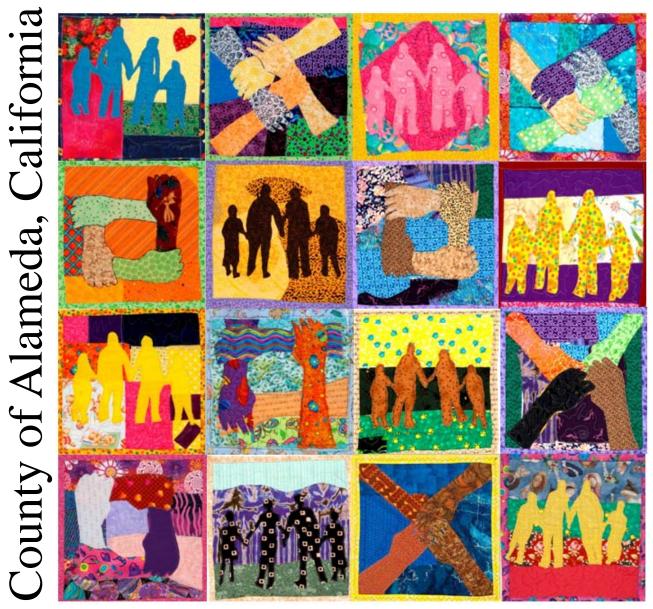
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013



We Are Many, We Are One project features fabric quilts created by families in the Ashland community. This 100 Families Alameda County project included over 40 participants, ages 2 to 65, who created fabric quilts with images of the family unit and interlocking hands representing support, compassion and unity.

Patrick O'Connell, Auditor-Controller

Front Cover: We Are Many, We Are One project took place in the Ashland community in early 2012 with over 40 participants, ages 2 to 65. The families worked with local teaching artist Marion Coleman to learn traditional quilt-making techniques and to create their own fabric quilts featuring images of the family unit and interlocking hands representing support, compassion and unity. This activity was conducted as part of the Ashland Youth Center project and the 100 Families Alameda County program. Through the support and shared vision of New Beginnings, the Alameda County Arts Commission's program 100 Families Alameda County brings together multi-generational families to enliven, celebrate, and strengthen the power and health of families and their communities through the inspiring and transformative process of making art. The project contributes to Alameda County's vision to be one of the best counties in which to live, work, and do business while fostering safe neighborhoods and thriving communities. New Beginnings is an innovative Alameda County Initiative that inspires and prepares at-risk vouth for their future. For more information. www.acgov.org/newbeginnings, www.acgov.org/arts and www.100Families.com. Photographs by Sibila Savage, courtesy of the Alameda County Arts Commission.

Back Cover – Top: Images feature the Ashland community members who created the We Are Many, We Are One fabric quilts featured on the front cover. Utilizing traditional quilt-making techniques, the participants selected an image pattern and colorful fabric pieces to create their compositions. The final sewing was completed by teaching artist Marion Coleman and her assistants. Photographs by Sibila Savage, courtesy of the Alameda County Arts Commission. Back Cover – Bottom: Images feature youth and adults at the 2012 Alameda County "Take Our Children to Work Day" event while participating in the Creating a Better Future Together paper quilt project led by the Arts Commission. For this project, participants expressed ideas about how we can make positive changes for our community and planet by combining images and words to create paper quilt squares. The bottom artwork images are paper quilt squares created by youth at the Alameda County Juvenile Justice Center and Camp Sweeney through the Creative Power Arts Education Program. The Creating a Better Future Together project was also conducted throughout the County with hundreds of community members at Alameda County Library locations as part of Art IS Education month of March 2012.

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA STATE OF CALIFORNIA



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Patrick O'Connell Auditor-Controller

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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

December 31, 2013

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, 2013, 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, 2013, 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, 2013.

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 County Medical Center Hospital Authority (as a discretely presented component unit), the Alameda County Employees' Retirement Association, the Alameda County Redevelopment Successor Agency, and certain special districts 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).

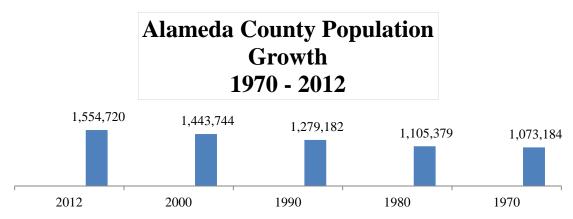
ALAMEDA COUNTY

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 is the leading agricultural state in the nation, producing \$44.7 billion in farm receipts for calendar year 2012. 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. The Port of Oakland loads and discharges more than 99 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 2012 saw the total number of passengers handled at OAK increase to 10,040,864 an increase of 8.4 percent. Air cargo traffic also slightly increased to 1.085 billion pounds in calendar year 2012, up from 1.08 billion pounds in calendar year 2011 or an increase of .5 percent. Landed weights increased by 2.6 percent to 8.8 billion pounds in calendar year 2012. The first six months of 2013 have seen slight decreases in both areas. Passenger traffic for the first six months of 2013 is down by 1.88 percent compared to the same period of 2012. Air cargo traffic is also down for the first six months of 2013 by 2.61 percent. 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 400 employees.

The Livermore Valley is home to one of California's oldest wine regions with a rich winemaking tradition dating back to 1840. Currently, the Livermore Valley 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.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

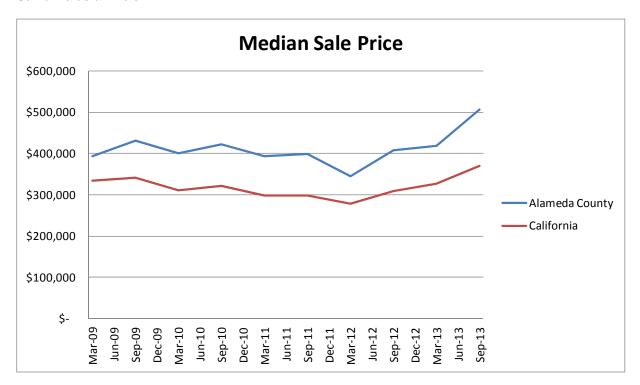
California's economy continues to suffer because of the lasting impacts of the Great Recession. Unemployment in California continues to be higher than the nationwide average. United States Department of Labor statistics show that nationally, the unemployment rate was at 7.8 percent in June 2013, down from 8.2 percent in June 2012. However, unemployment in California stood at 8.9 percent in June 2013, down from the June 2012 rate of 10.6 percent. In Alameda County, the unemployment rate dropped from 9.5 percent in June 2012 to 7.4 percent in June 2013. 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 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 28, 2013, the

Board of Supervisors adopted a budget for the 2013 - 2014 Fiscal Year by closing an \$80.2 million funding gap through a combination of permanent ongoing reductions, revenue increase and one-time strategies.

California's economic recovery remains slow but is showing signs of improvement. The UCLA Anderson School of Business forecast for California calls for the state's unemployment rate to drop to 7.1 percent in 2014. The forecast also predicts employment growth of 2.6 percent and 2.1 percent in 2014 and 2015, respectively.

The collapse of the housing bubble had a devastating impact on the economy of California and hit parts of Alameda County especially hard. However, during the second half of 2012 and first half of 2013, the housing market in Alameda County has shown significant signs of recovery. Data from Zillow shows that the median price of homes in Alameda County has risen to \$507,300 in September 2013, a 24.4 percent increase over the prior year. This upward trend is in line with the recovery of the housing market within California as a whole.



Foreclosures have also been steadily declining. As of September 2013, foreclosures were down 5.8 percent from September 2012. 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. Alameda County, located at the heart of the Bay Area, 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. Tesla Motors has been rapidly expanding their production, increasing their output to 550 cars a week during the third quarter of 2013 compared to 200 cars per week during the same period in 2012. Also, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory and the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory continue to be world leaders in research and development in the areas of alternative energy and national defense. The Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, which celebrated its 60th anniversary in 2012, has marked many achievements in the field of renewable energy, notably partnering with the California Energy Commission to develop high-resolution weather models, which aim to improve forecasting for solar and wind power generation.

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 \$306.2 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 an \$80.2 million funding gap.

