue				
	Recovery Grants		ighting	Public Ways and Facilities		Dublin Library			Police otection
Assets:									
Cash and investments with County Treasurer	\$ 420	\$	3,601	\$	7,029	\$	6	\$	-
Cash and investments with fiscal agents Restricted assets - cash and investments	-		-		-		-		-
with fiscal agents									
Deposits with others			_		_		-		_
Other receivables	-		8		216		-		1,093
Due from component unit	-		-				-		-
Inventory of supplies	-		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items	-		-		-		-		-
Loans receivable	 -		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$ 420	\$	3,609	\$	7,245	\$	6	\$	1,093
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenditures Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ - - -	\$	31 - - 31	\$	346 - - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- 805 - 805
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenue	 						-		-
Fund balances: Nonspendable									
Restricted	420		3,578		6,899		6		288
Assigned	-		0,070 -		- 0,035		-		200
Total fund balances	 420		3,578		6,899		6		288
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,									
and fund balances	\$ 420	\$	3,609	\$	7,245	\$	6	\$	1,093
	 							(co	ntinued)
								(

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		s	pecia	I Revenue				Debt		
	S	Housing uccessor Assets	Inmate Welfare			Total	T Sec	Service obacco uritization uthority		Total on-major vernmental Funds
Assets:	¢		۴	11 050	۴	200.200	¢		۴	200.200
Cash and investments with County Treasurer Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$	-	\$	11,859	\$	289,266 4	\$	-	\$	289,266 4
Restricted assets - cash and investments		-		-		4		-		4
with fiscal agents		-		-		-		73,589		73,589
Deposits with others		-		-		13,879		-		13,879
Other receivables		-		441		21,678		8,380		30,058
Due from component unit		-		-		3		-		3
Inventory of supplies		-		-		151		-		151
Prepaid items		-		-		42		-		42
Loans receivable		34,103		-		34,276		-		34,276
Total assets	\$	34,103	\$	12,300	\$	359,299	\$	81,969	\$	441,268
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenditures Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	-	\$	1,336 - -	\$	19,612 805 1,296	\$	- 16 -	\$	19,612 821 1,296
Total liabilities		-		1,336		21,713		16		21,729
Deferred inflows of resources										
Unavailable revenue		34,103				34,486		8,380		42,866
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		-		-		193				193
Restricted		-		10,804		287,113		73,573		360,686
Assigned		-		160		15,794				15,794
Total fund balances		-		10,964	. <u> </u>	303,100		73,573		376,673
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,										
and fund balances	\$	34,103	\$	12,300	\$	359,299	\$	81,969	\$	441,268
										(concluded)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

				Special	Reven	ue		
	Fi: ar Ga		Road	County _ibrary	Sp Ta	brary becial axing one	lealth ervices	Fire
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	-	\$ 12,017	\$ 31,963	\$	590	\$ -	\$ 46,041
Licenses and permits		-	1,248	-		-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		106	2	-		-	-	-
Use of money and property		-	2,091	(26)		1	7	(17)
State aid		-	45,398	315		3	-	6,131
Federal aid		-	1,858	11		-	-	211
Other aid		-	594	1,462		46	-	3,922
Charges for services		-	1,701	1,484		-	31,420	98,463
Other revenue		-	 215	 288		-	 2	 181
Total revenues		106	 65,124	 35,497		640	 31,429	 154,932
Expenditures:								
General government		-	-	-		-	-	-
Public protection		101	-	-		-	-	141,789
Health and sanitation		-	-	-		-	28,607	-
Public ways and facilities		-	27,012	-		-	-	-
Education		-	-	36,109		373	-	-
Debt service								
Principal		-	-	-		-	-	-
Interest		-	-	-		-	-	-
Capital Outlay		-	 34,123	 -		-	 -	
Total expenditures		101	 61,135	36,109		373	28,607	 141,789
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		5	 3,989	 (612)		267	 2,822	 13,143
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-	-	-		-	-	-
Transfers out			 (2,000)	 -		-	 -	 (4,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)			 (2,000)	 -		-	 -	 (4,000)
Net change in fund balances		5	1,989	(612)		267	2,822	9,143
Fund balances - beginning of period		213	 127,451	 22,420		673	 13,298	 103,276
Fund balances - end of period	\$	218	\$ 129,440	\$ 21,808	\$	940	\$ 16,120	\$ 112,419

(continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

				5	Special	Revenue				
		overy Ints	Lię	ghting	P V	Public W ays and Facilities		Dublin Library		Police
Revenues:	•		•	10	•		•		•	
Taxes	\$	-	\$	10	\$	987	\$	-	\$	22,161
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-		-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		-		-		-		-		-
Use of money and property		-		10		(5)		-		42
State aid Federal aid		-		-		-		-		114
Other aid		-		- 2		- 125		-		-
Charges for services		-		2 913				-		-
Other revenue		-		915		2,242		-		-
								-		
Total revenues		-		935		3,349		-		22,317
Expenditures:										
General government		-		-		-		-		-
Public protection		-		-		-		-		22,064
Health and sanitation		-		-		-		-		-
Public ways and facilities		-		789		5,404		-		-
Education		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service										
Principal		-		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		-		789		5,404		-		22,064
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-		146		(2,055)		-		253
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		-		-		2,000		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		(250)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		2,000		-		(250)
Net change in fund balances		-		146		(55)		-		3
Fund balances - beginning of period		420		3,432		6,954		6		285
Fund balances - end of period	\$	420	\$	3,578	\$	6,899	\$	6	\$	288
									100	(In

(continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Special Revenue		Debt	
	Housing Successor Assets	Inmate W elfare	Total	Service Tobacco Securitization Authority	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
Revenues:	•	•	* * * * * * * * * *	•	• • • • • - • •
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 113,769	\$-	\$ 113,769
Licenses and permits	-	-	1,248	-	1,248
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	108	-	108
Use of money and property	-	56	2,159	807	2,966
State aid	-	-	51,961	-	51,961
Federal aid	-	-	2,080	-	2,080
Other aid	-	-	6,151	-	6,151
Charges for services	-	504	136,727	-	136,727
Other revenue		10,660	11,346	16,767	28,113
Total revenues		11,220	325,549	17,574	343,123
Expenditures:					
General government	-	-	-	8	8
Public protection	-	7,458	171,412	-	171,412
Health and sanitation	-	-	28,607	-	28,607
Public ways and facilities	-	-	33,205	-	33,205
Education	-	-	36,482	-	36,482
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	-	9,905	9,905
Interest	-	-	-	7,176	7,176
Capital Outlay			34,123		34,123
Total expenditures		7,458	303,829	17,089	320,918
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		3,762	21,720	485	22,205
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
Transfers out			(6,250)	(8,026)	(14,276)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(4,250)	(8,026)	(12,276)
Net change in fund balances	-	3,762	17,470	(7,541)	9,929
Fund balances - beginning of period		7,202	285,630	81,114	366,744
Fund balances - end of period	\$-	\$ 10,964	\$ 303,100	\$ 73,573	\$ 376,673

(concluded)

FISH AND GAME - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts					ctual getary	Variance Positive	
	Ori	ginal	Final		Basis		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	\$	60	\$	60	\$	106	\$	46
Total revenues		60		60		106		46
Expenditures:								
Current								
Public protection								
Services and supplies		60		269		101		168
Total expenditures		60		269		101		168
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				(209)		5		214
Net change in fund balance		-		(209)		5		214
Fund balance - beginning of period		213		213		213		
Fund balance - end of period	\$	213	\$	4	\$	218	\$	214

ROAD - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Budgeted	l Amou	ints	Actual udgetary	Variance Positive	
	0	riginal		Final	 Basis	(N	legative)
Revenues:		10.000					<i></i>
Taxes	\$	16,382	\$	16,382	\$ 12,017	\$	(4,365)
Licenses and permits		1,247		1,247	1,248		1
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		25		25	2		(23)
Use of money and property		3,725		3,725	2,091		(1,634)
State aid		50,048		50,048	45,398		(4,650)
Federal aid		3,422		3,422	1,858		(1,564)
Other aid		1,964		1,964	594		(1,370)
Charges for services		997		997	1,701		704
Other revenue		39		39	 215		176
Total revenues		77,849		77,849	 65,124		(12,725)
Expenditures:							
Current							
Public ways and facilities							
Salaries and benefits		16,116		16,116	15,756		360
Services and supplies		135,392		167,755	79,566		88,189
Other charges		1,553		1,546	42		1,504
Capital assets		3,852		4,102	 2,883		1,219
Total expenditures		156,913		189,519	 98,247		91,272
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(79,064)		(111,670)	 (33,123)		78,547
Other financing uses:							
Transfers-in		-		6,500	-		(6,500)
Transfers out		(2,600)		(2,600)	 (2,000)		600
Total other financing uses		(2,600)		3,900	 (2,000)		(5,900)
Net change in fund balance		(81,664)		(107,770)	(35,123)		72,647
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year		-		-	37,112		37,112
Fund balance - beginning of period		127,451		127,451	 127,451		
Fund balance - end of period	\$	45,787	\$	19,681	\$ 129,440	\$	109,759

COUNTY LIBRARY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Budgetary		ariance ositive
	0	riginal		Final		Basis		egative)
Revenues:		•						<u> </u>
Taxes	\$	27,953	\$	32,409	\$	31,963	\$	(446)
Use of money and property		100		100		(26)		(126)
State aid		240		240		315		75
Federal aid		-		-		11		11
Other aid		975		975		1,462		487
Charges for services		3,009		3,009		1,484		(1,525)
Other revenue		210		210		288		78
Total revenues		32,487		36,943		35,497		(1,446)
Expenditures:								
Current								
Education								
Salaries and benefits		25,007		25,007		22,056		2,951
Services and supplies		15,778		30,323		14,482		15,841
Other charges		932		1,032		999		33
Capital assets		854		953		928		25
Total expenditures		42,571		57,315		38,465		18,850
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(10,084)		(20,372)		(2,968)		17,404
Net change in fund balance		(10,084)		(20,372)		(2,968)		17,404
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year		-		-		2,356		2,356
Fund balance - beginning of period		22,420		22,420		22,420		
Fund balance - end of period	\$	12,336	\$	2,048	\$	21,808	\$	19,760

