COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

















REACH Ashland Youth Center opened to the public in April 2013 in a new state-of-the-art facility with engaging programs and services provided to Alameda County youth, ages 11-24, in the areas of recreation, education, arts & creativity, career development, and health & wellness.

Patrick O'Connell, Auditor-Controller

County of Alameda, California

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA STATE OF CALIFORNIA



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Patrick O'Connell Auditor-Controller

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



ALAMEDA COUNTY AUDITOR-CONTROLLER AGENCY PATRICK O'CONNELL AUDITOR-CONTROLLER/CLERK-RECORDER

December 26, 2014

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Alameda County (the County) for the year ended June 30, 2014, is hereby submitted in compliance with the provisions of Sections 25250 and 25253 of the Government Code of the State of California.

The CAFR has been prepared by the Auditor-Controller's Office 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 cost of internal controls should not surpass their benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The CAFR 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, 2014, 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, 2014.

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 this CAFR, 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 U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations." 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 CAFR 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 CAFR 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 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 percent 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).

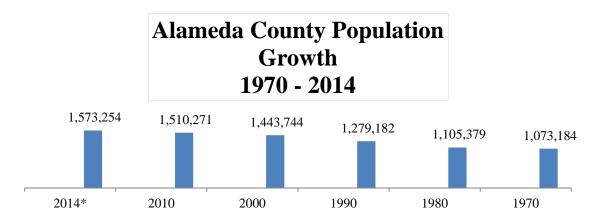
ALAMEDA COUNTY

Profile of Government:

Alameda County was established in 1853 and is governed by a five-member Board of Supervisors 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, Alameda 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 Alameda County exceeds 1.5 million making it the seventh most populous county in California according to U.S. Census Bureau data. Population growth in Alameda County has been fairly consistent during the last forty years making it a desirable place to live and work.



Source U.S. Census

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

The Port of Oakland serves an essential role for the agricultural and manufacturing sectors of the California economy. California farm products, such as fruits, nuts, vegetables, rice, and raw cotton are exported through the Port of Oakland, as are other products, including animal feed, chemicals, lumber, recycled paper, and scrap metal. The Port is the fifth busiest shipping facility in the North America and is Northern California's primary ocean gateway for international containerized cargo shipments with 1,897 cargo vessel arrivals for calendar year 2013. The Port of Oakland loads and discharges more than 99

^{*} Estimate based on U.S. Census 2010 Benchmark

percent of the containerized goods moving through Northern California, the nation's fourth largest metropolitan area.

Oakland International Airport (OAK), owned and operated by the Port of Oakland, is a world class international airport handling in excess of 9 million passengers and over 1.1 billion pounds of cargo annually. Calendar year 2013 saw the total number of passengers handled at OAK decrease to 9,742,887, a decrease of 3.0 percent. Air cargo traffic slightly increased to 1.098 billion pounds in calendar year 2013, up from 1.085 billion pounds in calendar year 2012, an increase of 1.2 percent. Landed weights decreased by 1.1 percent to 8.7 billion pounds in calendar year 2013. The airport is the regional center for cargo distribution for Federal Express, United States Postal Service, United Parcel Service, and Airborne Express.

In addition to its focus on passenger and cargo operations, the airport operates a successful general and corporate aviation facility at the Oakland Airport's North Field. Approximately 60 tenants run businesses at the North Field, consisting of airline charters, flight and aircraft maintenance schools, flying clubs, aerial advertising and photography, aircraft maintenance, repair and sales of aircraft components, and aircraft fueling. The Rolls Royce Corporation is the North Field's largest employer with more than 500 employees.

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.

Alameda 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 Alameda 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 system (AC Transit), and the Bay Area Rapid Transit system (BART) provide the County with a modern and efficient transportation system. For fiscal year 2013, annual ridership for AC Transit and BART was 54.1 million and 117.8 million, respectively.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

California economy is moving forward in an expansion from the depths of the Great Recession. However, unemployment in California continues to be higher than the nationwide average. The United States Bureau of Labor Statistics show that nationally, the unemployment rate was at 6.1 percent in June 2014, down from 7.5 percent in June 2013. However, unemployment in California stood at 7.4 percent in June 2014, down from the June 2013 rate of 8.9 percent. In Alameda County, the unemployment rate dropped from 7.4 percent in June 2013 to 5.8 percent in June 2014. While these numbers reflect a positive trend and places Alameda County below the national average, the overall unemployment rate in Alameda County is still uncharacteristically high for a region with such a diverse economic foundation.

The UCLA Anderson School of Business forecast for California calls for the state's unemployment rate to drop to 6.8 percent in 2015. The forecast also predicts employment growth of 2.3 percent and 2.1 percent in 2015 and 2016, respectively, rising more quickly than growth in the nation.

The State of California and its ongoing budget problems have had a major impact on the County of Alameda's ability to provide essential services to its most vulnerable population. On June 27, 2014, the Board of Supervisors adopted a budget for the 2014 – 2015 Fiscal Year by closing a \$67.1 million funding gap through a combination of permanent ongoing reductions, revenue increase and one-time strategies.

The collapse of the housing bubble had a devastating impact on the economy of California and hit parts of Alameda County especially hard, but there are signs of a full recovery. DataQuick News reports median home price sales have risen 18.91 percent from August 2013 to August 2014. This represents an increase in the median price of Alameda County sales from \$513,000 to \$610,000. Mortgage delinquency has also declined, currently at 5.6 percent, which is lower than the national value of 6.9 percent. These metrics point to a strong recovery of the housing market in Alameda County.

While the signs point to a still slow economic recovery in California, Alameda County is poised as one of California's leaders out of difficult economic times. Located at the heart of the Bay Area, Alameda County is host to many leading innovators in the fields of science and technology. The Tesla Motors Factory, located in Fremont, is the only auto assembly plant in California, and the first facility dedicated exclusively to the mass production of electric vehicles.

Despite the fact that the economic recovery has continued to be anemic, the leadership of Alameda County continues to employ sound fiscal judgment to address the severe economic issues it is facing. In the last three fiscal years, Alameda County has closed budget gaps totaling \$235.4 million while still providing essential services to the citizens of Alameda County.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Partnerships and collaboration have played a key role in helping the County to close a \$67.1 million funding gap.

The Assessor's Office timely submitted the 2014 – 2015 local assessment roll of \$229.2 billion reflecting assessments of more than 497,000 taxable properties. The 6.47 percent roll increase from 2013 – 2014 reflects the continued stabilization of assessed values following the declines in market value in prior years.

The Auditor-Controller's Office implemented accounts payable imaging streamlining internal workflow. This resulted in increased productivity and quicker turnaround times processing claims.

Marking its thirteenth consecutive year, the Social Services Agency's Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) program provided no cost tax preparation services to low and moderate income taxpayers. For calendar year 2014, 100 volunteers prepared 2,121 tax returns, a 31 percent increase from the prior year, contributing \$3,204,920 in refunds to clients and the local economy. Additionally, the program implemented enhanced resources such as financial product enrollment, financial education surveys, and public benefits screening at its three sites.

The Deputy Sheriff's Activities League (DSAL) and New Beginnings partnered to create Dig Deep Farms, a community-driven project. Dig Deep Farms employ youth and local residents in the Ashland-Cherryland community in San Leandro to farm, source, and market fresh produce.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

<u>Internal Control:</u> The management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls to assure that County operations are effective and efficient, applicable laws

and regulations are followed, and financial reports are reliable. The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and that cost-benefit analyses require estimates and judgments by management.

Countywide internal control standards are established by the Auditor-Controller's Office. 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's Office, and make improvements to enhance their fiscal accountability. The County's internal audit staff monitors the countywide assessment program.

<u>Audit of Financial Statements:</u> The County Charter and the California Government Code require an annual audit of the financial statements of the County. The accounting firm of Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP was selected by the County to perform the audit for fiscal year 2013-14. The independent auditor's report on the Basic Financial Statements is included in the financial section of this report and states that the County's opinion units included in the Basic Financial Statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the County, as of June 30, 2014, and the changes in financial position and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

<u>Audit of the Alameda County Employees' Retirement Association (ACERA):</u> ACERA engaged the accounting firm of Williams, Adley & Company-CA, LLP to perform an audit of its financial statements. The independent auditor's report states that ACERA's financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the plan net position of ACERA, as of December 31, 2013, and the changes in plan net position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

<u>Audit of the Alameda Health System (AHS):</u> AHS engaged the accounting firm of Macias Gini and O'Connell LLP to perform an audit of its financial statements. The independent auditor's report states that AHS's financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of AHS, as of June 30, 2014, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Single Audit: The County engaged the accounting firm of Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP to perform the annual audit of the expenditure of federal awards required by the Single Audit Act of 1984 and Amendments of 1996, and the related OMB Circular A-133. As part of the Single Audit, tests are made to test compliance with internal controls related to the administration of federal financial assistance programs and to determine that the County had complied with applicable laws and regulations. The Single Audit report will be available separately from this report.

<u>Budgetary Controls:</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 fund 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 Trust Fund Operations</u>: All investment managers, under the supervision of the Board of Retirement, invest funds of ACERA. ACERA operates as a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan for employees of Alameda County, the Superior Court of California for

Alameda County, Alameda Health System, and four participating special districts located in the County but not under the control of the County Board of Supervisors. All risks and costs are shared by the participating entities.

ACERA's funding objective is to meet long-term benefit obligations through contributions and investment income. Total contributions of \$267.4 million, net investment income of \$1,109.7 million, and miscellaneous income of \$0.2 million, combined for a total increase of \$1,377.3 million. Of the total contributions of \$267.4 million, the employers' share was \$191.2 million while the employees' share was \$76.2 million. Total contributions increased by \$9.2 million compared with \$17.3 million the previous year. For 2013, overall change to plan net position was an increase of \$972.1 million, compared to \$593.8 million increase in 2012.

The net position for pension and other postemployment benefits was \$6.6 billion at December 31, 2013. All of the assets were available to meet ACERA's ongoing obligations to plan participants and their beneficiaries. The net position for total benefits increased by \$972.1 million or 17.15 percent from the prior year's net position, primarily as a result of strong investment performance in 2013. The actuarial value of the assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability (funded ratio) for ACERA pension plan was 75.9 percent at December 31, 2013, an increase of 2 percent from December 31, 2012. According to the Supplemental Retirees Benefits Reserve (SRBR) actuarial valuation completed as of December 31, 2013, the Postemployment Medical Benefits and the Other Postemployment Benefits were 85.2 percent and 15 percent funded, respectively.

Total retirement benefit and other postemployment benefit payments for 2013 were \$353.6 million, which represented a \$29.1 million or 9 percent increase over the prior year.

The postemployment medical benefits expense for 2013 was \$30.6 million, a decrease of \$2.1 million or 6.5 percent over the prior year.

<u>AWARDS</u>

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2013. This was the thirtieth consecutive year that Alameda County has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was made possible by the dedicated services of the entire staff of the Auditor-Controller's Office. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to its preparation. In addition, I acknowledge the leadership and support provided by the Board of Supervisors and the County Administrator, which have made the preparation of this report possible.

Patrick O'Connell 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, 2013

Executive Director/CEO

ELECTED AND APPOINTED PUBLIC OFFICIALS

As of June 30, 2014

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Board of Supervisors

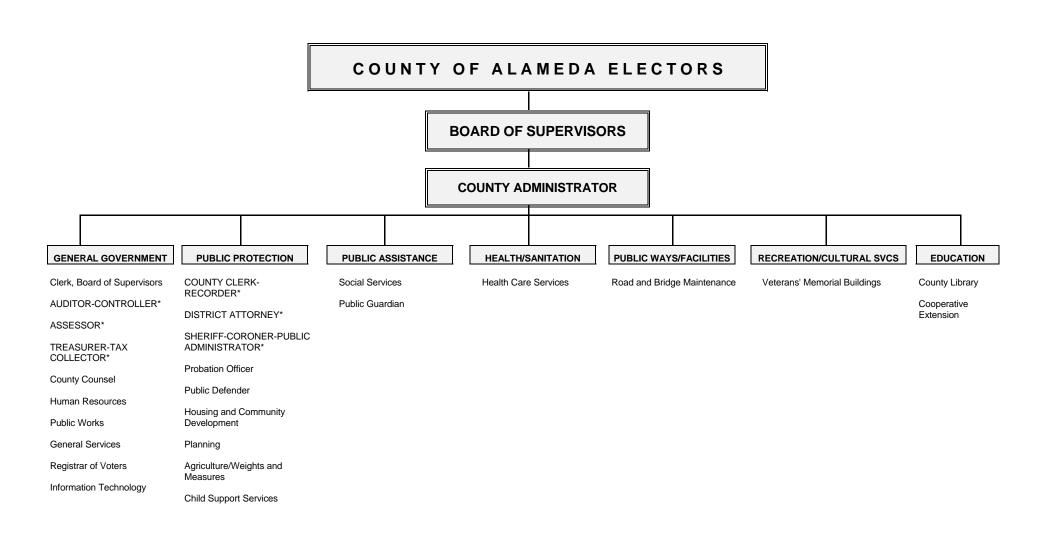
Scott Haggerty	District 1
Richard Valle	District 2
Wilma Chan	District 3
Nathan Miley	District 4
Keith Carson	District 5

Department Heads

Ronnie Thomsen Assessor
Patrick O'Connell Auditor-Controller-Clerk-Recorder
Nancy O'Malley District Attorney
Gregory Ahern Sheriff-Coroner
Donald R. White Treasurer-Tax Collector

APPOINTED DEPARTMENT HEADS

Susan Muranishi County Administrator Clerk, Board of Supervisors Anika Campbell Belton Christopher Bazar Director, Community Development Lucrecia Farfan-Ramirez Director, Cooperative Extension Donna Ziegler County Counsel Vacant Director, General Services Alexander Briscoe Director, Health Care Services Vacant Director, Human Resource Services **Timothy Dupuis** Director, Information Technology Vacant County Librarian Chief Probation Officer La Donna Harris Brendon D. Woods Public Defender **Daniel Woldesenbet** Director, Public Works **Timothy Dupuis** Registrar of Voters Lori Cox Director, Social Services Agency Director, Child Support Services Matthew A. Brega



^{*} Elected Officials

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FINANCIAL SECTION



Sacramento

Oakland

LA/Century City

Newport Beach

San Diego

Seattle

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, 2014, 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), which represents 75%, 79%, and 16%, respectively, of the assets, net position/fund balances, and revenues/additions of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for ACERA, is based solely on the report 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, 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, 2014, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of funding progress, and the budgetary comparison schedules 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 financial statements and other supplementary information, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining financial statements and other supplementary information 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. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining financial statements and other supplementary information 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 26, 2014 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 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 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 Gihi & O'Connell (A)
Oakland, California
December 26, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the County of Alameda's (the County) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the year ended June 30, 2014. 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 at the close of the fiscal year by \$1,935,372 (net position). Of this amount, \$630,253 is restricted for specified purposes and is not available to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, \$619,242 is net investment in capital assets, and \$685,877 is available to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased for fiscal year 2014 by \$81,226. The increase in net position is mostly due to unspent realignment revenue of \$90,990.
- As of June 30, 2014, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balances of \$2,277,464, an increase of \$203,011 in comparison with the prior year. However, unassigned fund balance has a deficit of \$52,164.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$7,960 or 0.4 percent of total general fund expenditures of \$2,039,294.
- The County's gross long-term obligations, excluding unamortized premiums and discounts, increased by \$269,386 during the fiscal year 2014. This was due to the issuance of Series 2013A Lease Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$287,380 offset by the pay down of existing 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, and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flow in future fiscal periods, such as revenues related to uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation and compensating time off.

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

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

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

Fund financial statements

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

Governmental funds

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

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

Proprietary funds

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

The County does not maintain any enterprise fund, which is 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, other employee benefits trust funds, the private-purpose trust fund, and other agency 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 30-89 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 91-95 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. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 98-124 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, 2014

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, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,935,372 at June 30, 2014.

A portion of the County's net position, \$619,242 or 32 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 net 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, 2014 and 2013

	Governmental Activities		
		2014	2013
Assets:			
Current and other assets	\$	2,732,562	\$ 2,535,254
Capital assets		1,477,987	1,322,829
Total assets		4,210,549	3,858,083
Deferred outflows of resources		3,292	3,959
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities		475,393	469,647
Long-term liabilities		1,803,076	1,538,249
Total liabilities		2,278,469	2,007,896
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets		619,242	620,302
Restricted		630,253	655,381
Unrestricted		685,877	578,463
Total net position	\$	1,935,372	\$ 1,854,146

Current and other assets increased \$197,308 from prior year primarily due to bond proceeds of \$299,709 from the issuance of 2013 Series A lease revenue bond for the construction of the Alameda Health System Acute Tower; offset by construction expenditures of \$161,562 for fiscal year 2014. In addition, unspent realignment revenue increased cash by \$90,990.

Current liabilities increased \$5,746 due to an increase of \$6,890 in due to component unit. This increase was attributed to \$4,875 for providing affordable health care to uninsured people living in Alameda County.

A portion of the County's net position, \$630,253, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions as to how they may be used. Unrestricted net position in the amount of \$685,877 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

The County's net position increased by \$81,226 during the fiscal year 2014 versus an increase of \$149,710 for fiscal year 2013. As compared to last fiscal year, expenses increased by \$76,751. Operating and capital grants and contributions decreased \$22,327 over fiscal year 2013 while charges for services increased \$44.901.

County of Alameda Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

Governmental **Activities** 2014 2013 Revenues: Program revenues: Charges for services 572,062 527,161 Operating grants and contributions 1,459,898 1,482,657 Capital grants and contributions 8,305 8,737 General revenues: Property taxes 431.923 444.147 54,939 Sales taxes - shared revenues 52,749 Other taxes 31,312 29,984 Interest and investment income 8,506 22 26,233 Other 40,318 **Total Revenues** 2,593,610 2,585,343 **Expenses:** General government 162,720 138,512 Public protection 816,218 780,729 Public assistance 672,473 664,085 Health and sanitation 700.454 697.402 43,970 44,269 Public ways and facilities Recreation and cultural services 539 554 Education 27,202 27,125 Interest on long-term debt 88,888 82,957 Total expenses 2,512,384 2,435,633 Change in net position 81,226 149,710 Net position - beginning of period 1,854,146 1,725,062 Cumulative effect of change in accounting principles (20,626)1,854,146 Net position - beginning of period, as restated 1,704,436 Net position - end of period 1,935,372 \$ 1,854,146

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

Governmental activities

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$81,226.

Operating grants and contributions decreased \$22,759 or about 2 percent during the year. Federal grants decreased by \$34,934 due to the end of the Low Income Health Program (LIHP) on January 1, 2014. This was offset by an increase of \$8,925 in federal grants in CalWin and child welfare services programs and \$4,371 in Medi-Cal services. There was also a decrease of \$10,767 due to reduction in Urban Areas Security Initiative, East Bay Regional Communications System Authority, and Homeland Security programs. State revenue decreased \$6,900 in MHSA programs due to changes in program expenditure cycle. This is offset by increase of \$16,611 in realignment revenue for human services.

Charges for services increased \$44,901 or 9 percent from fiscal year 2013. This increase can be attributed to increase of \$17,494 in mental health programs (Medi-Cal) due to increase in utilization, higher reimbursement rate for new eligible clients, and prior year audit settlements. Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) revenue for EMS increased \$21,516 during the fiscal year. In addition, sale of properties increased \$10,437 in fiscal year 2014. These increases were offset by a decrease of \$6,809 due to election services revenue received in fiscal year 2013.

General revenues decreased by \$14,307 overall in the fiscal year 2014.

- Property tax revenues decreased by \$12,224 or 3 percent due to \$32,562 received in fiscal year 2013 from post-redevelopment dissolution funds for low to moderate income housing and other redevelopment activities. This was offset by an increase of \$16,425 in assessed property value and \$5,774 in supplemental property tax due to increase in home sales during the fiscal year.
- Sales and use tax revenue increased by \$2,190 or 4 percent due to an improving economy.
- Interest and investment income increased by \$8,484. The increase was attributable to an improved economy and higher daily average cash balance during fiscal year 2014.

Expenses related to governmental activities increased \$76,751 or 3 percent during fiscal year 2014.

The major changes in expenses related to governmental activities are in the following areas: general government expenses increased by \$24,208, public protection expenses increased by \$35,489, public assistance expenses increased \$8,388, and health and sanitation expenses increased by \$3,052 from fiscal year 2013.

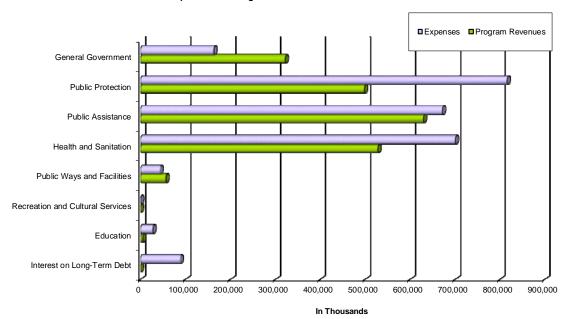
- The \$24,208 increase in general government expenses was primarily due to \$15,325 in seismic retrofit and tenant improvements expenses for the Peralta Oaks building.
- The \$35,489 increase in public protection expenses was primarily due to increase in salaries and benefits expenses. Salaries and benefits for the sheriff office increased \$19,880 to meet federal and local mandates concerning the care, custody, and control of inmates. Probation increased \$7,487 due to increase in hiring to fill vacant positions and staffing needs. District Attorney increased by \$2,554 due to increase in healthcare cost.
- The \$8,388 increase in public assistance expenses was due to the hiring of 185.73 full-time equivalents for the implementation of Affordable Care Act and 61.5 full-time equivalents for In-Home Supportive Services and Adult Protective Services programs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

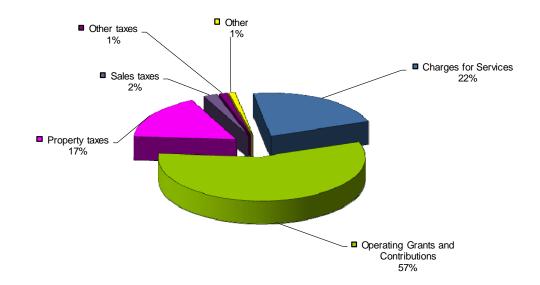
• The \$3,052 increase in health and sanitation expenses was primarily due to the an increase of \$11,603 in trauma subsidy to Alameda Health System and \$7,724 in expenditure for behavioral health care programs including Primary Behavioral Health Care and Integration (PBHCI), Early Connections, Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT), and CBO contracts. Salaries and employee benefits increased \$8,290 in public health and behavioral health due to recruitment to fill new/vacant positions and program expansions. These increases were offset by the reduction of \$23,564 in Alameda Health System contract as a result of the decrease in 1991 Realignment revenue.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

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, 2014, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,277,464, an increase of \$203,011 or 10 percent as compared to fiscal year 2013. However, the County has a deficit of \$52,164 in unassigned fund balance versus a balance of \$14,793 in fiscal year 2013. The remainder of fund balance consists of nonspendable (\$12,053), restricted (\$1,002,953), committed (\$1,164,690), or assigned (\$149,932).

Revenue for governmental funds overall totaled \$2,579,836 for the fiscal year 2014, which represents a decrease of \$42,667 or 2 percent from the fiscal year 2013. Expenditures for governmental funds, totaling \$2,718,476, increased by \$145,078 or 6 percent from the fiscal year 2013. The governmental funds' expenditures exceeded revenues by \$138,640 or 5 percent.

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the County. At the end of fiscal year 2014, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$7,960, while total fund balance was \$1,295,336. 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 0.4 percent of total general fund expenditures of \$2,039,294, while total fund balance represents 64 percent of that same amount.

General fund revenues decreased by \$55,569 or 2 percent to due to the following factors:

- State aid increased by \$30,151 or 3 percent. This was mainly due to the an increase of the realignment sales tax revenue of \$26,925 due to higher consumer spending; \$8,031 in ERAF property tax revenues due to rising assessed property values; \$4,459 in welfare administration revenue due to increase in Medi-Cal expenditures for the implementation of the Affordable Care Act. These increases were offset by a decrease of \$6,900 reduction of mental health programs due to changes in program expenditure cycle.
- Federal aid decreased by \$53,233 or 11 percent. This was mainly due to a decrease of \$34,549 in indigent health care services due to the end of the Low Income Health Program (LIHP) on January 1, 2014; a decrease of \$10,767 in Homeland Security and Urban Areas Security Initiative revenue, and delay of payment from State for \$4,764 for HealthPAC/LIHP claims.
- Charges for services decreased by \$27,248 or 9 percent. The primary reasons for the decrease
 was attributed to major election held in fiscal year 2013 which generated election services revenue
 of \$6,809 and the collection of deferred revenue of \$36,756 for mental health programs in fiscal
 year 2013. The decrease was offset by an increase of \$17,494 in fiscal year 2014 in mental health

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

programs due to increase in utilization, increase in additional funding due to MCE higher reimbursement rate for new eligible clients, and prior year audit settlements.

 Other revenue decreased by \$10,024 or 20 percent, mainly due to \$5,937 tobacco revenue received in fiscal year 2013 and a decrease of \$4,143 in revenue for the Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) Program.

General fund expenditures increased by \$46,522 from fiscal year 2013, totaling \$2,039,294. Overall, the general fund's performance resulted in revenues exceeding expenditures in the fiscal year 2014, by \$136,037. In fiscal year 2013, the general fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$238,128.

The property development fund total fund balance was \$325,857. This fund accounts for activities related to the development and sale of County surplus land. The net increase in the fund balance during the fiscal year 2014 was \$11,091, primarily due to proceed from sale of land.

The fund balance in the flood control fund decreased in 2014 from \$180,305 to \$176,454 or 2 percent. Revenue decreased by \$4,470 primarily due to \$7 million grant revenue from the Department of Water Resources received in fiscal year 2013. Expenditures increased \$16,628 due to the purchase of watershed protection property.

The capital projects fund has a total fund balance of \$130,751, an increase of \$60,569 from fiscal year 2013. The increase was primarily attributable to bond proceeds from the issuance of 2013 Series A lease revenue bond to fund the construction of the Alameda Health System's Acute Tower.

The fund balance in the debt service fund increased \$75,794 from \$74,989 to \$150,783. This increase was primarily due to the issuance of 2013 Series A lease revenue bond and commercial paper to finance the construction of the Alameda Health System Acute Tower.

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 increased by \$5,576, which is due to operating income of \$11,850, which was reduced by transfers out of \$8,713 for debt service.

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, 2013, ACERA's fiscal year-end, the net position of ACERA and the other employee benefits trust totaled \$6,642,164 representing an increase of \$971,894 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, 2013.

As of June 30, 2014, the investment trust fund's net position totaled \$1,481,945, a \$167,296 decrease in net position. The decrease in net position of the investment trust fund was due to withdrawals exceeding contributions to the fund by \$176,732, less net investment income of \$9,436.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

The private-purpose trust fund includes the redevelopment non-housing successor agency, public guardian, and Court Wards & Dependents. As of June 30, 2014, the private-purpose trust fund's net position totaled \$13,949, a decrease of \$251.