The Social Services Agency, the Health Care Services Agency, and the Alameda County Medical Center are working together to maximize services and revenue from the Affordable Care Act (ACA) by designing a system to enroll and maintain County residents in Medi-Cal insurance programs.

The Auditor-Controller's Office successfully completed the first cycle of ABX1 26, Redevelopment Dissolution and digitized more than 700 audit reports for easier retrieval.

The Assessor's Office timely submitted the 2012 – 2013 local assessment roll of \$200.67 billion, containing 446,000 real estate parcels and 49,000 business property accounts. The 2.14 percent roll increase from 2011 – 2012 reflects the continued stabilization of assessed values following the declines in market value in 2009 and 2010.

The County Administrator's Office celebrated the successful graduation of the County's second Project SEARCH Program class of 2012. Each cohort consists of ten interns. To date, twelve interns of the first and second graduating classes have been placed in permanent employment following their internships, a 60 percent placement rate.

The Information Technology Department held the first Apps Challenge Hackathon, to encourage the community to use open data to create applications that benefit the County.

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 2012-13. 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, 2013, 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.

Audit of the Alameda County Employees' Retirement Association (ACERA): 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 assets of ACERA, as of December 31, 2012, and the changes in plan net assets for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Audit of the Alameda County Medical Center Hospital Authority (ACMC): ACMC 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 ACMC's financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of ACMC, as of June 30, 2013, 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.

<u>Single Audit:</u> 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 determine the adequacy of 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 County Medical Center, 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 \$258.2 million, net investment income of \$711.9 million, and miscellaneous income of \$0.9 million, combined for a total increase of \$971 million. Of the total contributions of \$258.2 million, the employers' share was \$179.6 million while the employees' share was \$78.6 million. Total contributions increased by \$17.3 million compared with \$15.7 million the previous year. For 2012, overall change to plan net position was an increase of \$593.8 million, compared to increases of a decrease of \$150 million in 2011.

The net position for pension and other postemployment benefits were \$5.7 billion at December 31, 2012. 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 \$593.8 million or 11.7 percent, primarily as a result of strong investment performance in 2012. The actuarial value of the assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability (funded ratio) for ACERA was 73.9 percent at December 31, 2012, a decline

of 2.7 percent from December 31, 2011. According to the Supplemental Retirees Benefits Reserve (SRBR) actuarial valuation completed as of December 31, 2012, the Postemployment Medical Benefits and the Other Postemployment Benefits were 72.8 percent and 15.7 percent funded, respectively.

Total retirement benefit payments for 2012 were \$324.5 million, which represented a \$24.3 million or 8 percent increase over the prior year.

The postemployment medical benefits expense for 2012 was \$32.7 million, up \$1.1 million or 3 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, 2012. This was the twenty-ninth 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, 2012

Executive Director/CEO

ELECTED AND APPOINTED PUBLIC OFFICIALS

As of June 30, 2013

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Board of Supervisors

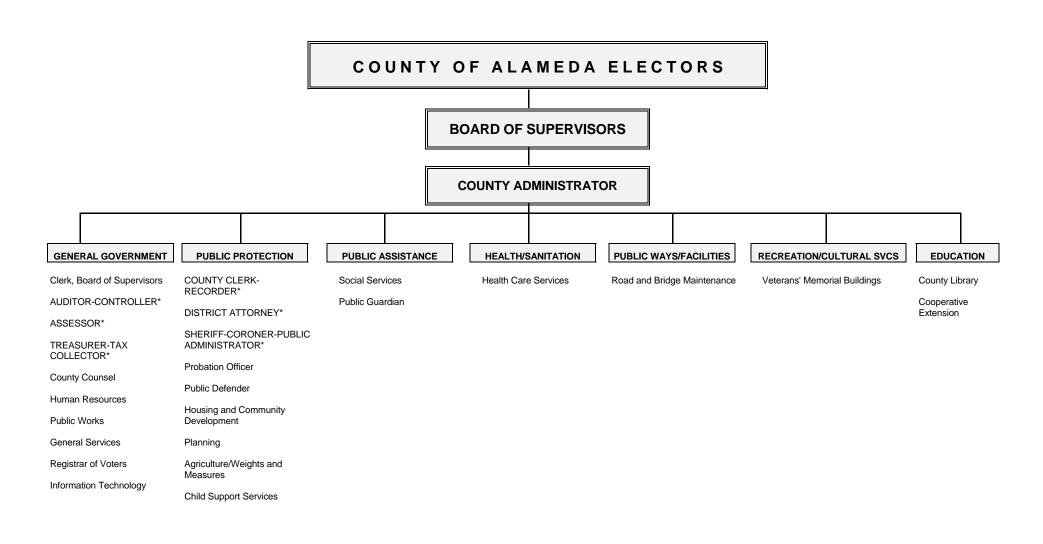
Scott Haggerty	District 1
Richard Valle	District 2
Wilma Chan	District 3
Nathan Miley	District 4
Keith Carson	District 5

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 Vacant Christopher Bazar Director, Community Development Lucrecia Farfan-Ramirez Director, Cooperative Extension County Counsel Donna Ziegler Aki Nakao Director, General Services Alexander Briscoe Director, Health Care Services Vacant Director, Human Resource Services **Timothy Dupuis** Interim Director, Information Technology Jean Hofacket County Librarian **Acting Chief Probation Officer** La Donna Harris Public Defender Brendon D. Woods Director, Public Works **Daniel Woldesenbet Timothy Dupuis** Interim Registrar of Voters Director, Social Services Agency Lori Cox Director, Child Support Services Matthew A. Brega



^{*} Elected Officials



FINANCIAL SECTION

Walnut Creek 2121 N. California Blvd., Suite 750

Walnut Creek, CA 94596 925.274.0190

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, 2013, 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 70%, 75%, and 11%, 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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

As discussed in Note 1(R) to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2012, the County adopted the provisions of the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements.

- GASB Statement No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements;
- GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34;
- GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements;
- GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position; and
- GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.

Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the 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 GASB who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We 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 the 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

Macias Shini & C. Connell LLR

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2013 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.

Oakland, California December 31, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

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, 2013. 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 of the County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$1,854,146 (net position). Of this amount, \$655,381 is restricted for specified purposes and is not available to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, \$620,302 is net investment in capital assets, and \$578,463 is available to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased for fiscal year 2013 by \$149,710. The increase in net position is mostly due to increase in realignment revenue of \$89,281 and property tax of \$32,326. In addition, \$12,247 revenue was received from residual property tax increment related to the redevelopment successor agencies.
- As of June 30, 2013, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$2,074,453, an increase of \$65,668 in comparison with the prior year. Less than one percent of this total amount, \$14,793, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$17,719 or one percent of total general fund expenditures of \$1,992,772.
- The County's gross long-term obligations, excluding unamortized premiums and discounts, decreased by \$34,367 during the fiscal year 2013. This was primarily due to 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 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, 2013

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 government 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, grant revenue, 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, 2013

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 30-84 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 85-89 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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 92-118 of this report. Budgetary comparisons for the County's capital projects and non-major special revenue funds are also presented.

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 \$1,854,146 at June 30, 2013.

A portion of the County's net position, \$620,302 or 33 percent, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure), less related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. 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, 2013 and 2012

	Governmental			
		Activities		
		2013	2012 ¹	
Assets:				
Current and other assets	\$	2,535,254	\$ 2,470,179	
Capital assets		1,322,829	1,233,333	
Total assets		3,858,083	3,703,512	
Deferred outflows of resources		3,959	6,337	
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities		469,647	406,128	
		,	,	
Long-term liabilities		1,538,249	1,578,659	
Total liabilities		2,007,896	1,984,787	
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		620,302	585,788	
•		,	,	
Restricted		655,381	627,179	
Unrestricted		578,463	512,095	
Total net position	\$	1,854,146	\$ 1,725,062	

¹2012 balances not restated for GASB 65 Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities

Current and other assets increased \$65,075 from prior year primarily due to an increase of \$68,560 in cash and investments with County Treasurer that included a transfer of \$66 million for realignment revenue and unearned revenue of \$23,994 for the Title IV-E Waiver program. However, increased construction expenses for the Acute Tower project lowered the cash balance by \$18,694.