LIBRARY SPECIAL TAXING ZONE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Budgeted Amounts				ctual Igetary		riance ositive
	Or	iginal	Final		Basis		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	493	\$	590	\$	590	\$	-
Use of money and property		5		5		1		(4)
State aid		3		3		3		-
Other aid		-				46		46
Total revenues		501		598		640		42
Expenditures:								
Current								
Education								
Services and supplies		706		1,383		493		890
Other charges		10		10		7		3
Total expenditures		716		1,393		500		893
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(215)		(795)		140		935
Net change in fund balance		(215)		(795)		140		935
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year		-		-		127		127
Fund balance - beginning of period		673		673		673		-
Fund balance - end of period	\$	458	\$	(122)	\$	940	\$	1,062

HEALTH SERVICES - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts				-	Actual Idgetary	Variance Positive	
	Or	riginal		Final		Basis	(N	egative)
Revenues:								
Use of money and property	\$	50	\$	50	\$	7	\$	(43)
Charges for services		29,489		29,489		31,420		1,931
Other revenue		1		1		2		1
Total revenues		29,540		29,540		31,429		1,889
Expenditures:								
Current								
Health and sanitation								
Salaries and benefits		10,545		10,797		9,981		816
Services and supplies		25,171		35,422		19,733		15,689
Other charges		145		138		132		6
Total expenditures		35,861		46,357		29,846		16,511
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(6,321)		(16,817)		1,583		18,400
Other financing uses:								
Budgetary reserves and designations		(133)		(133)		-		133
Total other financing uses		(133)		(133)		-		133
Net change in fund balance		(6,454)		(16,950)		1,583		18,533
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year		-		-		1,239		1,239
Fund balance - beginning of period		13,298		13,298		13,298		-
Fund balance - end of period	\$	6,844	\$	(3,652)	\$	16,120	\$	19,772

FIRE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Original Final Basis (Negative) Taxes \$ 41,954 \$ 46,291 \$ 46,041 \$ (250) Use of money and property 1,452 1,452 (17) (1,469) State aid 3,088 3,088 6,131 3,043 Federal aid 454 668 211 (477) Other aid 3,075 3,022 847 Charges for services 100,336 100,336 98,463 (1,873) Other revenue 70 70 181 111 111 Total revenues 150,429 155,000 154,932 (68) Expenditures: Current 70 70 181 111 Total revenues 27,842 114,488 24,455 90,033 Other charges 943 1,158 1,581 9,241 Total expenditures 5,662 10,555 1,314 9,241 Total expenditures (8,166) (95,523) 5,244 100,835 Excess (deficie		Budgeted Amounts			Actual udgetary	-	ariance Positive	
Taxes \$ 41,954 \$ 46,291 \$ 46,041 \$ (250) Use of money and property 1,452 (17) (1,469) State aid 3,088 3,088 6,131 3,043 Federal aid 454 688 211 (477) Other aid 3,075 3,075 3,922 847 Charges for services 100,336 100,336 98,463 (1,873) Other revenue 70 70 181 111 Total revenues 150,429 155,000 154,932 (68) Expenditures: 200 155,000 154,932 (68) Current Public protection 124,128 124,322 122,761 1,561 Services and supplies 27,842 114,488 24,455 90,033 - Capital assets 5,682 10,555 1,314 9,241 Total expenditures 158,995 250,523 5,244 100,767 Other charges in 3,720 3,720 - (3,720) Transfers in 3,720 3,720 - (3,720)		(• •	(N	egative)
Use of money and property 1,452 1,452 1,452 (17) (1,469) State aid 3,088 3,088 6,131 3,043 Federal aid 454 688 211 (477) Other aid 3,075 3,075 3,922 847 Charges for services 100,336 100,336 98,463 (1,873) Other revenue 70 70 181 111 Total revenues 150,429 155,000 154,932 (68) Expenditures: 27,842 114,488 24,455 90,033 Current Public protection 158,595 1,555 1,314 9,241 Services and supplies 27,842 114,488 24,455 90,035 Capital assets 5,682 10,555 1,314 9,241 Total expenditures 158,595 250,523 149,688 100,835 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (8,166) (95,523) 5,244 100,767 Other financing sources (uses):	Revenues:							- · ·
State aid 3,088 3,088 3,088 6,131 3,043 Federal aid 454 688 211 (477) Other aid 3,075 3,075 3,922 847 Charges for services 100,336 100,336 98,463 (1,873) Other revenue 70 70 181 111 Total revenues 150,429 155,000 154,932 (68) Expenditures: Current 70 7842 124,128 124,322 122,761 1,561 Services and supplies 27,842 114,488 24,455 90,033 0ther charges 943 1,158 1,158 - Capital assets 5,682 10,555 1,314 9,241 100,835 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (8,166) (95,523) 5,244 100,767 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out .3,720 .7,777 	Taxes	\$	41,954	\$	46,291	\$ 46,041	\$	(250)
Federal aid 454 688 211 (477) Other aid 3,075 3,075 3,922 847 Charges for services 100,336 100,336 98,463 (1,873) Other revenue 70 70 181 111 Total revenues 150,429 155,000 154,932 (68) Expenditures: Current 70 7,842 124,322 122,761 1,561 Services and supplies 27,842 114,488 24,455 90,033 0,0335 Other charges 943 1,158 1,158 1,158 - Capital assets 5,682 10,555 1,314 9,241 Total expenditures 158,595 250,523 149,688 100,835 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (8,166) (95,523) 5,244 100,767 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out 3,720 	Use of money and property		, -		, -	(17)		(1,469)
Other aid 3,075 3,075 3,075 3,922 847 Charges for services 100,336 100,336 98,463 (1,873) Other revenue 70 70 181 111 Total revenues 150,429 155,000 154,932 (68) Expenditures: 200 155,000 154,932 (68) Current Public protection Salaries and benefits 124,128 124,322 122,761 1,561 Services and supplies 27,842 114,488 24,455 90,033 - Capital assets 5,682 10,555 1,314 9,241 - - Total expenditures 158,595 250,523 149,688 100,835 - - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (8,166) (95,523) 5,244 100,767 Other financing sources (uses): - (4,057) (4,000) 3,777 Total other financing sources (uses) - (4,057) (4,000) 57 Net change in	State aid		3,088		3,088	6,131		3,043
Charges for services 100,336 100,336 98,463 (1,873) Other revenue 70 70 181 111 Total revenues 150,429 155,000 154,932 (68) Expenditures: Current Public protection 124,128 124,322 122,761 1,561 Services and supplies 27,842 114,488 24,455 90,033 Other charges 943 1,158 - Capital assets 5,682 10,555 1,314 9,241 9,241 Total expenditures 158,595 250,523 149,688 100,835 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (8,166) (95,523) 5,244 100,767 Other financing sources (uses): 7 3,720 - (3,720) Transfers out (3,720) (7,777) (4,000) 3,777 Total other financing sources (uses) - (4,057) (4,000) 57 Net change in fund balance (8,166) (99,580) 1,244 100,8	Federal aid		454		688	211		(477)
Other revenue 70 70 181 111 Total revenues 150,429 155,000 154,932 (68) Expenditures: Current Public protection Salaries and benefits 124,128 124,322 122,761 1,561 Services and supplies 27,842 114,488 24,455 90,033 Other charges 943 1,158 - - Capital assets 5,682 10,555 1,314 9,241 Total expenditures 158,595 250,523 149,688 100,835 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (8,166) (95,523) 5,244 100,767 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out 3,720 - (3,720) - (3,720) Total other financing sources (uses): - (4,057) (4,000) 57 Net change in fund balance Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year - - 7,899 7,899 Fund balance - beginning of period 103,276 103,276 103,276 - - <td>Other aid</td> <td></td> <td>-)</td> <td></td> <td>3,075</td> <td>3,922</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Other aid		-)		3,075	3,922		
Total revenues 150,429 155,000 154,932 (68) Expenditures: Current Public protection Salaries and benefits 124,128 124,322 122,761 1,561 Services and supplies 27,842 114,488 24,455 90,033 Other charges 943 1,158 1,158 - Capital assets 5,682 10,555 1,314 9,241 Total expenditures 158,595 250,523 149,688 100,835 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (8,166) (95,523) 5,244 100,767 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out 3,720 - (3,720) - (3,720) Total other financing sources (uses): - (4,057) (4,000) 3,777 Total other financing sources (uses) - (8,166) (99,580) 1,244 100,824 Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year - - 7,899 7,899 Fund balance - beginning of period 103,276 103,276 103,276 -	Charges for services		100,336		100,336	98,463		(1,873)
Expenditures: Current Public protection Salaries and benefits 124,128 124,322 122,761 1,561 Services and supplies 27,842 114,488 24,455 90,033 Other charges 943 1,158 1,158 - Capital assets 5,682 10,555 1,314 9,241 Total expenditures 158,595 250,523 149,688 100,835 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (8,166) (95,523) 5,244 100,767 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 3,720 - (3,720) - (3,720) Total other financing sources (uses) - (4,057) (4,000) 3,777 Total other financing sources (uses) - - 7,899 7,899 Net change in fund balance (8,166) (99,580) 1,244 100,824 Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year - - 7,899 7,899 Fund balance - beginning of period 103,276 103,276 - -	Other revenue		70		70	 181		111
Current Public protection Salaries and benefits 124,128 124,322 122,761 1,561 Services and supplies 27,842 114,488 24,455 90,033 Other charges 943 1,158 1,158 - Capital assets 5,682 10,555 1,314 9,241 Total expenditures 158,595 250,523 149,688 100,835 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (8,166) (95,523) 5,244 100,767 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 3,720 3,720 - (3,720) Transfers out (3,720) (7,777) (4,000) 3,777 Total other financing sources (uses) - (4,057) (4,000) 57 Net change in fund balance (8,166) (99,580) 1,244 100,824 Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year - 7,899 7,899 Fund balance - beginning of period 103,276 103,276 - -	Total revenues		150,429		155,000	 154,932		(68)
Public protection Salaries and benefits 124,128 124,322 122,761 1,561 Services and supplies 27,842 114,488 24,455 90,033 Other charges 943 1,158 1,158 - Capital assets 5,682 10,555 1,314 9,241 Total expenditures 158,595 250,523 149,688 100,835 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (8,166) (95,523) 5,244 100,767 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 3,720 3,720 - (3,720) Transfers out (3,720) (7,777) (4,000) 3,777 Total other financing sources (uses) - (4,057) (4,000) 57 Net change in fund balance (8,166) (99,580) 1,244 100,824 Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year - - 7,899 7,899 Fund balance - beginning of period 103,276 103,276 - - -	Expenditures:							
Salaries and benefits 124,128 124,322 122,761 1,561 Services and supplies 27,842 114,488 24,455 90,033 Other charges 943 1,158 1,158 - Capital assets 5,682 10,555 1,314 9,241 Total expenditures 158,595 250,523 149,688 100,835 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (8,166) (95,523) 5,244 100,767 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 3,720 3,720 - (3,720) Transfers out (3,720) (7,777) (4,000) 3,777 57 Net change in fund balance (8,166) (99,580) 1,244 100,824 Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year - 7,899 7,899 7,899 Fund balance - beginning of period 103,276 103,276 103,276 - -	Current							
Services and supplies 27,842 114,488 24,455 90,033 Other charges 943 1,158 1,158 - Capital assets 5,682 10,555 1,314 9,241 Total expenditures 158,595 250,523 149,688 100,835 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (8,166) (95,523) 5,244 100,767 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 3,720 3,720 - (3,720) Transfers out (3,720) (7,777) (4,000) 3,777 3,777 Total other financing sources (uses) - (4,057) (4,000) 57 Net change in fund balance (8,166) (99,580) 1,244 100,824 Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year - - 7,899 7,899 Fund balance - beginning of period 103,276 103,276 - - -	Public protection							
Other charges 943 1,158 1,158 1,158 - Capital assets 5,682 10,555 1,314 9,241 Total expenditures 158,595 250,523 149,688 100,835 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (8,166) (95,523) 5,244 100,767 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 3,720 3,720 - (3,720) Transfers out (3,720) (7,777) (4,000) 3,777 Total other financing sources (uses) - (4,057) (4,000) 57 Net change in fund balance (8,166) (99,580) 1,244 100,824 Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year - 7,899 7,899 7,899 Fund balance - beginning of period 103,276 103,276 103,276 103,276 - -	Salaries and benefits		124,128		124,322	122,761		1,561
Capital assets 5,682 10,555 1,314 9,241 Total expenditures 158,595 250,523 149,688 100,835 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (8,166) (95,523) 5,244 100,767 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 3,720 3,720 - (3,720) Transfers out (3,720) (7,777) (4,000) 3,777 Total other financing sources (uses) - (4,057) (4,000) 57 Net change in fund balance (8,166) (99,580) 1,244 100,824 Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year - 7,899 7,899 Fund balance - beginning of period 103,276 103,276 103,276 -	Services and supplies		,		,	,		90,033
Total expenditures 158,595 250,523 149,688 100,835 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (8,166) (95,523) 5,244 100,767 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 3,720 3,720 - (3,720) Transfers out (3,720) (7,777) (4,000) 3,777 Total other financing sources (uses) - (4,057) (4,000) 57 Net change in fund balance (8,166) (99,580) 1,244 100,824 Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year - 7,899 7,899 7,899 Fund balance - beginning of period 103,276 103,276 103,276 - -	Other charges		943		,	1,158		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (8,166) (95,523) 5,244 100,767 Other financing sources (uses): 3,720 3,720 - (3,720) Transfers in 3,720 (7,777) (4,000) 3,777 Total other financing sources (uses) - (4,057) (4,000) 57 Net change in fund balance (8,166) (99,580) 1,244 100,824 Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year - - 7,899 7,899 Fund balance - beginning of period 103,276 103,276 103,276 - -	Capital assets		5,682		10,555	 1,314		9,241
Other financing sources (uses): 3,720 3,720 - (3,720) Transfers in 3,720 (4,000) 3,777 Total other financing sources (uses) - (4,057) (4,000) 57 Net change in fund balance (8,166) (99,580) 1,244 100,824 Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year - 7,899 7,899 7,899 Fund balance - beginning of period 103,276 103,276	Total expenditures		158,595		250,523	 149,688		100,835
Transfers in Transfers out 3,720 (3,720) 3,720 (7,777) - (3,720) (4,000) - Total other financing sources (uses) - (4,057) (4,000) 57 Net change in fund balance Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year (8,166) (99,580) 1,244 100,824 Fund balance - beginning of period 103,276 103,276 103,276 -	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(8,166)		(95,523)	 5,244		100,767
Transfers in Transfers out 3,720 (3,720) 3,720 (7,777) - (3,720) (4,000) - Total other financing sources (uses) - (4,057) (4,000) 57 Net change in fund balance Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year (8,166) (99,580) 1,244 100,824 Fund balance - beginning of period 103,276 103,276 103,276 -	Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers out (3,720) (7,777) (4,000) 3,777 Total other financing sources (uses) - (4,057) (4,000) 57 Net change in fund balance Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year (8,166) (99,580) 1,244 100,824 Fund balance - beginning of period 103,276 103,276 103,276 -			3,720		3,720	-		(3,720)
Net change in fund balance (8,166) (99,580) 1,244 100,824 Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year - - 7,899 7,899 Fund balance - beginning of period 103,276 103,276 103,276 - -	Transfers out		(3,720)		(7,777)	 (4,000)		3,777
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year - 7,899 7,899 Fund balance - beginning of period 103,276 103,276 103,276	Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(4,057)	 (4,000)		57
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year - 7,899 7,899 Fund balance - beginning of period 103,276 103,276 103,276	Net change in fund balance		(8,166)		(99.580)	1.244		100.824
	•		-		-			,
Fund balance - end of period \$ 95,110 \$ 3,696 \$ 112,419 \$ 108,723	Fund balance - beginning of period		103,276		103,276	 103,276		
	Fund balance - end of period	\$	95,110	\$	3,696	\$ 112,419	\$	108,723