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 \$146,123 between the original budget and the final amended budget represents increased appropriations, the significant appropriations are briefly summarized:

- The public protection departments increased appropriations by \$54,792. This included \$12,499 of salary and benefit increases and \$17,907 year-end budget adjustment approved by the Board of Supervisors. An additional appropriation of \$9,318 was from the Public Safety Realignment fund for state allocation adjustments. The Sheriff department received an additional appropriation of \$2,275 from the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) grant to increase police presence throughout the Alameda County Transit System and another increase of \$2,641 in appropriation was for the Urban Area Security Initiative programs.
- The public assistance departments increased appropriations by \$21,154. The increase was due to an increase of \$8,334 to fund 185.73 full-time equivalents in the Affordable Care Act customer service telephone center and CalFresh, CalWorks, Medi-Cal and Program Integrity Division programs. Appropriation for In Home Supportive Services and Adult Protective programs also increased \$3,537 to fund 61.5 full-time equivalents. Another increase of \$4,359 was salary and benefit increases approved by the Board of Supervisors.
- Appropriations for health and sanitation increased by \$69,624. This increase included a \$17,800 adjustment for an intergovernmental transfer to Alameda Health System (AHS) for the purpose of enhancing Medi-Cal managed care rates, \$8,602 funding augmentation for Children's Hospital Research Center to maintain critical safety net medical services for children, \$12,245 to provide services to Low Income Health Program enrollees, \$4,683 in Community-Based Organizations contract to provide continued medical care services to indigent patients, \$3,100 charitable donation to Children's Hospital and Research Center. Other increases included \$14,182 adjustment as the result of the calculation of the final fund balance for fiscal year 2013 and \$3,736 in salary and benefit increases approved by the Board of Supervisors.

Although the overall appropriation for health and sanitation increased from the original budget, there was a reduction of \$11,092 related to State 1991 Realignment funding. With the Medi-Cal expansion under the Affordable Care Act, State believed that county costs for indigent health care will decrease, thus the County must reduce the appropriation by the State allocated amount.

Overall, the County's actual general fund revenues under-realized its budgeted fiscal year 2014 revenues by \$103,876 . Revenues that had significant variances include:

- Taxes was under-realized by \$11,171 or 3 percent. This was due to a mid-year budget adjustment of \$9,318 based on State's allocation to fund public safety programs.
- Fines, forfeitures, and penalties revenue exceeded the budget by \$14,459 or 83 percent. This was due to the under-budgeting of penalties for delinquent taxes by \$14,314.
- State aid revenue was over-realized by \$44,272 or 5 percent. Improved economy resulted in higher sales tax realignment revenue of \$43,085. In addition, new CalWork programs increased revenue

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

by \$25,000. These are offset by a decrease of \$31,694 in mental health programs due to underutilization of Mental Health Services Act contracts.

- Federal aid revenue was under-realized by \$79,540 or 16 percent. Decrease in caseload for CalWorks resulted in lower revenue of \$31,102. A mid-year budget adjustment of \$9,968 was made for health care services for pass-through claims for Alameda Health System and St Rose Hospital, however, no revenue was received during the fiscal year due to delay in claim process. Underspending in public health programs and sheriff departments resulted in lower revenue of \$3,307 and \$7,907, respectively. Revenue for mental health programs was lowered by \$3,400 due to delay in State reimbursement for claims. Revenue for community development programs was lower by \$6,654 due to delay in project assignments.
- Charges for current services under-realized budget by \$15,012 or 5 percent. Recording fees decreased by \$5,840 due to a 32% decrease in documents recorded. Delay in Medi-Cal reimbursement resulted in lower revenue of \$5,293.
- Other revenue was less than budgeted by \$61,674 or 60 percent. This was due to \$14,613 under-realization of tobacco tax settlement funds. \$28,470 was budgeted for donations to benefit hospitals serving the Medi-Cal population through Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) program; however, no revenue was approved by the State in 2014. Public health revenue is under-budget by \$5,574 due to underspending and funding terminations. Revenue received for Educationally Related Mental Health Services was less than anticipated resulted in lower revenue of \$9,487.

Variations between budget and actual expenditures in the general fund reflect overall expenditures under the adjusted budget by \$264,567 or 11 percent. In general, this represents savings from the major government functions, primarily due to vacancies, cost-containment measures, and contingency appropriations not spent. Significant savings came from the following County functions:

- General government's total actual expenditures was \$20,893 or 13 percent less than budget. Vacant positions resulted in savings of \$6,577. Discretionary expenditures were lower by \$14,006 due to unspent Fiscal Management Reward and reduction of expenditures.
- Public protection spent \$35,539 or 5 percent less than budget. Vacant positions resulted in savings of \$13,094 in salaries and benefits. Discretionary services and supplies expenditures were lower by \$20,505 due to reduction of expenditures and lower than anticipated levels of activities in probation department.
- Public assistance spent \$45,826 or 6 percent less than budget. Vacant positions resulted in savings of \$12,896 in salaries and benefits. Discretionary services and supplies expenditures for the Community Development Agency were under-spent by \$8,567 due to delayed professional services contracts assignments. Expenditures for Children and Family Services were lower by \$5,200 due to under-spent CBO waiver contracts. Workforce Investment Board under-spent by \$3,103 due to lower than anticipated activity level. CalWORKs caseload was \$4,000 less than projected. In Home Supportive Services providers/caregivers and health benefits payments were \$2,700 less due to reduced health plan enrollees; and foster care case load was \$2,600 less than budgeted.
- Health and sanitation expenditures were \$161,945 or 19 percent less than budget. Salaries and employee benefits were under-spent by \$21,965 due to vacant positions. Behavioral health care saved \$31,976 due to liquidation of encumbrances and \$31,849 underutilized CBO contracts and mental health programs. \$29,470 was budgeted for inter-governmental transfers to benefit hospitals serving the Medi-Cal population; however, no payment was approved by the State in 2014. Health care services expenditures were lower due to the delay of a \$7,500 pass through

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payment to Alameda Health System and the liquidation of \$4,400 encumbrance for Children's Hospital. In addition, \$4,000 payment to St. Rose Hospital was budgeted but only \$500 was paid resulting in underspending of \$3,500.

Capital assets and debt administration

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities amounts to \$1,477,987 (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 2014 was \$155,158 or 12 percent.

Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation June 30, 2014

Governmental Activities	
2014	2013
\$ 546,496	\$ 417,895
931,491 \$ 1,477,987	904,934 \$1,322,829
	2014 \$ 546,496

Major capital asset events that occurred during fiscal year 2014 include:

- Land increased \$13,097 due to land purchased by Flood Control for watershed protection.
- Infrastructure increased \$52,020 due to the completion of road and flood control projects which increased by \$49,319 and \$2,701, respectively.
- Structures and improvements increased \$20,335 due to the completion of the Ashland Youth Center.
- Construction in progress has a net increase of \$115,504 after the transfer of completed projects noted above. Construction on the Phase II of Alameda Health System's Acute Tower resulted in an increase in construction costs of \$159,470. Road and flood control projects increased construction in progress by \$18,197 and \$7,585, respectively.

At the end of the fiscal year, the Acute Tower project has an outstanding contract commitment of \$95,972.

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 4 (page 54) of the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2014, the County had long-term obligations outstanding of \$1,998,306, excluding unamortized premiums and discounts of \$19,555, as summarized below:

Outstanding Long-term Obligations June 30, 2014 and 2013

Governmental

	Activities			
		2014		2013
Certificates of participation	\$	31,474	\$	35,255
Tobacco securitization bonds		277,508		274,222
Pension obligation bonds		318,892		367,753
Lease revenue bonds		818,105		553,615
Capital leases		3,971		4,150
Net pension obligation		95,240		40,350
Net OPEB obligation		177,495		194,877
Other long-term obligations		275,621		258,698
Total	\$ ^	1,998,306	\$ ^	1,728,920

The County's total debt increased by \$269,386 during the fiscal year. The net increase was attributable to the issuance of Series 2013A Lease Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$287,380, offset by the pay down of \$22,890 on existing debts. Outstanding pension obligation bonds decreased by \$48,861 due to principal payments of \$21,490 and net reduction in accreted value by \$27,371. In fiscal year 2014, the County issued an additional \$18,600 of commercial paper notes to finance the construction of the Alameda Health System's Acute Tower project.

Alameda County's legal debt limit is 1.25 percent of total assessed value. As of June 30, 2014, the legal limit was \$2.63 billion; however, the County did not have any general obligation bonds and, therefore, has not used any of its debt limitation.

Although Alameda County has no general obligation debt it has general obligation equivalent ratings as follows:

	<u>2014 Rating</u>	2013 Rating
Moody's	Aa1	Aa1
Standard & Poor's	AA+	AA+
Fitch	AA+	AA+

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

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

	2014 Rating	2013 Rating
Moody's	Aa3	Aa3
Standard & Poor's	AA	AA
Fitch	AA	AA-

The County of Alameda's long-term obligations can be found in note 6 (page 58) of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Economic factors and next year's budget and rates

- According to the U.S. Department of Labor, the unemployment rate for Alameda County was 5.8 percent in June 2014, compared to the rate of 7.4 percent in June 2013. The State's unemployment rate was 9.5 percent in June 2012.
- The assessed value of the County's property increased by 5 percent in 2014 compared to an increase of 2.4 percent in 2013.
- The County experienced an increase in property tax revenue in fiscal year 2014 due to the continued economic recovery and rebound in the 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 2015.

The County adopted its fiscal year 2015 budget on June 27, 2014, a week after the State of California adopted its own budget on June 20, 2014.

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



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Primary Government	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Alameda Health System
ASSETS		
Current assets:	f 4.542.240	Ф 44 7 44
Cash and investments with County Treasurer Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$ 1,543,349 303,506	\$ 14,744
Restricted cash	303,300	1,106
Deposits with others	5,401	15,808
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts	396,351	281,722
Due from component unit	13,801	-
Due from primary government	- 962	14,034
Advance to component unit Inventory of supplies	338	8,656
Prepaid items	5,240	2,456
Total current assets	2,268,948	338,526
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets - cash and investments with County Treasurer	48,192	-
Restricted assets - cash and investments with fiscal agents	261,912	-
Properties held for resale Due from component unit, net of allowance	1,084 138,783	-
Advance to component unit	2,049	-
Loans receivable	11,594	-
Capital assets:		
Land and other assets not being depreciated	546,496	26,005
Structures and improvements, machinery and equipment,		
infrastructure, net of depreciation	931,491	61,022
Total capital assets, net	1,477,987	87,027
Total noncurrent assets	1,941,601	87,027
Total assets	4,210,549	425,553
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Loss on refunding debt	3,292	-
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	213,898	167,197
Due to component unit	14,034	-
Due to primary government	-	13,801
Compensated employee absences payable Estimated liability for claims and contingencies	41,641 25,476	14,484 5,562
Certificates of participation and bonds payable	100,082	5,362
Lease obligations	187	-
Loans and commercial paper notes	43,619	-
Accrued interest payable	5,100	-
Unearned revenue	27,576	-
Advance from primary government Obligation to fund Coliseum Authority deficit	3,780	962
Total current liabilities	475,393	202,006
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net pension obligation	95,240	8,057
Net OPEB obligation	177,495	50,738
Compensated employee absences payable	23,902	9,758
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies Certificates of participation and bonds payable	79,771 1,365,452	20,459
Lease obligations	3,784	-
Loans and notes payable	7,987	-
Due to primary government	· -	169,783
Advance from primary government	-	2,049
Obligation to fund Coliseum Authority deficit	49,445	- 000 044
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,803,076	260,844
Total liabilities	2,278,469	462,850
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	619,242	84,016
Restricted:	,	- ,- ,-
Public protection	354,567	-
Public assistance	11,334	-
Health and sanitation	156,889	-
Public ways and facilities Education	81,469 12,907	-
Other purposes	13,087	24,199
Unrestricted (deficit)	685,877	(145,512)
Total net position	\$ 1,935,372	\$ (37,297)

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

			Program Reven	ues	Primary Government	Component Unit
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contribution	Governmental	Alameda Health System
Primary government: Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 162,720	\$ 127,863	\$ 194,201	\$ 7	3 \$ 159,417	\$ -
Public protection	816,218	209,420	288,696	φ , 60	- +,	Ψ -
Public assistance	672,473	8,473	621,692	00	- (42,308)	_
Health and sanitation	700,454	211,742	307,968	8,05		-
Public ways and facilities	43,970	11,323	45,207	-,	- 12,560	-
Recreation and cultural services	539	147	-		- (392)	-
Education	27,202	2,994	2,134		- (22,074)	-
Other functions	-	100	-		- 100	-
Interest on long-term debt	88,808	-	-		- (88,808)	-
Total governmental activities	2,512,384	572,062	1,459,898	8,73	7 (471,687)	
Total primary government	\$ 2,512,384	\$ 572,062	\$ 1,459,898	\$ 8,73	(471,687)	
Alameda Health System	\$ 717,406	\$ 503,402	\$ 16	\$	<u> </u>	(213,988)
	General revenue	es:				
	Property taxes	;			431,923	-
		shared revenue	es		54,939	95,071
	Other taxes				31,312	-
		vestment incor	ne		8,506	35
	Other				26,233	80,585
	Total general rev	venues			552,913	175,691
	Change in net	position			81,226	(38,297)
	Net position - I	beginning of pe	eriod		1,854,146	1,000
	Net position -	end of period			\$ 1,935,372	\$ (37,297)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	General	Property Development	Flood Control	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:							
Cash and investments with County Treasurer	\$ 972,591	\$ 17,657	\$ 176,858	\$ -	\$ 45,084	\$ 169,732	\$ 1,381,922
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	303,506	-	-	-	-	303,506
Restricted assets - cash and investments							40.400
with County Treasurer	-	-	-	48,192	-	-	48,192
Restricted assets - cash and investments	0.000			4.40.000	04.007	04 400	004.040
with fiscal agents	3,682	-	-	142,683	94,087	21,460	261,912
Deposits with others	1,548	-	-	-	-	3,853	5,401
Receivables, net of allowance for							
uncollectible accounts	365,363	34	4,517	33	-	24,009	393,956
Due from other funds	48,905	-	-	-	-	-	48,905
Due from component unit, net of allowance	140,497	-	-	-	11,612	-	152,109
Advance to component unit	-	-	-	-	3,011	-	3,011
Inventory of supplies	-	-	-	-	-	332	332
Properties held for resale	255	829	-	-	-	-	1,084
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-	234	234
Loans receivable	7,738	3,856					11,594
Total assets	\$ 1,540,579	\$ 325,882	\$ 181,375	\$ 190,908	\$ 153,794	\$ 219,620	\$ 2,612,158
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and	fund balances						
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$ 171.941	\$ 25	\$ 4.775	\$ 13.170	\$ -	\$ 12.628	\$ 202,539
Due to other funds	Ψ 171,541	Ψ 25	Ψ 4,775	46,987	Ψ _	φ 12,020 656	47.643
Due to component unit	13,995		_	40,307	_	17	14,012
Unearned revenue	26,400	_	_	_	_	1,176	27,576
Total liabilities	212,336	25	4,775	60,157	-	14,477	291,770
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unavailable revenue	32,907		146		3,011	6,860	42,924
Fund balances (deficit):							
Nonspendable	11,487	-	-	-	_	566	12,053
Restricted	292,832	-	176,454	190,875	150,783	192,009	1,002,953
Committed	838,833	325,857	· -	, <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>	1,164,690
Assigned	144,224	-	-	-	-	5,708	149,932
Unassigned	7,960	-	_	(60,124)	-	-,	(52,164)
Total fund balances	1,295,336	325,857	176,454	130,751	150,783	198,283	2,277,464
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,							
and fund balances	\$ 1,540,579	\$ 325,882	\$ 181,375	\$ 190,908	\$ 153,794	\$ 219,620	\$ 2,612,158

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 2,277,464
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.	1,460,053
The unamortized balance of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the deferred refunding losses.	3,292
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 and note payable Other liabilities Total long-term liabilities	 (1,465,534) (62,058) (3,971) (51,606) (53,225) (1,636,394)
The net OPEB obligation pertaining to governmental fund types is not recorded in the governmental fund statements.	(177,495)
The net pension obligation pertaining to governmental fund types is not recorded in the governmental fund statements.	(95,240)
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.	42,924
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the funds, but is recognized as an expenditure when due.	(5,100)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management, building maintenance, communications, 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.	 65,868
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,935,372

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Property	Flood	Capital	Debt	Non-major Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Development	Control	Projects	Service	Funds	Funds
Revenues:	Conorai	Вотогоринопи	COINTOI	1 10,000	00.1.00	. unuo	rando
Taxes	\$ 418,683	\$ -	\$ 31,669	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,381	\$ 518,733
Licenses and permits	7,784	-	5,496	-		1,185	14,465
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	31,941	-	-	3,936	-	850	36,727
Use of money and property	10,091	3,322	1,555	(131)	758	3,874	19,469
State aid	940,400	-	1,360	-	-	41,316	983,076
Federal aid	432,832	-	567	66	8,057	4,588	446,110
Other aid	29,234	-	4,352	55	, -	5,879	39,520
Charges for services	263,875	-	13,027	-	25,358	109,387	411,647
Other revenue	40,491	3,555	375	3,573	1,082	61,013	110,089
Total revenues	2,175,331	6,877	58,401	7,499	35,255	296,473	2,579,836
Expenditures:							
Current							
General government	126,466	750	-	-	-	88	127,304
Public protection	614,973	-	62,252	-	-	128,904	806,129
Public assistance	664,766	-	-	-	-	6,179	670,945
Health and sanitation	626,097	-	-	-	-	66,452	692,549
Public ways and facilities	2,411	-	-	-	-	42,358	44,769
Recreation and cultural services	580	-	-	-	-	-	580
Education	251	-	-	-	-	26,067	26,318
Debt service							
Principal	-	-	-	-	46,908	4,140	51,048
Interest	-	-	-	-	98,571	9,693	108,264
Bond issuance costs	1,749	-	-	-	-	-	1,749
Capital outlay	2,001	<u> </u>		186,820			188,821
Total expenditures	2,039,294	750	62,252	186,820	145,479	283,881	2,718,476
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	136,037	6,127	(3,851)	(179,321)	(110,224)	12,592	(138,640)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Issuance of loans and commercial paper notes	-	-	-	11,355	7,245	-	18,600
Issuance of bonds	1,758	-	-	234,977	50,645	-	287,380
Premium on issuance of bonds	-	-	-	13,106	-	-	13,106
Proceeds from sale of land	-	15,352	-	-	-	-	15,352
Transfers in	2,660	-	-	5,961	128,128	4,826	141,575
Transfers out	(95,820)	(10,388)		(25,509)		(2,645)	(134,362)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(91,402)	4,964		239,890	186,018	2,181	341,651
Net change in fund balances	44,635	11,091	(3,851)	60,569	75,794	14,773	203,011
Fund balances - beginning of period	1,250,701	314,766	180,305	70,182	74,989	183,510	2,074,453
Fund balances - end of period	\$ 1,295,336	\$ 325,857	\$ 176,454	\$ 130,751	\$150,783	\$ 198,283	\$ 2,277,464

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, 2014 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$	203,011
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.		(3,525)
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. Increase in net pension obligation Decrease in postemployment medical benefits obligation Increase in other postemployment benefits obligation Increase in compensated absences Decrease in obligation to fund Coliseum Authority deficit Total		(54,890) 26,575 (9,193) (2,208) 3,670 (36,046)
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 Depreciation expense		205,434 (51,542)
Net loss on disposal of capital assets		(348)
Total		153,544
The change in net position of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		5,576
Loan and commercial paper issuance proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds, but increase liabilities in the statement of net position.		(18,600)
Net increase in accrued interest increases the liability in the statement of net position but is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds when paid.		(1,027)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term bonds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds, but increase liabilities in the statement of net position.	((287,380)
Bond premiums are recognized in the governmental funds when the bonds are issued, and are deferred and amortized in the statement of net position.		(13,106)
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		51,048
Accumulated accretion paid on capital appreciation bonds		54,872
Principal payment on capital leases, loans, and commercial paper notes Total		5,693 111,613
Interest accreted on bonds and certificates of participation.		(33,674)
Amortization of bond premiums and bond discounts		1,504
Amortization of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the deferred refunding loss		(664)
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	81,226

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Assets:	
Current assets: Cash and investments with County Treasurer Other receivables Due from component unit Inventory of supplies Prepaid items	\$ 161,427 2,395 475 6 5,006
Total current assets	169,309
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Machinery and equipment, net of depreciation	17,934
Total assets	187,243
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Compensated employee absences payable Estimated liability for claims and contingencies Due to other funds Due to component unit	11,359 2,056 25,476 1,262 22
Total current liabilities	40,175
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated employee absences payable Estimated liability for claims and contingencies	1,429 79,771
Total noncurrent liabilities	81,200
Total liabilities	121,375
Net Position Investment in capital assets Unrestricted	17,931 47,937
Total net position	\$ 65,868

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Ac I	ernmental tivities - nternal Service Funds
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	212,054
Operating expenses: Salaries and benefits Contractual services Utilities Repairs and maintenance Other supplies and expenses Insurance claims and expenses Depreciation Telephone County indirect costs Dental claims Other		64,482 6,966 12,415 6,656 60,716 25,081 3,962 2,772 8,376 7,916 862
Total operating expenses		200,204
Operating income		11,850
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Interest and investment loss Gain on sale of capital assets Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		836 96 932
Income before contributions and transfers		12,782
Capital contributions Transfers in Transfers out Change in net position		7 1,500 (8,713) 5,576
Total net position - beginning of period		60,292
Total net position - end of period	\$	65,868

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Ac I	ernmental tivities - nternal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Internal activity - receipts from other funds	\$	212,329
Payments to suppliers		(91,413)
Payments to employees		(64,212)
Internal activity - payments to other funds		(8,376)
Claims paid		(27,968)
Other receipts (payments), net Net cash provided by operating activities	-	(862) 19,498
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	19,490
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		
Transfers in		1,500
Transfers out	-	(8,713)
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities		(7,213)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets		(5,815)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		332
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(5,483)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received on pooled cash		836
Net cash provided by investing activities		836
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		7,638
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period		153,789
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$	161,427
Reconciliation of operating income to		
net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	11,850
Adjustments for non-cash activities:		
Depreciation		3,962
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Other receivables		275
Inventory of supplies		(6)
Prepaid items		(579)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(2,551)
Compensated employee absences payable		270 5.020
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies		5,029
Due to other funds		1,251
Due to component unit		(3)
Total adjustments	•	7,648
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	19,498

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Cash and investments with County Treasurer Investments, at fair value: \$ 2,708 \$ 1,529,358 \$ 31,633 \$ 213,944 Investments, at fair value: \$ 132,890 - 8,586 - Domestic equities 1,572,562 - - - Domestic equity commingled funds 832,051 - - - International equities 1,575,853 - - - International equity commingled funds 417,974 - - - Domestic fixed income 704,814 - - - International fixed income 148,571 - - - International fixed income commingled funds 107,725 - - -		a Empl	ion, OPEB, ¹ and Other oyee Benefits ust Funds	 	nvestment Trust Fund		Private- Purpose Trust Fund		Agency Funds
Investments, at fair value: Short-term investments	Assets:	œ.	0.700	Φ.	4 500 050	Ф	24.022	œ.	040.044
Short-term investments 132,890 - 8,586 - Domestic equities 1,572,562 - - - Domestic equity commingled funds 832,051 - - - International equities 1,575,853 - - - - International equity commingled funds 417,974 - - - - Domestic fixed income 704,814 - - - - International fixed income 148,571 - - - - International fixed income commingled funds 107,725 - - - - - -	•	\$	2,708	\$	1,529,358	\$	31,633	\$	213,944
Domestic equities 1,572,562	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		132 890		_		8 586		_
Domestic equity commingled funds 832,051			·		_		0,500		_
International equities 1,575,853					_		_		_
International equity commingled funds 417,974			,		_		_		_
Domestic fixed income 704,814 International fixed income 148,571					-		-		-
International fixed income commingled funds 107,725					-		-		-
	International fixed income		148,571		-		-		-
B. I	International fixed income commingled funds		107,725						
	Real estate - separate properties		82,492		-		-		-
Real estate - commingled funds 339,035					-		-		-
Real return pool 255,245					-		=		=
Private equity and alternatives 442,782									
Total investments 6,611,994 - 8,586 -	Total investments		6,611,994		-		8,586		-
Investment of securities lending collateral 337,579	Investment of securities lending collateral		337,579		-		-		-
Deposits with others 607	Deposits with others		607		-		-		-
Taxes receivable 182,120			-		-		-		182,120
Other receivables 37,197			·		-		-		-
Interest receivable 8,275 1,594 29 128			8,275		1,594		-		128
Properties held for redevelopment 11,279 -	·		-		-		11,279		-
Prepaid items - 4,069	•		4.504		4,069		-		-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 4,524 - 2,670 -	·				<u>-</u>				
Total assets 7,002,884 1,535,021 54,197 396,192	Total assets		7,002,884		1,535,021		54,197		396,192
Liabilities:	Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses 23,141 53,076 - 4,283			23,141		53,076		-		4,283
Accrued interest payable 556 -			-		-		556		-
Securities lending obligation 337,579			337,579		-		-		-
Due to other governmental units - 9,727 391,909			-		-				391,909
Bonds payable <u>-</u> <u>29,965</u>	Bonds payable						29,965		
Total liabilities 360,720 53,076 40,248 396,192	Total liabilities		360,720		53,076		40,248		396,192
Net Position	Net Position								
Restricted for pension benefits 5,988,805	Restricted for pension benefits		5,988,805		-		-		-
Restricted for postemployment medical benefits 624,620	Restricted for postemployment medical benefits		624,620		-		-		-
Restricted for other postemployment benefits 26,870	Restricted for other postemployment benefits		26,870		-		-		-
Restricted for other employee benefits 1,869	Restricted for other employee benefits		1,869		-		-		-
Restricted for other purposes - 1,481,945 13,949 -	Restricted for other purposes		=		1,481,945		13,949		<u> </u>
Total net position \$ 6,642,164 \$ 1,481,945 \$ 13,949 \$ -	Total net position	\$	6,642,164	\$	1,481,945	\$	13,949	\$	-

¹ Pension and OPEB balances reported as of December 31, 2013.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Pension, OPEB, ¹ and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	Investment Trust Fund	Private- Purpose Trust Fund	
Additions:				
Contributions:				
Employees	\$ 80,583	\$ -	\$ -	
Employer	191,180	-	-	
Contributions on pooled investments		6,673,415		
Total contributions	271,763	6,673,415		
Investment income:				
Interest	38,957	4,081	188	
Dividends	60,400	-	-	
Net increase in fair value of investments	1,029,649	5,355	82	
Real estate	21,724	-	-	
Securities lending income	2,461			
Total investment income	1,153,191	9,436	270	
Less investment expenses:				
Investment expenses	37,499	-	-	
Securities lending borrower rebates and				
management fees	569	-	-	
Real estate	5,354			
Total investment expenses	43,422			
Net investment income	1,109,769	9,436	270	
Other Income:				
Redevelopment property tax revenue	-	-	10,171	
Miscellaneous income	161		9,638	
Total other income	161		19,809	
Total additions, net	1,381,693	6,682,851	20,079	
Deductions:				
Benefit payments	388,752	-	-	
Refunds of contributions	6,319	-	-	
Administration expenses	14,728	-	-	
Distribution from pooled investments	-	6,850,147	8,620	
General and administrative expenses	-	-	3,648	
Project expenses	-	-	1,129	
Depreciation	-	-	62	
Transfers to taxing entities	-	-	4,819	
Contribution to other agencies	-	-	647	
Interest on debt			1,405	
Total deductions	409,799	6,850,147	20,330	
Change in net position	971,894	(167,296)	(251)	
Net position - beginning of period	5,670,270	1,649,241	14,200	
Net position - end of period	\$ 6,642,164	\$ 1,481,945	\$ 13,949	

¹ Pension and OPEB balances reported as of December 31, 2013.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Scope of Financial Reporting Entity

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 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, 2013, 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 (previously the Alameda County Medical Center), are the major participants and contribute 74.41 and 18.63 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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

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

Postemployment healthcare benefits currently provided by ACERA include medical, dental, and vision benefits. These benefits are reported in the pension and other employee benefits trust funds in the financial statements consistent with GASB Statement No 43. 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. 25, as they are considered pension 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 provides services exclusively to the County and its activities 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 formed by and between the County and the former Redevelopment Agency to assist the County in the financing of public capital improvements. 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. The activities of the Joint Powers Authority are reported within the debt service governmental fund. The books and records for the Joint Powers Authority are maintained by the County. Additional financial data for the Joint Powers Authority may be obtained from the Alameda County Auditor-Controller's Office, 1221 Oak Street, Oakland, CA 94612.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

• 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.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - The following component unit is reported in a separate column in the basic 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, 2014, 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. The County's basic financial statements, except for certain cash held by the County as an agent, do not reflect operations of the Alameda Alliance for Health, Alameda County Mosquito Abatement District, Alameda County Resource Conservation District, Alameda County Transportation Authority, Alameda County Schools Insurance Group (ACSIG), and Alameda County Office of Education. The County is represented in three regional agencies, the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART), the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), and the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC), which are also excluded from the County's reporting entity.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities, report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes and 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 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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

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. Agency funds do not have a measurement focus and thus, report only assets and liabilities. However, agency funds use the accrual basis of accounting when recognizing receivables and payables.