Current liabilities increased \$63,519 due to an increase of \$30,958 in accounts payable which included health plan premium advance payment of \$9,300, grant revenue accrued expenses of \$8,872, city transfer tax of \$5,000, and Fire District payroll of \$2,700. In addition, the County received unearned revenue of \$23,994 for the Title IV-E Waiver program.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

A portion of the County's net position, \$655,381, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions as to how they may be used. Unrestricted net position in the amount of \$578,463 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

There was an increase of \$28,202 in restricted net position reported in connection with the County's governmental activities.

The County's net position increased by \$149,710 during the fiscal year 2013 versus an increase of \$48,135 for fiscal year 2012. As compared to last fiscal year, expenses increased by \$46,571. Operating and capital grants and contributions increased \$211,802 over fiscal year 2012 while general revenues decreased by a total of \$101,425.

County of Alameda Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

Governmental

Activities 2013 2012 Revenues: Program revenues: 524,727 Charges for services 527,161 Operating grants and contributions 1,482,657 1.269.542 Capital grants and contributions 8,305 9,618 General revenues: Property taxes 444,147 411,821 52,749 Sales taxes - shared revenues 169,375 Other taxes 29,984 27,948 Interest and investment income 22 8,924 Other 40,318 50.577 Total Revenues 2,585,343 2,472,532 **Expenses:** General government 138,512 129,436 Public protection 780,729 766,855 Public assistance 664,085 682,936 Health and sanitation 697,402 649,431 Public ways and facilities 44,269 45,437 Recreation and cultural services 554 608 Education 27,125 24.356 Interest and long-term debt 90,003 82,957 Total expenses 2,435,633 2,389,062 Increase/(decrease) in net position 149,710 83.470 Extraordinary loss (35, 335)149,710 Change in net position 48,135 Net position - beginning of period, as previously reported 1,725,062 1,676,927 Cumulative effect of change in accounting principles (20,626)Net position - beginning of period, as restated 1,676,927 1,704,436 Net position - end of period 1,854,146 \$ 1,725,062

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

Governmental activities

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$149,710, and accounted for the total addition in net position of the County.

Operating grants and contributions increased \$213,115 or about 17 percent during the year. Prop 172 public safety revenue of \$122,987 was reported as intergovernmental revenue in fiscal year 2013 versus reported as sales tax revenue in fiscal year 2012. In addition, realignment revenue increased \$89,281 due to increase in sales tax and change in allocation formula.

Charges for services increased \$2,434 or 0.5 percent from fiscal year 2012. This increase can be attributed in part to major elections held in fiscal year 2013.

General revenues decreased by \$101,425 or 15 percent overall in the fiscal year 2013.

- Property tax revenues increased by \$32,326 or 8 percent due largely to an improving economy and related increase in assessed property value in the County. Post-redevelopment dissolution funds received for low to moderate income housing was also a significant factor in the increase.
- Sales and use tax revenue decreased by \$116,626 or 69 percent overall due to reclassification of the public protection Proposition 172 revenue account from sales and use tax to state aid for public protection.
- Other taxes increased \$2,036 or 7 percent because of a 36 percent increase in property value resulting in an increase of \$2,647 in property transfer taxes.
- Interest and investment income decreased by \$8,902 or 100 percent. The decrease was attributable to a combination of factors. Interest rates declined from .41 percent in fiscal year 2012 to .26 percent in fiscal year 2013. Additionally, there was a \$12,636 decline in the fair value of investments as of June 30, 2013.
- Other revenue decreased \$10,259 or 20 percent due to less revenue realized from the sale of surplus properties.

Expenses related to governmental activities increased \$46,571 or 2 percent during fiscal year 2013.

The major changes in expenses related to governmental activities are in the following areas: public assistance expenses decreased \$18,851, health and sanitation expenses increased by \$47,971, general government expenses increased by \$9,076 and public protection expenses increased by \$13,874 from fiscal year 2012.

- The \$18,851 decrease in public assistance expenses was due to a \$24,832 capital lease buyout of North County Self Sufficiency Center in fiscal year 2012. This is offset by an increase expenses of \$8.7 million in Children and Family Services under the Title IV-E Waiver program.
- The \$47,971 increase in health and sanitation expenses was primarily due to significant growth in temporary and regular staffing levels in fiscal year 2013 and increased expenses in behavioral health care programs, including the Mental Health Block Grant programs, to match with increased revenue from the State and increased contracts with Alameda County Medical Center and

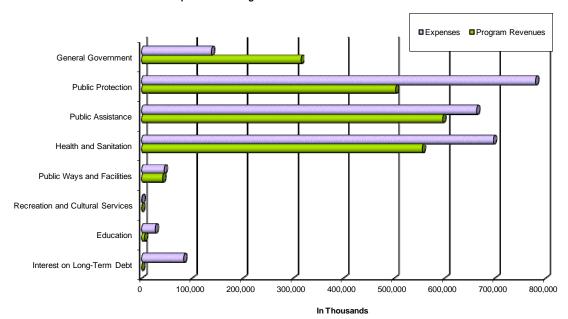
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

contractors. The increase in contracts were aimed at expanding primary care services to newly eligible clients according to the California Section 1115 Waiver.

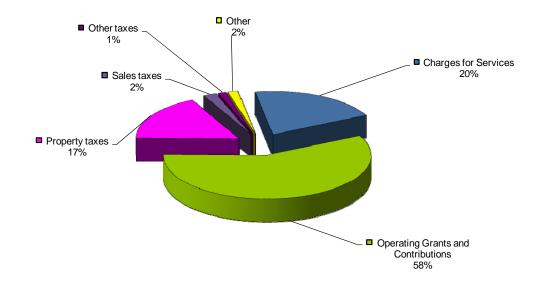
- The \$9,076 increase in general government expenses was primarily due to a refund of \$7,316 property tax administration fees to cities and \$1,710 for temporary services as a result of more elections held in fiscal year 2013 compared with fiscal year 2012.
- The \$13,874 increase in public protection expenses was due to increased staffing for realignment.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

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, 2013, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,074,453, an increase of \$65,668 or 3 percent as compared to fiscal year 2012. Approximately 1 percent of this total amount (\$14,793) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance consists of non spendable (\$4,257), restricted (\$800,991), committed (\$1,120,942), or assigned (\$133,470).

Revenue for governmental funds overall totaled \$2,622,503 for the fiscal year 2013, which represents an increase of \$219,455 or 9 percent from the fiscal year 2012. Expenditures for governmental funds, totaling \$2,573,398, decreased by \$70,826 or 3 percent from the fiscal year 2012. The governmental funds' revenues exceeded expenditures by \$49,105 or 2 percent.

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the County. At the end of fiscal year 2013, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$17,719, while total fund balance was \$1,250,701. 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 expenses. Unassigned fund balance represents 1 percent of total general fund expenditures of \$1,992,772, while total fund balance represents 63 percent of that same amount.

General fund revenues increased by \$289,844 or 15 percent to \$2,230,900. This is due to the following factors:

- Taxes revenue decreased by \$73,792 or 15 percent. This was largely due to a reclassification of the public protection Proposition 172 revenue account from sales and use tax to state aid for public protection revenue account.
- State aid increased by \$202,864 or 29 percent. This was mainly due to the reclassification of
 public protection Proposition 172 revenue account from sales and use tax to state aid for public
 protection revenue account and an increase of the realignment sales tax revenue by \$19,354 due to
 higher consumer spending and \$23,227 of the Title XIX Health Related revenue associated with
 Adult Protective Services (APS) and In-home Supportive Services (IHSS).
- Other Aid decreased by \$22,073 or 46 percent. Prior to the dissolution of the redevelopment agencies, tax increment pass-through payments were received from the cities after the close of their fiscal year. Upon dissolution of the redevelopment agencies, pass-through distributions of tax increment were made during the current fiscal year. Due to this change, fiscal year 2012 reflected two years worth of tax increment revenue for a total of \$45,666 while fiscal year 2013 reported the current year's tax increment revenue of \$25,262.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

- Charges for services increased by \$58,539 or 25 percent. The primary reasons for the increase can be attributed to increased law enforcement services provided to an airport for \$4,543 and to a transit district for \$5,960; a major election was held in fiscal year 2013 which generated additional election services revenue of \$5,146; and, \$36,756 of deferred revenue for fiscal year 2012 was collected in fiscal year 2013.
- Other revenue increased by \$11,858 or 31 percent, mainly due to an increase of \$8,969 in funding for Educationally Related Mental Health Services (ERMHS) received from school districts.