RECOVERY GRANTS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Budgeted	Amount	ts	Actual Budgetary			riance sitive
	Original		Final		Basis		(Ne	gative)
Revenues:								
Other revenue	\$	500	\$	500	\$	-	\$	(500)
Total revenues		500		500			. <u> </u>	(500)
Expenditures:								
Current								
Public assistance								
Services and supplies		500		496		-		496
Total expenditures		500		496				496
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				4		-		(4)
Net change in fund balance		-		4		-		(4)
Fund balance - beginning of period		420		420		420		
Fund balance - end of period	\$	420	\$	424	\$	420	\$	(4)

LIGHTING - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Budgeted		nts Final	Bu	ctual dgetary	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	Original			Fillal	Basis		(Ne	yative)
Taxes	\$	5	\$	10	\$	10	\$	
Use of money and property	Ψ	70	Ψ	70	Ψ	10	Ψ	(60)
Other aid		70		70		2		(00)
Charges for services		- 875		875		913		38
Charges for services		075		015		315		50
Total revenues		950		955		935		(20)
Expenditures:								
Current								
Public ways and facilities								
Salaries and benefits		90		144		124		20
Services and supplies		920		1,002		485		517
Other charges		180		180		180		-
Total expenditures		1,190		1,326		789		537
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(240)		(371)		146		517
Net change in fund balance		(240)		(371)		146		517
Fund balance - beginning of period		3,432		3,432		3,432		-
Fund balance - end of period	\$	3,192	\$	3,061	\$	3,578	\$	517

PUBLIC WAYS AND FACILITIES - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Budgeted	l Amou	nts	Actual Budgetary			ariance ositive
	Or	iginal		Final		Basis	(Ne	egative)
Revenues:								<u> </u>
Taxes	\$	972	\$	978	\$	987	\$	9
Use of money and property		100		100		(5)		(105)
Other aid		100		100		125		25
Charges for services		2,199		2,199		2,242		43
Total revenues		3,371		3,377		3,349		(28)
Expenditures:								
Current								
Public ways and facilities								
Salaries and benefits		2,916		3,329		3,328		1
Services and supplies		8,758		9,487		3,979		5,508
Other charges		305		305		73		232
Total expenditures		11,979		13,121		7,380		5,741
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(8,608)		(9,744)		(4,031)		5,713
Other financing sources:								
Issuance of loans		3,000		3,000		-		(3,000)
Transfers in		2,600		2,600		2,000		(600)
Total other financing sources		5,600		5,600		2,000		(3,600)
Net change in fund balance		(3,008)		(4,144)		(2,031)		2,113
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year		-		-		1,976		1,976
Fund balance - beginning of period		6,954		6,954		6,954		-
Fund balance - end of period	\$	3,946	\$	2,810	\$	6,899	\$	4,089

DUBLIN LIBRARY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Orig	Amounts Fi	nal	Budg	tual jetary sis	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Expenditures: Current								
Education Services and supplies	\$		\$	6	\$		\$	6
Total expenditures		-		6		-		6
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		-		(6)				6
Net change in fund balance		-		(6)		-		6
Fund balance - beginning of period		6		6		6		
Fund balance - end of period	\$	6	\$	-	\$	6	\$	6

POLICE PROTECTION - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Budgeted	l Amou		Βι	Actual Idgetary	Variance Positive	
Revenues:	Original		Final			Basis	(Ne	gative)
Taxes	\$	20,945	\$	22,333	\$	22,161	\$	(172)
Use of money and property	φ	20,945	φ	22,333	φ	42	φ	22
State aid		124		124		114		(10)
		124		127		114		(10)
Total revenues		21,089		22,477		22,317		(160)
Expenditures: Current								
Public protection								
Salaries and benefits		20,896		21,816		21,816		_
Services and supplies		128		511		135		376
Other charges		65		113		113		
Total expenditures		21,089		22,440		22,064		376
Excess of revenues over expenditures				37		253		216
Net change in fund balance		-		(213)		3		216
Fund balance - beginning of period		285		285		285		-
Fund balance - end of period	\$	285	\$	72	\$	288	\$	216

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

Motor Pool - This fund was established to account for the cost of maintaining all County-owned automobiles, trucks and heavy equipment for County departments and other funds. Revenues are derived from fees charged for services provided.

Building Maintenance - This fund was established to account for the cost of providing custodial, groundskeeping, maintenance, and operating services for County occupied buildings. Revenues are generated by charges to users based on square footage of space occupied.