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 **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, 2014

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 centralized communications, 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 pre-tax dollars deducted from County employees' gross pay for subsequent reimbursement of allowable health care and dependent care costs.

The *Investment Trust Fund* accounts for the external portion of the Treasurer's investment pool. The 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 are accounted for within the Investment Trust Fund.

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 **Agency Funds** account for the resources held by the County in a custodial capacity on behalf of other agencies. These resources include property taxes receivable, which are held pending disputes or litigation and apportionment, payroll deduction and collection clearing funds, and local agencies' share of federal and state program funds.

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, 2014 financial statements are the balances as of ACERA's fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. 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, 2014

D. Cash and Investments

The County follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds with the County Treasurer. Certain funds, which are held by outside custodians are classified as "Cash and investments with fiscal agents" on the accompanying financial statements. The earned interest yield on all funds held by the County Treasurer for fiscal year 2013-2014 was approximately .24 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 37.98 percent of the net position in the Treasurer's pool. The deposits held for these entities are included in the investment trust fund.

The funds of the independent special districts and cities that participate in the Treasurer's pool are also accounted for in the investment trust fund.

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. The fair value of investments is based on current market prices. The fair value of investments in open-end mutual funds is determined based on the fund's current share price.

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, 2014

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

E. Taxes Receivable

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

The County assesses properties and collects property taxes as follows:

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

The 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. <u>Inter-fund Receivables/Payables</u>

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" on the fund financial statements.

G. <u>Inventory of Supplies</u>

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

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, easements, construction in progress, structures and improvements, machinery and equipment, software, infrastructure assets, and a historical artifact, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The County capitalizes equipment and computer software with minimum cost of \$5,000 and \$250,000, respectively, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

Structures and improvements and infrastructure with a value of at least \$250,000 are capitalized. Land, entitlements, and items in collections costing at least \$5,000 are capitalized. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair 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 <u>Life in Years</u>
Structures and Improvements	30
Machinery and Equipment	3-20
Software	5-10
Infrastructure	10-100

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

I. Compensated Employee Absences

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

Estimated unpaid vacation leave, compensatory time, and unexpired in-lieu compensatory time at June 30, 2014, 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, 2014, have been compensated for any accumulated vacation, compensatory time, and unexpired in-lieu compensatory time.

J. 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 deferred and 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, during the current period. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

K. Fund Balances/Net Position

Fund Balances

As prescribed by Statement 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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, either action is equally binding as the other. The commitments can be changed or rescinded only by taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint. The formal action that commits fund balance to a specific purpose must occur prior to the end of the reporting period but the amount may be determined in a subsequent period.

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

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

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

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

Minimum Fund Balance

The County appropriates 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;

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

- 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 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.

L. Self-Insurance

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

M. 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. Unbilled 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.

N. Refunding of Debt

On 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

O. Cash Flows

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

P. 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 14 for further information on the Coliseum Authority joint venture.

Q. Estimates

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.

R. New Accounting Standards Implemented

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections – 2012, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62*, to resolve conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting. This statement amends Statement No. 10, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*, by removing the provision that limits fund-based reporting of a state and local government's risk financing activities to the general fund and the internal service fund type. This statement also amends Statement No. 62 by modifying the specific guidance on accounting for (1) operating lease payments that vary from a straight-line basis, (2) the difference between the initial investment (purchase price) and the principal amount of a purchased loan or group of loans, and (3) servicing fees related to mortgage loans that are sold when the stated service fee rate differs significantly from a current servicing fee rate. This statement did not have any effect on the County's financial statements.

In April 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees. The objective of this statement is to enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring consistent reporting by those governments that extend nonexchange financial guarantees and by those governments that receive nonexchange financial guarantees and to enhance the information disclosed about a government's obligations and risk exposure from extending nonexchange financial guarantees. This statement also will augment the ability of financial statement users to assess the probability that governments will repay obligation holders by requiring disclosures about obligations that are issued with this type of financial guarantee. This statement did not have any effect on the County's financial statements.

S. New Pronouncements

In June 2012, the GASB issued two new standards, GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25, and GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, to improve the guidance for accounting and reporting on the pensions that governments provide to their employees.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

Key changes include:

- Separating how the accounting and financial reporting is determined from how pensions are funded.
- Employers with defined benefit pension plans will recognize a net pension liability, as defined by the standard, in their government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements.
- Incorporating ad hoc cost-of-living adjustments and other ad hoc postemployment benefit changes
 into projections of benefit payments, if an employer's past practice and future expectations of
 granting them indicate they are essentially automatic.
- Using a discount rate that applies (a) the expected long-term rate of return on pension plan
 investments for which plan assets are expected to be available to make projected benefit
 payments, and (b) the interest rate on a tax-exempt 20-year AA/Aa or higher rated municipal bond
 index to projected benefit payments for which plan assets are not expected to be available for longterm investment in a qualified trust.
- Adopting a single actuarial cost allocation method entry age normal rather than the current choice among six actuarial cost methods.
- Requiring more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information.

The statements relate to accounting and financial reporting and do not apply to how governments approach the funding of their pension plans. At present, there generally is a close connection between the ways many governments fund pensions and how they account for and report information about them in financial reports. The statements would separate how the accounting and financial reporting is determined from how pensions are funded. Application of Statements 67 and 68 are effective for financial statements for the County's fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

In January 2013, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*. This statement is intended to improve accounting and financial reporting for state and local government's combinations and disposals of government operations. Government combinations include mergers, acquisitions, and transfers of operations. A disposal of government operations can occur through a transfer to another government or a sale.

The new standard provides guidance for:

- Determining whether a specific government combination is a government merger, a government acquisition, or a transfer of operations;
- Using carrying values (generally, the amounts recognized in the pre-combination financial statements of the combining governments or operations) to measure the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources combined in a government merger or transfer of operations;
- Measuring acquired assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources based upon their acquisition values in a government acquisition; and,
- Reporting the disposal of government operations that have been transferred or sold.

Application of Statement 69 is effective for the County's fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

In November 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.* This statement is intended to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.* The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. The requirements of this statement are effective for the County's fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30. 2014

2. Cash and Investments

A. Deposits

As of June 30, 2014, the County's cash and deposits were as follows:

	Ban	k Balance	Carr	ying Value
Deposits with financial institutions	\$	251,386	\$	257,870
Cash on hand				4,107
ACERA cash balance as of December 31, 2013	}			839
Total cash and deposits			\$	262,816

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 \$251,386,000 in deposits with financial institutions, \$3,003,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$248,383,000 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 \$250,000 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 market value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits. The collateral must be held at the pledging bank's trust department or at another bank, acting as the pledging bank's agent, in the public agency's name. The County may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The County, however, has not waived the collateralization requirements.

As of December 31, 2013, ACERA reported a deposit of \$839,000. Cash held with a financial institution in a pooled money market account was \$654,800 of which \$494,000 was uninsured and uncollateralized, and subject to custodial credit risk.

B. Investments

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

a. Treasurer's Investments

Funds with the County Treasurer are invested pursuant to the annual investment policy established by the Treasurer and approved by the Board of Supervisors. The objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, preservation of capital, liquidity, and yield. The policy addresses the soundness of financial institutions in which the County deposits funds, the types of investment instruments and the percentage of the portfolio, which may be invested in certain instruments, as permitted by Section 53600 et seq. of the Government Code of the State of California. Authorized instruments in which the Treasurer can invest include U.S. Treasury securities, banker's acceptances, federal, state and local government securities, commercial paper, medium-term corporate notes, negotiable certificates of deposit, local agency investment fund, California asset management program, and money market mutual funds. Although the investment policy permits the Treasurer to invest in reverse repurchase agreements, or to engage in securities lending, such investment activities were not made during the year ended June 30, 2014.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

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.

Types of Investments Authorized by the County's Investment Policy

	Maximum	Maximum Percentage
Authorized Investments	Maturity	of Portfolio
Banker's Acceptance	180 days	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%
Medium Term Notes or Corporate Notes	5 years	30%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1 year	30%
Money Market Mutual Funds	Daily Liquidity	20%
US Treasury Bills, US Government Notes and Bonds, Federal		
Agency Notes, Debt issues by State of California and local		
agencies within the state	5 years	100%
Repurchase Agreements	180 days	20%
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	As per code	20%
State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Daily Liquidity	\$50 million
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	Daily Liquidity	\$100 million
Fully Collateralized/FDIC - Insured Time Deposits	5 years	no limit
Fully Collateralized/Money Market Bank Account	Daily Liquidity	no limit

There were no derivative investments in the investment pool for the year ended June 30, 2014.

As of June 30, 2014 Treasurer's investments consisted of the following:

	Credit Rating	Ir	vestment Mat	turitie	es (in Years)		
Investment Type	S&P's/Moody's	L	ess than 1	s than 1		F	Fair Value
Federal Agency Notes and Bonds	AA+ / Aaa	\$	348,409		1,558,212	\$	1,906,621
U.S. Treasury Coupon and Bills	AA+ / Aaa		-		50,022		50,022
Medium-Term Notes	AA+ / Aa		40,376		123,993		164,369
Commercial Paper	A-1/P-1		199,866		-		199,866
Negotiable CD	A+/A2		300,030		-		300,030
Local Agency Investment Fund	Not Rated		50,000		-		50,000
Money Market Mutual Funds	AAAm/Aaa		313,000		-		313,000
Municipal Bonds and Notes	Not Rated		35,309		2,998		38,307
California Asset Management Program	AAAm/Aaa		100,000		-		100,000
Total investments		\$	1,386,990	\$	1,735,225	\$	3,122,215

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, 2014 was 535 days.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

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 prescribes the following rating requirements:

Banker's Acceptances: at least A-rated when issued by a domestic bank; and at least AA-rated when issued by a U.S. branch of a foreign bank.

Commercial Paper: prime rated by at least one rating agency if maturity does not exceed 30 days; and prime rated by at least two rating agencies, if maturity exceeds 30 days.

Medium-Term Corporate Notes: at least A-rated if maturity is less than three years from purchase date; and at least AA-rated if maturity is longer than three years from purchase date.

Negotiable Certificates of Deposit: at least A-rated if issued by a domestic bank; and at least AA-rated if issued by a U.S. branch of a foreign bank.

Money Market Funds: the fund must attain the highest ranking or the highest letter and numerical rating by at least two of the three largest nationally recognized rating services; or if not rated, must retain an investment adviser registered with the SEC having not less than five years experience investing in the securities and obligations as authorized by subdivisions (a) to (m) of Government Code Section 53601, inclusive, and with assets under management in excess of \$500,000,000.

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, 2014, more than 5 percent of the Treasurer's investments were under the following issuers:

Issuer:	Percentage of Treasurer's Pool Portfolio as of June 30, 2014
Federal Home Loan Bank	24.9%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	19.0%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	10.9%
Federal National Mortgage Association	6.4%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

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, 2014. Cash and deposits do not include \$1,334,000 in department revolving funds.

Statement of Net Position

Assets:	
Cash and deposits	\$ 257,919
Investments (at fair value)	3,122,215
Prepaid items	4,069
Accrued interest	3,481
Total assets	3,387,684
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	53,076
Net position	\$3,334,608
Equity of internal pool participants	\$1,852,663
Equity of external pool participants	1,481,945
Total Net Position	\$3,334,608
Statement of Changes in Net Position	on
Net change in investments by pool participants	\$ (45,973)
Net position at July 1, 2013	3,380,581
Net position at June 30, 2014	\$3,334,608
200	Ψο,οοτ,οοο

The County has not provided nor obtained any legally binding guarantees during the year ended June 30, 2014, to support the value of shares in the pool.

As of June 30, 2014, the Treasurer's cash and investment pool was carried at fair value, based on the current market price of the investment holdings. During the fiscal year, the fair value of the cash and investment pool was determined quarterly and reported to the Board of Supervisors at the end of each calendar quarter.

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

Each County fund's equity in the pool is the fund's actual cash position as of any given date. Any "value" that served to either increase or decrease the pool's valuation as a result of the current fair value of the pool on June 30, 2014, 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, 2014, the County's investment in Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) is \$50 million. The LAIF is part of the Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), and the Local Investment Advisory Board (LIAB), which consists of five members as designated by State statute, provides oversight for LAIF. All securities are purchased under the authority of Government Code Sections 16430 and 16480.4. The total amount invested by all cities, counties, special districts, nonprofit corporations, or qualified quasigovernmental agencies in LAIF is \$21.12 billion as of June 30, 2014. Of that amount, 98.14% was invested in non-derivative financial products and 1.86% in structured notes and asset backed securities as of June 30, 2014. The weighted average maturity of LAIF was 232 days at June 30, 2014.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

b. Investments with Fiscal Agents

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

As of June 30, 2014, investments with fiscal agents consisted of the following:

	Credit Rating	Investment Maturities (in Years)					
Investment Type	S&P's/Moody's	Le	Less than 1 1 to 5		More	than 5	Fair Value
Local Agency Investment Fund	Not rated	\$	7,130	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 7,130
EBRCSA revenue bonds	Not rated		232	1,028		2,422	3,682
Money market mutual funds	AAAm / Aaa		64,358	-		-	64,358
U.S. Treasury securities	AA+/Aaa		7,036	74,404		-	81,440
Federal agency notes and bonds	AA+ / Aa1 to Aaa		60,785	260,708		-	321,493
Corporate bonds	A- to AA+ / A3 to Aa1		38,430	54,426		3,048	95,904
Total cash and investments with fiscal agents		\$	177,971	\$ 390,566	\$	5,470	\$ 574,007

¹ 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.

Concentration of Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2014, more than 5 percent of total investments with fiscal agents were in the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (33.78%) and the Federal National Mortgage Association (19.37%).

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. As of June 30, 2014, more than 5 percent of the property development fund's investments were in the Federal National Mortgage Association (34.29%), and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (26.89%).

As of June 30, 2014, more than five percent of the debt service fund's investments were in the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (20.79%), the Federal Home Loan Bank (10.92%), and the Federal National Mortgage Association (7.61%). In addition, more than 5 percent of the capital projects funds' investments were in the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (65.05%), and more than five percent of the non-major governmental funds' investments were in General Electric Capital Corp. (72.99%).

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

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, 2013.

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 manager is likewise subject to a "manager standard of care" that establishes a fiduciary relationship requiring the manager to act prudently and solely in the best interest of ACERA. ACERA's guidelines require each manager's investment return performance to compare favorably with the performance of the relevant passive market index such as the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index. ACERA's investment staff continually monitors all investment managers for compliance with the respective guidelines.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The individual investment guidelines for each fixed-income manager restrict concentrations greater than 5 percent in the securities of any one issuer (excluding all federal government and agency securities). As of December 31, 2013, 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 risk restrictions by investment portfolio (with portfolio style) are as follows:

- A minimum of 51 percent of the market value of the portfolio must be rated BBB- or higher by Standard & Poor's (S&P) or Baa3 or higher by Moody's Investors Service (Moody's). (Medium Grade Fixed Income)
- Investments must be rated Baa/BBB or better by Moody's/S&P at time of purchase. (Enhanced Index Fixed Income)
- The average credit quality of the portfolio shall be grade "A" or better based on Moody's and/or S&P. Individual securities shall be of investment-grade quality, i.e., Baa3/BBB- and above. (Global Fixed Income)

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

The Credit Risk Analysis table discloses the fair value of debt investments by type and credit rating as of December 31, 2013.

Credit Risk Analysis

		Adjusted Moody's Credit Rating								
					-				Ca and	,
Debt Investments by Type	Total	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ва	B	Caa	below	Not Rated
Collateralized mortgage obligations	\$ 78,597	\$ 41,954	\$ -	\$ 323	\$ 5,465	\$ 2,084	\$ 4,093	\$ 13,382	\$ 3,396	\$ 7,900
Convertible bonds	30,922		-	3,571	7,030	8,856	4,072	4,496	-	2,897
Corporate bonds	339,521	7,236	8,950	59,023	154,100	58,724	24,868	8,198	344	18,078
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	28,482	-				-		-	-	28,482
Federal National Mortgage Assn.	60,976	-		-		-	-		-	60,976
Government issues	240,922	106,063	28,155	299	45,616	5,845	-	-	-	54,944
Government National Mortgage Assn. I, II	19,957		-				-		-	19,957
Municipal	3,327	-		3,327		-		-	-	-
Other asset-backed securities	50,681	20,876	-	749	2,175	955	1,479	5,942	13,361	5,144
Subtotal debt investments	853,385	176,129	37,105	67,292	214,386	76,464	34,512	32,018	17,101	198,378
External Investment Pools of Debt Securities										
Securities Lending Cash Collateral Fund										
Liquidation Pool	318,623	-		-		-			-	-
Duration Pool	18,956	-		-		-	-			-
Master Custodian Short-Term Investment Fund	102,895	-		-		-	-			-
Subtotal external investment pools	440,474									
Total	\$ 1,293,859	\$ 176,129	\$ 37,105	\$ 67,292	\$ 214,386	\$ 76,464	\$ 34,512	\$ 32,018	\$ 17,101	\$ 198,378

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, 2013, ACERA had no investments that were exposed to custodial credit risk.

ACERA's investments include collateral associated with derivatives activity. As of December 31, 2013, collateral for derivatives was \$540,200. The collateral margins are maintained in margin accounts at financial services firms that provide brokerage services. Each account is uninsured and uncollateralized, and subject to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

ACERA has investments in three external investment pools containing debt securities that are subject to interest rate risk. ACERA has no general policy on interest rate risk for investments in external pools. The Interest Rate Risk Analysis – Duration of External Investment Pools of Debt Securities table indicates interest rate risk for the investments in these pools in terms of the duration of the pool securities as of December 31, 2013. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

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

External Investment Pools of Debt Securities	Fair Value	Duration
Securities Lending Cash Collateral Fund		
Liquidity Pool	\$ 318,623	41 days
Duration Pool	18,956	41 days
Master Custodian Short-Term Investment Fund	102,895	-
Total	\$ 440,474	

Separately, ACERA has investments in three fixed-income portfolios containing debt securities that are subject to interest rate risk. ACERA manages interest rate risk by setting limits on portfolio duration for each portfolio. The interest rate restrictions by investment portfolio (with portfolio style) are as follows:

- Duration Band: Barclays Baa Credit Capital Index duration +/- 2.5 years (Medium Grade Fixed Income)
- Duration: Match the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index duration (Enhanced Index Fixed Income)
- Duration Band: 1-10 years duration (Global Fixed Income)

The Interest Rate Risk Analysis – Duration of Fixed Income Portfolios table indicates interest rate risk for the investments in these portfolios.

Interest Rate Risk Analysis – Duration of Fixed Income Portfolios

		Duration in
Debt Investments by Type	Fair Value	Years
Collateralized mortgage obligations	\$ 78,597	3.2
Convertible bonds	30,921	5.3
Corporate bonds	339,521	6.0
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	28,482	5.3
Federal National Mortgage Assn.	60,976	5.0
Government issues	240,923	8.5
Government National Mortgage Assn. I, II	19,957	4.9
Municipal	3,327	11.8
Other asset-backed securities	50,681	3.3
Total debt investments with duration	\$ 853,385	

Fair Value Highly Sensitive to Changes in Interest Rate

The terms of a debt investment may cause its fair value to be highly sensitive to interest rate changes. The two Interest Rate Risk Analysis – Duration tables above disclose 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 table as of December 31, 2013. ACERA has no general investment policy with respect to investments with fair values that are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

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		
Corporate bonds	Various debt related securities	0.0 to 7.6%	\$	8,601	
Government Issues	Various debt related securities	2.75% to 8.5%	\$	49,672	
Municipals	Municipals	6.70%	\$	2,152	

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 shows the fair value of investments by currency denomination and investment type, as of December 31, 2013. It provides an indication of the magnitude of ACERA's foreign currency risk for each foreign currency.

Foreign Currency Risk Analysis

	C	ommon																												
	St	ock and			Govern-																									
	De	pository	Co	rporate	orate Foreign		ment		Cı	Currency		Net																		
Currency	R	eceipts	E	Bonds	Cur	rency	_ls	sues		waps	E	posure																		
Australia Dollar	\$	37,264	\$	4,550	\$	564	\$ 2	20,396	\$	2,152	\$	64,926																		
Brazil Real		8,799		3,914		-		304		-		13,017																		
Canada Dollar		40,884		-		477		6,852		(79)		48,134																		
Chile Peso		-		1,048		-		-		(63)		985																		
Colombia Peso		-		599		-		-		-		599																		
Denmark Krone		16,196		-		27		-		7		16,230																		
Euro Currency		480,984		5,852	2	24,529	2	27,631		(381)		538,615																		
Hong Kong Dollar		129,992		-		10		-		-		130,002																		
India Rupee		12,253		-		-		-		-		-		-		12,253														
Indonesia Rupiah		2,669		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,669												
Israel Shekel		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		13		13								
Japan Yen		233,852		-		(1,735)		-	(191)			231,926																		
Malaysia Ringgit		3,739		-		-		2,509		-		6,248																		
Mexico Peso	o Peso		1,151			53		53		53		53		20,042		175		21,421												
New Taiwan Dollar		9,433		-		-		-		-		9,433																		
New Zealand Dollar		613		2,093		-		- 10,048		10,048		(41)		12,713																
Norway Krone		2,485		-		18		18		- 101		101		2,604																
Philippine Peso		-		1,169		-		2,911		-		4,080																		
Singapore Dollar		32,937		-		383		383		383		383		383		383		383		383		383		383		-		(7)		33,313
South Africa Rand		896		-		-		-		-		896																		
South Korea Won		26,900		-		-		-		-		26,900																		
Sweden Krona		32,860		-		381		-		(148)		33,093																		
Switzerland Franc		139,022		-		144		-		103		139,269																		
Thailand Baht		2,780		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,780														
Uruguay Peso		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-			573		-		573						
UK Pound Sterling		291,630				(224)		(224)		(224)		(224)		(224)		(224)		(224)		(224)		(224)		(224)		15,819		(327)		306,898
TOTAL	\$ 1	,506,188	\$	20,376	\$ 2	24,627	\$10	07,085	\$	1,314	\$ 1	,659,590																		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30. 2014

Securities Lending

The Board of Retirement policies authorize ACERA to participate in a securities lending program. Securities lending transactions are short-term collateralized loans of ACERA securities to broker-dealers and banks that allow ACERA to invest and receive earnings on the loan collateral for a loan rebate fee. ACERA has signed a securities lending agreement authorizing the securities lending agent to lend ACERA securities to broker-dealers and banks pursuant to a loan agreement.

For the year ended December 31, 2013, on behalf of ACERA, the securities lending agent lent ACERA's securities (government bonds, corporate stocks, corporate bonds, international equities, and international fixed income) under this agreement and received cash (United States and foreign currency), securities issued or guaranteed by the United States government, sovereign debt and irrevocable bank letters-of-credit as collateral. ACERA did not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities delivered absent a borrower default. Borrowers were required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to at least 102% of the market value of the loaned security for domestic securities or sovereign debt issued by foreign governments, and at least 105% for international securities. Moreover, borrowers were required to maintain the market value of collateral on a daily basis.

ACERA did not impose any restrictions for the year ended December 31, 2013, on the amount of the loans that the custodian made on its behalf. The custodian indemnified ACERA by agreeing to purchase replacement securities or return cash collateral in the event the borrower failed to return the loaned securities and the collateral was inadequate to replace the securities lent or the borrower failed to pay ACERA for income distributions by the securities issuers where the securities are on loan. There were no losses during the year ended December 31, 2013, resulting from a default of the borrowers or the securities lending agent.

For the year ended December 31, 2013, ACERA and the borrowers maintained the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested, together with the cash collateral of other qualified tax-exempt plan lenders, in short-term investment pools managed by the securities lending agent. During fiscal year 2013, the short-term investment fund was separated into two investment pools: 1) a liquidity pool and 2) a duration pool. As of December 31, 2013, the liquidity pool had an average duration of 41 days and an average weighted final maturity of 91 days for USD collateral. The duration pool had an average duration of 41 days and an average weighted final maturity of 1,976 days for USD collateral. For the year ended December 31, 2013, 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, 2013, ACERA had securities on loan with a fair value of \$334,500,000 for cash collateral of \$337,579,000.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

Summary of County Deposits and Investments

The following table is a summary of the deposits and investments as of June 30, 2014:

Cash:	
Cash On Hand	\$ 4,107
Cash In Bank - with County Treasurer	208,572
ACERA cash balance as of 12/31/2013	839
Restricted Cash - with County Treasurer	48,192
Restricted Cash - with Component Unit (AHS)	1,106
Total Cash	262,816
Investments:	
In Treasurer's Pool	3,122,215
with ACERA	6,611,994
with fiscal agents	574,007
Securities lending - ACERA	337,579
Total Investments	10,645,795
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 10,908,611
Primary Government	\$ 10,892,761
Component Unit (AHS)	15,850
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 10,908,611

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

		Component Unit		
Cash and investments with County Treasurer	Governmental Activities \$ 1,543,349	Fiduciary Funds 1 \$ 1,777,643 2	Total \$ 3,320,992	\$ 14,744
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	303,506	6,620,580	6,924,086	-
Restricted Assets: Cash and investments with County Treasurer Cash with Component Unit (AHS) Cash and investments with fiscal agents Invested securities lending collateral Total cash and investments	48,192 - 261,912 - \$ 2,156,959	337,579 \$ 8,735,802	48,192 - 261,912 337,579 \$ 10,892,761	1,106 - - \$ 15,850
Deposits and cash on hand Investments			\$ 246,966 10,645,795	\$ 15,850
Total deposits and investments			\$ 10,892,761	\$ 15,850

¹ Includes cash and investments with the County Treasurer of total governmental funds (\$1,381,922) and internal service funds (\$161,427).