General fund expenditures increased by \$83,363 from fiscal year 2012, totaling \$1,992,772. Overall, the general fund's performance resulted in revenues exceeding expenditures in the fiscal year 2013, by \$238,128. In fiscal year 2012, the general fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$31,647.

The property development fund total fund balance was \$314,766. This fund accounts for activities related to the development and sale of County surplus land. The net decrease in the fund balance during the fiscal year 2013 was \$2,694. This was primarily due to transfers of \$10,330 for debt service payment on the Juvenile Justice bonds offset by total of excess revenues and other financing sources of \$7,636 during the year.

The fund balance in the flood control fund increased in 2013 from \$163,058 to \$180,305 or 11 percent primarily due to decrease of \$11,238 in project activities during fiscal year 2013 and receipt of \$7 million in grants from the Department of Water Resources to fund various flood projects.

The capital projects fund has a total fund balance of \$70,182, a decrease of \$83,552 from fiscal year 2012. The decrease was primarily attributable to the ongoing construction of the Alameda County Medical Center's Acute Tower.

The fund balance in the debt service fund decreased \$15,178 from \$90,167 to \$74,989. This decrease was primarily due to pay down of existing debt.

Proprietary funds

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

The net position of the internal service funds increased by \$5,502, which is due to operating income of \$14,580, which was reduced by transfers out of \$9,473 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, 2012, ACERA's fiscal year-end, the net position of ACERA and the other employee benefits trust totaled \$5,670,270 representing an increase of \$594,210 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, 2012.

As of June 30, 2013, the investment trust fund's net position totaled \$1,649,241, a \$138,649 increase in net position. The increase in net position of the investment trust fund was due to contributions exceeding withdrawals to the fund by \$141,535, less net investment loss of \$2,886.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

The private-purpose trust fund includes the redevelopment non-housing successor agency, public guardian, and Court Wards & Dependents. As of June 30, 2013, the private-purpose trust fund's net position totaled \$14,200, a decrease of \$25,743. The decrease was due to the redevelopment non-housing successor agency's transfer to taxing entities (\$13,687) and contribution to other agencies (\$12,920).

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 \$149,474 between the original budget and the final amended budget represents increased appropriations, the significant appropriations are briefly summarized:

- General government increased appropriations by \$6,440. The increase was due to an additional appropriation of \$4,298 as a result of the calculation of the final fund balance for fiscal year 2012.
- The public protection departments increased appropriations by \$55,428. This included \$21,610 of salary and benefit increases approved by the Board of Supervisors and the result of the calculation of the final fund balance for fiscal year 2012. An additional appropriation of \$7,947 was from the Public Safety Realignment fund for staffing various positions in the Sheriff department and to fund public safety programs. The Sheriff department received an additional appropriation of \$4,380 from the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) grant to hire fifteen deputy sheriffs. Another increase of \$7,504 in appropriation was for the Urban Area Security Initiative programs.
- The public assistance departments increased appropriations by \$19,387. The increase was primarily due to an increase of \$15,159 in Title IV-E Waiver and In Home Supportive Services programs.
- Appropriations for health and sanitation increased by \$66,731. The increase includes a \$14,660 to provide continued medical care services to indigent patients under the HealthPAC plan, \$13,401 in behavioral care to increase staffing and to provide case management, therapy, and psychiatric services, a \$14,354 adjustment as the result of the calculation of the final fund balance for fiscal year 2012, and \$4,352 to fund the Children's Hospital and Research Center.

Overall, the County's actual general fund revenues exceeded its budgeted fiscal year 2013 revenues by \$5,047. Revenues that had significant variances include:

- Fines, forfeitures, and penalties revenue exceeded the budget by \$17,724 or 118 percent. This was due to the under-budgeting of penalties for delinquent taxes by \$17,424.
- State aid revenue was over-realized by \$30,111 or 3 percent. Improved State economy resulted in higher than expected realignment sales tax revenue for welfare administration (\$14,742) and CalWORKS (\$40,660). This was offset by lower revenue of \$19,713 for mental services due to delay in implementing MHSA programs. Expenditure for sheriff programs were lower resulting in lower revenue of \$3,335. In addition, revenue for child support and services was lower by \$3,792 due to delay in reimbursement.
- Federal aid revenue was under-realized by \$40,471. Funding for CalWORKS administration was lower
 by \$11.3 million due to a shift of funding from State rather than from TANF. Lower expenditures in
 CalWORKS programs resulted in lower revenue than budgeted by \$32.5 million. This was offset by
 \$4.1 million increase in IHSS revenue due to the increase in the Federal participation rate from 50
 percent to 56 percent.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

- Other aid revenue was over-realized by \$4,643 or 21 percent. The Redevelopment dissolution legislation required the Redevelopment agencies to remit pass-through payments to the County. Amount was budgeted conservatively due to uncertainty regarding payment schedule of pass-through agreements.
- Charges for current services exceeded budget by \$17,274 or 6 percent. Fiscal year 2012 Medi-Cal revenue of \$36,756 for mental health services was received in fiscal year 2013. This increase was offset by \$10,655 due to underutilized mental health contracts. In addition, Medicare revenue was lower by \$4,718 due to the changes in the claiming process of Alameda County Medical Center. Household hazardous waste collection program revenue was lower than budgeted by \$3,588 due to community green efforts, which reduced hazardous waste.
- Other revenue was less than budget by \$18,010 or 26 percent. This was due to \$6,274 under-realization of tobacco tax settlement funds. In addition, funding of \$4,352 from the State Department of Health Services to Children's Hospital and Research Center Oakland was delayed until fiscal year 2014. Other revenue for Educationally Related Mental Health Services was \$2 million less than anticipated.

Variations between budget and actual expenditures in the general fund reflect overall expenditures were under the adjusted budget by \$228,607 or 10 percent. In general, this represents savings from the major government functions, primarily due to vacancies, delays in start-up of new programs or projects, cost-containment measures and contingency appropriations, not spent. Significant savings came from the following County functions:

- General government's total actual expenditures was \$27,663 or 17 percent less than budget. This
 included \$4,118 of savings due to utilization of fiscal year 2012 Fiscal Management Reward, a \$6,788
 decrease in payment to the Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Authority, and a saving of \$5,260 in
 Registrar of Voters due to fewer temporary employees being hired and for a shorter duration.
- Public protection spent \$44,400 or 7 percent less than budget. Vacant positions resulted in savings of \$20,939 in salaries and benefits. Delays in hiring in the Sheriff department accounted for \$8,233 of the savings. Child Support Department saved \$2,127 in salaries and benefit due to retirements during the fiscal year. Discretionary services and supplies expenditures were lower by \$17,397 primarily due to reduction of expenditures in the probation department by \$11,367. In addition, funding for sheriff grants was received late in the fiscal year resulting in delay in implementing sheriff programs.
- Public assistance spent \$44,195 or 6 percent less than budget. Vacant positions resulted in savings of \$12,401 in salaries and benefits. Discretionary services and supplies expenditure for the Community Development Agency under-spent by \$9,455 due to delay in housing projects. Child Welfare Services under-spent \$5.9 million in Waiver CBO investments and IV-E training contracts. Delay in implementing AB 12, a new program that extends foster care until age 19 in 2012 and to age 20 starting 1/1/13 saved \$3.1 million. CalWORKS expenditures were lower by \$2.6 million due to a decrease in the average monthly caseload of 2.2 percent. In addition, unexpended AB-98 subsidized budget resulted in a saving of \$1,857.
- Health and sanitation expenditures were \$108,796 or 14 percent less than budget. Salaries and employee benefits were under-spent by \$14,115 due to vacant positions. Behavioral health care saved \$50,792 due to liquidation of encumbrances and reduction in program expenditures. Measure A programs were under-spent by \$16,306 due to available fund balance rolled from previous years. Public health under-spent \$3,603 in services and supplies due to lower expenditures in temporary services in WIC program and lower overall expenditures in California Nutrition Network, Improving Pregnancy Outcomes Program, and Ryan White grants. In addition, a payment of \$4,352 to Children's Hospital and Research Center Oakland was delayed until fiscal year 2014.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

Capital assets and debt administration

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities amounts to \$1,322,829 (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 2013 was \$89,496 or 7 percent.

Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities	
	2013	2012
Land and other assets not being depreciated Structures and improvements, machinery and	\$ 417,895	\$ 349,929
equipment, and infrastructure, net of depreciation Total	904,934	<u>883,404</u> \$1,233,333

Major capital asset events that occurred during fiscal year 2013 include:

- Infrastructure increased \$57,304 during the fiscal year. The increase was primarily due to the completion of the Lewelling Blvd improvement project with a total cost \$30,872. Other road and flood control projects increased by \$8,412 and \$18,020, respectively.
- Construction in progress has a net increase of \$65,500 after the transfer of completed projects noted above. Construction on the Phase II of Alameda County Medical Center's Acute Tower resulted in an increase in construction costs of \$82,270. Road projects increased construction in progress by \$19,345. In addition, construction cost for the Ashland youth center increase \$10,535 during the fiscal year.

At the end of the fiscal year, the Acute Tower project has an outstanding contract commitment of \$245,327.

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 52) of the financial statements.

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2013, the County had long-term obligations outstanding of \$1,728,920, excluding unamortized premiums and discounts of \$7,953, as summarized below:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

Outstanding Long-term Obligations June 30, 2013 and 2012

Governmental Activities

	Activities			
		2013		2012
Certificates of participation	\$	35,255	\$	39,249
Tobacco securitization bonds		274,222		277,774
Pension obligation bonds		367,753		410,116
Lease revenue bonds		553,615		575,655
Capital leases		4,150		4,357
Net pension obligation		40,350		41,251
Net OPEB obligation		194,877		153,056
Other long-term obligations		258,698		261,829
Total	\$	1,728,920	\$ ^	1,763,287

The County's total debt decreased by \$34,367. The net decrease was attributable to pay down of existing debts. Outstanding pension obligation bonds decreased by \$42,363 due to principal payments of \$22,263 and net reduction in accreted value by \$20,100. Lease revenue bonds decreased by \$22,040 as a result of principal payments during the year. In fiscal year 2013, the County issued an additional \$2.5 million of commercial paper notes to finance the construction of the Alameda County Medical Center's Acute Tower project.

Alameda County's legal debt limit is 1.25 percent of total assessed value. As of June 30, 2013, the legal limit was \$2.51 billion; however, the County did not have any general obligation bonds and, therefore, has not used any of its debt limitation.

Ratings on lease revenue bonds increased due to the County's covenant to budget and appropriate lease payments, supported by what are considered strong general credit characteristics of the County. Although Alameda County has no general obligation debt it has general obligation equivalent ratings as follows:

	2013 Rating	2012 Rating
Moody's	Aa1	Aa2
Standard & Poor's	AA+	AA+
Fitch	$\Delta \Delta +$	$\Delta \Delta +$

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

	2013 Rating	2012 Rating
Moody's	Aa3	A1
Standard & Poor's	AA	AA
Fitch	AA	AA-

The County of Alameda's long-term obligations can be found in note 6 (page 56) 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 7.4 percent in June 2013, compared to the rate of 9.5 percent in June 2012. The State's unemployment rate was 8.9 percent in June 2013.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

- The assessed value of the County's property increased by 2.4 percent in 2013 compared to an increase of 0.1 percent in 2012.
- The County experienced an increase in property tax revenue in fiscal year 2013 due to an economic recovery and improvements in the housing market. Spending for goods and services throughout the state and the country showed signs of improvement as unemployment rates, as indicated above, began to decrease.

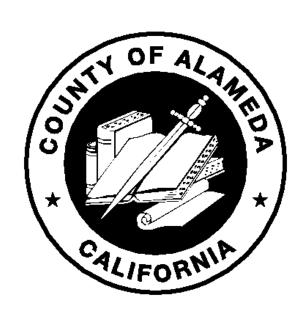
All of the above factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for fiscal year 2014.

The County adopted its fiscal year 2014 budget on June 28, 2013, the same day the State of California adopted its own budget.

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, 2013

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Primary Government	Component Unit			
	Governmental Activities	Alameda County Medical Center			
ASSETS	- Addivision	modical contor			
Current assets:					
Cash and investments with County Treasurer Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$ 1,475,245 390,118	\$ 45,227 -			
Restricted cash	4 659	72 4,937			
Deposits with others Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts	4,658 396,843	4,937 253,529			
Due from component unit	1,780	200,025			
Due from primary government	-	7,144			
Advance to component unit	923	· -			
Inventory of supplies	266	4,107			
Prepaid items	4,633	1,326			
Total current assets	2,274,466	316,342			
Noncurrent assets:	152.409				
Restricted assets - cash and investments with fiscal agents Properties held for resale	152,408 7,983				
Due from component unit, net of allowance	90,792	_			
Advance to component unit	3,011	-			
Loans receivable	6,594	-			
Capital assets:					
Land and other assets not being depreciated Structures and improvements, machinery and equipment,	417,895	17,570			
infrastructure, net of depreciation	904,934	49,663			
Total capital assets, net	1,322,829	67,233			
Total noncurrent assets	1,583,617	67,233			
Total assets	3,858,083	383,575			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Loss on refunding debt	3,959	-			
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	219,926	161,302			
Due to component unit	7,144	1 700			
Due to primary government Compensated employee absences payable	38,354	1,780 9,696			
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies	24,591	5,725			
Certificates of participation and bonds payable	102,841	-			
Lease obligations	179	-			
Loans and commercial paper notes	28,989	-			
Accrued interest payable	4,073	-			
Unearned revenue	39,880	-			
Advance from primary government Obligation to fund Coliseum Authority deficit	- 2.670	923			
Total current liabilities	3,670 469,647	179,426			
Noncurrent liabilities:	100,011	170,120			
Net pension obligation	40,350	8,263			
Net OPEB obligation	194,877	41,392			
Compensated employee absences payable	24,711	8,339			
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies	75,627	20,352			
Certificates of participation and bonds payable	1,135,957	-			
Lease obligations Loans and notes payable	3,971 9,531	-			
Due to primary government	9,551	121,792			
Advance from primary government	-	3,011			
Obligation to fund Coliseum Authority deficit	53,225	-			
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,538,249	203,149			
Total liabilities	2,007,896	382,575			
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	620,302	63,278			
Restricted:					
Public protection	358,967	-			
Public assistance	17,139	-			
Health and sanitation	173,526	-			
Public ways and facilities	65,608 14,225	-			
Education Other purposes	14,225 25,916	23,604			
Unrestricted (deficit)	578,463	(85,882)			
Total net position	\$ 1,854,146	\$ 1,000			
	+ 1,001,110	+ .,550			

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

					Pro	gram Reven	ues		Prima	ry Government	(Component
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Grants and ntributions	Governmental Activities			Alameda County Medical Center
Primary government:												
Governmental activities:	Φ.	100 510	Φ.	100 750	Φ.	400 CE7	œ.		•	470.004	¢.	
General government	\$	138,512	Ъ	122,756	\$	192,657	\$	-	\$	176,901	\$	-
Public protection Public assistance		780,729		206,366		296,478		-		(277,885)		-
Health and sanitation		664,085		8,734		587,913		0.205		(67,438)		-
		697,402		176,875		371,136		8,305		(141,086)		-
Public ways and facilities		44,269		9,869		31,516		-		(2,884)		-
Recreation and cultural services Education		554		136		2.057		-		(418)		-
		27,125		2,425		2,957		-		(21,743)		-
Interest on long-term debt		82,957		-		4 400 057		- 0.005		(82,957)		
Total governmental activities		2,435,633		527,161		1,482,657		8,305		(417,510)		
Total primary government	\$	2,435,633	\$	527,161	\$	1,482,657	\$	8,305		(417,510)		-
Alameda County Medical Center	\$	598,399	\$	484,310	\$	16	\$					(114,073)
	Ge	neral revenue	es:									
	F	roperty taxes								444,147		-
	S	sales taxes - s	share	ed revenue	s					52,749		89,277
	C	Other taxes								29,984		-
	lr	nterest and in	vest	ment incor	ne					22		449
	C	Other								40,318		43,227
	Tot	al general rev	/enu	es						567,220		132,953
	C	hange in net	pos	tion						149,710		18,880
	Ν	let position - I	oegii	nning of pe	riod	as previously	repo	orted		1,725,062		(17,880)
						counting princ				(20,626)		-
		let position - I		_			-			1,704,436		(17,880)
	١	let position - e	end	of period					\$	1,854,146	\$	1,000