Information Technology - This fund was established to account for the costs of providing information services, system design, computer programming, and computer processing for all County departments. Effective July 1, 2013, this fund will also provide communication services such as telephone service, radio and microwave maintenance, and electronic maintenance and repair services to County departments, cities, and special districts. Revenues are based on fees charged for services provided.

Risk Management - This fund was established to account for costs to administer the County's risk management program, which includes: general risk management administration, employee wellness, alcohol and drug programs, pre-employment physicals, public and professional liability, dental insurance, property insurance programs and workers' compensation. Costs of claims against the County under the self-insurance programs for general and medical malpractice liabilities and deductibles for damage to County property are also recorded in this fund. The primary source of revenue for the fund is premiums paid by other funds and interest on investments.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		/lotor Pool				ormation chnology	Ма	Risk nagement		Total
Assets										
Current assets:	•		•		•	~~~~	•		•	
Cash and investments with County Treasurer	\$	2,239	\$	19,540	\$	29,741	\$	190,401	\$	241,921
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		-		-		250		250
Deposits with others Other receivables		- 381		5 471		-		-		5
		12				1,977		3,307		6,136 41
Due from component unit		12		29		- 4		-		41
Inventory of supplies Prepaid items		-		-		4 1,784		- 307		4 2,091
Total current assets		2,632		20,045		33,506		194,265		250,448
Noncurrent assets:		2,002		20,040		00,000		104,200		200,440
Capital assets:										
Machinery and equipment, net of depreciation		20,651		604		4,740		4		25,999
Total capital assets		20,051		604		4,740		4		25,999
Total noncurrent assets		20,651		604		4,740		4		25,999
Total assets		23,283		20,649		38,246		194,269		276,447
Total assets		23,203		20,049		30,240		194,209		270,447
Deferred outflows of resources										
Related to pensions		661		9,234		10,702		445		21,042
Related to OPEB		90		1,270		1,409		59		2,828
Total deferred outflows of resources		751		10,504		12,111		504		23,870
Liabilities										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		474		8,922		4,082		3,069		16,547
Compensated employee absences payable		55		651		872		26		1,604
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies		-		-		-		38,336		38,336
Due to other funds		-		-		1,103		-		1,103
Total current liabilities		529		9,573		6,057		41,431		57,590
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Net pension liability		2,282		31,206		34,875		1,161		69,524
Net OPEB liability		7		102		114		4		227
Compensated employee absences payable Estimated liability for claims and contingencies		116		1,385		1,854		56		3,411
Advances from other funds		-		-		- 4.414		139,063		139,063 4.414
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,405		32,693		41,257		140.284		216,639
Total liabilities		2,934		42,266		47,314		181,715		274,229
Deferred inflows of resources										
Related to pensions		902		12,207		14,745		931		28,785
Related to OPEB		323		4,402		5,047		200		9,972
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,225		16,609		19,792		1,131		38,757
Net position										
Investment in capital assets		20,651		604		4,740		4		25,999
Unrestricted (deficit)		(776)		(28,326)		(21,489)		11,923		(38,668)
Total net position	\$	19,875	\$	(27,722)	\$	(16,749)	\$	11,927	\$	(12,669)
					_					

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Motor Pool		Building Maintenance		Information Technology				Total
Operating revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	14,724	\$	118,389	\$	80,357	\$	75,896	\$ 289,366
Operating expenses:									
Salaries and benefits		1,635		37,653		35,627		971	75,886
Contractual services		364		1,779		14,507		3,843	20,493
Utilities		8		15,194		302		-	15,504
Repairs and maintenance		247		19,979		598		-	20,824
Other supplies and expenses		5,638		47,368		16,719		19,028	88,753
Insurance claims and expenses		-		-		-		44,887	44,887
Depreciation		4,282		133		2,242		-	6,657
Amortization		· -		-		32		-	32
Telephone		-		-		2,085		-	2,085
County indirect costs		1,041		6,083		1,162		1.085	9,371
Dental claims		-		-		-		9,772	9,772
Other		-		-		-		1,408	1,408
Total operating expenses		13,215		128,189		73,274		80,994	 295,672
Operating income (loss)		1,509		(9,800)		7,083		(5,098)	(6,306)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):									
Investment income		8		(74)		68		(187)	(185)
Loss on sale of capital assets		162		(2)		-		-	`160 [´]
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		170		(76)		68		(187)	 (25)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers		1,679		(9,876)		7,151		(5,285)	(6,331)
		1,070		(0,010)		1,101		(0,200)	(0,001)
Capital contributions		(36)		-		-		-	(36)
Transfers in		10		2,995		-		-	3,005
Transfers out		-		(1,552)		-		(3,844)	(5,396)
Change in net position		1,653		(8,433)		7,151		(9,129)	 (8,758)
Total net position - beginning of period		18,222		(19,289)		(23,900)		21,056	(3,911)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principles		-		-		-		-	 -
Total net position - beginning of period, as restated		18,222		(19,289)		(23,900)		21,056	 (3,911)
Total net position - end of period	\$	19,875	\$	(27,722)	\$	(16,749)	\$	11,927	\$ (12,669)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

(Motor Pool	Building Maintenance	Information Technology	Risk Management	Total
Cash flows from operating activities Internal activity - receipts from other funds Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Internal activity - payments to other funds Claims paid Other payments	\$ 14,788 (6,165) (1,781) (1,041) -	\$ 118,443 (79,231) (39,524) (6,083) - -	\$ 80,032 (34,948) (37,609) (1,162) - -	\$ 73,971 (22,760) (1,175) (1,085) (42,947) (1,408)	\$ 287,234 (143,104) (80,089) (9,371) (42,947) (1,408)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	5,801	(6,395)	6,313	4,596	10,315
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities Transfers in Transfers out Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	10 10	2,995 (1,552) 1,443		(3,844)	3,005 (5,396) (2,391)
Cash flows from capital and					<u> </u>
related financing activities Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(5,434) 342	(125)	(2,721)	-	(8,280) 342
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(5,092)	(125)	(2,721)		(7,938)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received (paid) on pooled cash and investments	8	(74)	68_	(187)	(185)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	727	(5,151)	3,660	565	(199)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period	1,512	24,691	26,081	190,086	242,370
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$ 2,239	\$ 19,540	\$ 29,741	\$ 190,651	\$ 242,171
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,509	\$ (9,800)	\$ 7,083	\$ (5,098)	\$ (6,306)
Adjustments for non-cash activities	φ 1,000	φ (0,000)	φ 1,000	φ (0,000)	ψ (0,000)
Depreciation Amortization	4,282	133	2,242 32	-	6,657 32
Amortization - pension Amortization - OPEB	(140) (25)	(1,987) (314)	(2,336) (377)	(200) (21)	(4,663) (737)
Changes in assets and liabilities Other receivables Prepaid items Accounts payable and accrued expenses Compensated employee absences payable	64 - 92 19	54 55 5,034 430	(325) 302 64 731	(1,925) (105) 216 17	(2,132) 252 5,406 1,197
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies Due to/advances from other funds Total adjustments	4,292	3,405	(1,103) (770)	11,712 	11,712 (1,103) 16,621
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 5,801	\$ (6,395)	\$ 6,313	\$ 4,596	\$ 10,315

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include all trust and custodial funds, which account for assets held by the County as a trustee or as an agent for individuals or other governmental units.

TRUST FUNDS

Pension and Postemployment Benefits Trust Funds – These funds are under the control of the ACERA Board of Retirement and are governed by the rules and regulations of the Retirement Act of 1937. The pension fund accumulates contributions from the County, contributions from employees, and earnings from the fund's investments. Disbursements are made from the funds for retirements, postemployment benefits, disability and death benefits, refund, and administrative costs. These funds include all assets of the retirement system.

Other Employee Benefits Trust Fund – This fund accounts for pre-tax deductions from county employees' gross pay. The funds are for reimbursement of allowable health care and dependent care costs.

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial Funds – These 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.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION, OPEB, AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	(amounts exp	ressed in thousar	nds)	Other	
	Pension and Other	Postemployment Benef	its Trust Funds ¹	Employee	
		Postemployment Medical Benefits		Benefits Trust	
• •	Pension	(OPEB)	Total	Fund	Total
Assets: Cash and investments with County Treasurer	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ 17	\$ 17
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	- 3,236	φ =	۔ 3,236	φ 17	3,236
Investments, at fair value:	5,250	-	5,250	_	5,250
Short-term investments	182.037	-	182,037	-	182,037
Domestic equities	562,387	-	562,387	_	562,387
Domestic equity commingled funds	2,159,591	-	2,159,591	_	2,159,591
International equities	1,296,336	-	1,296,336	-	1,296,336
International equity commingled funds	1,460,569	-	1,460,569	-	1,460,569
Domestic fixed income	1,093,183	-	1,093,183	-	1,093,183
International fixed income	190,474	-	190,474	-	190,474
International fixed income commingled funds	159,176		159,176		159,176
Real estate - separate properties	72,474	-	72,474	-	72,474
Real estate - commingled funds	528,671	-	528,671	-	528,671
Real Assets	467.886	-	467,886	-	467.886
Absolute Return	645,134	-	645,134	-	645,134
Private Equity	726,180	-	726,180	-	726,180
Private Credit	57,747	-	57,747	-	57,747
Total investments	9,601,845	-	9,601,845	-	9,601,845
Investment of securities lending collateral	117,171	-	117,171	-	117,171
Deposits with others	755	-	755	-	755
Other receivable	132,879	-	132,879	-	132,879
Interest receivable	8,742	-	8,742	-	8,742
Non-OPEB assets	41,677	-	41,677	-	41,677
Due from (to) pension plan	(940,806)	899,129	(41,677)	-	(41,677)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	4,319	-	4,319	-	4,319
Total assets	8,969,818	899,129	9,868,947	17	9,868,964
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	122,009	-	122,009	9	122,018
Securities lending obligation	117,171	-	117,171	-	117,171
Total liabilities	239,180	-	239,180	9	239,189
Net Position					
Investment in capital assets	4,319	-	4,319	-	4,319
Restricted	8,726,319	899,129	9,625,448	8	9,625,456
	\$ 8,730,638	\$ 899,129	\$ 9,629,767	\$ 8	\$ 9,629,775
	÷ 0,100,000	÷ 000,120	\$ 0,020,101	÷ 0	÷ 0,020,110