Includes deposits and investments with the County Treasurer of pension and other employee benefits trust funds (\$2,708), investment trust fund (\$1,529,358), private-purpose trust fund (\$31,633) and agency funds (\$213,944).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

3. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2014, for the County's individual major funds, non-major funds in the aggregate, and the internal service funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Funds								
	General	Property Development	Flood Control	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Non-major Governmental Funds	Subtotal	Internal Service Funds	Governmental Activities Total
Interest	\$ 1,441	\$ 17	\$ 164	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173	\$ 1,795	\$ 142	\$ 1,937
Taxes	54,823	-	1,507	-	-	3,386	59,716	-	59,716
Departmental accounts	203,306	-	-	-	-	-	203,306	-	203,306
Federal and state grants and									
subventions	178,383	-	704	33	-	2,427	181,547	-	181,547
Charges for services	87,109	-	105	-	-	10,697	97,911	2,253	100,164
Other	12,552	17	2,037			7,326	21,932		21,932
Gross receivables	537,614	34	4,517	33	-	24,009	566,207	2,395	568,602
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(172,251)						(172,251)		(172,251)
Net total receivable - governmental activities	\$ 365,363	\$ 34	\$ 4,517	\$ 33	\$ -	\$ 24,009	\$ 393,956	\$ 2,395	\$ 396,351

The departmental accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles, in the amount of \$31,055,000 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, 2013 are as follows:

Contributions	\$ 18,250
Derivative investments	4,451
Investments sold	9,045
Investment receivables	5,180
Other	 271
Total other receivables at December 31, 2013	\$ 37,197

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activities of the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2014, are as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	Balance July 1, 2013	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2014			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land and easements	\$ 59,648	\$ 13,097	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,745			
Construction in progress	358,197	187,859	-	(72,355)	473,701			
Collections	50	-	-	-	50			
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	417,895	200,956		(72,355)	546,496			
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Structures and improvements	928,027	-	-	20,335	948,362			
Machinery and equipment	166,958	10,293	4,188	-	173,063			
Software	34,514	· -	-	-	34,514			
Infrastructure	843,899	-	-	52,020	895,919			
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,973,398	10,293	4,188	72,355	2,051,858			
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Structures and improvements	487,814	24,489	-	-	512,303			
Machinery and equipment	130,490	8,987	3,601	-	135,876			
Software	34,514	-	-	-	34,514			
Infrastructure	415,646	22,028	-	-	437,674			
Total accumulated depreciation	1,068,464	55,504	3,601	_	1,120,367			
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	904,934	(45,211)	587	72,355	931,491			
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,322,829	\$ 155,745	\$ 587	\$ -	\$ 1,477,987			

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 1,572
Public protection	21,400
Public assistance	1,900
Health and sanitation	6,877
Public ways and facilities	18,656
Recreation and cultural services	402
Education	735
Capital assets held by the County's internal service funds	3,962
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 55,504

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

The County has active construction projects as of June 30, 2014. The projects include construction of new facilities and improvements to roadways and flood control channels. The County's outstanding commitments with contractors as of June 30, 2014 are as follows:

			Remaining			
Project	Spe	nt-to-Date	Co	mmitment		
Construction of health care facilities	\$	450,237	\$	95,972		
Construction of criminal justice facility		11,406		1,623		
Road improvements		3,520		3,738		
Flood control channel improvements		6,277		7,715		
Other projects		2,261		9,374		
Total governmental funds	\$	473,701	\$	118,422		

Fines and penalties imposed on criminal offenses provide the source of funding for the commitment for construction of a criminal justice facility. Debt proceeds finance the commitment for construction of health care facilities. Gas tax and state and federal aid provide funding for the commitment for road improvements. The commitment for flood control channel improvements is being funded from general flood zone benefit assessments and property taxes.

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	(1,514)
Net book value	\$ 3,382

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

FIDUCIARY FUNDS – Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds

Capital asset activities of the pension and other employee benefits trust funds for the year ended December 31, 2013, are as follows:

	Balance						Ba	alance
	Januai	ry 1, 2013	Inc	reases	Decr	eases	Decemb	per 31, 2013
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Construction in progress	\$		\$	156	\$	156	\$	
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Equipment and furniture		3,450		162		-		3,612
Electronic document management system		4,167		6		10		4,163
Information systems		10,457		-		-		10,457
Leasehold improvements		2,578		-		-		2,578
Total capital assets, being depreciated		20,652		168		10		20,810
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:								
Equipment and furniture		2,857		278		3		3,132
Electronic document management system		1,209		832		5		2,036
Information systems		10,457		-		-		10,457
Leasehold improvements		566		95		-		661
Total accumulated depreciation		15,089		1,205		8		16,286
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		5,563		(1,037)		2		4,524
Fiduciary fund capital assets, net	\$	5,563	\$	(881)	\$	158	\$	4,524

COMPONENT UNIT – Alameda Health System

Capital asset activities of the Alameda Health System for the year ended June 30, 2014, are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2013 In			reases	Tra	ansfers	Balance June 30, 2014			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		<u> </u>						<u> </u>		
Construction in progress	\$	16,819	\$	6,774	\$	(6,609)	\$	16,984		
Land		751		8,270		-		9,021		
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		17,570		15,044		(6,609)		26,005		
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Structures and improvements		43,223		3,105		-		46,328		
Machinery and equipment		108,530		13,655		6,609		128,794		
Total capital assets, being depreciated		151,753		16,760		6,609		175,122		
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Structures and improvements		29,734		1,623		-		31,357		
Machinery and equipment		72,356		10,387				82,743		
Total accumulated depreciation		102,090		12,010		_		114,100		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		49,663		4,750		6,609		61,022		
Component unit capital assets, net	\$	67,233	\$	19,794	\$	-	\$	87,027		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

5. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenditures/Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenditures/expenses as of June 30, 2014, for the County's individual major funds, non-major funds in the aggregate, and internal service funds are as follows:

		Governmental Funds																	
		General		Property Development		Flood Control		Capital Projects				ebt rvice	Gov	on-major ernmental Funds	_ ;	Subtotal	S	nternal ervice Funds	 vernmental Activities Total
Accounts payable	\$	81,841	\$	11	\$	2,928	\$	13,170	\$	-	\$	8,021	\$	105,971	\$	7,960	\$ 113,931		
Outstanding warrants		38,780		-		-		-		-		-		38,780		-	38,780		
Accrued payroll		51,320		14		1,847		-		-		4,607		57,788		3,399	61,187		
Total accounts payable and accrued expenditures/expenses	\$	171,941	\$	25	\$	4,775	\$	13,170	\$	-	\$	12,628	\$	202,539	\$	11,359	\$ 213,898		

Payables for pension and other employee benefits trust funds at December 31, 2013 are as follows:

Purchase of securities	\$ 7,518
Investment-related payables	10,942
Member benefits	2,342
Accrued administrative expenses	1,987
Other	352
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 23,141

Payables for the Investment Trust Fund consist of outstanding warrants while payables for the Agency 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, 2014

6. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term obligations of the County as of June 30, 2014:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Type of Obligation and Purpose	Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Issue	Outstanding		
Certificates of participation:						
Public Facilities Corporation:						
1989 Capital Projects capital appreciation certificates-principal (b)	6/15/2019	6.70 - 6.80%	\$ 26,664	\$ 2,042		
2007A Refunding (a)	12/1/2021	4 - 5.625	37,010	20,715		
Certificates of participation-principal				22,757		
1989 Capital Projects capital appreciation certificates-accretion (b)				8,717		
Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed bonds						
Tobacco Securitization bonds 2002 (e)	6/1/2042	2.25 - 6.00	220,525	160,140		
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				227,999		
Tobacco Securitization capital appreciation bonds 2006 - accretion (e)				49,509		
Pension obligation bonds						
1996 bonds series B capital appreciation bonds-principal (a)	12/1/2018	7.03 - 7.58	306,863	87,788		
1996 bonds series B capital appreciation bonds-accretion (a)				231,104		
Lease revenue bonds						
Alameda County Joint Powers Authority:						
Juvenile Justice Facility Bonds Series D (a)	12/1/2015	3.3 - 5.125	28,275	7,285		
Juvenile Justice Refunding Bonds 2008A (a)	12/1/2034	4.0 - 5.0	120,145	120,145		
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	43,455		
Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds 2012 (a)	12/1/2021	1.5 - 5	75,915	39,840		
Multiple Capital Projects Bonds 2013A (a)	12/1/2035	3 - 5.25	287,380	287,380		
Lease revenue bonds				818,105		
Capital leases						
Water efficiency measures (a)	10/30/2023	4.08	3,000	2,075		
Structures & Improvement - 7200 Bancroft Ave. (a)	2/28/2021	4.34	1,896	1,896		
Capital leases payable				3,971		
Other Long-term obligations						
Loans payable (d)	6/22/2015 to 6/22/2026	1.0 - 4.1	16,613	9,531		
Commercial paper notes (a)	7/12/2013 to 8/9/2013	0.17 - 0.23	27,500	42,075		
Net pension obligation (see Note 11) (c)				95,240		
Net OPEB obligation (see Notes 12 and 13) (c)				177,495		
Compensated employee absences payable (c)				65,543		
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies (d)				105,247		
Obligation to fund Authority deficit (see Note 14) (a)				53,225		
Other long-term obligations				548,356		
Governmental activities total long-term obligations				\$ 1,998,306		

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.

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, 2014 of \$160.14 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 \$1.83 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 \$13.83 million while tobacco settlement revenue was \$13.3 million.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

COMPONENT UNIT

Type of Obligation	Out	Outstanding				
Alameda Health System						
Compensated employee absences payable	\$	24,242				
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies		26,021				
Component unit total long-term obligations	\$	50,263				

Debt Compliance

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures.

Legal Debt Limit and Legal Debt Margin

As of June 30, 2014, the County's debt limit (1.25% of total assessed value) was \$2.63 billion. The County does not have any general obligation debt and therefore, has not used any of its debt limit.

Arbitrage

Under U.S. Treasury Department regulations, all governmental tax-exempt debts issued after August 31, 1986, are subject to arbitrage rebate requirements. The requirements stipulate, in general, that the excess of earnings from the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds over related interest expenditures on the bonds must be remitted to the Federal government on every fifth anniversary of each bond issue. The County has evaluated each outstanding debt obligation that is subject to the arbitrage rebate requirements and there is no arbitrage rebate liability as of June 30, 2014.

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 \$33.6 million as of June 30, 2014. 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 \$95.5 million as of June 30, 2014. These obligations are the liability of the businesses that receive the proceeds of the bonds.

Assessment District bonds – Assessment district bonds were issued to improve the water and sewer system in the Castlewood district of Alameda County. At June 30, 2014, \$0.45 million was the remaining outstanding obligation. Unpaid assessments constitute fixed liens on the lots and parcels assessed within the assessment district and do not constitute a personal indebtedness of the respective owners of such lots and parcels.

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, 2014

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The changes in long-term obligations for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2014, are as follows:

	Additional Obligations, Interest Accretion, Balance July 1, 2013 Additional Obligations, Interest Accretion, Accretion, Increases Accretion, A			urities, ements, d Net		Balance ne 30, 2014	W	ounts Due ithin e Year		
Governmental activities:										
Certificates of participation and bonds payable	•		•		•	(0.500)	•		•	
Certificates of participation	\$	25,285	\$	-	\$	(2,528)	\$	22,757	\$	2,600
Tobacco securitization bonds		232,139		-		(4,140)		227,999		-
Pension obligation bonds		109,278		-		(21,490)		87,788		20,623
Lease revenue bonds		553,615		287,380		(22,890)		818,105		16,085
Total certificates of participation and bonds payable before accretion		920,317	2	287,380		(51,048)		1,156,649		39,308
Accretion on capital appreciation certificates and bonds										
Certificates of participation		9,970		859		(2,112)		8,717		2,150
Tobacco Securitization bonds		42,083		7,426		-		49,509		-
Pension obligation bonds		258,475		25,389		(52,760)		231,104		56,972
Total certificates of participation and bonds payable at accreted value		1,230,845	3	321,054	(105,920)		1,445,979		98,430
Other debt-related items										
Deferred amount for issuance premiums		11,935		13,106		(1,640)		23,401		1,788
Deferred amount for issuance discount		(3,982)		-		136		(3,846)		(136)
Total bonds and certificates payable		1,238,798	3	334,160	(107,424)		1,465,534	1	00,082
Loans and commercial paper notes		38,520		18,600		(5,514)		51,606		43,619
Net pension obligation		40,350	•	154,359		(99,469)		95,240		-
Net OPEB obligation		194,877		38,482		(55,864)		177,495		-
Compensated employee absences payable		63,065		34,954		(32,476)		65,543		41,641
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies		100,218		26,594		(21,565)		105,247		25,476
Capital leases		4,150		-		(179)		3,971		187
Obligation to fund Coliseum Authority deficit		56,895		-		(3,670)		53,225		3,780
Governmental activity long-term obligations	\$	1,736,873	\$ 6	607,149	\$ (326,161)	\$	2,017,861	\$ 2	14,785

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, 2014, \$3.49 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, 2014, are as follows:

Component Unit:	Balance July 1, 2013		Increases		D	ecreases_	_	alance 30, 2014	Amounts Due Within One Year		
Compensated employee absences payable Estimated liability for claims and contingencies Total component unit long-term obligations	\$	18,035 26,077 44,112	\$	29,114 3,616 32,730	\$	(22,907) (3,672) (26,579)	\$	24,242 26,021 50,263	\$	14,484 5,562 20,046	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

Annual debt service requirements for long-term obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2014, are as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

For the		Lease Re Bon		ie		Toba	cco Securitizat Bonds	ion				ension Obligation Bonds			Total Bonds				
Year Ending							Accreted					A	ccreted		Accreted				
June 30	Pr	incipal	lr	nterest	Р	rincipal	Interest		nterest	P	rincipal	lı	nterest	Pi	rincipal	Inte	erest	lr	nterest
2015	\$	16,085	\$	46,581	\$		\$ -	\$	9,455	\$	20,623	\$	56,972	\$	36,708	\$	56,972	\$	56.036
2016		9,065		46,067		-			9,455		20,053		61,032		29,118		61,032		55,522
2017		8,870		45,664			-		9,455		19,392		65,343		28,262		65,343		55,119
2018		9,280		45,257		-			9,455		18,782		69,763		28,062		69,763		54,712
2019		20,775		44,606			-		9,455		8,938		36,817		29,713		36,817		54,061
2020-2024		109,865		207,778		-			47,276						109,865		-		255,054
2025-2029		123,700		179,660		38,720	-		47,276		-		-		162,420		-		226,936
2030-2034		158,830		143,760		-	-		36,144		-		-		158,830		-		179,904
2035-2039		150,435		99,583		45,170	-		25,529		-		-		195,605		-		125,112
2040-2044		172,315		45,102		76,250	-		13,725		-		-		248,565		-		58,827
2045-2049		38,885		1,370		-	-		-		-		-		38,885		-		1,370
2050-2054		-		-		51,475	764,585		-		-		-		51,475	7	764,585		-
2055-2058						16,384	616,926								16,384	6	616,926		
Total	\$	818,105	\$	905,428	\$	227,999	\$ 1,381,511	\$	217,225	\$	87,788	\$	289,927	\$ ′	1,133,892	\$ 1,6	571,438	\$ '	1,122,653

For the			Total Bond	ds			Certific	ates	of Particip	ation			Other Lo	Ü	rm			То	tal Debt			
Year Ending			Accrete	d				Ad	creted								Accreted					
June 30	Principal		Interest		Interest	Principal		Interest		In	Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Interest	
2015	\$	36,708	\$ 56,	972	\$ 56,036	\$	2,600	\$	2,150	\$	991	\$	43,806	\$	1,442	\$	83,114	\$	59,122	\$	58,469	
2016		29,118	61,	032	55,522		2,695		2,180		868		1,697		1,413		33,510		63,212		57,803	
2017		28,262	65,	343	55,119		2,791		2,208		737		1,450		1,383		32,503		67,551		57,239	
2018		28,062	69,	763	54,712		2,900		2,235		607		1,693		1,140		32,655		71,998		56,459	
2019		29,713	36,	817	54,061		3,001		2,259		478		1,549		938		34,263		39,076		55,477	
2020-2024		109,865		-	255,054		8,770				604		4,946		1,010		123,581				256,668	
2025-2029		162,420		-	226,936		-				-		436		14		162,856				226,950	
2030-2034		158,830		-	179,904		-				-				-		158,830				179,904	
2035-2039		195,605		-	125,112		-				-		-		-		195,605				125,112	
2040-2044		248,565		-	58,827		-		-		-		-		-		248,565				58,827	
2045-2049		38,885		-	1,370		-				-		-		-		38,885				1,370	
2050-2054		51,475	764,	585			-		-		-		-		-		51,475		764,585			
2055-2058		16,384	616,	926	-		-				-		-		-		16,384		616,926		-	
Total	\$	1,133,892	\$ 1,671,	438	\$ 1,122,653	\$	22,757	\$	11,032	\$	4,285	\$	55,577	\$	7,340	\$ 1	,212,226	\$ 1	,682,470	\$	1,134,278	

It is not practical to determine the specific year of payment for the net pension obligation, the net OPEB obligation, 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.

The County issued \$18.6 million in commercial paper notes during fiscal year 2014 and has completed several subsequent refundings of these short-term notes. The commercial paper notes were issued to provide construction financing for the Acute Tower Seismic Replacement Project.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

On October 1, 2013, the Joint Powers Authority (Authority) issued Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A, in the amount of \$287,380,000. The purpose of the bond issuance was to (1) finance a portion of the costs of the design, engineering, site preparation, construction, reconstruction, renovation, retrofitting, furnishing and equipping of the Alameda Health System Highland Hospital; (2) make a deposit to the Reserve Account; (3) fund capitalized interest payable with respect to the Series 2013 Bonds on each Interest Payment Date through June 1, 2016; and (4) pay costs of issuance of the Series 2013A Bonds. The bonds mature serially between December 1, 2018 and December 1, 2035 and were issued with fixed interest rates ranging from 1.99 percent to 5.14 percent.

7. Operating Lease Obligations

The County has numerous operating leases for office space. Rental expense for operating leases for fiscal year 2013/14 was \$23.4 million. Future minimum lease payments for operating leases at June 30, 2014, are as follows:

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020-24	Total
\$ 23,403	\$ 17,606	\$ 17,348	\$ 14,357	\$ 10,391	\$ 23,319	\$ 106,424

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

8. Fund Balances

Details of the fund balance classifications of the major and non-major governmental funds as of June 30, 2014 are as follows:

	General	Property Development	Flood Control	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Non-major	Total
Nonspendable in form:							
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 332	\$ 332
Long-term receivables	11,232	-	-	-	-	-	11,232
Properties held for resale	255	-	-	-	-	-	255
Prepaid items	- 44 407		-	-	-	234	234
Total Nonspendable	11,487	-	-		-	566	12,053
Restricted for:							
Public protection	143,617	-	176,454	-	-	46,603	366,674
Public assistance	2,817	-	-	-	-	9,870	12,687
Health and sanitation	141,312	-	-	-	-	18,319	159,631
Public ways and facilities	-	-	-	-	-	82,942	82,942
Education	-	-	-	-	-	12,815	12,815
Capital projects	-	-	-	190,875	-	-	190,875
Debt service	-	-	-	-	150,783	21,460	172,243
Other purposes	5,086	-	-	-	-	-	5,086
Total Restricted	292,832	-	176,454	190,875	150,783	192,009	1,002,953
Committed to:							
Fiscal management rewards	228,689	_	_	_	_	_	228,689
Settlement claims	38,000	_	_	_	_	_	38,000
General contingencies	201,231	_	_	_	_	_	201,231
Capital projects	178,404	_	_	_	_	_	178,404
Pension obligation bonds	61,300	-	-	-	-	-	61,300
Capital projects and related debt	-	325,857	-	-	-	-	325,857
Public assistance	3,493	, -	-	-	-	-	3,493
Public protection	1,745	-	-	-	-	-	1,745
Other commitments	125,971	-	-	-	-	-	125,971
Total Committed	838,833	325,857	-	-	-	-	1,164,690
Assigned to:							
Appropriations in subsequent year	57,164	-	_	_	_	_	57,164
General government	11,867	-	_	-	-	-	11,867
Public protection	15,352	-	-	-	-	5,708	21,060
Public assistance	20,004	-	-	-	-	-	20,004
Health and sanitation	39,393	-	-	-	-	-	39,393
Public ways and facilities	340	-	-	-	-	-	340
Education	15	-	-	-	-	-	15
Recreation and cultural services	30	-	-	-	-	-	30
Other purposes	59	-	-	-	-	-	59
Total Assigned	144,224	-	-	-	-	5,708	149,932
Unassigned	7,960	-	-	(60,124)	-	-	(52,164)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,295,336	\$ 325,857	\$ 176,454	\$ 130,751	\$ 150,783	\$ 198,283	\$ 2,277,464

Encumbrance balances by major funds and non-major funds as of June 30, 2014 are:

	Re	Restricted		nmitted	A	ssigned	<u>Total</u>		
General Fund	\$	10,944	\$	-	\$	81,222	\$	92,166	
Property Development		-		159		-		159	
Flood Control		24,389		-		-		24,389	
Capital Projects		131,871		-		-		131,871	
Non-major governmental funds		22,852		-		336		23,188	
Total encumbrances	\$	190,056	\$	159	\$	81,558	\$	271,773	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

9. 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, 2014 for governmental activities is as follows:

Restricted for Public Protection		
Flood	\$176,601	
Criminal Justice and Courthouse Construction	47,706	
Fire	29,293	
Sheriff	26,554	
Public Safety	23,664	
Vital Records	17,138	
Consumer Protection	13,558	
Community Development	6,127	
Vehicle Theft Prevention	689	
Domestic Violence	892	
Survey Monument Preservation	709	
Criminal Justice Programs	860	
Probation	81	
Child Support Enforcement	8,052	
Other	2,643	\$354,567
Restricted for Public Assistance		
Housing and Commercial Development	9,463	
Social Services Programs	1,871	11,334
Restricted for Health and Sanitation		
Behavioral Health Services	80,501	
Public Health	39,951	
Emergency Medical Services	25,461	
Environmental Health	10,976	156,889
Restricted for Public Ways and Facilities		
Roads and Bridges Maintenance	77,507	
Streets and Highway Lighting	3,962	81,469
Restricted for Education		
Library Services		12,907
Restricted for Other Purposes		
Property Taxes	8,005	
Assessor	5,082	13,087
Total Restricted Net Position-Governmental Activities		\$630,253

Included in governmental activities restricted net position as of June 30, 2014 is net position restricted by enabling legislation of \$126,151,000.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

10. 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, 2014, is as follows:

		Due to other funds						
		Capital	Non	-major	In	ternal		
	Р	rojects	Gover	nmental	S	ervice		Total
Due from other funds		Funds	Fι	ınds	F	unds	D	ue from
General fund	\$	46,987	\$	656	\$	1,262	\$	48,905

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.

The County has advanced funds to the AHS to finance capital improvements at AHS's medical facilities. These advances are shown as "advance to component unit" and "advance from primary government" on the basic financial statements.

Due to/from primary government and component unit:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	<u> </u>	Amount		
	Alameda Health System	\$	183,584		
Primary government-governmental Less allowance for uncollectibles		\$	183,584 (31,000)		
Net		\$	152,584		
Alameda Health System	Primary government-governmental	\$	14,034		

Advances to/from primary government and component unit:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	<u>Amount</u>
Primary government-governmental	Alameda Health System	\$ 3,011

Transfers between funds for the year ended June 30, 2014, are as follows:

	Transfers In:									_	
	<u>-</u>		C	apital		Debt	No	n-major	lr	ternal	Total
	Ge	eneral	Pi	rojects	9	Service	Gove	ernmental	S	ervice	Transfers
Transfers out:	F	und		Fund		Fund	F	unds	F	unds	Out
General fund	\$	-	\$	5,748	\$	86,291	\$	2,926	\$	855	95,820
Property development fund		671		-		9,717		-		-	10,388
Capital projects fund		36		-		25,278		-		195	25,509
Non-major governmental funds		-		213		82		1,900		450	2,645
Internal service funds		1,953		-		6,760		-		-	8,713
Total transfers in	\$	2,660	\$	5,961	\$	128,128	\$	4,826	\$	1,500	\$143,075
			_		_		_		_		

The \$95.8 million General Fund transfer out includes \$37.7 million for pension obligation debt service, \$48.6 million to provide for the payment of debt service, and \$6.6 million to provide funding for capital projects.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

The \$10.4 million Property Development Fund transfer out includes \$9.7 million reimbursement to the Debt Service Fund for the Juvenile Justice bond payment.

The \$25.5 million transfer out from Capital Projects Fund to the Debt Service Fund was for payment of interest on the Multiple Capital Projects 2010A and 2013A bonds.

The \$2.6 million Non-major Governmental Funds transfer out includes \$2 million to cover operating costs of the bridges.

The \$8.7 million Internal Service Funds transfer out includes \$6.8 million for the payment of debt service and \$1.9 million for payment of energy loans and leases.

11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

The County is the major participant in the Alameda County Employees' Retirement Association (ACERA). The total payroll covered by ACERA was \$916.8 million as of December 31, 2013. 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.

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. An actuarial valuation is performed annually for the system as a whole. ACERA's financial statements and required supplementary information are audited annually by independent auditors. The audit report and December 31, 2013 financial statements may be obtained by writing to Alameda County Employees' Retirement Association, 475 14th Street, Suite 1000, Oakland, CA 94612.

Plan Membership: 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.

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 5.09 and 22.12 percent of their annual covered salary effective September 2013. 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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

approval of the employers' governing board 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 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 programs 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. The contributions to the plan are as follows:

			Percentage	e of				
			Annual Pen	Annual Pension				
Fiscal Year	Ann	ual Pension	Cost		Net Pension			
Ended June 30		Cost	Contribute	ed	_ 0	oligation		
2012	\$	129,692	1	00.6 %	\$	41,251		
2013		133,527	1	00.7		40,350		
2014		154,359		64.4		95,240		

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the County made 100 percent of the annual required contributions of \$155,333 to ACERA. However, the reported contributions are allocated between the pension and the other postemployment benefit plans. Therefore, the County's contributions were reduced to 64.4 percent due to the transfer of excess investment earnings to the Supplemental Retirees Benefit Reserve (see Notes 12 and 13). This transfer of excess investment earnings resulted in an increase in net pension obligation of \$54,890,000, bringing the balance as of June 30, 2014 to \$95,240,000.

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the employees' contributions to the plan for the same period were \$55.17 million.

The following table shows the County's annual pension cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net pension obligation:

Annual required contributions	\$ 155,333
Interest on net pension obligation	3,228
Adjustment to annual required contributions	(4,202)
Annual pension cost	154,359
Pension contributions	 (99,469)
Change in net pension obligation	54,890
Net pension obligation, beginning of fiscal year	 40,350
Net pension obligation, end of fiscal year	\$ 95,240

The actuarial funding status is determined from a long-term, ongoing plan perspective. The valuation determines the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The Pension Plan's actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2013 was \$6.86 billion; the actuarial value of assets was \$5.21 billion; the unfunded actuarial accrued liability was \$1.65 billion; and the funded ratio was 75.9 percent. Covered payroll was \$916.8 million and the ratio of unfunded actuarial accrued liability to covered

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

payroll was 180.1 percent. For the three-year trend actuarial information, please see the Schedules of Funding Progress on page 91.

C. 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 projections for the pension plan are based on the actuarial methods and assumptions for the annual required contribution (12/31/2012 valuation) and the funded status of the plan (12/31/2013 valuation), as shown in the schedule below.

Valuation date	12/31/2012	12/31/2013			
Actuarial cost method		e Normal			
Amortization of UAAL (Prior to January 1, 2012)	Closed periods 30 years	Closed periods 30 years			
	(decreasing)	(decreasing)			
Remaining amortization period (Prior to January 1,					
2012)	20 years	19 years			
Amortization of New UAAL (After January 1, 2012)	,	parate decreasing 15 years			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		e program over separate			
		ng 5 years			
		d changes over separate			
	decreasin	g 20 years			
	Experience gains/losses of	ver separate decreasing 20			
Amortization method	Level perce	ntage of pay			
Assets valuation method	Difference between actual	and expected market return			
Assets valuation method		six-month periods			
Interest rate	7.80%				
Inflation rate	3.50%				
Across-the-Board salary increases	0.50%				
Salary increases:					
General		7.20%			
Safety	4.70 -	10.20%			
Demographics:					
(A) Healthy	PR-2000 Combined F	lealthy Mortality Table			
General members and all beneficiaries					
	Set back two years for male	es and one year for females			
Safety members					
(B) Disability	PR-2000 Combined H	lealthy Mortality Table			
General members	Set forward	d four years			
		<u> </u>			
Safety members	Set forward	d two years			
(C) For Employee Contribution Rate Purposes	PR-2000 Combined F	lealthy Mortality Table			
General members		le and one year for female, le and 70% female			
	·				
Safety members		le and one year for female, le and 25% female			
Postemployment benefit increases:					
Tier 1 and 3 members		%			
Tier 2 and 4 members	2%				

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

12. Postemployment Medical Benefits

A. Plan Description

ACERA administers a medical benefits program for retired members and their eligible dependents. This 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 medical benefits program operates as a cost-sharing multiple-employer 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.