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	General		roperty elopment	Flood Control	Capital Projects	9	Debt Service	Non-major overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:										
Cash and investments with County Treasurer	\$ 937,271	\$	30,298	\$ 176,685	\$ 3,667	\$	21,854	\$ 151,681	\$	1,321,456
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-		279,792	-	110,326		-	-		390,118
Restricted assets - cash and investments										
with fiscal agents	3,684		-	-	74,173		53,126	21,425		152,408
Deposits with others	1,016		-	-	-		-	3,642		4,658
Receivables, net of allowance for							_			
uncollectible accounts	353,827		22	9,007	1,216		9	29,928		394,009
Due from other funds	116,414		-	-	-		-	-		116,414
Due from component unit, net of allowance	92,261		-	-	-		-	-		92,261
Advance to component unit	-		-	-	-		3,934	-		3,934
Inventory of supplies	-		-	-	- 0.000		-	266		266
Properties held for resale	255		829	-	6,899		-	206		7,983 206
Prepaid items Loans receivable	- 0.700		- 0.050	-	-		-	206		
	2,738	_	3,856			_	70.000	 		6,594
Total assets	\$ 1,507,466	\$	314,797	\$ 185,692	\$ 196,281	\$	78,923	\$ 207,148	\$	2,490,307
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and	fund balances									
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$ 178,952	\$	31	\$ 5,205	\$ 10,384	\$	-	\$ 11,444	\$	206,016
Due to other funds	-		-	-	115,715		-	688		116,403
Due to component unit	7,036		-	-	-		-	83		7,119
Unearned revenue	38,779		-				-	 1,101		39,880
Total liabilities	224,767		31	5,205	126,099			 13,316		369,418
Deferred inflows of resources										
Deferred revenue	31,998		_	182	_		3,934	10,322		46,436
2010.104.10101140	01,000			102			0,001	 10,022		10,100
Fund balances (deficit):										
Nonspendable	3,785		-	-	-		-	472		4,257
Restricted	294,844		-	180,305	73,108		74,989	177,745		800,991
Committed	806,176		314,766	-	-		-	-		1,120,942
Assigned	128,177		-	-	-		-	5,293		133,470
Unassigned	17,719		-		(2,926)		-	 		14,793
Total fund balances	1,250,701		314,766	180,305	70,182		74,989	 183,510		2,074,453
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,										
and fund balances	\$ 1,507,466	\$	314,797	\$ 185,692	\$ 196,281	\$	78,923	\$ 207,148	\$	2,490,307

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 2,074,453
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.	1,306,519
The unamortized balance of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the deferred refunding losses.	3,959
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	 (1,238,798) (59,850) (4,150) (38,520) (56,895) (1,398,213)
The net OPEB obligation pertaining to governmental fund types is not recorded in governmental fund statements.	(194,877)
The net pension obligation pertaining to governmental fund types is not recorded in the governmental fund statements.	(40,350)
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.	46,436
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the funds, but is recognized as an expenditure when due.	(4,073)
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.	60,292
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,854,146

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	General	Property Development	Flood Control	Grant Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 424,010	\$ -	\$ 32,926	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,089	\$ 527,025
Licenses and permits	7,840	-	5,623	-	-	-	1,543	15,006
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	32,756	-	-	-	5,049	-	940	38,745
Use of money and property	1,927	2,418	256	-	845	500	2,445	8,391
State aid	910,249	-	7,343	-	-	-	29,286	946,878
Federal aid	486,065	-	119	-	32	8,305	12,090	506,611
Other aid	26,415	-	3,799	-	8,840	-	5,676	44,730
Charges for services	291,123	-	12,572	-	-	24,389	102,057	430,141
Other revenue	50,515	1,430	233		1,251	1,079	50,468	104,976
Total revenues	2,230,900	3,848	62,871		16,017	34,273	274,594	2,622,503
Expenditures:								
Current								
General government	128,187	1,126	-	-	-	-	81	129,394
Public protection	585,444	-	45,624	-	-	-	131,438	762,506
Public assistance	638,451	-	-	-	-	-	18,818	657,269
Health and sanitation	636,488	-	-	-	-	-	53,808	690,296
Public ways and facilities	1,878	-	-	-	-	-	50,950	52,828
Recreation and cultural services	610	-	-	-	-	-	-	610
Education	252	-	-	-	-	-	25,884	26,136
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	47,190	10,505	57,695
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	85,820	10,278	96,098
Bond issuance costs	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Capital outlay	1,456				99,104			100,560
Total expenditures	1,992,772	1,126	45,624		99,104	133,010	301,762	2,573,398
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	238,128	2,722	17,247		(83,087)	(98,737)	(27,168)	49,105
Other financing sources (uses):								
Issuance of loans and commercial paper	279	-	-	-	2,500	-	-	2,779
Proceeds from sale of land	-	4,914	-	-	-	-	-	4,914
Transfers in	2,787	-	-	9,268	5,798	83,565	2,095	103,513
Transfers out	(73,357)	(10,330)			(8,763)	(6)	(2,187)	(94,643)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(70,291)	(5,416)		9,268	(465)	83,559	(92)	16,563
Net change in fund balances	167,837	(2,694)	17,247	9,268	(83,552)	(15,178)	(27,260)	65,668
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning of period	1,082,864	317,460	163,058	(9,268)	153,734	90,167	210,770	2,008,785
Fund balances (deficit) - end of period	\$ 1,250,701	\$ 314,766	\$ 180,305	\$ -	\$ 70,182	\$ 74,989	\$ 183,510	\$ 2,074,453

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, 2013 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 65,668
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Some revenues will not be collected within the accrual 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.	 (42,844)
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. Decrease in net pension obligation Increase in postemployment medical benefits obligation Increase in other postemployment benefits obligation Decrease in compensated absences Decrease in obligation to fund Coliseum Authority deficit Total	901 (29,910) (11,911) 2,225 4,513 (34,182)
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 Return of properties from Redevelopment Successor Agencies Depreciation expense Proceeds from sale of capital assets Net loss on disposal of capital assets Total	132,042 2,707 (50,258) (111) (242) 84,138
The net income of activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	5,502
Loan and commercial paper issuance proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds, but increase liabilities in the statement of net position.	 (2,779)
Net decrease in accrued interest decreases the liability in the statement of net position but is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds when paid.	155
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt, capital leases, and loans and the current refunding of debt consume the current financial resources of governmental funds. These transactions, however, have no effect on net position. Principal payment on long-term debt Accumulated accretion paid on capital appreciation bonds Principal payment on capital leases and loans Total	57,695 50,869 1,706 110,270
Interest accreted on bonds and certificates payable.	(36,615)
Amortization of bond premiums and bond discounts	1,061
Amortization of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the deferred refunding loss	(664)
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 149,710

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Ac I	vernmental ctivities - Internal Service Funds
Assets:		
Current assets: Cash and investments with County Treasurer Other receivables Due from component unit Prepaid items	\$	153,789 2,834 311 4,427
Total current assets		161,361
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Machinery and equipment, net of depreciation		16,310
Total assets		177,671
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		13,910 1,886 24,591 11 25
Total current liabilities		40,423
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated employee absences payable Estimated liability for claims and contingencies Total noncurrent liabilities		1,329 75,627 76,956
Total liabilities	-	
ו טנמו וומטווונופט		117,379
Net Position Investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position	\$	16,310 43,982 60,292