¹ Pension and OPEB balances reported as of December 31, 2020.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION, OPEB, AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (amounts expressed in thousands)

(am		on and Other F				ust Funds ¹	Other Employee		
			Poste Medio	mployment cal Benefits	11.5 11		Benefits Trust		Tetel
Additions:	P	ension	(OPEB)		Total	Fund		Total
Contributions:									
Employees	\$	106,104	\$	-	\$	106,104	\$-	\$	106,104
Employer	Ŧ	264,297	Ŧ	45,456	•	309,753	-	•	309,753
Total contributions		370,401		45,456		415,857	-		415,857
Investment income:									
Interest		41,182		-		41,182	1		41,183
Dividends		32,450		-		32,450	-		32,450
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		989,949		-		989,949	-		989,949
Real estate		21,871		-		21,871	-		21,871
Securities lending income		1,182		-		1,182	-		1,182
Private equity and alternatives		(18,497)		-		(18,497)	-		(18,497)
Brokers' Commissions Earnings allocated to non-OPEB		28 2,594		-		28 2,594	-		28 2,594
Earnings allocated to OPEB reserves		2,594 (59,495)		- 56,901		2,594 (2,594)	-		2,594 (2,594)
Total investment income (loss)		1,011,264		56,901		1,068,165	1		1,068,166
Less investment expenses:									
Investment expenses		43,888		-		43,888	-		43,888
Securities lending borrower rebates and management fees		584		-		584	-		584
Real estate		6,358		-		6,358			6,358
Total investment expenses		50,830		-		50,830			50,830
Net investment income (loss)		960,434		56,901		1,017,335	1		1,017,336
Miscellaneous income Transfer to Pension from SRBR for Employer		318		-		318	-		318
Contribution to 401(h)		45,456		(45,456)		-	-		-
Transfer to Pension from SRBR for Implicit Subsidy		6,447		(6,447)		-	-		-
Administrative expense		(1,416)		1,416		-	-		-
Total additions, net		1,381,640		51,870		1,433,510	1		1,433,511
Deductions:									
Benefit payments		521,579		46,021		567,600	-		567,600
Refunds of contributions		9,184		-		9,184	-		9,184
Administration expenses		14,810		1,416		16,226	-		16,226
Total deductions		545,573		47,437		593,010			593,010
Change in net position		836,067		4,433		840,500	1		840,501
Cumulative effect of accounting change		(12)				(12)	(2,498)		(2,510)
Net position - beginning of year		7,894,583		894,696		8,789,279	2,505		8,791,784
		,,		,		0,100,210	2,000	_	-, -, -

¹ Pension and OPEB balances reported as of December 31, 2020.

(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Source¹ June 30, 2021 (amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

Governmental funds capital assets:

Land	\$	87,306
Structures & Improvements		1,832,712
Infrastructure		1,085,492
Equipment		135,376
Software		33,814
Construction in Progress		211,098
Total Governmental funds capital assets	\$	3,385,798 ²
Investments in governmental funds capital assets acquired prior to July 1, 2001	\$	1,234,231
Investments in governmental funds capital assets acquired from July 1, 2001 by source:	Ŧ	.,
General fund		344,041
Capital projects fund		1,144,254
Other governmental funds		649,023
Donations		14,249
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	3,385,798

¹ This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds of \$99,642 are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net position.

² This amount does not include a collection item of \$50 which is considered an historical artifact and is not used in the operation of governmental funds.

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Function and Type¹ June 30, 2021 (amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

	Land	-	tructures and provements	Inf	irastructure	Fo	uipment	Software		nstruction in Progress	Total
	 Lana							0011110	<u> </u>	regreee	10101
General	\$ 14,631	\$	166,725	\$	-	\$	16,768	\$ 33,815	\$	10,959	\$ 242,899
Public protection	40,430		705,259		285,431		78,391	-		46,005	1,155,517
Public assistance	23,960		94,650		6,109		8,406	-		20,595	153,720
Health and sanitation	6,201		810,585		-		6,097	-		96,720	919,604
Public ways and facilities	378		13,420		791,515		14,281	-		36,818	856,412
Recreation and cultural services	-		11,267		2,438		7,354	-		-	21,058
Education	 1,706		30,802				4,078			-	36,587
Total governmental funds capital											
assets	\$ 87,306	\$	1,832,710	\$	1,085,493	\$	135,376	\$ 33,815	\$	211,098	\$3,385,798 ²

¹ This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds of \$99,642 are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net position.

² This amount does not include a collection item of \$50 which is considered an historical artifact and is not used in the operation of governmental funds.

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Changes by Function¹ June 30, 2021 (amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

	J	Balance uly 1, 2020	A	dditions	De	ductions	Balance ne 30, 2021
General	\$	243,873	\$	24,627	\$	25,601	\$ 242,899
Public protection		1,131,402		25,799		1,684	1,155,517
Public assistance		114,506		39,226		12	153,720
Health and sanitation		918,091		1,877		364	919,604
Public ways and facilities		820,915		35,676		179	856,412
Recreation and cultural services		21,116		-		58	21,058
Education		35,861		726		-	36,587
Total governmental funds capital							
assets	\$	3,285,766	\$	127,930	\$	27,898	\$ 3,385,798 2

¹ This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds of \$99,642 are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net position.

² This amount does not include a collection item of \$50 which is considered an historical artifact and is not used in the operation of governmental funds.

(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)



STATISTICAL SECTION

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

	2012	 2013	_	2014	_	2015	 2016	_	2017	 2018	 2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities													
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 585,788	\$ 620,302	\$	619,242	\$	703,738	\$ 706,722	\$	796,142	\$ 737,186	\$ 772,123	\$ 810,517	\$ 895,441
Restricted	627,179	655,381		630,253		763,777	779,105		801,958	814,964	926,986	883,195	918,462
Unrestricted (deficit)	512,095	578,463		685,877		(28,960)	56,405		115,106	163,925	261,646	485,135	825,034
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 1,725,062	\$ 1,854,146	\$	1,935,372	\$	1,438,555	\$ 1,542,232	\$	1,713,206	\$ 1,716,075	\$ 1,960,755	\$ 1,960,755	\$ 2,638,937

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 129,436	\$ 138,512	\$ 162,720	\$ 148,801	\$ 201,130	\$ 175,232	\$ 188,361	\$228,912	\$181,091	\$ 217,486
Public protection	766,855	780,729	816,218	884,370	995,579	991,438	1,025,266	1,119,430	1,108,558	1,093,840
Public assistance	682,936	664,085	672,473	671,151	672,846	732,600	746,760	798,356	816,847	889,769
Health and sanitation	649,431	697,402	700,454	680,779	638,290	812,264	831,984	825,153	986,332	1,120,262
Public ways and facilities	45,437	44,269	43,970	47,515	49,533	47,969	61,309	52,716	51,122	55,787
Recreation and cultural services	608	554	539	615	639	665	719	840	780	798
Education	24,356	27,125	27,202	27,442	29,617	21,110	30,695	34,449	36,636	37,668
Interest on long-term debt	90,003	82,957	88,808	87,591	82,458	73,694	73,871	72,623	70,595	68,049
Total governmental activities expenses	2,389,062	2,435,633	2,512,384	2,548,264	2,670,092	2,854,972	2,958,965	3,132,479	3,251,961	3,483,659
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	126,244	122,756	127,863	139,918	139,123	131,865	109,342	147,807	125,703	105,701
Public protection	200,720	206,366	209,420	230,247	236,577	240,242	241,418	241,648	260,141	269,944
Health and sanitation	171,185	176,875	211,742	239,465	186,944	208,147	208,283	235,786	249,083	265,240
Other activities	26,578	21,164	23,037	23,397	28,112	24,533	27,038	35,759	19,903	31,372
Operating grants and contributions	1,269,542	1,482,657	1,459,898	1,463,685	1,481,270	1,644,159	1,716,652	1,837,741	1,869,783	2,264,699
Capital grants and contributions	9,618	8,305	8,737	28,092	57,038	51,456	17,365	8,293	8,170	8,252
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,803,887	2,018,123	2,040,697	2,124,804	2,129,064	2,300,402	2,320,098	2,507,034	2,532,783	2,945,208
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net I	Position									
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	411,821	444,147	431,923	466,093	500,987	530,322	580,500	647,889	698,345	729,572
Sales taxes - shared revenues	169,375	52,749	54,939	57,369	65,175	64,175	69,692	75,305	69,976	81,480
Other taxes	27,948	29,984	31,312	35,417	37,957	37,222	41,970	39,987	37,012	44,156
Interest and investment income	8,924	22	8,506	12,488	10,075	7,443	22,880	59,726	81,135	99,475
Other	50,577	40,318	26,233	48,133	30,511	28,675	37,945	47,218	50,802	41,359
Extraordinary item	(35,335)					-				
Total governmental activities	633,310	567,220	552,913	619,500	644,705	667,837	752,987	870,125	937,270	996,042
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 48,135	\$ 149,710	\$ 81,226	\$ 196,040	\$ 103,677	\$ 113,267	\$ 114,120	\$244,680	\$218,092	\$ 457,591

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

	 2012 ¹	 2013 ¹	 2014 ¹	 2015 ¹	 2016 ¹	 2017 ¹	 2018 ¹	 2019 ¹	 2020 ¹	 2021 ¹
General fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 4,408	\$ 3,785	\$ 11,487	\$ 10,547	\$ 5,760	\$ 3,962	\$ 3,963	\$ 3,899	\$ 3,962	\$ 55,179
Restricted	288,068	294,844	292,832	318,351	302,339	321,806	348,316	421,152	426,507	469,605
Committed	667,437	806,176	838,833	752,064	728,221	902,385	999,548	1,133,138	1,105,677	589,395
Assigned	99,646	128,177	144,224	170,789	207,381	191,248	195,744	243,603	327,303	337,553
Unassigned	23,305	17,719	7,960	114,717	194,490	107,246	134,850	95,662	203,831	154,255
Total general fund	\$ 1,082,864	\$ 1,250,701	\$ 1,295,336	\$ 1,366,468	\$ 1,438,191	\$ 1,526,647	\$ 1,682,421	\$ 1,897,454	\$ 2,067,280	\$ 1,605,987
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 335	\$ 472	\$ 566	\$ 863	\$ 190	\$ 1,718	\$ 2,582	\$ 929	\$ 846	\$ 196
Restricted	608,361	506,147	710,121	597,051	462,776	470,014	525,418	651,391	715,896	781,832
Committed	321,926	314,766	325,857	349,382	377,205	420,147	676,958	662,232	609,626	495,234
Assigned	4,567	5,293	5,708	5,390	5,984	7,645	9,348	11,511	13,801	15,794
Unassigned	(9,268)	(2,926)	(60,124)	(68,323)	(4,203)	-	-	-	(10,580)	(28,365)
Total all other governmental	 									
funds	\$ 925,921	\$ 823,752	\$ 982,128	\$ 884,363	\$ 841,952	\$ 899,524	\$ 1,214,306	\$ 1,326,063	\$ 1,329,589	\$ 1,264,691