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 Monthly Medical Allowance (MMA). For employees who retire with a minimum 20 years of service, the MMA has been set at \$522.16 per month in 2014.

As the underlying cost for non-Medicare eligible retirees is higher than the blended average of active members and non-Medicare eligible retirees, there is an implicit subsidy inherent in the cost allocation process. GASB Statement No. 45 requires employers using a blended rate for active and non-Medicare eligible retirees to recognize the implicit subsidy liability.

ACERA's financial statements and required supplementary information are audited annually by independent auditors. The audit report and December 31, 2013 financial statements may be obtained by writing to Alameda County Employees' Retirement Association, 475 14th Street, Suite 1000, Oakland, CA 94612.

B. Funding Policy

Retired employees from the County receive a monthly medical allowance toward the cost of their retiree health insurance from the Supplemental Retirees Benefit Reserve (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. The County does not make postemployment medical benefit payments directly to retirees and has no ability to fund these benefits. However, the pension contribution would be lower if not for the excess interest transfer to the SRBR. Therefore, it is the County's view that a portion of the excess interest transfer by ACERA into the SRBR should be counted as a contribution toward the GASB Statement No. 45 annual required contribution (ARC).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

The County's OPEB cost is calculated based on the ARC, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The County's annual postemployment medical benefit cost, the percentage of annual postemployment medical benefit cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal years 2012 through 2014 are as follows:

				Percentage of				
	Annual Annua			Annual OPEB				
Fiscal Year	(OPEB		Cost		Net OPEB		
Ended June 30	Cost			Contributed		Obligation		
2012	\$	23,862		0.0 %	\$	87,700		
2013		29,910		0.0		117,610		
2014		26,953		198.6		91,035		

The following table shows the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation to the retiree health plan:

Annual required contributions	\$ 29,074
Interest on net OPEB obligation	9,409
Adjustment to annual required contributions	 (11,530)
Annual OPEB cost	26,953
OPEB contributions	 (53,528)
Change in net OPEB obligation	(26,575)
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of fiscal year	 117,610
Net OPEB obligation, end of fiscal year	\$ 91,035

The actuarial funding status is determined from a long-term, ongoing plan perspective. The valuation determines the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The Postemployment Benefit Plan's actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2013 was \$724.6 million; the actuarial value of assets was \$617.6 million; the unfunded actuarial accrued liability was \$106.9 million; and the funded ratio was 85.2 percent. Covered payroll was \$916.8 million and the ratio of unfunded actuarial accrued liability to covered payroll was 11.7 percent. For the three-year trend actuarial information, please see the Schedules of Funding Progress on page 91.

C. 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 actuarially determined amounts for the OPEB plan are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The projections for postemployment medical benefits plan are based on the actuarial methods and assumptions for the annual required contribution (12/31/2012 valuation) and the funded status of the plan (12/31/2013 valuation), as shown in a schedule on the next page.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

Valuation date	12/31/2012	12/31/2013		
Actuarial cost method		e Normal		
Amortization of UAAL		years (decreasing)		
Remaining amortization period	23 years	22 years		
Amortization method		ntage of pay		
Assets valuation method	Difference between actual	and expected market return) six-month periods		
Interest rate		30%		
Inflation rate	3.5	50%		
Across-the-Board salary increases	0.5	50%		
Salary increases:				
General	4.60 - 7.20%			
Safety	4.70 - 10.20%			
Demographics:				
(A) Healthy	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table			
General members and all beneficiaries Safety members	Set back two years for male	es and one year for females		
(B) Disability	RP-2000 Combined F	Healthy Mortality Table		
General members	Set forward four years			
Safety members	Set forward two years			
(C) For Employee Contribution Rate Purposes	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table			
(c) For Employee Contribution reals Full aposes		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
General members	Set back two years for males and one year for females weighted 30% male and 70% female			
Safety members	Set back two years for males and one year for females, weighted 75% male and 25% female			
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:				
Monthly Medical Allowance (MMA)	Graded down from 8.5% by 0.5% per annum until ultimate rate of 5%	Graded down from 8.0% by 0.5% per annum until ultimate rate of 5%		
Dental and Vision	5	%		
Medicare Part B	5	%		
Postemployment benefit increases	Dental, vision and Medicare Part B subsidies are assumed to increase at 100% of the healthcare cost trend rates for these benefits. Monthly Medical Allowance (MMA) subsidies are assumed to increase at 50% of the healthcare cost trend rates for the MMA benefit, with the exception that the 2014 MMA will remain at 2013 levels for non-Medicare insurer; for Medicare insurer will be \$400.	Dental, vision and Medicare Part B subsidies are assumed to increase at 100% of the healthcare cost trend rates for these benefits. Monthly Medical Allowance (MMA) subsidies are assumed to increase at 50% of the healthcare cost trend rates for the MMA benefit, with the exception that the 2015 MMA will remain at 2014 levels for non-Medicare insurer; for Medicare insurer will be \$400.		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan understood by the County and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing the benefit costs between the County and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

13. Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Plan Description

ACERA also provides other postemployment benefits for retired members and their beneficiaries. The payment of these benefits is subject to available funding and must be periodically reauthorized by the Board of Retirement. These benefits include supplemental cost of living adjustment (COLA) and retired member death benefit. The other postemployment benefits program operates as a cost-sharing multiple-employer 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.

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.

ACERA's financial statements and required supplementary information are audited annually by independent auditors. The audit report and December 31, 2013 financial statements may be obtained by writing to Alameda County Employees' Retirement Association, 475 14th Street, Suite 1000, Oakland, CA 94612.

B. Funding Policy

Retired employees from the County receive other postemployment benefits 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. The County does not make other postemployment benefit payments directly to retirees and has no ability to fund these benefits. However, the pension contribution would be lower if not for the excess interest transfer to the SRBR. Therefore, it is the County's view that a portion of the excess interest transfer by ACERA into the SRBR should be counted as a contribution toward the GASB Statement No. 45 ARC.

The County's other postemployment benefits cost is calculated based on the ARC, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The County's annual postemployment benefit cost, the percentage of annual postemployment benefit cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal years 2012 through 2014 are as follows:

	,	Annual	Percentage of Annual OPEB	
Fiscal Year		OPEB	Cost	Net OPEB
Ended June 30		Cost	Contributed	Obligation
2012	\$	12,727	0.0 %	\$ 65,356
2013		11,911	0.0	77,267
2014		11,529	20.3	86,460

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

The following table shows the County's annual other postemployment benefit cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net other postemployment benefit obligation:

Annual required contributions	\$ 12,922
Interest on net OPEB obligation	6,182
Adjustment to annual required contributions	(7,575)
Annual OPEB cost	11,529
OPEB contributions	(2,336)
Change in net OPEB obligation	9,193
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of fiscal year	77,267
Net OPEB obligation, end of fiscal year	\$ 86,460

The actuarial funding status is determined from a long-term, ongoing plan perspective. The valuation determines the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The Other Postemployment Benefit Plan's actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2013 was \$178.8 million; the actuarial value of assets was \$26.9 million; the unfunded actuarial accrued liability was \$151.9 million; and the funded ratio was 15.0 percent. Covered payroll was \$916.8 million and the ratio of unfunded actuarial accrued liability to covered payroll was 16.6 percent. For the three-year trend actuarial information, please see the Schedules of Funding Progress on page 91.

C. 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 actuarially determined amounts for the other postemployment benefits plan are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The projections for other postemployment benefits plan are based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions for the annual required contribution (12/31/2012 valuation) and the funded status of the plan (12/31/2013 valuation):

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

Valuation date	12/31/2012	12/31/2013			
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal				
Amortization of UAAL		years (decreasing)			
Remaining amortization period	23 years	22 years			
Amortization method	·	ntage of pay			
Assets valuation method		and expected market return six-month periods			
Interest rate	7.8	0%			
Inflation rate	3.5	0%			
Across-the-Board salary increases	0.5	0%			
Salary increases:					
General	4.60 -	7.20%			
Safety	4.70 - 1	10.20%			
Demographics:					
(A) Healthy	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table				
General members and all beneficiaries	Set back two years for males and one year for females				
Safety members	PR 2000 Combined L	Joelthy Mortality Toblo			
(B) Disability	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table				
General members	Set forward	d four years			
Safety members	Set forward	d two years			
(C) For Employee Contribution Rate Purposes	RP-2000 Combined H	lealthy Mortality Table			
General members	•	es and one year for females, le and 70% female			
Safety members	Set back two years for males and one year for fem weighted 75% male and 25% female				
Postemployment benefit increases	Supplemental COLA benefits are assumed to increat the difference between inflation and the cost-of-live benefit guaranteed in the Pension Plan (3.00% for Tand Tier 3; and 2.00% for Tier 2, Tier 2C, Tier 2D and 4), subject to other limitations.				

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan understood by the County and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing the benefit costs between the County and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30. 2014

14. 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.), 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 25, 2000, the Coliseum Authority issued \$201.3 million in series 2000 C and D Refunding Bonds to retire the 1995 Series B-1 and B-2 Variable Rate Lease Revenue Stadium Bonds. The balance was reduced to \$137.4 million as of May 31, 2012 through annual principal payments and optional calls.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

extent the Coliseum Authority receives revenues generated at the complex to pay debt service and for operations and maintenance. The Stadium Bonds are not general obligations of either the City or the County.

Arena Background

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

Under the Warriors 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, certain payments from the Warriors of up to \$7.428 million annually from premium seating revenues, the sale of personal seat licenses by the Coliseum Authority, concessionaire payments and Arena naming rights. If necessary to prevent default, additional premium revenues up to \$10 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 million annually in the event of default by the City.

Allied Irish Bank had issued a direct-pay letter of credit for the Series A-2 Lease Revenue Bonds. Over the past several years, the bank's credit rating decreased significantly, increasing the interest rates the Coliseum Authority had to pay on the bonds. The Coliseum Authority replaced Allied Irish Bank with The Bank of New York as the letter of credit provider, so currently both bond series are backed by The Bank of New York.

Debt Obligations

Long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2014 is as follows:

	Maturity	Interest Rate	Authoriz and Issue		Out	tstanding
Stadium Bonds 2012 Refunding Series A Lease Revenue Bonds	February 1, 2025	Fixed	\$ 122	2,81 <u>5</u>	\$	106,450
Arena Bonds 1996 Series A-1 Lease Revenue Bonds	February 1, 2026	Variable	70	0,000		43,205
1996 Series A-2 Lease Revenue Bonds Subtotal Total Long-term debt	February 1, 2026	Variable	140	0,000 0,000 2,815	\$	41,680 84,885 191,335

As of June 30, 2014, the variable interest rates for the 1996 Series A-1 and A-2 Lease Revenue Bonds were .18 percent and .16 percent, respectively.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

Debt payments during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 were as follows:

	Stadium		A	rena	Total		
Principal	\$	7,340	\$	5,410	\$ 12,750		
Interest		5,467		215	5,682		
Total	\$	12,807	\$	5,625	\$ 18,432		

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2014:

Outstanding lease revenue bonds, July 1, 2013	\$ 204,085
Principal repayments	(12,750)
Outstanding lease revenue bonds, June 30, 2014	191,335
Amount due within one year	 (12,710)
Amount due beyond one year	\$ 178,625

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

For the Period	Stadium	Bonds	Arena	Bonds	Tot	al
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2015	\$ 7,560	\$ 5,246	\$ 5,150	\$ 141	\$ 12,710	\$ 5,387
2016	7,865	4,944	5,400	132	13,265	5,076
2017	8,255	4,552	5,800	122	14,055	4,674
2018	8,670	4,138	6,200	112	14,870	4,250
2019	9,100	3,706	6,600	102	15,700	3,808
2020-2024	52,805	11,226	40,850	316	93,655	11,542
2025-2026	12,195_	610	14,885	23_	27,080	633
Total	\$106,450	\$ 34,422	\$ 84,885	\$ 948	\$ 191,335	\$ 35,370

Management of Coliseum Authority

The Coliseum Authority entered into an agreement with the Oakland Coliseum Joint Venture (OCJV) to manage the entire Coliseum complex beginning July 1, 1998. On January 1, 2001, the Coliseum Authority terminated its agreement with OCJV and reinstated its Operating Agreement with Coliseum Inc. Coliseum Inc. subcontracted all of the operations of the Coliseum Complex to OCJV. The Operating Agreement between the Coliseum Authority and Coliseum Inc. expired, by its terms, on July 31, 2006. The Coliseum Authority entered into a Termination Agreement whereby, in return for certain consideration, the Coliseum Authority agreed to perform the duties of Coliseum, Inc. on and after August 1, 2006. The 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 five 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, 2014, the County made contributions of \$9.925 million to fund its share of operating deficits and debt service payments of the Coliseum Authority.

The Coliseum Authority has anticipated a deficit for operating costs and repayment of its Stadium Bonds, such that the City and County will have to contribute to base rental payments. Of the \$20.5 million appropriated in the general fund as part of the above agreements, it is estimated that the County will have to contribute \$9.894 million for the year ending June 30, 2015. 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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

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 \$53.225 million. The County has not established a contingent liability for the Arena Bonds because management is of the opinion that revenues from the Arena, including payments from the Warriors and revenues from Arena operations, will be sufficient to cover the debt payments.

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

15. 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.

On July 30, 2013, a donation and transfer agreement was signed between the AHS, Sutter Health, a California nonprofit public benefit corporation, and Eden Medical Center, a California nonprofit public benefit corporation (collectively known as "Sutter") to donate the business and all the assets owned by Sutter and used exclusively in connection with the operation of San Leandro Hospital (SLH). SLH is located at 13855 East 14th Street, San Leandro, California. The transfer was completed on October 31, 2013.

The AHS intends to continue to operate SLH as an acute care hospital with 36 acute staffed beds. During the transition period after October 31, 2014, SLH experienced reduced cash flow for approximately six to eight months after the transfer of ownership due to the timelines required by Medicare for acceptance of the provider number transfer. The AHS received \$14.0 million in cash transferred from Sutter Health on November 1, 2013, per the donation and transfer agreement. In addition, the City of San Leandro and the County each provided \$1.0 million in fiscal year 2014.

The acquisition of Alameda Hospital (AH) under a Joint Powers Agreement with the City of Alameda Health Care District was completed May 1, 2014. The AHS intends to continue to operate AH with 64 acute staffed beds, 35 sub-acute staffed beds, 146 skilled nursing staffed beds, and clinics. During the transition period after May 1, 2014, AH has experienced reduced cash flow due to the timelines required by Medicare for acceptance of the provider number transfer. Cash flow is expected to resume in full by January 31, 2015. Additionally, it is anticipated that AH will need \$15.0 million to \$20.0 million in capital improvements over the next two years.

Effective July 1, 2003, the County adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14.* This resulted in the Alameda Health System Foundation (Foundation) being included as a discretely presented component unit of AHS. During fiscal year 2004, the Foundation's 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 \$130 thousand to AHS during fiscal year 2014.

Included in the County's outstanding long-term liabilities at June 30, 2014, are \$3 million in lease revenue bonds which refunded the 2001A Refunding certificates of participation that were issued to provide for improvements to the Facilities. The County is liable for the repayment of the debt.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

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:

	2013/14		2	012/13
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies				
at the beginning of the fiscal year	\$	26,077	\$	23,162
Additional obligations		3,367		6,497
Payments		(3,423)		(3,582)
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies				
at the end of the fiscal year	\$	26,021	\$	26,077

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 2015.

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 .5%. Seventy-five percent of the funds are to be used by AHS. On June 3, 2014, the voters of Alameda County approved Measure AA, which extends the expiration date of Measure A from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2034.

In August 2004, the County placed a \$200 million limitation on net loans to AHS. As defined, this limitation is calculated as gross loans to AHS, reduced by board-designated funds held by the County on behalf of AHS. As of June 30, 2014, the balance of net loans to AHS was \$169.78 million.

The terms of loan repayment, amended in April 2011, called for a reduction of the \$200 million loan limit to \$110 million by June 30, 2014. The outstanding net payable to the County exceeds the \$110 million loan limit; therefore, AHS was not in compliance with the loan agreement. AHS and the County signed an interim agreement, which is effective from October 28, 2014 through December 31, 2014. On December 16, 2014, the interim agreement was extended to February 27, 2015. The purpose of the agreement is to allow AHS and the County time to develop a longer term agreement on repayment of AHS's obligation to the County. Under this agreement, AHS's net obligation cannot exceed \$195 million. Failure to come to a long term agreement between AHS and the County by February 27, 2015 will result in the County no longer being able to extend credit to AHS. The net loans of \$169.78 million at June 30, 2014 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

A. Net Patient Service Revenue

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

B. Medi-Cal and Medicare Programs

A substantial portion of AHS's revenues is derived from services provided to patients eligible for benefits under the Medi-Cal and Medicare programs. Revenues from Medi-Cal and Medicare programs represent approximately 48 percent and 19 percent, respectively, of gross patient service revenues, excluding certain federal aid revenues, for the year ended June 30, 2014. 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 the Medi-Cal Waiver Program, California Senate Bill 1100 (SB1100). Beginning in fiscal year 2006, 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. AHS accrued \$188 million in SB1100 funds for the year ended June 30, 2014, and remitted \$108 million to the State, providing net SB1100 revenue of \$80 million.

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 qualify 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, 2014:

Charity care at cost \$ 4,434

Percent of operating expenses 0.6 %

In addition to the direct cost of charity care, AHS recognizes the unreimbursed costs of care provided to medically indigent patients covered by the Health Plan of Alameda County (HPAC) as contractual allowances. The following table summarizes the estimated HPAC unreimbursed costs for the year ended June 30, 2014:

HPAC unreimbursed cost \$59,995

Percent of operating expenses 8.4 %

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

E. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2014, comprised the following:

\$ 110,603
109,820
61,299
\$ 281,722

Patient accounts receivable include amounts due from third party payors, patients, and other agencies for patient services rendered and is net of \$580.8 million in estimated contractual adjustments and uncollectible accounts. Other accounts receivable include professional and other fees earned on patient services and services provided to various outside agencies. Also included in other accounts receivable are reimbursement claims for grants expenditures and amounts owed to AHS from the State for payments under the SB 1100 program.

F. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at June 30, 2014, comprised the following:

Accounts payable	\$ 67,945
Accrued payroll	24,849
Due to third-party payors	74,247
Other accrued liabilities	156
	\$ 167,197

G. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

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.

AHS is required by statute to contribute the amounts necessary to finance the estimated benefits accruing to their employees. AHS's annual pension cost and the percentage of annual pension cost contributed for fiscal years 2012 to 2014 are as follows:

	Percentage of				
	Annual Pension				
Fiscal Year	/	Annual	Cost	Net	Pension
ended June 30	Pen	sion Cost	Contributed	Ob	oligation
2012	\$	26,633	100.60 %	\$	8,452
2013		32,343	100.60		8,263
2014		36.393	100.60		8.057

AHS has historically made 100% of the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) to ACERA. However, as part of the plan agreement, 50% of excess investment earnings are transferred from the Defined Benefit Pension Plan to the SRBR. In fiscal year 2008 (not included in table above), there were excess earnings that were transferred to the SRBR. This transfer of excess investment earnings in fiscal year 2008 resulted in a net pension obligation carry forward in subsequent years including the year ended June 30, 2014. Refer to table on following page for the carry forward obligation balance. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the employees' contributions to the plan were \$15.3 million.

The following table shows AHS's annual pension cost and the changes in the net pension obligation for the year ended June 30, 2014:

Annual required contributions	\$ 36,599
Interest on net pension obligation	644
Adjustment to annual required contributions	(850)
Annual pension cost	36,393
Pension contributions	(36,599)
Decrease in net pension obligation	(206)
Net pension obligation, beginning of year	 8,263
Net pension obligation, end of year	\$ 8,057

H. Postemployment Medical Benefits

AHS's annual postemployment medical benefits cost for fiscal years 2012 to 2014 are shown below. There are no transfers of the excess investment earnings from the pension to the SRBR trust for the same periods.

Percentage of				
Annual		Annual OPEB		
	OPEB	Cost	Ne	et OPEB
	Cost	Contributed	0	bligation
\$	3,455	0.00 %	\$	19,436
	7,144	0.00		26,580
	6,533	0.00		33,113
	\$	OPEB	Annual OPEB OPEB Cost Cost Contributed \$ 3,455 0.00 % 7,144 0.00	Annual OPEB OPEB Cost Ne Cost Contributed O \$ 3,455 0.00 % \$ 7,144 0.00

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

The following table shows AHS's annual postemployment medical benefits cost and the changes in the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2014:

Annual required contributions	\$ 8,070
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,990
Adjustment to annual required contributions	(3,527)
Annual postemployment medical benefits cost	6,533
Postemployment medical benefits contributions	
Increase in net OPEB obligation	6,533
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	26,580
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 33,113

I. Other Postemployment Benefits

AHS's annual other postemployment benefit cost fiscal years 2012 to 2014 are shown below. There are no transfers of the excess investment earnings from the pension to the SRBR trust for the same periods.

	Percentage of				
		Annual	Annual OPEB		
Fiscal Year		OPEB	Cost	N	et OPEB
ended June 30		Cost	Contributed	O	bligation
2012	\$	2,744	0.00 %	\$	12,039
2013		2,773	0.00		14,812
2014		2,813	0.00		17,625

The following table shows AHS's annual other postemployment benefits cost and the changes in the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year ended June 30, 2014:

Annual required contributions	\$ 3,049
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,158
Adjustment to annual required contributions	(1,394)
Annual other postemployment benefits cost	2,813
Other postemployment benefits contributions	
Increase in net OPEB obligation	2,813
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	14,812
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 17,625

16. 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 are provided by CSAC-Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC-EIA), a joint

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

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 entire County's 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).

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

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

Property insurance is purchased on a March 31 policy year. Therefore, information is provided separately in the tables below for property insurance policies covering the disclosure periods July 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014 and March 31, 2014 to June 30, 2014.

	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		\$3,000,000 per occurrence, \$10,000,000	\$600,000,000	
Real and personal property and rents: \$2,302,628,904	\$50,000	Aggregate		
Vehicles and mobile equipment (excluding buses): \$92,914,010	\$20,000, except \$100,000 for vehicles with replacement value greater than \$250,000			
Buses: \$3,110,076	\$100,000			
Fine Arts (scheduled): \$1,634,493	\$50,000			
Terrorism	\$500,000	\$3,000,000	\$200,000,000	
Flood: \$2,302,628,904	2% of total values per unit up to \$25,000	\$0	\$415,000,000 (except \$300,000,000 as respects Flood Zones A/V for Tower II)	
Earthquake: \$2,193,204,979	5% of replacement value per unit per occurrence, with a \$100,000 minimum deductible	Pooled retention is \$0. Alameda County is a member of		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

	Funding Sources and Coverage Limits			
Coverage type and declared value, if applicable	Deductible	Pooled Retention Limit (CSAC-EIA)	Excess Insurance (Various carriers)	
All Risk		\$3,000,000 per occurrence, \$10,000,000 Aggregate	\$600,000,000	
Real and personal property and rents: \$2,336,831,601	\$50,000			
Vehicles and mobile equipment (excluding buses): \$107,643,508	\$20,000, except \$100,000 for vehicles with replacement value greater than \$250,000			
Buses: \$2,440,000	\$100,000			
Fine Arts (scheduled): \$1,634,493	\$50,000			
Terrorism	\$500,000	\$3,000,000	\$200,000,000	
Flood: \$2,336,831,601	2% of total values per unit up to \$25,000	\$0	\$400,000,000	
Earthquake: \$2,122,087,972	5% of replacement value per unit per occurrence, with a \$100,000 minimum deductible	Alameda County participates in the CSAC - EIA property insurance pool. Individual properties within the pool are allocated into eight different groups (Towers I – VIII) to achieve geographical diversity within each group and spread the risk of loss from a single earthquake. Alameda County property is spread between three groups (Towers I, II, and IV) with \$80 million in earthquake coverage available for each Tower and an additional \$247.5 million in annual aggregate coverage shared among all members in Towers I - V only, for total purchased earthquake coverage of \$487.5 million, subject to a maximum limit of \$327.5 million per Tower. The maximum limit available to the County is \$487.5 million.		

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

	Funding Sources and Coverage Limits			
Program Description	Self Insured Retention	Pooled Retention Limit (CSAC-EIA)	Excess Insurance Limit (Various carriers)	
General and Auto liability	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$35,000,000	
Medical Malpractice	\$100,000	\$1,500,000	\$21,500,000	
Workers' Compensation	\$3,000,000	Pool layer from SIR to \$5,000,000 is self insured with a corridor retention of \$20,250,641	Statutory	
Employer's Liability	\$3,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$50,000,000	
Pollution Liability	\$500,000	\$0	\$10,000,000 per occurrence / \$10,000,000 aggregate / \$50,000,000 aggregate all pool members	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

The County purchases insurance for the following exposures:

Description	Deductible	Limit
Aircraft Coverage:		
Aircraft Liability	Some coverage is sub-limited	\$15,000,000
Aircraft Hull (1980 Cessna)	\$0	\$680,000
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	Varies by vessel (\$12,500 to \$4,800,000)
Foster Parents Liability	\$250	\$300,000
Crime Bond / Employee Dishonesty	\$2,500	\$10,000,000
Cyber Liability	\$100,000	\$1,000,000 aggregate per member / \$10,000,000 aggregate per pool
Public Guardian Bonds	\$2,500	\$10,000,000
Notary Public Errors and Omissions	\$0	\$10,000

The County is totally self-insured for dental benefits to employees and their families. Coverage for each family member is limited to \$1,450 per year for covered services.

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

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

	General Liability			Workers' Compensation				Total				
	2	2013/14	2	2012/13	- 2	2013/14	- :	2012/13		2013/14	- :	2012/13
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies												
at the beginning of the fiscal year	\$	19,226		19,402	\$	80,992	\$	78,569	\$	100,218	\$	97,971
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses		5,460		7,682		21,134		18,239		26,594		25,921
Payments		(4,920)		(7,858)		(16,645)		(15,816)		(21,565)		(23,674)
Total estimated liability for claims and contingencies												
at the end of the fiscal year	\$	19,766	\$	19,226	\$	85,481	\$	80,992	\$	105,247	\$	100,218

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

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, 2014, 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.