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds				
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	205,271			
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		60,399 8,302 11,097 5,640 56,907 25,483 3,298 3,194 7,706 7,947 718			
Total operating expenses		190,691			
Operating income		14,580			
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Interest and investment loss Gain on sale of capital assets Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(302) 94 (208)			
Income before transfers		14,372			
Transfers in Transfers out		603 (9,473)			
Change in net position		5,502			
Total net position - beginning of period		54,790			
Total net position - end of period	\$	60,292			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Ac I	rernmental ctivities - nternal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Internal activity - receipts from other funds	\$	204,291
Payments to suppliers		(80,602)
Payments to employees		(60,319)
Internal activity - payments to other funds		(7,706)
Claims paid		(31,183)
Other receipts (payments) Net cash provided by operating activities		(718)
Net cash provided by operating activities		23,763
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		
Transfers in		603
Transfers out Net cash used in non-capital financing activities	-	(9,473) (8,870)
Net cash used in non-capital infancing activities		(0,070)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		(0.000)
Acquisition of capital assets		(8,889)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(8,562)
Net cash used in capital and related infancing activities		(0,302)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest paid on negative pooled cash		(302)
Net cash used in investing activities		(302)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		6,029
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period		147,760
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$	153,789
Reconciliation of operating income to		
net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	14,580
Adjustments for non-cash activities:	-	
Depreciation		3,298
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Other receivables		(980)
Inventory of supplies		95
Prepaid items		(48)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		4,527
Compensated employee absences payable		80
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies		2,247
Due to other funds		11
Due to component unit		(47)
Total adjustments	•	9,183
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	23,763

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Pension, OPEB, ¹ and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds		Investment Trust Fund		Private- Purpose Trust Fund			Agency Funds
Assets:	æ	2.465	¢.	1 COC FOC	\$	27 522	\$	105 105
Cash and investments with County Treasurer Investments, at fair value:	\$	2,465	\$	1,696,536	\$	27,532	Ф	185,185
Short-term investments		180,854		-		14,360		_
Domestic equities		1,147,608		-		- 1,000		_
Domestic equity commingled funds		878,943		-		-		-
International equities		1,290,786		-		-		-
International equity commingled funds		276,394		-		-		-
Domestic fixed income		666,109		-		-		-
International fixed income		282,927		-		-		-
Real estate - separate properties		78,503		-		-		-
Real estate - commingled funds		216,126		-		-		-
Real Return Pool		279,421		-		-		-
Private equity and alternatives		357,878				14.260		
Total investments		5,655,549		-		14,360		-
Investment of securities lending collateral		257,433		-		-		-
Deposits with others		567		-		-		-
Taxes receivable		-		-		4 700		201,610
Other receivables		54,225		4 245		1,798		-
Interest receivable		8,977		1,345		17 11,279		110
Properties held for redevelopment Prepaid items		-		3,959		11,279		9,785
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		5,563		3,939		2,732		9,705
·				4 704 040				000.000
Total assets		5,984,779		1,701,840		57,718		396,690
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		57,076		52,599		-		6,111
Accrued interest payable		-		-		569		-,
Securities lending obligation		257,433		-		-		-
Due to other governmental units		-		-		10,890		390,579
Notes payable		-		-		1,322		-
Bonds payable						30,737		_
Total liabilities		314,509		52,599		43,518		396,690
Net Position								
Restricted for pension		5,085,161		-		_		_
Restricted for postemployment medical benefits		518,687		-		_		_
Restricted for other postemployment benefits		64,356		-		_		_
Restricted for other employee benefits		2,066		-		_		_
Restricted for other purposes		_,000		1,649,241		14,200		_
Total net position	\$	5,670,270	\$	1,649,241	\$	14,200	\$	-
		-,		,,		,		

¹ Pension and OPEB balances reported as of December 31, 2012.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Pension, OPEB, 1 and Other Private-**Employee** Investment Purpose **Benefit Trust** Trust Trust **Funds Fund Fund** Additions: Contributions: **Employees** \$ 83,026 \$ \$ **Employer** 179,649 Contributions on pooled investments 6,981,733 **Total contributions** 262,675 6,981,733 Investment income (loss): Interest 51,570 3,936 172 Dividends 62,284 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments 614,690 (6,822)(117)Real estate 19,544 Securities lending income 3,016 Total investment income (loss) 751,104 (2,886)55 Less investment expenses: Investment expenses 31,745 Securities lending borrower rebates and management fees 775 Real estate 6,718 **Total investment expenses** 39,238 Net investment income (loss) 711,866 (2.886)55 Other Income: Redevelopment property tax revenue 15,376 Miscellaneous income 912 7,234 Total other income 912 22,610 Total additions, net 975,453 6,978,847 22,665 **Deductions:** Benefit payments 361,252 Refunds of contributions 5,893 Administration expenses 14,098 Distribution from pooled investments 6,840,198 6,335 General and administrative expenses 5.188 Project expenses 5.476 Depreciation 62 Transfers to taxing entities 13,687 Contribution to other agencies 12,920 Return of properties 2,707 Interest on debt 2,033 381,243 **Total deductions** 6,840,198 48,408 (25,743)Change in net position 594,210 138,649 Net position - beginning of period, as reported 5,076,060 1,510,592 40,700 Cumulative effect of change in accounting principles (757)Net position - beginning of period, as restated 5,076,060 39,943 1,510,592 Net position - end of period 5,670,270 1,649,241 \$ 14,200 \$

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

¹ Pension and OPEB balances reported as of December 31, 2012.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

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 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, 2012, 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 County Medical Center, are the major participants and contribute 74.80 and 18.11 percent, respectively, of total employer contributions. ACERA is governed by a nine-member board that includes the County treasurer, four County citizens appointed by the Board of Supervisors and four members elected by the ACERA membership. Although ACERA is legally separate from the County, it is reported as part of the County's reporting entity because it benefits the County by providing substantial services to the County's and its component units' employees. The activities of ACERA are reported within the pension and other employee benefit trust funds. Complete financial statements for ACERA may be obtained from the Alameda County Employees' Retirement Association, 475 14th Street, Suite 1000, Oakland, CA 94612.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

Postemployment healthcare benefits currently provided by ACERA include medical, dental, and vision benefits. These benefits are reported in the pension and other employee benefit 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 benefit 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 certificate 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.

• 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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

relationship with the County, the entity does not provide services solely to the County and, therefore, is presented discretely.

Alameda County Medical Center Hospital Authority (ACMC)

The ACMC 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 ACMC, the ACMC manages and operates the county hospitals and clinics. The County pays the ACMC 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 ACMC. The ACMC has a June 30 fiscal year-end. The financial activities of the ACMC for the year ended June 30, 2013, are shown herein. Complete financial statements for the ACMC may be obtained from the Alameda County Medical Center Hospital Authority, 1411 E. 31st Street, Oakland, CA 94602.

The ACMC's governing body is not substantially the same as the County's and the ACMC does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the County. However, the County is accountable for the ACMC through the appointment of the ACMC'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 requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

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. 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 *Grant Revenue Fund* was used to account for various federal, state or private grants that are not otherwise accounted for in another special revenue fund. On July 1, 2012, the fund balances of the grant revenue funds were transferred to the General Fund and accordingly, these grants are accounted for in the General Fund beginning July 1, 2012.

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

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

The **Pension 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

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, 2013 financial statements are the balances as of ACERA's fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. The difference in the cash balance and interfund transactions are reconciled in the Cash and Investments footnote (Note 2).

D. Cash and Investments

The County follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds with the County Treasurer, except for certain restricted funds, which are generally held by outside custodians and 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 2012-2013 was approximately .26 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 40.8 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

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.

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 levies 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) April 10 (for February)	August 31

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

percent of the levy in December, 45 percent in April and the remaining 5 percent in August of each year. The remaining recipients of property tax revenues, who elected not to participate in the Teeter Plan, receive their share of actual current and delinquent taxes and penalties as they are collected.