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Taxes	\$ 608,987	\$ 527,025	\$ 518,733	\$ 558,922	\$ 604,065	\$ 631,794	\$ 692,112	\$ 763,216	\$ 805,329	\$ 855,489
Licenses and permits	\$ 008,987 13,597	\$ 527,025 15,006	³ 518,733 14,465	φ 558,922 14,868	\$ 004,005 18,332	3 031,794 13,957	\$ 092,112 11,647	\$ 703,210 11,705	\$ 805,329 11,697	\$ 855,489 12,358
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	36,076	38,745	36,727	44,763	47,101	36,698	38,920	31,356	32,133	44,101
Use of money and property	20.502	8,391	19,469	23,997	23,956	17,040	34,452	91,857	117,229	43,439
, , , ,	- ,	,	,	,	,	,	- , -	,	,	-,
State aid	757,769	946,878	983,076	1,010,825	1,075,081	1,173,431	1,144,110	1,296,862	1,306,761	1,426,709
Federal aid	465,275	506,611	446,110	429,885	427,283	447,142	459,336	442,529	498,893	779,057
Other aid	61,752	44,730	39,520	51,067	35,945	75,038	130,573	74,778	77,390	97,312
Charges for services	365,541	430,141	411,647	491,488	441,795	492,618	481,301	531,098	498,202	552,804
Other revenue	73,549	104,976	110,089	88,901	81,276	83,682	93,688	89,672	115,400	150,777
Total revenues	2,403,048	2,622,503	2,579,836	2,714,716	2,754,834	2,971,400	3,086,139	3,333,073	3,463,034	3,962,046
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	126,190	129,394	127,304	134,691	142,050	140,147	144,664	162,871	177,159	197,334
0	757,380	762,506	806,129	832,408	875,714	890,256	935,371	986,038	,	,
Public protection	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	1,032,224	1,858,705
Public assistance	702,114	657,269	670,945	701,102	697,016	699,635	729,493	775,287	853,054	1,021,551
Health and sanitation	644,493	690,296	692,549	683,588	644,825	769,081	822,164	825,208	945,014	1,119,367
Public ways and facilities	49,819	52,828	44,769	43,950	50,158	30,280	42,330	32,945	32,624	36,575
Recreation and cultural services	671	610	580	615	659	654	714	801	770	740
Education	23,450	26,136	26,318	27,017	29,722	28,750	29,635	30,410	33,933	36,850
Debt service										
Principal	98,241	57,695	51,048	44,008	36,428	35,993	44,642	46,279	60,705	67,795
Interest	47,495	96,098	108,264	116,149	119,332	122,488	125,649	100,773	61,041	58,506
Payment to refunded bond										
escrow agent	82,031	-	-	-	-	10,167	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	817	6	1,749	-	-	667	1,838	-	-	-
Capital outlay	111,523	100,560	188,821	193,226	174,437	124,757	74,143	91,851	86,594	95,704
Total expenditures	2,644,224	2,573,398	2,718,476	2,776,754	2,770,341	2,852,875	2,950,643	3,052,463	3,283,118	4,493,127
F										,,
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
expenditures	(241,176)	49,105	(138,640)	(62,038)	(15,507)	118,525	135,496	280,610	179,916	(531,081)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Issuance of loans	785	2,779	18,600	-	-	3,000	10,000	30,000	-	-
Proceeds from sale of land	15,130	4,914	15,352	28,862	30,109	11,957	-	11,793	747	-
Issuance of debt	45,675	-	287,380	-	-	-	313,495	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	75,915	-	-	-	-	98,470	-	-	-	-
Premium on issuance of debt	10,300	-	13,106	-	-	17,080	3,424	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond	- ,		-,			,	- /			
escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	(110,791)	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	119,366	103,513	141,575	169,984	128,311	197,000	239,159	172,866	132,889	164,612
Transfers out	(110,463)	(94,643)	(134,362)	(163,441)	(113,601)	(189,213)	(231,018)	(168,479)	(140,200)	(162,221)
		16,563	341,651	35,405	44,819	27,503	335,060	46,180		
Total other financing sources (uses)	156,708	10,003	341,031	35,405	44,019	27,503	335,060	40,100	(6,564)	2,391
Extraordinary item	(71,362)									
Net change in fund balances	\$ (155,830)	\$ 65,668	\$ 203,011	\$ (26,633)	\$ 29,312	\$ 146,028	\$ 470,556	\$ 326,790	\$ 173,352	\$ (528,690)
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	5.76%	6.30%	6.34%	6.15%	5.92%	5.82%	5.92%	4.98%	3.82%	2.90%

* Extraordinary item is due to the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in California.

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year		Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	gricultural Property	Institutional Property	ility, Unsecured and scaped Assessment Property ¹	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2012	\$	138,442,842	\$ 27,114,991	\$ 18,540,107	\$ 1,412,736	\$ 2,506,623	\$ 14,447,692	\$ 6,560,413	\$ 195,904,578	1.00 %
2013		140,479,280	27,958,514	19,450,625	1,412,563	2,599,792	15,321,278	6,549,698	200,672,354	1.00
2014		149,092,989	29,348,915	20,120,895	1,456,520	2,689,140	15,633,013	7,566,667	210,774,805	1.00
2015		161,954,196	29,475,074	20,596,312	1,501,740	2,871,593	15,748,875	8,858,490	223,289,300	1.00
2016		174,707,996	30,784,933	21,604,658	1,573,372	3,008,754	16,840,363	7,931,121	240,588,955	1.00
2017		186,918,732	32,806,144	23,888,234	1,756,511	3,170,216	17,221,687	8,558,188	257,203,336	1.00
2018		200,674,894	34,676,697	25,376,448	1,894,968	3,298,031	17,548,323	9,106,096	274,363,265	1.00
2019		215,427,058	36,533,521	27,666,681	1,876,129	3,469,343	18,506,333	10,161,638	293,317,427	1.00
2020		231,131,813	39,990,023	28,200,728	1,972,429	3,539,951	19,969,802	11,017,076	313,787,670	1.00
2021		247,253,774	42,513,567	29,422,878	2,056,686	3,688,113	21,460,096	11,365,306	335,029,808	1.00

 $^{1\,}$ The utility, unsecured and escaped assessment rolls are not available by property type.

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal	County	County Special	Local Special	Agency			
Year	General	Districts	Districts	Districts	Schools	Cities	Total ¹
2012	1.0000	0.0063	0.0018	0.0176	0.1273	0.0584 %	1.2114 %
2013	1.0000	0.0048	0.0016	0.0159	0.1289	0.0560	1.2072
2014	1.0000	0.0054	0.0015	0.0240	0.1346	0.0529	1.2184
2015	1.0000	0.0054	0.0022	0.0183	0.1393	0.0546	1.2198
2016	1.0000	0.0074	0.0018	0.0177	0.1310	0.0469	1.2048
2017	1.0000	0.0071	0.0019	0.0198	0.1279	0.0513	1.2080
2018	1.0000	0.0077	0.0020	0.0244	0.1406	0.0526	1.2273
2019	1.0000	0.0071	0.0051	0.0251	0.1407	0.0501	1.2281
2020	1.0000	0.0067	0.0056	0.0293	0.1437	0.0504	1.2357
2021	1.0000	0.0066	0.0055	0.0259	0.1382	0.0537	1.2299

¹ Rates reflect voter approved Proposition 13 provisions limiting property tax levy to 1 percent of full cash value plus levies to pay for indebtedness approved by voters. The rates shown under special districts, schools, and cities represent the levies for indebtedness.

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (amounts expressed in thousands)

	 JL	JNE 30, 2	021	 JUN	E 30, 201	12
Taxpayer	 Secured Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Secured Assessed Value	 Secured Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Secured Assessed Value
Tesla Motors Inc	\$ 2,541,821	1	0.80 %			
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	2,410,164	2	0.76	\$ 1,505,810	1	0.82 %
Kaiser Foundation Hospitals	654,276	3	0.21	409,387	3	0.22
Kaiser Foundation Health Plan Inc	450,448	4	0.14	352,000	4	0.19
Russell City Energy Company, LLC	381,400	5	0.12			
Bayer Healthcare LLC	371,087	6	0.12	269,118	5	0.15
BMR Gateway Boulevard LLC	366,646	7	0.12			
BRE Properties Inc	355,599	8	0.11			
Sofxi WFO Center 21 Owner LLC	354,087	9	0.11			
5616 Bay Street Investors LLC	332,352	10	0.10			
Pacific Bell Telephone Company				478,460	2	0.26
SCI Limited Partnership I				261,128	6	0.14
Northern California Industrial Portfolio Inc				260,891	7	0.14
Pacific Commons Retail LLC				237,973	8	0.13
Stoneridge Properties				232,441	9	0.13
OCC Venture LLC				230,646	10	0.12
	\$ 8,217,880		2.59 %	\$ 4,237,854		2.30 %

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

	Taxes Levied		Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy			Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal Year	for the Fiscal Year ¹	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2012	\$ 2,358,081	\$ 2,300,192	97.55	\$	52,138	\$ 2,352,331	99.8 %	
2013	2,402,703	2,359,713	98.21		40,012	2,399,725	99.9	
2014	2,539,344	2,503,557	98.59		33,841	2,537,397	99.9	
2015	2,711,822	2,675,977	98.68		30,243	2,706,219	99.8	
2016	2,880,728	2,840,578	98.61		37,099	2,877,677	99.9	
2017	3,082,262	3,040,805	98.65		39,039	3,079,844	99.9	
2018	3,350,221	3,313,841	98.91		34,224	3,348,066	99.9	
2019	3,618,407	3,581,759	98.99		36,891	3,618,650	100.0	
2020	3,896,168	3,847,811	98.76		42,675	3,890,486	99.9	
2021	4,118,683	4,069,198	98.80			4,069,198	98.8	

¹ Taxes levied for the fiscal year are based on the original charge and are not adjusted for any value changes that may reduce or increase taxes levied and impact percentage of levy collections, including collections to be greater than one hundred percent.