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

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

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

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

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2014

Capital asset activities of the private-purpose trust fund for the year ended June 30, 2014, are as follows:

	Ba July	Incre	eases	Decreases		Balance June 30, 2014		
Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure	_\$	3,111	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u> ,	\$	3,111
Less accumulated depreciation for:		379		62		_		441
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$	2,732	\$	(62)	\$		\$	2,670

The changes in liabilities, other than long-term debt, of the private-purpose trust fund for the year ended June 30, 2014 are as follows:

		alance 1, 2013	Incre	eases_	Dec	reases	Balance June 30, 2014		Amounts Due Within One Year	
Due to other governmental units	\$	10,890	\$	592	\$	1,755	\$	9,727	\$	2,558
Notes payable		1,322		-		1,322		-		-
Total private-purpose trust other long-term liabilties	\$	12,212	\$	592	\$	3,077	\$	9,727	\$	2,558

The outstanding tax allocation bonds of the Alameda County Redevelopment Successor Agency as of June 30, 2014:

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	\$ 29,695

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 \$48.2 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, 2014 was \$2.1 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, 2014

The changes in the tax allocation bonds of the Alameda County Redevelopment Successor Agency for the year ended June 30, 2014, are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2013		Additional Obligations and Net Increases	F	Current Maturities, Retirements, and Net Decreases		Balance June 30, 2014		ounts Due lithin e Year
Tax allocation bonds Deferred amount for issuance premium	\$	30,455 282	\$ -	\$	(760) (12)	\$	29,695 270	\$	790 12
Total private-purpose trust bonds payable	\$	30,737	\$ -	\$	(772)	\$	29,965	\$	802

Annual debt service requirements for Alameda County Redevelopment Successor Agency tax allocation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2014 are as follows:

E. a. th. a	Tax Allocation									
For the	Bonds									
Year Ending										
June 30	Pr	incipal	Int	erest		Total				
2015	\$	790	\$	1,320	\$	2,110				
2016		825		1,288		2,113				
2017		855		1,254		2,109				
2018		890		1,219		2,109				
2019		925		1,183		2,108				
2020-2024		5,215		5,301		10,516				
2025-2029		6,430		4,068		10,498				
2030-2034		7,975		2,462		10,437				
2035-2037		5,790		444		6,234				
	\$	29,695	\$	18,539	\$	48,234				

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS (Dollars expressed in thousands)

ACERA – Analysis of Funding Progress

Historical trend information is presented.

r iistorioar trona ii	mormation is present	Ju.				
<u>Pension</u>		Accrued				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial				Percentage (%)
Valuation	Value of	Liability	Funded	Unfunded AAL	Covered	of Covered
Date	Plan Assets	(AAL)	Ratio (%)	(UAAL)	Payroll	Payroll
December 31	(a)	(b)	(a/b)	(b-a)	(c)	[(b-a)/c]
2011	\$ 4,868,689	\$ 6,359,483	76.6 %	\$ 1,490,794	\$ 892,489	167.0 %
2012	4,883,872	6,612,929	73.9	1,729,057	906,500	190.7
2013	5,210,944	6,861,687	75.9	1,650,743	916,803	180.1
				1,000,100	0.0,000	
<u>Postemployme</u>	nt Medical Benefits					
		Accrued				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Formal and	Llatanala d AAI	0	Percentage (%)
Valuation Date	Value of Plan Assets	Liability	Funded Ratio (%)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Covered	of Covered
December 31	(a)	(AAL) (b)	(a/b)	(b-a)	Payroll (c)	Payroll [(b-a)/c]
December 51	(a)	(b)	(a/b)	(b-a)	(0)	[(b-a)/c]
2011	\$ 542,936	\$ 754,216	72.0 %	\$ 211,280	\$ 892,489	23.7 %
2012	545,429	754,838	72.3	209,409	906,500	23.1
2013	617,627	724,576	85.2	106,949	916,803	11.7
Other Postemp	loyment Benefits					
A -4:i-1	A atua via l	Accrued				UAAL as a
Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Value of	Actuarial	Funded	Unfunded AAL	Covered	Percentage (%) of Covered
Date	Plan Assets	Liability (AAL)	Ratio (%)	(UAAL)	Payroll	Payroll
December 31	(a)	(AAL) (b)	(a/b)	(b-a)	(c)	[(b-a)/c]
2000111001 01	(~)	\~/	(4,2)	(≈ ∞)	(0)	[(\overline \overline \eta) \overline
2011	\$ 67,020	\$ 185,846	36.1 %	\$ 118,826	\$ 892,489	13.3 %
2012	26,018	165,917	15.7	139,899	906,500	15.4
2013	26,870	178,799	15.0	151,929	916,803	16.6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (amounts expressed in thousands)

(amour	nts expressed in the	ousands)			
	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 407,867	\$ 429,854	\$ 418,683	\$ (11,171)	
Licenses and permits	8,719	8,719	7,784	(935)	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	14,072	17,482	31,941	14,459	
Use of money and property State aid	6,555 939,226	6,955 896,128	10,091 940,400	3,136 44,272	
Federal aid	441,065	512,372	432,832	(79,540)	
Other aid	26,645	26,645	29,234	2,589	
Charges for services	260,392	278,887	263,875	(15,012)	
Other revenue	58,471	102,165	40,491	(61,674)	
Total revenues	2,163,012	2,279,207	2,175,331	(103,876)	
Expenditures:					
Current					
General government	00.700	00.004	00.007	0.577	
Salaries and benefits	89,783	92,804 48,963	86,227	6,577 14,007	
Services and supplies	47,175 25,550	48,963 17,835	34,956 17,288	14,007 547	
Other charges Capital assets	25,550 109	17,035	386	(238)	
Public protection	109	140	300	(230)	
Salaries and benefits	432,628	476,052	462,958	13,094	
Services and supplies	184,369	196,397	175,958	20,439	
Other charges	6,447	7,091	6,561	530	
Capital assets	6,221	4,917	3,441	1,476	
Public assistance	-,	,-	-,	, -	
Salaries and benefits	221,602	238,056	225,160	12,896	
Services and supplies	184,664	189,267	170,355	18,912	
Other charges	298,280	298,280	284,280	14,000	
Capital assets	14,178	14,275	14,257	18	
Health and sanitation					
Salaries and benefits	160,204	171,080	149,115	21,965	
Services and supplies	482,578	505,139	420,275	84,864	
Other charges	125,925	161,548	106,574	54,974	
Capital assets	162	726	584	142	
Public ways and facilities					
Salaries and benefits	392	393	393	-	
Services and supplies Recreation and cultural services	2,047	2,449	2,373	76	
Salaries and benefits	10	10	7	3	
Services and supplies	675	675	603	72	
Education	073	010	003	12	
Salaries and benefits	132	61	61	_	
Services and supplies	118	205	205	-	
Capital outlay	4,350	7,351	7,138	213	
Pension bond debt service transfer	(37,695)	(37,695)	(37,695)		
Total expenditures	2,249,904	2,396,027	2,131,460	264,567	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(86,892)	(116,820)	43,871	160,691	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Issuance of loans	-	3,000	-	(3,000)	
Issuance of bonds	-	-	1,758	1,758	
Transfers in	-	28,469	2,660	(25,809)	
Transfers out	(37,695)	(107,531)	(95,820)	11,711	
Budgetary reserves and designations	<u>-</u>	(2,500)		2,500	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(37,695)	(78,562)	(91,402)	(12,840)	
Net change in fund balance Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year	(124,587)	(195,382)	(47,531) 92,166	147,851 92,166	
Fund balance - beginning of period	1,250,701	1,250,701	1,250,701	-	
Fund balance - end of period	\$ 1,126,114	\$ 1,055,319	\$ 1,295,336	\$ 240,017	
- -					

See the notes to required supplementary information.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual Budgetary	Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 238	\$ 238	\$ 3,322	\$ 3,084
Other revenue	3,000	3,000	3,555	555
Total revenues	3,238	3,238	6,877	3,639
Expenditures:				
Current				
General government				
Salaries and benefits	459	459	255	204
Services and supplies	1,856	1,856	649	1,207
Capital assets	225	225	5	220
Total expenditures	2,540	2,540	909	1,631
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	698	698	5,968	5,270
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of land	24,375	24,375	15,352	(9,023)
Transfers out	(25,148)	(55,364)	(10,388)	44,976
Total other financing sources (uses)	(773)	(30,989)	4,964	35,953
Net change in fund balance	(75)	(30,291)	10,932	41,223
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year	· -	<u>-</u>	159	159
Fund balance - beginning of period	314,766	314,766	314,766	
Fund balance - end of period	\$ 314,691	\$ 284,475	\$ 325,857	\$ 41,382

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FLOOD CONTROL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Budgeted	l Amou	ınts	Actual udgetary	Variance Positive	
	C	riginal		Final	 Basis	(N	legative)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	28,569	\$	31,994	\$ 31,669	\$	(325)
Licenses and permits		25		25	5,496		5,471
Use of money and property		1,094		1,094	1,555		461
State aid		937		937	1,360		423
Federal aid		.			567		567
Other aid		3,400		3,400	4,352		952
Charges for services		12,670		12,670	13,027		357
Other revenue		305		305	 375		70
Total revenues		47,000		50,425	 58,401		7,976
Expenditures:							
Current							
Public protection							
Salaries and benefits		35,777		36,850	17,429		19,421
Services and supplies		71,987		108,644	52,287		56,357
Other charges		3,404		3,967	1,999		1,968
Capital assets		15,676		15,776	 14,926		850
Total expenditures		126,844		165,237	 86,641		78,596
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(79,844)		(114,812)	 (28,240)		86,572
Other financing uses:							
Transfers out				(19)	 -		19
Total other financing uses				(19)	 		19
Net change in fund balance		(79,844)		(114,831)	(28,240)		86,591
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year		-		-	24,389		24,389
Fund balance - beginning of period		180,305		180,305	180,305		
Fund balance - end of period	\$	100,461	\$	65,474	\$ 176,454	\$	110,980

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2014

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 inmate welfare, county redevelopment, 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

	Pro	operty		Flood	
General	Deve	lopment	(Control	
 Fund	F	und	Fund		
\$ 2,131,460	\$	909	\$	86,641	
 (92,166)		(159)		(24,389)	
\$ 2,039,294	\$	750	\$	62,252	
\$	Fund \$ 2,131,460 (92,166)	General Deve Fund F \$ 2,131,460 \$ (92,166)	Fund Fund \$ 2,131,460 \$ 909 (92,166) (159)	General Fund Development Fund 0 \$ 2,131,460 \$ 909 \$ (159)	

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COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Capital Projects Fund

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Budgetary	Variance Positive		
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	\$ 132,639	\$ 137,639	\$ 3,936	\$ (133,703)		
Use of money and property		-	(131)	(131)		
Federal aid	2,799	2,799	66	(2,733)		
Other aid	-	-	55	55		
Other revenue		1	3,573	3,572		
Total revenues	135,438	140,439	7,499	(132,940)		
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay	329,574	344,030	318,691	25,339		
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(194,136)	(203,591)	(311,192)	(107,601)		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Issuance of debt	-	-	259,438	259,438		
Transfers in	164,952	171,137	5,961	(165,176)		
Transfers out		(482)	(25,509)	(25,027)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	164,952	170,655	239,890	69,235		
Net change in fund balance	(29,184)	(32,936)	(71,302)	(38,366)		
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year	-	-	131,871	131,871		
Fund balance - beginning	70,182	70,182	70,182			
Fund balance - ending	\$ 40,998	\$ 37,246	\$ 130,751	\$ 93,505		

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.

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 drainage facilities in the unincorporated areas of Castlewood, Morva Drive, Morva Court, Jensen Ranch, West Happyland, and Tennyson-Alquire.

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, 2014

(amounts expressed in thousands)

				Specia	I Reve	enue				
	á	ish and ame	Road	County Library	S	ibrary Special Faxing Zone		Health ervices		Fire
Assets:										
Cash and investments with County Treasurer Restricted assets - cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$	98	\$ 76,626	\$ 11,048	\$	1,627	\$	19,512	\$	34,903
Deposits with others		_	_	_		_		_		3,853
Other receivables		-	2,172	1,671		18		268		11,880
Inventory of supplies		-	332	-		-		-		-
Prepaid items		-	-	-		-		-		234
Total assets	\$	98	\$ 79,130	\$ 12,719	\$	1,645	\$	19,780	\$	50,870
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures Due to other funds	\$	-	\$ 1,878 -	\$ 1,405	\$	57 -	\$	1,444 -	\$	5,322
Due to component unit		-	-	-		-		17		_
Unearned revenue		-	-	-		-		-		1,176
Total liabilities			 1,878	 1,405		57		1,461		6,498
Deferred inflows of resources										
Deferred revenue			 	 92			-			168
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		-	332	-		-		-		234
Restricted		98	76,920	11,222		1,588		18,319		38,337
Assigned			-	-		-		-		5,633
Total fund balances		98	 77,252	 11,222		1,588		18,319		44,204
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,										
and fund balances	\$	98	\$ 79,130	\$ 12,719	\$	1,645	\$	19,780	\$	50,870
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(continued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

(amounts expressed in thousands)

			;	Specia	I Revenue			
	covery	Li	ighting		Public Ways and acilities	ıblin orary		olice tection
Assets:								
Cash and investments with County Treasurer Restricted assets - cash and investments	\$ 403	\$	1,901	\$	4,173	\$ 5	\$	-
with fiscal agents Deposits with others	-		-		-	-		-
Other receivables	-		2		- 98	-		699
Inventory of supplies	_		-		-	_		-
Prepaid items	-		-		-	-		-
Total assets	\$ 403	\$	1,903	\$	4,271	\$ 5	\$	699
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures Due to other funds	\$ -	\$	47 -	\$	104	\$ -	\$	30 656
Due to component unit Unearned revenue	-		-		-	-		-
Total liabilities	 -		47		104			686
Deferred inflows of resources								
Deferred revenue	 					 		
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable Restricted	-		4.050		4 407	-		-
Assigned	 403		1,856 -		4,167 -	 5 -		13 -
Total fund balances	 403		1,856		4,167	 5		13
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances	\$ 403	\$	1,903	\$	4,271	\$ 5	\$	699
							loon	tinuad)

(continued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Special Revenue							Debt		
	Sı	lousing uccessor Assets		nmate /elfare		Total	Sec	Service Tobacco curitization authority		Total Ion-major vernmental Funds
Assets:	Φ.	44.057	•	0.070	Φ.	400 700	Φ.		Φ.	400 700
Cash and investments with County Treasurer Restricted assets - cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$	11,057	\$	8,379	\$	169,732	\$	21,460	\$	169,732 21,460
Deposits with others		-		-		3,853		21,400		3,853
Other receivables		11		590		17,409		6,600		24,009
Inventory of supplies		-		-		332		-		332
Prepaid items		<u>-</u>				234		-		234
Total assets	\$	11,068	\$	8,969	\$	191,560	\$	28,060	\$	219,620
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures Due to other funds	\$	1,601 -	\$	740 -	\$	12,628 656	\$	-	\$	12,628 656
Due to component unit		-		-		17		-		17
Unearned revenue						1,176				1,176
Total liabilities		1,601		740		14,477		-		14,477
Deferred inflows of resources										
Deferred revenue		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		260	-	6,600		6,860
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable						566				566
Restricted		9,467		8,154		170,549		21,460		192,009
Assigned		<u>-</u>		75		5,708	-	<u>-</u>		5,708
Total fund balances		9,467		8,229		176,823		21,460		198,283
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,										
and fund balances	\$	11,068	\$	8,969	\$	191,560	\$	28,060	\$	219,620
										(concluded)

(concluded)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (amounts expressed in thousands)

					Special	Reven	ue				
	Fish and Game		Road		County Library	L S	ibrary pecial axing Zone	_	Health ervices		Fire
Revenues: Taxes	\$	- 9	2,225	\$	19,444	\$	324	\$		\$	20.020
Licenses and permits	Ф	- 1	1,096	Ф	19,444	Ф	324	Ф	- 89	Ф	30,929
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	10-	- 1	34		-		_		712		-
Use of money and property	10.	-	2,712		62		8		100		179
State aid		_	39,459		241		3		40		1.445
Federal aid		_	4,270		6		-		103		-
Other aid		_	1,472		1,854		29		-		2,523
Charges for services		_	1,249		2,912		-		29,524		72,547
Other revenue			1,578		388		_		35,909		84
Total revenues	10-	4	54,095		24,907		364		66,477		107,707
Expenditures:											
General government		_	_		_		_		_		_
Public protection	3	5	-		-		-		-		105,585
Public assistance		-	-		-		-		-		-
Health and sanitation		-	-		-		-		65,764		_
Public ways and facilities		-	37,330		-		-		· -		-
Education		-	-		25,893		174		-		-
Debt service											
Principal		-	-		-		-		-		-
Interest											-
Total expenditures	3	5	37,330		25,893		174		65,764		105,585
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	0.	_	40.705		(000)		190		740		0.400
over expenditures	69	9	16,765		(986)		190		713		2,122
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers in		-	-		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		<u> </u>	(1,899)		(500)			-	(246)		
Total other financing sources (uses)			(1,899)		(500)				(246)		-
Net change in fund balances	69	9	14,866		(1,486)		190		467		2,122
Fund balances - beginning of period	2	9	62,386		12,708		1,398		17,852		42,082
Fund balances - end of period	\$ 98	8 9	77,252	\$	11,222	\$	1,588	\$	18,319	\$	44,204

(continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (amounts expressed in thousands)

					I Revenue				
Parameter	Recovery Grants	<u></u>	ighting	,	Public Ways and acilities		blin rary		Police otection
Revenues: Taxes	\$ -	\$	6	\$	773	\$		\$	14,680
Licenses and permits	Ψ -	φ	-	Φ	113	Φ	-	Φ	14,000
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	_		_		_		_		_
Use of money and property	2		10		20		_		16
State aid	-		-		2		-		126
Federal aid	205		-		4		-		-
Other aid	-		1		-		-		-
Charges for services	153		877		2,125		-		-
Other revenue	248				182		-		
Total revenues	608		894		3,106		-		14,822
Expenditures:									
General government	-		-		-		-		-
Public protection	15		-		-		-		14,821
Public assistance	446		-		-		-		-
Health and sanitation	688		-		-		-		-
Public ways and facilities	-		680		4,348		-		-
Education	-		-		-		-		-
Debt service									
Principal	-		-		-		-		-
Interest		-				-			
Total expenditures	1,149		680		4,348		-		14,821
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(541)		214		(1,242)		-		1
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	-		-		1,900		-		-
Transfers out							-		
Total other financing sources (uses)					1,900		-		
Net change in fund balances	(541)		214		658		-		1
Fund balances - beginning of period	944		1,642		3,509		5		12
Fund balances - end of period	\$ 403	\$	1,856	\$	4,167	\$	5	\$	13

(continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Spec	ial Revenue			Debt	Tatal		
	Housing Successor Assets		Inmate Welfare		Total	Sec	Service Fobacco curitization authority		Total lon-major vernmental Funds
Revenues:		_		_		_			
Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	68,381	\$	-	\$	68,381
Licenses and permits	-		-		1,185		-		1,185
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-		-		850		-		850
Use of money and property	80		28		3,217		657		3,874
State aid	-		-		41,316		-		41,316
Federal aid	-		-		4,588		-		4,588
Other aid	-		-		5,879		-		5,879
Charges for services Other revenue	-		9,325		109,387 47,714		13,299		109,387 61,013
Total revenues	80		9,353		282,517		13,956		296,473
Expenditures:									
General government	_		_		_		88		88
Public protection	_		8,448		128,904		-		128,904
Public assistance	5,733		-		6,179		_		6,179
Health and sanitation	-		_		66,452		_		66,452
Public ways and facilities	-		_		42,358		-		42,358
Education	-		_		26,067		-		26,067
Debt service					,				,
Principal	-		-		-		4,140		4,140
Interest			-				9,693		9,693
Total expenditures	5,733		8,448		269,960		13,921		283,881
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(= 0=0)								40.500
over expenditures	(5,653)	-	905		12,557		35		12,592
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	-		2,926		4,826		-		4,826
Transfers out					(2,645)		<u> </u>		(2,645)
Total other financing sources (uses)			2,926		2,181		<u>-</u>		2,181
Net change in fund balances	(5,653)		3,831		14,738		35		14,773
Fund balances - beginning of period	15,120		4,398		162,085		21,425		183,510
Fund balances - end of period	\$ 9,467	\$	8,229	\$	176,823	\$	21,460	\$	198,283
									/

(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, 2014

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			s	Actual Budgetary			iance sitive
	Ori	ginal	F	inal	B	asis	(Neg	gative)
Revenues: Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	\$	6	\$	6	\$	104	\$	98
Total revenues		6		6		104		98
Expenditures: Current General government Public protection Services and supplies		6_		55_		35_		20
Total expenditures		6		55		35		20
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				(49)		69		118
Net change in fund balance		-		(49)		69		118
Fund balance - beginning of period		29		29		29		
Fund balance - end of period	\$	29	\$	(20)	\$	98	\$	118

ROAD - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted	Amou	nts	-	Actual dgetary		ariance ositive
	C	riginal		Final		Basis	(Ne	egative)
Revenues:					•			
Taxes	\$	2,520	\$	2,520	\$	2,225	\$	(295)
Licenses and permits		1,002		1,002		1,096		94
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		25		25		34		9
Use of money and property		2,656		2,656		2,712		56
State aid		28,460		28,460		39,459		10,999
Federal aid		8,449		8,449		4,270		(4,179)
Other aid		8,350		8,350		1,472		(6,878)
Charges for services		2,414		2,414		1,249		(1,165)
Other revenue		2,491		2,491		1,578		(913)
Total revenues		56,367		56,367		54,095		(2,272)
Expenditures: Current Public ways and facilities								
Salaries and benefits		12,700		12,700		13,995		(1,295)
Services and supplies		73,794		98,368		32,866		65,502
Other charges		1,315		1,315		164		1,151
Capital assets		1,614		1,714		1,148		566
Total expenditures		89,423		114,097		48,173		65,924
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(33,056)		(57,730)		5,922		63,652
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out		(2,000)		(2,000)		(1,899)		101
Total other financing uses		(2,000)		(2,000)		(1,899)		101
Net change in fund balance Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year		(35,056)		(59,730)		4,023 10,843		63,753 10,843
Fund balance - beginning of period		62,386		62,386		62,386		
Fund balance - end of period	\$	27,330	\$	2,656	\$	77,252	\$	74,596

COUNTY LIBRARY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted	l Amou	ints	Actual Budgetary			ariance ositive
	0	riginal		Final		Basis	(Ne	egative)
Revenues:		_						
Taxes	\$	16,793	\$	19,581	\$	19,444	\$	(137)
Use of money and property		10		10		62		52
State aid		150		150		241		91
Federal aid		-		-		6		6
Other aid		974		974		1,854		880
Charges for services		2,159		2,250		2,912		662
Other revenue		210		210		388		178
Total revenues		20,296		23,175		24,907		1,732
Expenditures:								
Current								
Education								
Salaries and benefits		17,705		17,705		16,216		1,489
Services and supplies		13,983		15,756		10,142		5,614
Other charges		1,168		1,168		896		272
Capital assets		188		188		103		85
Total expenditures		33,044		34,817		27,357		7,460
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(12,748)		(11,642)		(2,450)		9,192
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers out				(500)		(500)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(500)		(500)		-
Net change in fund balance		(12,748)		(12,142)		(2,950)		9,192
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year		-		-		1,464		1,464
Fund balance - beginning of period		12,708		12,708		12,708		
Fund balance - end of period	\$	(40)	\$	566	\$	11,222	\$	10,656

LIBRARY SPECIAL TAXING ZONE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted	Amoun	nts		ctual dgetary		riance ositive
	Or	iginal		Final		Basis	(Ne	egative)
Revenues:					<u> </u>			
Taxes	\$	291	\$	325	\$	324	\$	(1)
Use of money and property		10		10		8		(2)
State aid		2		2		3		1
Other aid		-				29		29
Total revenues		303		337		364		27
Expenditures:								
Current								
Education								
Services and supplies		1,556		1,682		284		1,398
Other charges		4		7		7		-
Capital assets		49		49				49
Total expenditures		1,609		1,738		291		1,447
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(1,306)		(1,401)		73		1,474
Net change in fund balance		(1,306)		(1,401)		73		1,474
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year		-		-		117		117
Fund balance - beginning of period		1,398		1,398		1,398		
Fund balance - end of period	\$	92	\$	(3)	\$	1,588	\$	1,591

HEALTH SERVICES - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted	l Amou	ınts	Actual Budgetary			ariance ositive
	0	riginal		Final		Basis	(No	egative)
Revenues:								<u> </u>
Licenses and permits	\$	69	\$	69	\$	89	\$	20
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		-		-		712		712
Use of money and property		90		90		100		10
State aid		-		170		40		(130)
Federal aid		-		-		103		103
Charges for services		24,040		24,040		29,524		5,484
Other revenue		5,011		41,044		35,909		(5,135)
Total revenues		29,210	-	65,413		66,477		1,064
Expenditures:								
Current								
Health and sanitation								
Salaries and benefits		8,291		8,508		8,021		487
Services and supplies		29,985		71,613		63,966		7,647
Other charges		391		391		153		238
Total expenditures		38,667		80,512		72,140		8,372
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(9,457)		(15,099)		(5,663)		9,436
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out		(82)		(246)		(246)		-
Budgetary reserves and designations		(133)		(3,552)		<u> </u>		3,552
Total other financing uses		(215)		(3,798)		(246)		3,552
Net change in fund balance		(9,672)		(18,897)		(5,909)		12,988
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year		-		-		6,376		6,376
Fund balance - beginning of period		17,852		17,852		17,852		
Fund balance - end of period	\$	8,180	\$	(1,045)	\$	18,319	\$	19,364
			-					

FIRE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED. JUNE 20, 2014

	Budgeted	l Amou	nts	Actual udgetary		ariance ositive
	 Priginal Priginal Pri		Final	Basis	(No	egative)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 28,812	\$	32,157	\$ 30,929	\$	(1,228)
Use of money and property	99		99	179		80
State aid	1,399		1,399	1,445		46
Other aid	1,808		1,808	2,523		715
Charges for services	76,537		76,537	72,547		(3,990)
Other revenue	 10		10	 84		74
Total revenues	 108,665		112,010	 107,707		(4,303)
Expenditures: Current Public protection						
Salaries and benefits	101,592		101,592	92,766		8,826
Services and supplies	19,941		47,193	16,039		31,154
Other charges	492		492	448		44
Capital assets	 1,801		2,405	 296		2,109
Total expenditures	 123,826		151,682	 109,549		42,133
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (15,161)		(39,672)	 (1,842)		37,830
Net change in fund balance Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year	(15,161) -		(39,672)	(1,842) 3,964		37,830 3,964
Fund balance - beginning of period	 42,082		42,082	42,082		
Fund balance - end of period	\$ 26,921	\$	2,410	\$ 44,204	\$	41,794

RECOVERY GRANTS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			nts	Actual Budgetary		Variance Positive	
	Or	iginal		Final		asis		egative)
Revenues:								
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	1	\$	2	\$	1
Federal aid		1,764		1,764		205		(1,559)
Charges for services		-		133		153		20
Other revenue						248		248
Total revenues		1,764		1,898		608		(1,290)
Expenditures:								
Current								
Public protection								
Services and supplies		-		15		15		-
Public assistance								
Services and supplies		1,768		1,931		446		1,485
Health and sanitation								
Services and supplies				688		688		
Total expenditures		1,768		2,634		1,149		1,485
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(4)		(736)		(541)		195
Net change in fund balance		(4)		(736)		(541)		195
Fund balance - beginning of period		944		944		944		
Fund balance - end of period	\$	940	\$	208	\$	403	\$	195

LIGHTING - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			nts		ctual dgetary		riance ositive
	Oı	riginal		Final		Basis	(Ne	egative)
Revenues:					· ·			
Taxes	\$	5	\$	6	\$	6	\$	-
Use of money and property		10		10		10		-
Other aid		-		-		1		1
Charges for services		879		879		877		(2)
Total revenues		894		895		894		(1)
Expenditures:								
Current								
Public ways and facilities								
Salaries and benefits		-		-		17		(17)
Services and supplies		992		1,561		483		1,078
Other charges		180		180		180		
Total expenditures		1,172		1,741		680		1,061
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(278)		(846)		214		1,060
Net change in fund balance		(278)		(846)		214		1,060
Fund balance - beginning of period		1,642		1,642		1,642		
Fund balance - end of period	\$	1,364	\$	796	\$	1,856	\$	1,060

PUBLIC WAYS AND FACILITIES - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Amounts			ctual dgetary	Variance Positive		
	0	riginal	Final	E	Basis	(Ne	gative)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	659	\$ 660	\$	773	\$	113
Use of money and property		18	18		20		2
State aid		-	-		2		2
Federal aid		-	-		4		4
Charges for services		2,303	2,303		2,125		(178)
Other revenue		-	 -		182		182
Total revenues		2,980	 2,981		3,106		125
Expenditures:							
Current							
Public ways and facilities							
Salaries and benefits		2,325	2,440		2,767		(327)
Services and supplies		3,768	4,277		1,936		2,341
Other charges		69	 69		69		
Total expenditures		6,162	 6,786		4,772		2,014
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(3,182)	 (3,805)		(1,666)		2,139
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		2,000	 2,000		1,900		(100)
Total other financing sources		2,000	 2,000		1,900		(100)
Net change in fund balance		(1,182)	(1,805)		234		2,039
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year		-	-		424		424
Fund balance - beginning of period		3,509	 3,509		3,509		
Fund balance - end of period	\$	2,327	\$ 1,704	\$	4,167	\$	2,463

DUBLIN LIBRARY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			-	tual jetary sis	Pos	ance itive ative)	
Expenditures: Current Education Services and supplies	\$	<u> </u>	\$	5_	\$	<u>-</u>	_\$	5_
Total expenditures				5				5
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures				(5)	-			5
Net change in fund balance		-		(5)		-		5
Fund balance - beginning of period		5		5		5		
Fund balance - end of period	\$	5	\$		\$	5	\$	5

POLICE PROTECTION - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted			Вι	Actual Idgetary	Pos	iance sitive
Revenues:		riginal		Final		Basis	(Negative)	
Taxes	\$	14,659	\$	14,680	\$	14,680	\$	_
Use of money and property	Ψ	20	Ψ	20	Ψ	14,000	Ψ	(4)
State aid		125		125		126		1
Total revenues		14,804		14,825		14,822		(3)
Expenditures:								
Current								
Public protection								
Salaries and benefits		14,626		14,653		14,649		4
Services and supplies		129		123		123		-
Other charges		49		49		49		
Total expenditures		14,804		14,825		14,821		4
Excess of revenues over expenditures						1_		1_
Net change in fund balance		-		-		1		1
Fund balance - beginning of period		12		12		12		
Fund balance - end of period	\$	12	\$	12	\$	13	\$	1

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.

Communications - This fund was established to account for the costs of providing 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 generated based on fees charged for services provided. Effective July 1, 2013, Communications fund was merged with Information Technology.

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. 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, 2014

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Communications	Motor Pool	Building Maintenance	Information Technology	Risk Management	Total
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments with County Treasurer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,201	\$ 10,998	\$ 130,228	\$ 161,427
Other receivables	-	264	904	792	435	2,395
Due from component unit	-	18	457	-	-	475
Inventory of supplies	-	-	-	6	-	6
Prepaid items				3,895	1,111	5,006
Total current assets		282	21,562	15,691	131,774	169,309
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:						
Machinery and equipment, net of depreciation	-	14,235	209	3,486	4	17,934
Total assets		14,517	21,771	19,177	131,778	187,243
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	-	1,011	4,076	3,685	2,587	11,359
Compensated employee absences payable	-	77	885	1,054	40	2,056
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies	-		-	-	25,476	25,476
Due to other funds	-	1,262	-	-	-	1,262
Due to component unit			22			22
Total current liabilities		2,350	4,983	4,739	28,103	40,175
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated employee absences payable	-	48	557	799	25	1,429
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies		- 40		700	79,771	79,771
Total noncurrent liabilities		48	557	799	79,796	81,200
Total liabilities		2,398	5,540	5,538	107,899	121,375
Net position						
Investment in capital assets	-	14,235	209	3,483	4	17,931
Unrestricted (deficit)		(2,116)	16,022	10,156	23,875	47,937
Total net position	\$ -	\$ 12,119	\$ 16,231	\$ 13,639	\$ 23,879	\$ 65,868

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Communications	Motor Pool	Building Maintenand	Information technology	Risk Management	Total
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 10,882	\$ 96,49	2 \$ 45,239	\$ 59,441	\$ 212,054
Operating expenses:						
Salaries and benefits	-	2,268	31,72	28,882	1,607	64,482
Contractual services	-	188	2,09	00 889	3,799	6,966
Utilities	-	5	12,07	3 337	-	12,415
Repairs and maintenance	-	358	6,22	.3 75	-	6,656
Other supplies and expenses	-	5,619	34,44	6 11,899	8,752	60,716
Insurance claims and expenses	-	-		-	25,081	25,081
Depreciation	-	2,376	7	3 1,513	-	3,962
Telephone	-	-		- 2,772	-	2,772
County indirect costs	-	1,299	4,62	27 937	1,513	8,376
Dental claims	-	-		-	7,916	7,916
Other			1	<u>1 - </u>	851	862
Total operating expenses		12,113	91,26	68 47,304	49,519	200,204
Operating income (loss)	-	(1,231)	5,22	(2,065)	9,922	11,850
Non-operating revenues (expenses):						
Interest and investment income	14	(3)	9	2 49	684	836
Gain on sale of capital assets		92		- 4	<u> </u>	96
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	14	89	9	2 53	684	932
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	14	(1,142)	5,31	6 (2,012)	10,606	12,782
Capital contributions	(7,374)	-		7 7,374	-	7
Transfers in	-	585	81	6 -	99	1,500
Transfers out	(1,520)	(2)	(4,56	56) 1,520	(4,145)	(8,713)
Change in net position	(8,880)	(559)	1,57	3 6,882	6,560	5,576
Total net position - beginning of period	8,880	12,678	14,65	6,757	17,319	60,292
Total net position - end of period	\$ -	\$ 12,119	\$ 16,23	\$ 13,639	\$ 23,879	\$ 65,868

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Communications	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 receipts (payments), net Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 330 3,948 (136) - - - - 4,142	\$ 11,129 (4,323) (2,239) (1,299) - - - 3,268	\$ 96,288 (54,915) (31,640) (4,627) - (11) 5,095	\$ 45,283 (20,610) (28,582) (937) - - (4,846)	\$ 59,299 (15,513) (1,615) (1,513) (27,968) (851) 11,839	\$ 212,329 (91,413) (64,212) (8,376) (27,968) (862)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities Transfers in Transfers out Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities		585 (2) 583	816 (4,566) (3,750)	- - -	99 (4,145) (4,046)	1,500 (8,713) (7,213)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets Other receipts (payments) Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(7,356) (7,356)	(4,148) 300 ——————————————————————————————————	(103) - - - (103)	(1,564) 32 7,356 5,824	: 	(5,815) 332 (5,483)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received (paid) on pooled cash and investments Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	14 14	(3)	92	<u>49</u> 49	684 684	<u>836</u> 836
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,200)	-	1,334	1,027	8,477	7,638
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period	3,200		18,867	9,971	121,751	153,789
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,201	\$ 10,998	\$ 130,228	\$ 161,427
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments for non-cash activities Depreciation	\$ -	\$ (1,231) 2,376	\$ 5,224 73	\$ (2,065) 1,513	\$ 9,922	\$ 11,850 3,962
Changes in assets and liabilities Other receivables Inventory of supplies Prepaid items Accounts payable and accrued expenses Compensated employee absences payable	330 - 4,222 (274) (136)	247 - - 596 29	(204) - - (80) 85	44 (6) (3,895) (737) 300	(142) - (906) (2,056) (8)	275 (6) (579) (2,551) 270
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies Due to other funds Due to component unit Total adjustments	4,142	1,251	(3)	(2,781)	5,029	5,029 1,251 (3) 7,648
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 4,142	\$ 3,268	\$ 5,095	\$ (4,846)	\$ 11,839	\$ 19,498

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include all trust and agency 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 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.

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Such funds have no equity accounts since all assets are due to individuals or entities at some future time.

Unapportioned Taxes Fund – This fund accounts for property taxes receivable (secured and unsecured), amounts which are impounded because of disputes or litigation, as well as amounts held pending authority for apportionment.

Other Agency Funds - These funds account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units. These funds include payroll deduction clearing funds, collection clearing funds, and flow through funds for federal and state programs.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Pension		•	ints expressed in the	Other			
Case and investments with County Treasurer 889 \$ - \$ \$ 889 \$ 1,869 \$ 2,708			Postemployment Medical Benefits	Other Postemployment		Benefits Trust	Total
Short-term investments							
Short-term investments	•	\$ 839	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 839	\$ 1,869	\$ 2,708
Domestic equities	,						
Domestic equity commingled funds 832,051 - 832,051 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575,853 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575 1,575		,	-	-		-	,
International equities			-	-		-	
International equity commingled funds		,	-	-		-	
Domestic fixed income 704,814 - - 704,814 - 704,814 International fixed income 148,571 - 148,571 - 148,571 International fixed income commingled funds 107,725 107,725 107,725 Real estate - separate properties 82,492 - - 82,492 - 82,492 Real estate - commingled funds 339,035 - 339,035 - 339,035 - 339,035 - 339,035 - 339,035 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,2		, ,	-	-	, ,	-	, ,
International fixed income 148,571 - - 148,571 - 148,571 International fixed income commingled funds 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,725 107,7		,	-	-	,	-	,
International fixed income commingled funds 107,725 107,725 Real estate - separate properties 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492			-	-		-	
Real estate - separate properties 82,492 - 82,492 - 82,492 Real estate - commingled funds 339,035 - - 339,035 - 339,035 Real Return Pool 255,245 - - 255,245 - 255,245 Private equity and alternatives 442,782 - - 442,782 - 442,782 Total investments 6,611,994 - - 6,611,994 - 6,611,994 Investment of securities lending collateral 337,579 - - 337,579 - 607 - 607 - 607 - 607 - 607 - 607 - 607 - 607 - 607 - 607 - 607 - 607 - 607 - 607 - - 607 - - 607 - - - - 71,979 - - - - - - - -	International fixed income	148,571	-	-	148,571	-	
Real estate - commingled funds 339,035 - - 339,035 - 339,035 Real Return Pool 255,245 - - 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 Private equity and alternatives 442,782 - - - 442,782 - 442,782 - 442,782 - 2442,782 - 442,782 - 442,782 - 442,782 - 442,782 - 442,782 - 442,782 - 442,782 - 442,782 - 442,782 - 442,782 - 442,782 - 442,782 - 442,782 - 442,782 - 442,782 - 442,782 - 442,782 - 442,782 - 442,782 - 442,782 - 442,782 - - 6611,994 6611,994 - 667 607 - 607 007 007 007 007 007 007 007 007 007 00	International fixed income commingled funds						
Real Return Pool 255,245 - 255,245 - 255,245 Private equity and alternatives 442,782 - - 442,782 - 442,782 Total investments 6,611,994 - - 6,611,994 - 6,611,994 Investment of securities lending collateral 337,579 - - 337,579 - 337,579 - 337,579 - 607 - 607 - 607 - 607 - 607 - 607 - 607 - 607 - 607 - 607 - 607 - 607 - 607 - 607 - 607 - 607 - 607 - 607 - 607 - 607 - 607 - 607 - 607 - - 607 - 37,197 - 8,275 - - 8,275 - - 26,870 - - 4,5		82,492	-	-	82,492	-	
Private equity and alternatives 442,782 - - 442,782 - 442,782 Total investments 6,611,994 - - 6,611,994 - 6,611,994 Investment of securities lending collateral 337,579 - - 337,579 - 337,579 Deposits with others 607 - - 607 - 607 Other receivable 37,197 - - 37,197 - 37,197 Interest receivable 8,275 - - 8,275 - 8,275 Due from (to) pension plan (651,490) 624,620 26,870 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <t< td=""><td>Real estate - commingled funds</td><td>339,035</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>339,035</td><td>-</td><td>339,035</td></t<>	Real estate - commingled funds	339,035	-	-	339,035	-	339,035
Total investments 6,611,994 - - 6,611,994 - 6,611,994 Investment of securities lending collateral 337,579 - - 337,579 - 337,579 Deposits with others 607 - - 607 - 607 Other receivable 37,197 - - 37,197 - 37,197 Interest receivable 8,275 - - 8,275 - 8,275 Due from (to) pension plan (651,490) 624,620 26,870 - - - 8,275 Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 4,524 - - - 4,524 - - 4,524 - - 4,524 - - 4,524 - - 4,524 - - 4,524 - - 4,524 - - - - 4,524 - - - - - - - - - - - - <t< td=""><td>Real Return Pool</td><td>255,245</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>255,245</td><td>-</td><td>255,245</td></t<>	Real Return Pool	255,245	-	-	255,245	-	255,245
Investment of securities lending collateral 337,579 - 337,579 - 337,579 Deposits with others 607 - 607 - 607 - 607 Chher receivable 37,197 - - 37,197 - 37,197 - 37,197 Interest receivable 8,275 - 8,275 - 8,275 - 8,275 Due from (to) pension plan (651,490) 624,620 26,870 - - - - - -	Private equity and alternatives	442,782	-	-	442,782	-	442,782
Deposits with others 607 - - 607 - 607 Other receivable 37,197 - - 37,197 - 37,197 Interest receivable 8,275 - - 8,275 - 8,275 Due from (to) pension plan (651,490) 624,620 26,870 - - - Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 4,524 - - 4,524 - 4,524 Total assets 6,349,525 624,620 26,870 7,001,015 1,869 7,002,884 Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses 23,141 - - 23,141 - 23,141 - 23,141 - 23,141 - 23,141 - 23,157 - 337,579 - 337,579 - 337,579 - 337,579 - 360,720 - 360,720 - 360,720 - 360,720 - 360,720 - 360,720 - 360,720 - <td>Total investments</td> <td>6,611,994</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>6,611,994</td> <td>-</td> <td>6,611,994</td>	Total investments	6,611,994	-	-	6,611,994	-	6,611,994
Other receivable Interest receivable 37,197 - - 37,197 - 37,197 - 37,197 - 37,197 - 37,197 - 37,197 - 37,197 - 37,197 - 37,197 - 8,275 - 8,275 - 8,275 - 8,275 - 8,275 - 8,275 - 8,275 - 8,275 - 8,275 - 8,275 - 8,275 - 8,275 - 8,275 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td>			-	-		-	
Interest receivable			-	-		-	
Due from (to) pension plan Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (651,490) 624,620 26,870 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			-	-		-	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 4,524 - - 4,524 - 4,524 Total assets 6,349,525 624,620 26,870 7,001,015 1,869 7,002,884 Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses 23,141 - - 23,141 - 23,141 Securities lending obligation 337,579 - - 337,579 - 337,579 Total liabilities 360,720 - - 360,720 - 360,720 - 360,720 Net Position Restricted 5,988,805 624,620 26,870 6,640,295 1,869 6,642,164	Interest receivable	8,275	-	-	8,275	-	8,275
Total assets 6,349,525 624,620 26,870 7,001,015 1,869 7,002,884 Liabilities:	Due from (to) pension plan	(651,490)	624,620	26,870	-	-	-
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses 23,141 - - 23,141 - 23,141 Securities lending obligation 337,579 - - 337,579 - 337,579 Total liabilities 360,720 - - 360,720 - 360,720 Net Position Restricted 5,988,805 624,620 26,870 6,640,295 1,869 6,642,164	Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	4,524			4,524		4,524
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Securities lending obligation 23,141 - - 23,141 - 23,141 Securities lending obligation 337,579 - - 337,579 - 337,579 Total liabilities 360,720 - - 360,720 - 360,720 Net Position Restricted 5,988,805 624,620 26,870 6,640,295 1,869 6,642,164	Total assets	6,349,525	624,620	26,870	7,001,015	1,869	7,002,884
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Securities lending obligation 23,141 - - 23,141 - 23,141 Securities lending obligation 337,579 - - 337,579 - 337,579 Total liabilities 360,720 - - 360,720 - 360,720 Net Position Restricted 5,988,805 624,620 26,870 6,640,295 1,869 6,642,164	Liabilities:						
Securities lending obligation 337,579 - - 337,579 - 337,579 Total liabilities 360,720 - - 360,720 - 360,720 Net Position Restricted 5,988,805 624,620 26,870 6,640,295 1,869 6,642,164	Accounts payable and accrued expenses	23.141	_	_	23.141	_	23.141
Net Position 5,988,805 624,620 26,870 6,640,295 1,869 6,642,164		,					
Restricted 5,988,805 624,620 26,870 6,640,295 1,869 6,642,164	Total liabilities	360,720			360,720		360,720
Restricted 5,988,805 624,620 26,870 6,640,295 1,869 6,642,164	Net Position						
\$ 5,988,805 \$ 624,620 \$ 26,870 \$ 6,640,295 \$ 1,869 \$ 6,642,164		5,988,805	624,620	26,870	6,640,295	1,869	6,642,164
		\$ 5,988,805	\$ 624,620	\$ 26,870	\$ 6,640,295	\$ 1,869	\$ 6,642,164

¹ Pension and OPEB balances reported as of December 31, 2013.

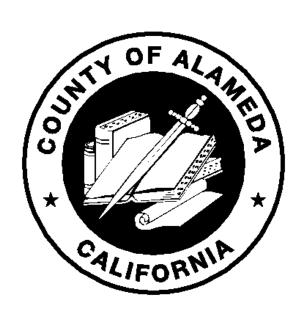
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Funds ¹				Other Employee	
	Pension	Postemployment Medical Benefits (OPEB)	Other Postemployment Benefits	Total	Benefits Trust Fund	Total
Additions:						
Contributions:						
Employees	\$ 76,230	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,230	\$ 4,353	\$ 80,583
Employer	158,940	32,240		191,180		191,180
Total contributions	235,170	32,240		267,410	4,353	271,763
Investment income:						
Interest	38,950	-	-	38,950	7	38,957
Dividends	60,400	-	-	60,400	-	60,400
Net increase in fair value of investments	1,029,642	-	-	1,029,642	7	1,029,649
Real estate	21,724	-	-	21,724	-	21,724
Securities lending income	2,461	400 700	-	2,461	-	2,461
Earnings allocated to OPEB reserves	(114,705)	109,760	4,945			
Total investment income	1,038,472	109,760	4,945	1,153,177	14	1,153,191
Less investment expenses:						
Investment expenses	37,499	-	-	37,499	-	37,499
Securities lending borrower rebates and management fees	569	-	-	569	-	569
Real estate	5,354	-		5,354		5,354
Total investment expenses	43,422			43,422		43,422
Net investment income	995,050	109,760	4,945	1,109,755	14	1,109,769
Miscellaneous income	161	-	-	161	-	161
Dispersal of Death Benefit-Burial	6,122		(6,122)	-	-	-
Transfer to Pension from SRBR for Employer		(00.040)				
Contribution to 401(h)	32,240	(32,240)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Pension from SRBR for Implicit Subsidy Transfer from Pension to SRBR for OPEB Related	7,370	(7,370) 34,112	(34,112)	-	-	-
Administrative expense	(1,094)	1,094	(34,112)	-	_	_
Total additions, net	1,275,019	137,596	(35,289)	1,377,326	4,367	1,381,693
,	.,,_,		(,)			
Deductions:	0=4.400					
Benefit payments	351,422	30,569	2,197	384,188	4,564	388,752
Refunds of contributions Administration expenses	6,319 13,634	- 1,094	-	6,319 14,728	-	6,319 14,728
Total deductions	371,375	31,663	2,197	405,235	4,564	409,799
Change in net position	903,644	105,933	(37,486)	972,091	(197)	971,894
	•	,	* * *	,	, ,	,
Net position - beginning of year	5,085,161	518,687	64,356	5,668,204	2,066	5,670,270
Net position - end of year	\$ 5,988,805	\$ 624,620	\$ 26,870	\$ 6,640,295	\$ 1,869	\$ 6,642,164

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,{\rm Pension}$ and OPEB balances reported as of December 31, 2013.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Balance ne 30, 2013	 Additions	Deletions	Balance e 30, 2014
Unapportioned Taxes				
Assets: Cash and investments with County Treasurer Taxes receivable Interest receivable	\$ 100,229 201,610 -	\$ 4,342,542 3,431,100 302	\$ 4,336,192 3,450,590 302	\$ 106,579 182,120 -
Total assets	\$ 301,839	\$ 7,773,944	\$ 7,787,084	\$ 288,699
Liabilities: Due to other governmental units	\$ 301,839	\$ 7,771,814	\$ 7,784,954	\$ 288,699
Total liabilities	\$ 301,839	\$ 7,771,814	\$ 7,784,954	\$ 288,699
Other Agency				
Assets: Cash and investments with County Treasurer Interest receivable Prepaid items	\$ 84,956 110 9,785	\$ 5,201,260 338 -	\$ 5,178,851 320 9,785	\$ 107,365 128 -
Total assets Net investment income	\$ 94,851	\$ 5,201,598	\$ 5,188,956	\$ 107,493
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other governmental units	\$ 6,111 88,740	\$ 33,941 8,022,679	\$ 35,769 8,008,209	\$ 4,283 103,210
Total liabilities	\$ 94,851	\$ 8,056,620	\$ 8,043,978	\$ 107,493
Totals - Agency Funds				
Assets: Cash and investments with County Treasurer Taxes receivable Interest receivable Prepaid items	\$ 185,185 201,610 110 9,785	\$ 9,543,802 3,431,100 640	\$ 9,515,043 3,450,590 622 9,785	\$ 213,944 182,120 128
Total assets	\$ 396,690	\$ 12,975,542	\$ 12,976,040	\$ 396,192
Liabilities: Warrants payable Due to other governmental units	\$ 6,111 390,579	\$ 33,941 15,794,493	\$ 35,769 15,793,163	\$ 4,283 391,909
Total liabilities	\$ 396,690	\$ 15,828,434	\$ 15,828,932	\$ 396,192



CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Source June 30, 2014

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

Governmental funds capital assets:

Land and easements	\$ 72,745
Structures and improvements	948,362
Infrastructure	895,919
Machinery and equipment	111,068
Software	34,514
Construction in progress	 473,701
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 2,536,309 2
Investments in governmental funds capital assets acquired prior to July 1, 2001 Investments in governmental funds capital assets acquired from July 1, 2001 by source:	\$ 1,248,231
General fund	278,809
Capital projects fund	607,113
Other governmental funds	387,907
Donations	 14,249
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 2,536,309

¹ This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds of \$61,994,353 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 \$50,000 which is considered a historical artifact and is not used in the operation of governmental funds.

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Function and Type¹ June 30, 2014

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

		Land and	5	Structures and						Cor	nstruction in	
	Ea	sements	<u>lm</u>	<u>provements</u>	<u>Infrastructure</u>	E	<u>quipment</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>Software</u>	<u>P</u>	rogress	<u>Total</u>
General	\$	22,595	\$	83,651	\$ -	\$	15,254	\$	32,654	\$	123	\$ 154,277
Public protection		39,212		518,720	\$ 235,835		63,076		1,860	\$	5,936	864,639
Public assistance		2,652		56,205	(3,111)		8,135		-		167	64,048
Health and sanitation		6,201		245,150	-		5,589		-	4	150,350	707,290
Public ways and facilities		378		13,420	660,757		9,327		-		15,386	699,268
Recreation & cultural services		-		9,998	2,438		7,009		-		-	19,445
Education		1,707		21,218	-		2,678		-		1,739	27,342
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	72,745	\$	948,362	\$ 895,919	\$	111,068	\$	34,514	\$ 4	173,701	\$ 2,536,309 ²

¹ This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds of \$61,994,353 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 \$50,000 which is considered a historical artifact and is not used in the operation of governmental funds.

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule of Changes by Function¹ Year ended June 30, 2014 (amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

	Balance July 1, 2013		<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>			Balance ne 30, 2014	
General	\$	154,168		\$	118	\$	9	\$	154,277
Public protection		841,695			26,961		4,017		864,639
Public assistance		63,816			232		-		64,048
Health and sanitation		546,469			181,179		20,358		707,290
Public ways and facilities		680,939			68,084		49,755		699,268
Recreation & cultural services		19,434			52		41		19,445
Education		26,143			1,199		-		27,342
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	2,332,664		\$	277,825	\$	74,180	\$	2,536,309 ²

¹ This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds of \$61,994,353 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 \$50,000 which is considered a historical artifact and is not used in the operation of governmental funds.

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STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

The information in this section is not covered by the Independent Auditor's Report, but is presented as supplemental data for the benefit of the readers of the comprehensive annual financial report. The objectives of statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context, and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements, and required supplementary information to understand and assess a government's economic condition.

CONTENTS	PAGE
FINANCIAL TRENDS These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	130
REVENUE CAPACITY These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	134
DEBT CAPACITY These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	138
ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.	143
OPERATING INFORMATION These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	145

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

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2005		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 603,668	\$	582,506	\$ 551,198	\$ 508,533	\$ 511,354	\$ 560,449	\$ 404,686	\$ 585,788	\$ 620,302	\$ 619,242
Restricted	336,562		387,798	473,468	531,744	579,459	641,476	697,984	627,179	655,381	630,253
Unrestricted (deficit)	(73,273)		125,578	353,164	452,524	465,456	328,726	574,257	512,095	578,463	685,877
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 866,957	\$ ^	1,095,882	\$ 1,377,830	\$ 1,492,801	\$ 1,556,269	\$ 1,530,651	\$ 1,676,927	\$ 1,725,062	\$ 1,854,146	\$ 1,935,372

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 126,933	\$ 119,662	\$ 124,448	\$ 137,490	\$ 161,834	\$ 143,497	\$ 141,862	\$ 129,436	\$ 138,512	\$ 162,720
Public protection	582,384	616,938	647,036	720,939	719,458	766,225	752,191	766,855	780,729	816,218
Public assistance	543,263	575,334	582,568	620,978	653,920	680,142	674,181	682,936	664,085	672,473
Health and sanitation	431,310	455,835	470,668	524,225	558,632	597,448	584,815	649,431	697,402	700,454
Public ways and facilities	43,902	46,123	50,650	48,620	39,427	36,598	43,312	45,437	44,269	43,970
Recreation and cultural services	441	514	502	523	677	557	608	608	554	539
Education	19,022	19,448	19,350	21,358	23,064	22,813	22,863	24,356	27,125	27,202
Interest on long-term debt	70,053	71,913	78,236	77,708	78,352	75,420	87,490	90,003	82,957	88,808
Total governmental activities expenses	1,817,308	1,905,767	1,973,458	2,151,841	2,235,364	2,322,700	2,307,322	2,389,062	2,435,633	2,512,384
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	170,321	150,182	158,550	125,532	124,488	111,200	125,619	126,244	122,756	127,863
Public protection	164,731	184,356	196,775	210,362	218,244	222,606	238,915	200,720	206,366	209,420
Health and sanitation	116,244	110,437	113,134	119,509	139,217	153,243	202,110	171,185	176,875	211,742
Other activities	22,769	19,525	19,588	15,212	22,114	27,819	32,085	26,578	21,164	23,037
Operating grants and contributions	994,427	1,051,339	1,078,909	1,087,171	1,130,306	1,170,990	1,232,027	1,269,542	1,482,657	1,459,898
Capital grants and contributions	15,202	14,979	202	7,070	4,260	5,782	5,550	9,618	8,305	8,737
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,483,694	1,530,818	1,567,158	1,564,856	1,638,629	1,691,640	1,836,306	1,803,887	2,018,123	2,040,697
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net I	Position									
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	303,570	339,470	398,922	412,767	425,713	403,847	399,701	411,821	444,147	431,923
Sales taxes - shared revenues	158,886	172,544	171,876	174,984	150,551	140,643	150,328	169,375	52,749	54,939
Other taxes	32,848	34,040	30,957	26,173	26,309	28,144	27,503	27,948	29,984	31,312
Interest and investment income	13,019	20,616	52,556	46,746	25,979	9,369	5,751	8,924	22	8,506
Other	35,973	37,248	42,701	41,289	36,948	23,439	34,009	50,577	40,318	26,233
Transfers	(42)	(44)	(7)	(3)	(5,297)	-	-	-	-	-
Extraordinary item			(8,757)					(35,335)		
Total governmental activities	544,254	603,874	688,248	701,956	660,203	605,442	617,292	633,310	567,220	552,913
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 210,640	\$ 228,925	\$ 281,948	\$ 114,971	\$ 63,468	\$ (25,618)	\$ 146,276	\$ 48,135	\$ 149,710	\$ 81,226

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 ¹	2012 ¹	2013 ¹	2014 ¹
General fund										
Reserved	\$ 168,671	\$ 213,531	\$ 226,371	\$ 246,546	\$ 246,383	\$ 299,432	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	243,799	437,866	575,231	573,336	618,174	627,898	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,725	4,408	3,785	11,487
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	303,635	288,068	294,844	292,832
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	638,601	667,437	806,176	838,833
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	101,961	99,646	128,177	144,224
Unassigned							16,996	23,305	17,719	7,960
Total general fund	\$ 412,470	\$ 651,397	\$ 801,602	\$ 819,882	\$ 864,557	\$ 927,330	\$ 1,062,918	\$ 1,082,864	\$ 1,250,701	\$ 1,295,336
All other governmental funds										
Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$ 239,215	\$ 220,946	\$ 170,814	\$ 190,267	\$ 171,988	\$ 592,468	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special revenue funds	428,354	469,475	541,182	584,941	606,763	598,330	_	_	_	_
Capital projects fund	4,578	59,746	85,289	72,672	79,236	(375,645)	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable							5,421	335	472	566
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	527,282	608,361	506,147	710,121
Committed							567,921	321,926	314,766	325,857
Assigned							3,003	4,567	5,293	5,708
•	_	_	-	_	-	_				
Unassigned Total all other governmental							(1,930)	(9,268)	(2,926)	(60,124)
funds	\$ 672,147	\$ 750,167	\$ 797,285	\$ 847,880	\$ 857,987	\$ 815,153	\$ 1,101,697	\$ 925,921	\$ 823,752	\$ 982,128

¹ The County implemented GASB Statement No. 54 under which governmental fund balances are reported as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigend compared to reserved and unreserved.