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (dollar amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita in dollars)

Fiscal Year	Certificates of Participation		Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds		Pension Obligations Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	General Obligation Bonds	Tax Allocation Bonds ¹	Special Assessment Bonds	Capital Leases	Loans and Notes Payable	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Total Personal Income ²	Per Capita ²
2012	\$	39,249	\$	277,774	\$ 410,116	\$ 575,655	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 4,357	\$ 37,241	\$ 1,344,392	1.58 %	\$ 879
2013		36,552		270,239	367,753	564,254	-	-	-	4,150	38,520	1,281,468	1.50	827
2014		32,617		273,662	318,892	840,363	-	-	-	3,971	51,606	1,521,111	1.68	967
2015		28,451		277,030	262,846	822,644	-	-	-	3,784	17,987	1,412,742	-	883
2016		24,033		281,022	198,891	812,019	-	-	-	3,590	6,484	1,326,039	-	815
2017		19,351		285,265	126,252	799,658	-	-	-	3,351	8,273	1,242,150	1.23	758
2018		14,557		286,873	45,755	856,008	243,424	-	-	2,915	16,646	1,466,178	1.24	882
2019		9,143		289,005	-	827,622	243,267	-	-	2,320	45,299	1,416,656	-	850
2020		6,203		291,326	-	798,166	221,096	-	-	1,466	24,202	1,342,459	0.99	803
2021		3,119		293,337	-	767,530	194,225	-	-	595	3,306	1,262,112	-	750

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

¹ Pursuant to ABx1 26, the responsibility for the payment of this debt was transferred to the Alameda County Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund. ² See Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for total personal income and population data.

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(dollar amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita

		-									
General Obligation Fiscal Year Bonds		Tax Allocation Bonds ¹		Special Assessment Bonds		Total		Percentage of Actual Value of Property ²	Per Capita ³		
2011	\$	-	\$	31,890	\$	220	\$	32,110	0.02 %	\$	21
2012		-		-		-		-	-		-
2013		-		-		-		-	-		-
2014		-		-		-		-	-		-
2015		-		-		-		-	-		-
2016		-		-		-		-	-		-
2017		-		-		-		-	-		-
2018	2	243,424		-		-		243,424	0.09		146
2019	2	243,267		-		-		243,267	0.08		146
2020	2	221,096		-		-		221,096	0.07		132
2021	1	94,225		-		-		194,225	0.06		115

Note:

¹ Pursuant to ABx1 26, the responsibility for the payment of this debt was

transferred to the Alameda County Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund. ² See Schedule of Assessed Taxable Value for the taxable value of property.

³ See Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for total population data.

ESTIMATED DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT JUNE 30, 2021 (dollar amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

2020-21 Assessed Valuation:	\$335,029,808 (includes unitary utility valuation)						
Population:	1,682,353						
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	<u>% Applicable</u>	<u>Debt 6/30/21</u>					
Alameda County Bay Area Rapid Transit District Chabot-Las Positas Community College District Ohlone Community College District Peralta Community College District San Joaquin Delta Community College District Alameda Unified School District Berkeley Unified School District Castro Valley Unified School District Dublin Unified School District Fremont Unified School District Livermore Valley Joint Unified School District New Haven Unified School District Oakland Unified School District Piedmont Unified School District San Leandro Unified School District San Lorenzo Unified School District Other Unified School District Sig City of Alameda City of Alameda City of Alamy Parcel Tax City of Berkeley City of Fremont City of Oakland Washington Township Healthcare District Hayward Area Recreation and Park District	$\begin{array}{c} 100.000\%\\ 38.698\\ 99.461\\ 100.000\\ 100.000\\ 0.402\\ 100.000\\$	\$ 191,300 724,384 590,092 423,445 437,205 806 198,457 338,375 149,865 541,658 543,330 706,696 198,424 242,539 981,100 113,349 316,757 188,970 409,947 6,435 12,370 191 181,995 32,915 450,075 326,370 102,480					
East Bay Regional Park District Community Facilities Districts 1915 Act Bonds (Estimated)	57.730 100.000 100.000	76,879 234,752 21,741					
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DE		\$8,742,902					

ESTIMATED DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT (Continued) JUNE 30, 2021

(dollar amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT: Alameda County Certificates of Participation	<u>% Applicable</u> 100.000%	<u>Debt 6/30/21</u> 3,119
Alameda County Tobacco Securitization Bonds	100.000	293,337
Alameda County Lease Revenue Bonds	100.000	767,530
Alameda County Capital Leases	100.000	595
Alameda County Loans and Notes Payable	100.000	3,306
Alameda County General Obligation Bonds	100.000	194,225
Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District Certificates of Participation	90.128	10,504
Peralta Community College District Pension Obligation Bonds Fremont Unified School District Certificates of Participation	100.000 100.000	133,284 60,385
Hayward Unified School District Certificates of Participation	100.000	13,677
Oakland Unified School District Certificates of Participation	100.000	14,995
San Lorenzo Unified School District Certificates of Participation	100.000	9,060
Other Unified School District General Fund Obligations	6.355-100.00	11,792
City of Berkeley General Fund Obligations	100.000	21,860
City of Fremont General Fund Obligations	100.000	87,040
City of Hayward General Fund Obligations	100.000	73,213
City of Livermore General Fund Obligations	100.000	49,500
City of Oakland General Fund Obligations	100.000	86,438
City of Oakland Pension Obligation Bonds	100.000	198,563
City of San Leandro General Fund and Pension Obligations Bonds	100.000	55,196
Other City General Fund Obligations	100.000	91,034
Livermore Area Recreation and Park District Pension Obligation Bonds	100.000	12,875
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT		<u>\$2,191,528</u>
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agencies):	100.000	<u>\$ 581,773</u>
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT		\$1,262,112 ¹
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT		\$10,062,793
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT		<u>\$11,324,905</u> ²
		Per Capita
Ratios to 2020-21 Assessed Valuation:		<u>(not in thousands)</u>
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	2.61%	\$5,197
Total Direct Debt	.38%	755
Combined Total Debt	3.38%	6,732
Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agencies Incremental Valuation (\$44,746,847):		
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	1.30%	346

¹ Includes accreted value.

² Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations. Qualified Zone Academy Bonds are included based on principal due at maturity.

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc. All bonded debt obligations that are supported in whole or in part by a property tax or assessment or are supported by a pledge of the general fund or general taxing power of a governmental entity are included. Assessment bonds and other obligations secured by an underlying portion of the jurisdiction are excluded from direct debt but are included as overlapping debt.

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

Legal debt margin calculation for fiscal year 2020	
Net assessed value	\$333,311,739
Plus homeowners' exemption	1,718,069
Total assessed value	\$335,029,808
Debt limit (1.25% of total assessed value)	\$4,187,873
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit	191,300
Legal debt margin	\$3,996,573

Fiscal year	Debt Limit	Total Net De Applicable t Limit		Legal Debt Margin / Debt Limit	
2012	\$2,448,807	\$	- \$2,448,80	100	%
2013	2,508,404		- 2,508,40	100	
2014	2,634,685		- 2,634,68	5 100	
2015	2,791,116		- 2,791,11	6 100	
2016	3,007,362		- 3,007,36	2 100	
2017	3,215,042		- 3,215,04	2 100	
2018	3,669,541	240,00	00 3,429,54	1 100	
2019	3,666,468	240,00	3,426,46	8 93	
2020	3,922,346	218,00	3,704,34	6 94	
2021	4,187,873	191,30	3,996,57	3 95	

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

	Special Assessment Bonds ¹						Tax Allocati	on Bonds	2	Tobacco Securitization Bonds ³				
Fiscal Year			Coverage	Tax <u>Debt Service</u> Increment Principal Interest Coverac			Coverage	Tobacco Settlement Revenue	Debt Service Principal Interest		Coverage			
2012	\$ 86	\$	220	\$ 5	38 %	\$ 2,114	\$ 705	\$ 1,409	100 %	\$ 13,422	\$ 3,615	\$ 10,432	96 %	
2013	-		-	-	-	2,111	730	1,381	100	20,229	10,505	10,278	97	
2014	-		-	-	-	2,111	760	1,351	100	13,299	4,140	9,693	96	
2015	-		-	-	-	2,110	790	1,320	100	13,165	4,700	9,455	93	
2016	-		-	-	-	2,113	825	1,288	100	13,017	4,615	9,185	94	
2017	-		-	-	-	2,109	855	1,254	100	13,388	4,940	8,920	97	
2018	-		-	-	-	2,109	890	1,219	100	15,984	8,190	8,635	95	
2019	-		-	-	-	2,108	925	1,183	100	15,494	8,330	8,165	94	
2020	-		-	-	-	2,105	960	1,145	100	14,854	8,840	7,686	90	
2021	-		-	-	-	2,105	1,000	1,105	100	16,767	9,905	7,176	98	

¹ Special Assessment bonds were paid off on September 2, 2011.

² Tax Allocation bonds were issued on February 2, 2006. Pursuant to ABx1 26, the responsibility for the payment of this debt was transferred to the Alameda County Redevelopment Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund effective February 1, 2012.

³ Tobacco Securitization bonds were issued on October 30, 2002.

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year			Personal Income nts expressed in housands) ²	P(I	r Capita ersonal ncome lollars) ²	Unemployment Rate ³	
2012	1,530,176	\$	85,017,099	\$	54,683	9.5	
2013	1,548,681		85,173,987		53,798	7.4	
2014	1,573,254		90,631,392		56,261	5.8	
2015	1,599,888		_ 1		_ 1	4.6	
2016	1,627,865		_ 1		_ 1	4.7	
2017	1,638,215		101,370,460		61,879	4.0	
2018	1,663,190		118,554,685		71,282	3.3	
2019	1,666,753		127,746,433		76,644	3.1	
2020	1,671,329		135,663,560		81,171	12.2	
2021	1,682,353		_ 1		_ 1	6.6	

¹ Personal Income & Per Capita Income for the County is not available from 2015-2016 and 2021

² Dollar estimates are in current dollars (not adjusted for inflation); Per Capita Personal Income was computed using Census Bureau's midyear population estimates, which differ from the population column of this page.