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 495,215	\$ 546,619	\$ 600,847	\$ 614,397	\$ 602,473	\$ 572.507	\$ 577,186	\$ 608,987	\$ 527.025	\$ 518,733
Licenses and permits	7,559	8,291	8,465	9,138	7,904	8,490	9,635	13,597	15,006	14,465
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	30,427	27,388	32,117	34,621	41,228	41,444	38,887	36,076	38,745	36,727
Use of money and property	28,861	37,759	79,857	77,653	48,250	27,769	19,635	20,502	8,391	19,469
State aid	701.939	747.292	731.715	699.172	761.782	694.252	725.140	757.769	946.878	983.076
Federal aid	- ,	313,689	309,888	364,958	349,759	459,652	481,010	465,275	,	446.110
	261,923								506,611	-, -
Other aid	22,362	32,653	20,415	20,345	23,259	40,057	29,914	61,752	44,730	39,520
Charges for services	273,103	331,232	391,034	335,617	389,506	428,166	455,215	365,541	430,141	411,647
Other revenue	127,900	128,640	69,997	70,493	71,436	50,709	136,133	73,549	104,976	110,089
Total revenues	1,949,289	2,173,563	2,244,335	2,226,394	2,295,597	2,323,046	2,472,755	2,403,048	2,622,503	2,579,836
Expenditures										
•										
Current	400.000	400.004	400.040	440.740	400.050	400 405	400.070	400 400	400.004	407.004
General government	109,600	108,931	129,219	118,713	130,358	120,465	129,978	126,190	129,394	127,304
Public protection	592,172	620,390	665,433	708,363	703,959	710,039	739,809	757,380	762,506	806,129
Public assistance	545,898	603,267	594,117	619,109	647,504	666,247	667,601	702,114	657,269	670,945
Health and sanitation	431,656	457,096	472,768	522,120	556,575	590,590	580,833	644,493	690,296	692,549
Public ways and facilities	34,388	33,226	35,148	51,204	46,199	42,400	49,705	49,819	52,828	44,769
Recreation and cultural services	493	526	562	562	719	594	675	671	610	580
Education	19,139	19,522	19,409	21,037	22,883	21,947	22,079	23,450	26,136	26,318
Debt service										
Principal	67,175	62,460	69,290	74,235	78,730	90,896	93,865	98,241	57,695	51,048
Interest	28,629	26,668	26,616	26,779	28,889	27,130	38,788	47,495	96,098	108,264
Payment to refunded bonc	20,020	20,000	20,0.0	20,	20,000	2.,.00	00,.00	,	00,000	.00,20.
escrow agent	_	_	4.756	_	_	_	_	82,031	_	_
Bond issuance costs	2,312	2,632	592	12,248			2.465	817	6	1,749
					24.070	46.075	,			
Capital outlay	81,343	86,383	45,650	24,389	31,878	46,875	95,067	111,523	100,560	188,821
Total expenditures	1,912,805	2,021,101	2,063,560	2,178,759	2,247,694	2,317,183	2,420,865	2,644,224	2,573,398	2,718,476
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
expenditures	36,484	152,462	180,775	47,635	47,903	5,863	51,890	(241,176)	49,105	(138,640)
одрогиятилос	30, 10 1	102,102	.00,	,000	,000	0,000	0.,000	(2 , 0)	10,100	(100,010)
Other financing sources (uses)		F 400	2.000		675	4.700	00.040	705	0.770	40.000
Issuance of loans	.	5,423	3,000	-	675	4,732	28,040	785	2,779	18,600
Proceeds from sale of land	24,139	21,475	-	-	-	-	13,452	15,130	4,914	15,352
Capital leases issued	801	26,896	5,640	697	3,000	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of debt	136,975	102,594	-	-	-	-	320,000	45,675	-	287,380
Refunding bonds issued	6,095	-	37,010	120,145	-	-	-	75,915	-	-
Premium on issuance of debt Payment to refunded bond	1,566	373	2,260	1,265	-	-	-	10,300	-	13,106
escrow agent	(6,059)	_	(38,673)	(108,815)	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers in	41,482	76,777	84,106	84,736	85,552	83,705	93,073	119,366	103,513	141,575
Transfers out	(34,445)	(69,053)	(76,795)	(76,788)	(82,348)	(74,361)	(84,319)	(110,463)	(94,643)	(134,362)
Total other financing sources (uses)	170,554	164,485	16,548	21,240	6,879	14,076	370,246	156,708	16,563	341,651
Total other illiancing sources (uses)	170,554	104,465	10,346	21,240	0,679	14,076	370,240	130,700	10,303	341,031
Extraordinary item								(71,362)		
Net change in fund balances	\$ 207,038	\$ 316,947	\$ 197,323	\$ 68,875	\$ 54,782	\$ 19,939	\$ 422,136	\$(155,830)	\$ 65,668	\$ 203,011
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	5.83%	4.89%	5.23%	5.73%	4.90%	5.27%	5.93%	9.04%	6.30%	6.41%

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	lity, Unsecured and caped Assessment Property 1	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2005	\$ 103,803,391	\$ 20,091,593	\$ 15,998,280	\$ 1,093,305	\$ 1,773,362	\$ 12,468,944	\$ 3,834,506	\$151,394,369	1.00 %
2006	115,620,542	20,968,026	16,482,414	1,181,328	1,884,812	13,061,858	4,206,190	164,992,790	1.00
2007	129,127,345	22,467,714	17,022,667	1,225,484	2,023,259	13,001,842	4,312,765	180,555,546	1.00
2008	140,379,422	24,458,944	17,854,260	1,360,579	2,203,804	13,629,455	4,880,956	195,005,508	1.00
2009	146,399,031	25,895,769	19,172,805	1,466,409	2,263,501	14,086,040	5,115,665	204,167,890	1.00
2010	139,524,668	27,086,816	19,319,349	1,499,707	2,437,587	14,398,367	5,476,280	198,790,214	1.00
2011	137,082,662	26,746,547	19,385,756	1,435,643	2,450,098	14,454,882	5,793,021	195,762,567	1.00
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

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$ 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
2005	1.0000 %	0.0023 %	0.0009 %	0.0083 %	0.0873 %	0.0507 %	1.1495 %
2006	1.0000	0.0027	0.0012	0.0127	0.0871	0.0517	1.1554
2007	1.0000	0.0031	0.0013	0.0166	0.0834	0.0546	1.1590
2008	1.0000	0.0031	0.0015	0.0216	0.0862	0.0524	1.1648
2009	1.0000	0.0035	0.0018	0.0249	0.0987	0.0520	1.1809
2010	1.0000	0.0042	0.0015	0.0195	0.1164	0.0582	1.1998
2011	1.0000	0.0052	0.0017	0.0179	0.1163	0.0582	1.1993
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

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 (dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

JUNE 30, 2014 JUNE 30, 2005 Secured Percentage of Secured Percentage of **Assessed Total Secured** Assessed **Total Secured Taxpayer** Value Rank Assessed Value Value Rank **Assessed Value** Pacific Gas & Electric Co. 1,600,636 0.80 % \$ 1,017,480 1 0.72 % 1 Kaiser Foundation Hospitals 971,305 2 0.49 Russell City Energy Company, LLC 3 668,100 0.34 AT&T California 3 0.38 424,644 4 0.21 535,214 **BRE Properties Inc** 413,615 5 0.21 Apple Computer Inc 411,562 6 0.21 **Sutter Medical Center** 386,462 7 0.19 197,943 10 0.13 OCC Venture LLC 362,294 8 0.18 Kaiser Foundation Health Plan Inc. 361.789 9 0.18 Tesla Motors Inc. 315,896 10 0.16 New United Motor Manufacturing, Inc. 960,917 2 0.68 Sun Microsystems Inc. 4 0.35 490,160 Calwest Industrial Properties, LLC 269,908 5 0.19 SCI Limited Partnership 1 241,777 6 0.17 7 Chiron Corp 234,403 0.16 Stoneridge Properties 8 203,811 0.14 Alameda Real Estate Investments 198,474 9 0.13 5,916,303 2.97 \$ 4,350,087 3.05

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS 1

(dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

Collected within the

	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Year o	of the Levy	Collections	Total Collections to Date				
Fiscal Year	•		Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years ³	Amount	Percentage of Levy			
2006	\$ 1,891,314	\$ 1,847,316	97.67 %	\$ -	\$ -	-			
2007	2,082,187	2,005,869	96.33	-	-	-			
2008	2,259,012	2,155,685	95.43	-	-	-			
2009	2,393,333	2,284,204	95.44	-	-	-			
2010	2,360,181	2,283,101	96.73	-	-	-			
2011	2,327,545	2,264,442	97.29	50,965	2,315,407	99.48 %			
2012	2,358,081	2,300,192	97.55	44,033	2,344,225	99.41			
2013	2,402,703	2,359,713	98.21	29,889	2,389,602	99.45			
2014	2,539,344	2,503,557	98.59	-	-	-			

¹ Data not available for fiscal years prior to 2006.

² 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.

³ Data only available beginning fiscal year 2012.

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(dollar amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita in dollars)

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	Certificates of Participation	S	Tobacco ettlement set-Backed Bonds	Pension Obligations Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	Tax Special Allocation Assessment Bonds 1 Bonds		Capital Leases	Loans and Notes Payable	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Total Personal Income ²	Per pita ²	
2005	\$ 214,692	\$	206,925	\$ 564,185	\$ 142,315	\$ -	\$	1,065	\$ 2,866	\$ 1,364	\$ 1,133,412	1.78 %	\$ 775
2006	204,184		273,016	558,737	141,610	34,735		935	28,004	6,474	1,247,695	1.82	853
2007	191,548		273,383	544,156	140,885	34,440		815	27,324	8,986	1,221,537	1.70	831
2008	185,202		273,244	526,070	148,765	33,840		680	27,730	8,284	1,203,815	1.62	811
2009	178,347		271,655	504,074	145,520	33,215		545	30,300	8,194	1,171,850	1.67	782
2010	160,221		272,799	477,740	141,705	32,565		335	29,849	12,129	1,127,343	1.55	746
2011	140,915		274,880	446,593	458,190	31,890		220	29,516	39,066	1,421,270	1.87	936
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	-	827
2014	32,617		273,662	318,892	840,363	-		-	3,971	51,606	1,521,111	-	967

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. There is no outstanding general obligation debt.

¹ Pursuant to ABx1 26, the responsibility for the payment of this debt was transferred to the Alameda County Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust I

² See Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for total personal income and population data.

ESTIMATED DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT JUNE 30, 2014

(dollar amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

2013-14 Assessed Valuation:

\$210,774,805 (includes unitary utility valuation)

Population: 1,573,254

OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	% Applicable	Debt 6/30/14
Bay Area Rapid Transit District	39.574%	\$ 256,548
East Bay Municipal Utility District, Special Service District No. 1	94.415	13,369
Chabot-Las Positas Community College District	99.361	429,575
Ohlone Community College District	100.000	190,665
Peralta Community College District	100.000	401,375
San Joaquin Delta Community College District	0.421	497
Alameda Unified School District	100.000	63,105
Berkeley Unified School District	100.000	241,214
Castro Valley Unified School District	100.000	90,055
Dublin Unified School District	100.000	238,778
Fremont Unified School District	100.000	171,025
Hayward Unified School District	100.000	195,961
Livermore Valley Joint Unified School District	99.603	87,681
New Haven Unified School District	100.000	186,792
Oakland Unified School District	100.000	842,680
Pleasanton Unified School District	100.000	49,399
San Leandro Unified School District	100.000	190,114
Other Unified School Districts	2.114-100.000	380,012
City of Alameda	100.000	9,010
City of Albany	100.000	16,565
City of Berkeley	100.000	87,565
City of Fremont	100.000	44,565
City of Oakland	100.000	224,189
Washington Township Healthcare District	100.000	199,910
East Bay Regional Park District	56.807	114,869
Community Facilities Districts	100.000	141,999
1915 Act Bonds (Estimated)	100.000	54,358
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT		<u>\$4,921,875</u>

ESTIMATED DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT (Continued) JUNE 30, 2014

(dollar amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT: Alameda County Certificates of Participation Alameda County Tobacco Securitization Bonds Alameda County Pension Obligations Alameda County Lease Revenue Bonds Alameda County Loans and Notes Payable Alameda County Loans and Notes Payable Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District Certificates of Participation Peralta Community College District Pension Obligations Hayward Unified School District Certificates of Participation Oakland Unified School District General Fund Obligations San Lorenzo Unified School District Certificates of Participation Other School District Certificates of Participation Other School District Certificates of Participation City of Berkeley General Fund and Pension Fund Obligations City of Hayward General Fund Obligations City of Hayward General Fund Obligations City of Oakland General Fund Obligations City of Oakland General Fund Obligations Other City General Fund Obligations	% Applicable 100.000% 100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000	Debt 6/30/14 \$ 32,617 273,662 318,892 840,363 3,971 51,606 25,346 167,209 15,565 43,365 17,510 8,735 9,669 33,075 133,415 24,205 73,830 237,947 348,512 89,454 16,515 279 \$2,765,742
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agencies): TOTAL DIRECT DEBT TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT	100.000	\$ 955,260 \$1,521,111 ¹ \$7,121,766
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT		\$8,642,877 2
Ratios to 2013-14 Assessed Valuation: Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt Total Direct Debt Combined Total Debt	2.34% .72% 4.10%	Per Capita (not in thousands) \$3,128 967 5,494
Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agencies Incremental Valuation (\$27,200,706): Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	3.51%	607

¹ Includes accreted value.

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

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

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

Legal debt margin calculation for fiscal year 2014	
Net assessed value	\$209,039,495
Plus homeowners' exemption	1,735,310
Total assessed value	\$210,774,805
Debt limit (1.25% of total assessed value)	\$2,634,685
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit	-
Legal debt margin	\$2,634,685

•		Total Net Debt Applicable to	Legal Debt	Legal Debt Margin / Debt
Fiscal year	Debt Limit	Limit	Margin	Limit
2005	\$1,892,430	\$ -	\$1,892,430	100 %
2006	2,062,410	-	2,062,410	100
2007	2,256,944	-	2,256,944	100
2008	2,437,569	-	2,437,569	100
2009	2,552,099	-	2,552,099	100
2010	2,484,877	-	2,484,877	100
2011	2,447,032	-	2,447,032	100
2012	2,448,807	-	2,448,807	100
2013	2,508,404	-	2,508,404	100
2014	2,634,685	-	2,634,685	100

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	Special Assessment Bonds 1					1	Tax Allocation Bonds ²					Tobacco Securitization Bonds 3					
Fiscal				Debt Service			Tax	Debt Service				Tobacco Settlement	Debt Service				
Year			Principal		Interest		Coverage	Increment	Principal		Interest	Coverage	Revenue	Principal	Interest		Coverage
2005	\$	247	\$	205	\$	67	91 %	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	- %	\$ 15,605	\$ 4,535	\$	11,871	95 %
2006		189		130		55	102	1,050		-	637	-	15,051	3,545		12,645	93
2007		187		120		46	113	2,126		295	1,527	117	22,370	4,320		11,525	141
2008		188		135		40	107	2,023		600	1,502	96	16,566	5,145		11,341	100
2009		180		135		32	108	1,985		625	1,489	94	18,019	6,935		11,103	100
2010		190		210		23	82	2,075		650	1,453	99	14,624	4,565		10,834	95
2011		135		115		14	105	2,078		675	1,426	99	13,162	4,015		10,618	90
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

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.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Tobacco Securitization bonds were issued on October 30, 2002.

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

Fiscal Year			ersonal Income its expressed in ousands) ³	Pe In	Capita rsonal come ollars) ³	Unemployment Rate (%) ⁴		
2005	1,462,736	\$	63,757,262	\$	44,228	5.3		
2006	1,462,371		68,719,715		47,574	4.6		
2007	1,470,622		71,893,560		49,387	4.8		
2008	1,484,085		74,305,916		50,302	6.1		
2009	1,497,799		69,974,222		46,695	11.1		
2010	1,510,271		72,757,457		48,087	11.3		
2011	1,517,756		75,908,145		49,617	10.8		
2012	1,530,176		85,017,099		54,683	9.5		
2013	1,548,681		- 1		- 1	7.4		
2014	1,573,254		- 1		- 1	5.8		

¹ Personal Income & Per Capita Income for the County is not currently available after 2012

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

² Population estimates 2011-2014, with 2010 Benchmark (revised as of May 10, 2014)

³ Dollar estimates are in current dollars (not adjusted for inflation); Per Capita Personal Income was divided by Census Bureau's midyear population estimates, which differs from the population column of this page (data from May 30, 2014 released by Bureau of Economic Analysis)

⁴ Unemployment rates reflected as of June of each year (data from August 2014 release)

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

Employer	Type of Business	Number of Employees JANUARY 1, 2014 ¹	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment ²	Number of Employees JUNE 30, 2005	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment ²
University of California Berkeley (including	ng						
Berkeley National Labs) 3	Education	19,779	1	2.53 %	22,753	2	3.10 %
County of Alameda 4	Local Government	9,042	2	1.16	6,925	5	0.94
Kaiser Permanente Medical Group Inc. 3	Health Care	8,618	3	1.10	25,070	1	3.42
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory ³	Manufacturing	8,007	4	1.02	7,984	7	1.09
Safeway Inc. 3	Supermarkets & Other Grocery	7,570	5	0.97	10,000	4	1.36
Alta Bates Summit Medical Center 3	Hospitals	7,443	6	0.95	5,000	12	0.68
Oakland Unified School Dist 3	Elementary and Secondary Schools	5,660	7	0.72	-	20+	-
City of Oakland 3	Local Government	4,604	8	0.60	4,157	13	0.57
Tesla Motors 3	General Automotive Repair	4,500	9	0.58	-	20+	-
Waste Management ³	Wholesale Trade	3,753	10	0.48			
Total	-	78,976		10.11 %	81,889		11.16 %

Source: InfoGroup USA for 2014 employment data and San Francisco Business Times Book of Lists 2007 for 2005 employment data;
The County of Alameda number of employee as of June 30, 2005 is obtained from the County of Alameda Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2005.

¹ The number of employees, except for County of Alameda and City of Oakland 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 781,400 for 2014 and 734,100 for 2005 (Source: Employment Development Department)

³ Information from InfoGroup USA as of January 1, 2014. Information as of June 30, 2014 is not available, except for County of Alameda employer.

⁴ Information from County of Alameda's database as of June 30, 2014.

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

Function	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Government	1,233	1,220	1,206	1,221	1,197	1,256	1,247	1,242	1,241	1,259
Public Protection	3,145	3,185	3,263	3,375	3,422	3,458	3,399	3,319	3,330	3,385
Public Assistance	2,093	2,074	2,122	2,252	2,278	2,159	2,057	1,980	1,919	2,057
Health and Sanitation	932	974	1,002	1,034	1,042	1,056	1,094	1,130	1,158	1,190
Public Ways and Facilities	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5
Recreation and Cultural Services	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	3	4
Education	100	92	99	101	97	91	93	90	88	93
Totals	7,509	7,550	7,698	7,989	8,044	8,028	7,898	7,770	7,744	7,993

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Function									
General Government									
Property tax bills processed	586,598	584,705	583,795	573,519	561,531	562,212	556,359	570,121	571,625
Phone-assisted property tax calls	77,279	79,835	78,643	90,602	92,518	74,700	63,784	60,970	53,484
Recycled materials recovered (pounds) from county departments									
Metal	505,790	517,055	428,327	277,046	442,250	424,776	347,449	424,908	413,351
Paper	1,879,326	1,683,357	1,977,240	2,672,980	1,070,263	1,034,233	680,461	1,136,732	1,399,429
Toner cartridges	1,840	2,200	2,400	5,703	8,716	5,276	9,633	9,709	14,515
Public Protection									
Juvenile detention risks and needs assessment completed	3,200	3,413	2,940	3,114	2,806	2,180	4,092	3,017	2740
Youth serviced through community probation	570	883	1,500	1,528	908	634	640	641	576
Documents recorded/indexed	537,019	469,793	396,880	368,584	377,208	396,916	405,824	452,091	323,925
Child support active caseload	41,346	39,928	37,803	39,611	37,277	35,786	34,612	33,472	32,983
Emergency calls to fire district	21,454	22,642	22,591	23,855	23,621	31,887	33,071	34,483	36,621
Calls for police service	50,594	50,993	51,272	52,367	51,742	51,199	50,122	51,610	50,444
Total patrol arrests	4,172	6,246	5,668	6,518	6,244	5,607	5,856	5,220	6,437
Total investigation arrests	827	1,157	1,531	1,710	1,910	2,039	1,978	1,939	1,969
Crime investigation cases assigned	9,949	4,158	6,372	5,768	5,115	5,008	2,671	4,146	5,844
Crime investigation cases closed	9,635	7,950	6,193	7,898	7,438	7,022	8,644	6,822	8,308
Average daily inmate population	3,982	4,126	4,371	4,441	4,305	3,898	3,487	3,383	3,380
Public Assistance									
Seniors receiving services (annual amount)	26,852	25,378	25,360	32,000	34,198	41,365	49,685	54,599	57,740
Congregate nutrition meals served (annual amount)	250,573	229,775	235,207	233,751	222,688	216,540	199,427	200,428	196,768
Home-delivered nutrition meals served (annual amount)	527,589	531,022	538,471	531,563	514,599	537,310	518,453	488,203	496,397
CALWORKS job placements (annual amount)	2,550	3,338	3,475	2,964	2,644	2,954	2,788	2,620	2,614
CALWORKS eligible households aided (monthly average)	18,964	17,506	18,461	19,154	19,963	20,480	19,997	19,172	18,406
Medi-Cal eligible households aided (monthly average)	71,235	63,915	66,068	69,722	75,813	80,387	84,254	105,488	116,322
Food stamps eligible households aided (monthly average)	29,877	31,320	33,995	38,613	45,511	52,827	59,802	62,968	63,828
General Assistance eligible cases aided (monthly average)	5,694	6,862	7,976	9,001	8,907	6,378	7,455	8,184	8,089
Health and Sanitation									
Food inspections	17,191	16,570	15,903	13,148	13,823	12,151	13,894	15,652	16,165
Recreational inspections	1,760	2,322	1,888	2,458	2,847	1,986	2,398	1,432	2,418
Medical waste facility inspections	109	124	130	145	120	160	150	160	158
Landfill site inspections	175	156	154	252	252	252	252	258	221
Hazardous waste accepted from households (pounds)	2,358,232	2,236,570	2,433,661	2,052,451	2,091,555	2,609,290	2,851,155	2,887,424	3,100,100
Hazardous waste recycled (pounds)	1,948,562	1,856,353	2,284,808	1,784,343	1,801,109	2,017,973	2,200,192	2,343,774	2,450,000
Public Ways and Facilities									
Percent of roadway miles rehabilitated	1.40	3.80	1.40	2.30	1.82	2.95	9.84	9.45	9.45
Percent of potholes filled within 48 hours of request	90.00	94.50	96.00	87.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	80.00	80.00
Education									
Number of library visits	4.200.000	4,180,464	4,266,895	4,827,535	4,998,814	4,547,999	4,922,076	4,891,575	4,855,755
Number of registered library card holders	297,665	332,959	315,406	340,737	323,798	336,360	346,431	357,036	366,504
Tamber of regiotored library data floidere	201,000	002,000	010,400	0.10,7.07	020,700	000,000	0-10,-101	007,000	000,004

Data not available for fiscal year 2005. 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 NINE FISCAL YEARS 1

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Function									
General Government									
Administration buildings	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5
Public Protection									
Administration buildings	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Jail and detention facilities	5	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5
Pump stations	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Fuel cell center	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Fire trucks	31	31	31	30	29	28	30	31	31
Aircraft	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Patrol boats	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Patrol cars	109	122	144	149	142	141	141	160	160
Rescue equipment	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Heavy equipment	69	72	72	71	65	69	69	70	72
Public Assistance									
Administration buildings	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Health and Sanitation									
Administration buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4
Hospitals	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Health centers	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
Hazardous waste facilities	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Ways and Facilities									
Administration building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maintenance buildings	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Bridges	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Road (miles)	476	473	473	473	473	473	472	472	472
Street lights	7,943	7,466	7,483	7,496	7,507	7,507	7,531	7,592	7603
Traffic signals	80	78	81	81	78	78	78	79	80
Heavy equipment	76	76	70	72	64	65	65	65	73
Recreation and Cultural Service	es								
Administration building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Exhibit halls	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Amphitheater	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Education									
Libraries	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4

¹ Data not available for fiscal year 2005.

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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.

Cover Image Credits (top to bottom, left to right) - Front Cover: Ashland youth; detail of "Ripple" by Joyce Hsu; REACH building; REACH front entry with building surface design collaboration titled "Clearing" by Artist Amy Trachtenberg and Architect Mallory Scott Cusenbery; "Meet Me Here" by Miranda Bergman; "Diversity is Beautiful #1" by James E. Gayles Jr.; "Diversity is Beautiful #2" by James E. Gayles Jr.; "Earth" by Miranda Bergman. Back Cover: building with stage; REACH youth and staff team; building viewed from the park; amphitheater with youth, site-specific artwork in amphitheater titled "Codex to the Future" by Eduardo Pineda and Joaquin A. Newman; detail of "Roots and Rhythm" by Marion Coleman. Artwork copyright © the artists. Photos of artwork and amphitheater © Sibila Savage Photography; Photos of REACH © Mark Singer Photography / marksinger.com. Design/Bridging Architect: RossDrulisCusenbery Architecture; Design Principal: Mallory Scott Cusenbery. The Public Art Program is funded through Alameda County's "Percent-for-Art" public art ordinance managed by the Alameda County Arts Commission, on behalf of the Alameda County Board of Supervisors.