³ Unemployment rates reflected as of June of each year

Source: State of California Department of Finance U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis Employment Development Department Labor Market Information

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

Employer	Type of Business	Number of Employees June 30, 2021 ¹	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment ²	Number of Employees June 30, 2012 ¹	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment ²
Kaiser Permanente Medical Group Inc. ³	Health Care	34,666	1	4.62 %	9,944	2	1.47 %
Tesla ³	Electric Vehicle Manufacturer	13,000	2	1.73	-	20+	-
Safeway Inc. ³	Supermarkets & Other Grocery	9,731	3	1.30	9,121	4	1.34
County of Alameda ⁴	Local Government	9,424	4	1.26	8,843	5	1.30
Sutter Health ³	Health Care	9,377	5	1.25	-	20+	-
John Muir Health ³	Health Care	6,300	6	0.84	-	20+	-
PG&E ³	Energy Production	5,100	7	0.68	-	20+	-
Workday ³	Enterprise Cloud Applications	5,098	8	0.68	-	20+	-
Chevron Corp. ³	Energy Production	4,700	9	0.63	-	20+	-
Wells Fargo & Co. ³ Total	Financial Services	4,354 101,750	10	0.58 13.55 %	5,632 33,540	8	0.83 4.94 %

Source: SFBT research for employment data. The County of Alameda number of employees as of June 30, 2012 is obtained from the County of Alameda Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2012.

¹ The number of employees, except for County of Alameda include Alameda County and Contra Costa County employees. Total employment within County of Alameda is unavailable.

² Percentage calculated based on Alameda County's Employment of 750,200 for June 2021 and 678,700 for June 2012 (Source: Employment Development Department)

³ Information from SFBT research from September 2021. Information as of June 30, 2021 is not available, except for County of Alameda employer.

⁴ Information from County of Alameda's database as of June 30, 2021.

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

Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Government	1,242	1,241	1,259	1,333	1,291	1,294	1,307	1,342	1,332	1,294
Public Protection	3,319	3,330	3,385	3,155	3,249	3,039	2,994	3,092	2,939	3,015
Public Assistance	1,980	1,919	2,057	2,288	1,211	2,137	2,152	2,176	2,116	2,046
Health and Sanitation	1,130	1,158	1,190	1,159	2,276	1,595	1,641	1,676	1,677	1,712
Public Ways and Facilities	5	5	5	4	105	4	4	4	3	3
Recreation and Cultural Services	4	3	4	4	5	4	4	4	3	3
Education	90	88	93	102	4	107	118	107	145	142
Totals	7,770	7,744	7,993	8,045	8,141	8,180	8,220	8,401	8,215	8,215

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS ¹

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Function											
General Government											
Property tax bills processed	556,359	570,121	571,625	568,444	565,466	568,056	584,861	572,794	583,126	568,569	
Phone-assisted property tax calls	63,784	60,970	53,484	56,467	42,666	46,641	49,158	45,752	46,890	51,037	
Recycled materials recovered (pounds) from county departments	00,701	00,010	00,101	00,107	.2,000	10,011	10,100	10,7 02	.0,000	01,001	
Metal	347,449	424,908	413,351	386,384	561,659	459.812	486,709	442,089	295,401	282,717	
Paper	680,461	1,136,732	1,399,429	1,420,980	1,328,709	1,158,883	963,607	920,961	1,153,705	703,812	
Toner cartridges	9,633	9,709	14,515	14,692	11,644	12,038	7,473	12,386	3,185	8,047	
Public Protection											
	4.092	0.017	2,740	2.524	1 050	1 001	1500	733	1 000	479	
Juvenile detention risks and needs assessment completed	4,092	3,017 641	2,740	2,524	1,852 397	1,621 384	1596 565	650	1,926 510	388	
Youth serviced through community probation											
Documents recorded/indexed	405,824	452,091	323,925	346,218	326,558	320,423	273,564	242,294	298,511	453,935	
Child support active caseload	34,612	33,472	32,983	31,825	31,081	31,034	31,625	30,813	29,725	29,249	
Emergency calls to fire district	33,071	34,483	36,621	38,797	40,814	40,921	41,683	42,173	42,363	40,886	
Calls for police service	50,122	51,610	50,444	53,147	54,317	54,542	55,202	53,715	58,657	50,064	
Total patrol arrests	5,856	5,220	6,437	6,430	6,672	5,854	5,670	5,485	4,630	4,417	
Total investigation arrests	1,978	1,939	1,969	2,008	1,846	1,652	1,713	1,609	1,835	1,207	
Crime investigation cases assigned	2,671	4,146	5,844	7,141	7,002	6,569	4,683	3,963	3,151	3,002	
Crime investigation cases closed	8,644	6,822	8,308	6,542	7,099	7,380	6,712	6,264	6,680	7,118	
Average daily inmate population	3,487	3,383	3,380	2,988	2,653	2,493	2,547	2,565	2,364	2,078	
Public Assistance											
Seniors receiving services (annual amount)	49,685	54,599	57,740	64,464	63,011	72,261	75,755	70,395	51,390	65,500	
Congregate nutrition meals served (annual amount)	199,427	200,428	196,768	185,477	180,046	194,848	188,288	179,046	191,104	183,291	
Home-delivered nutrition meals served (annual amount)	518,453	488,203	496,397	529,690	480.814	540,995	659,416	570,190	595,662	549,873	
CALWORKS job placements (annual amount)	2,788	2,620	2,614	2,626	2,372	1,847	1,596	1,511	1,055	599	
CALWORKS eligible households aided (monthly average)	19,997	19,172	18,406	17,036	14,581	12,631	11,148	9,608	8,953	7,600	
Medi-Cal eligible households aided (monthly average)	84,254	105,488	116,322	168,060	204,664	213,808	212,715	206,917	203,614	226,879	
Food stamps eligible households aided (monthly average)	59,802	62,968	63,828	67,545	62,067	59,076	56,676	53,901	68,780	79,199	
General Assistance eligible cases aided (monthly average)	7.455	8,184	8.089	8,241	8,250	8.794	9.084	9.035	9.022	6,009	
	.,	-,	-,	-,_ · ·	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	
Health and Sanitation											
Food inspections	13,894	15,652	16,165	17,911	15,647	15,227	10,822	13,749	11,371	10,385	
Recreational inspections	2,398	1,432	2,418	2,054	2,505	2,315	1,645	2,302	1,823	663	
Medical waste facility inspections	150	160	158	136	140	146	189	154	147	95	
Landfill site inspections	252	258	221	295	306	241	382	350	451	358	
Hazardous waste accepted from households (pounds)	2,851,155	2,887,424	3,100,100	3,390,777	4,066,855	4,570,668	4,722,366	4,978,582	2,841,671	4,300,524	
Hazardous waste recycled (pounds)	2,200,192	2,343,774	2,450,000	1,982,822	2,889,840	3,426,088	3,430,603	3,657,846	1,932,714	3,086,221	
Public Ways and Facilities											
Percent of roadway miles rehabilitated	9.84	9.45	9.45	6.75	8.40	1.1	3.74	3.5	2.45	2.2	
Percent of potholes filled within 48 hours of request	75.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	72.00	34.56	35.31	51.85	
Education											
Number of library visits	4,922,076	4,891,575	4,855,755	5,301,916	5,006,010	4,902,657	4,385,828	4,803,248	3,981,475	428,353	
Number of registered library card holders	346,431	357,036	4,855,755	375,054	386,768	4,902,037	4,365,628	4,803,248	3,981,475	428,353	
Number of registered library card holders	340,431	357,030	300,304	375,054	300,700	395,120	420,000	439,401	340,730	300,090	

¹ Operating indicators are not available for the recreation and cultural services function.

Source: Various County of Alameda departments

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function										
General Government										
Administration buildings	3	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	7
Public Protection										
Administration buildings	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12
Jail and detention facilities	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6
Pump stations	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Fuel cell center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
Fire trucks	30	31	31	33	31	29	27	29	30	30
Aircraft	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Patrol boats	5	5	5	5	7	7	9	10	10	9
Patrol cars	141	160	160	165	143	129	148	146	145	139
Rescue equipment	10	10	10	10	6	6	6	6	6	7
Heavy equipment	69	70	72	72	61	63	66	65	75	82
Public Assistance										
Administration buildings	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Health and Sanitation										
Administration buildings	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Hospitals	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Health centers	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6
Hazardous waste facilities	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Ways and Facilities										
Administration building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maintenance buildings	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Bridges	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Road (miles)	472	472	472	472	472	471	471	473	473	473
Street lights	7,531	7,592	7,603	7,613	8,076	8,084	8,084	8,090	8,107	8,168
Traffic signals	78	79	80	87	87	87	87	98	94	95
Heavy equipment	65	65	73	73	68	64	65	47	66	62
Recreation and Cultural Services	6									
Administration building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Exhibit halls	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Amphitheater	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Agricultural Center									1	1
Education										
Libraries	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

Mission

To enrich the lives of Alameda County residents through visionary policies and accessible, responsive, and effective services.

Vision

Alameda County is recognized as one of the best counties in which to live, work and do business.

Values

Integrity, honesty and respect fostering mutual trust.

Transparency and accountability achieved through open communications and involvement of diverse community voices.

Fiscal stewardship reflecting the responsible management of resources.

Customer service built on commitment, accessibility and responsiveness.

Excellence in performance based on strong leadership, teamwork and a willingness to take risks.

Diversity recognizing the unique qualities of every individual and his or her perspective.

Environmental stewardship to preserve, protect and restore our natural resources.

Social responsibility promoting self-sufficiency, economic independence and an interdependent system of care and support.

Compassion ensuring all people are treated with respect, dignity and fairness.

















Healthy Environment

Prosperous & Vibrant Economy Safe & Livable Communities

Thriving & Resilient Population