F. Inter-fund Receivables/Payables/Advances

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

G. Inventory of Supplies

Supplies inventory is recorded at cost and charged on a weighted-average basis. The costs of these inventories in the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when 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. 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, 2013, 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, 2013, have been compensated for any accumulated vacation, compensatory time, and unexpired in-lieu compensatory time.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

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.

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 intent can be established by the Board of Supervisors or by a body or official designated by the Board of Supervisors. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

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;
- 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, excluding unexpended bond proceeds, 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 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

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 expense over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt.

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

GASB Statement No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements, addresses issues related to service concession arrangements (SCA), which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. This statement requires disclosures about an SCA including a general description of the arrangement and information about the associated assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows, the rights granted and retained, and guarantees and commitments. This Statement did not have any effect on the County's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. The requirements of this statement result in financial reporting entity financial statements being more relevant by improving guidance for including, presenting and disclosing information about component units and equity interest transactions of a financial reporting entity. This statement did not have any effect on the County's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the AICPA Committee on Accounting Procedures, which do not conflict with or contradict other GASB pronouncements. This statement did not have any effect on the County's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting for Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and renames the resulting measure as net position rather than net assets. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

December 15, 2011. As of July 1, 2012, the County adopted the above standard, which did not have a significant impact on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, clarifies the appropriate reporting of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to ensure consistency in financial reporting. The statement also recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. As of July 1, 2012, the County adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 65 and restated the net position of governmental activities and the private-purpose trust fund in the amounts of \$1,725,062,000 and \$40,700,000 to write off \$18,062,000 and \$757,000 of unamortized bond issuance costs, respectively, previously reported as an asset, and \$2,564,000 of bond issuance costs of governmental activities included in the unamortized loss on refunding previously reported as contra liability. In addition, the remaining unamortized loss on refunding was reclassified from a contra liability to deferred outflows of resources.

S. <u>New Pronouncements</u>

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. Application of this statement is effective for the County's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

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.

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 long-term 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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

are funded. Application of Statement 67 is effective for financial statements for the County's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014. Application of Statement 68 is effective 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 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. Application of Statement 70 is effective for the County's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

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.

2. Cash and Investments

A. Deposits

As of June 30, 2013, the County's cash and deposits were as follows:

	Ban	k Balance	Carr	ring Value	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$	317,741	\$	316,484	
Cash on hand				710	
Deposits in transit				3,850	
Adjustment to adjust pension trust fund					
cash balance to December 31, 2012				399	
Total cash and deposits			\$	321,443	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

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 \$317,741,000 deposits with financial institutions, \$4,597,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, \$51,500,000 was collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institutions in County's name, and \$261,644,000 was collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institutions, or its trust departments or agent, but not in County's name. As required by California Government Code Section 53652, the market value of the pledged securities must equal at least 110 percent of the County's deposits, with the exception of mortgage-backed securities, which must equal at least 150 percent.

As of December 31, 2012, ACERA reported a deposit of \$399,000. Cash held with a financial institution in a pooled money market account was \$613,800 of which \$493,800 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, money market funds, mutual funds that invest in authorized securities, and mortgage-backed securities. 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, 2013.

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.

There were no derivative investments in the investment pool for the year ended June 30, 2013.

As of June 30, 2013 Treasurer's investments consisted of the following:

	Credit Rating	In	vestment Ma	turitie	es (in Years)		
Investment Type	S&P's/Moody's	Le	ss than 1	1 to 5			Fair Value
Federal Agency Notes and Bonds	AA+ / Aaa	\$	397,636	\$	1,340,168		1,737,804
Federal Agency Discounted Notes	A-1+ / P-1		274,962		-		274,962
U.S. Treasury Coupon and Bills	AA+ / Aaa		150,004		-		150,004
Medium-Term Notes	AA+/Aa		49,272		99,795		149,067
Commercial Paper	A-1+ / P-1		74,979		-		74,979
Negotiable CD	A-1+ / P-1		150,000		-		150,000
Local Agency Investment Fund	Not rated		50,000		-		50,000
Money Market Funds	AAAm / Aaa		427,000		-		427,000
Municipal Bonds & Notes	Not rated		93,000		4,003		97,003
Total investments		\$	1,666,853	\$	1,443,966	\$	3,110,819

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rate 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.

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, 2013, more than 5 percent of the Treasurer's investments were Federal Home Loan Bank (29.3%), Federal Farm Credit Bank (20.4%), and Federal National Mortgage Association (5.2%).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

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, 2013. Cash and deposits do not include \$1,258,000 in department revolving funds.

Statement of Net Position

Assets:	
Cash and deposits	\$ 315,582
Investments (at fair value)	3,110,819
Prepaid items	3,959
Accrued interest	2,820
Total assets	\$3,433,180
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	52,599
Net position	\$3,380,581
Equity of internal pool participants	\$1,731,340
Equity of external pool participants	1,649,241
Total Net Position	\$3,380,581
Statement of Changes in Net Position	on
Not change in investments by peel participants	\$ 168.113
Net change in investments by pool participants	+ ,
Net position at July 1, 2012	3,212,468
Net position at June 30, 2013	\$3,380,581

The County has not provided nor obtained any legally binding guarantees during the year ended June 30, 2013, to support the value of shares in the pool.

As of June 30, 2013, 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 Alameda County Treasurers' Office 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 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, 2013, has been allocated to each fund based on the average cash balance during the last guarter of the fiscal year.

Other Disclosures

As of June 30, 2013, 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 \$21.21 billion as of June 30, 2013. Of that amount, 98.04% was invested in non-derivative financial products and 1.96% in structured notes and asset backed securities as of June 30, 2013.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

As of June 30, 2013, investments with fiscal agents consisted of the following:

	Credit Rating		Investment I	Maturities (in)		
Investment Type	S&P's/Moody's	Le	ss than 1	1 to 5	More	e than 5	Fair Value
Cash and Deposits	N/A	\$	1,066	\$ 110,326	\$	-	\$ 111,392
EBRCSA revenue bonds	Not rated		119	908		2,654	3,681
Money market funds	AAA / Aaa		120,605	-		-	120,605
U.S. Treasury securities	AA+ / Aaa		-	11,911		-	11,911
Federal agency notes and bonds	AA+ / Aaa		99,693	127,772		-	227,465
Corporate bonds	A- / AA+ / A1 / Aaa		39,257	39,196		3,379	81,832
Total cash and investments with fiscal agents			260,740	\$ 290,113	\$	6,033	\$ 556,886

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 surplus 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 contract, and money market funds to the highest two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

Concentration of Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2013, more than 5 percent of total investments with fiscal agents were in the Federal Home Loan Bank (5.04%), the Federal National Mortgage Association (17.72%), and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (18.09%).

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, 2013, more than 5 percent of the property development fund's investments were in the Federal Home Loan Bank (8.86%), the Federal National Mortgage Association (31.34%), and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (28.64%).

As of June 30, 2013, more than five percent of the debt service fund's investments were in the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (46.24%), J.P. Morgan corporate bonds (19.39%), Federal National Mortgage Association (13.16%), First American Fund (8.11%), and Federal Home Loan Bank (6.23%). In addition, more than 5 percent of the capital projects funds' investments were in Deutsche Investment Management Americas Inc. Fund (39.62%) and more than five percent of the non-major governmental funds' investments were in FCAR Owner Trust (73.06%) and J.P. Morgan corporate bonds (26.93%).

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

Government Code Section 31595 allows the Board of Retirement to invest funds at its discretion. Instruments authorized by the Board of Retirement are U.S. equity, international equity, U.S. and international fixed income, real estate and Treasurer's pooled investments. ACERA is prohibited from investing in securities issued by the County of Alameda or any agency thereof. Additionally, ACERA may not invest in futures, written options, swaps or structured notes, unless specific authorization is obtained from the Board of Retirement in advance of the investment. The ACERA investments shown in the statement of fiduciary net position are as of ACERA's fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 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 government and agency securities). As of December 31, 2012, 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, 2013

The Credit Risk Analysis table discloses the fair value of debt investments by type and credit rating as of December 31, 2012.

Credit Risk Analysis

		Adjusted Moody's Credit Rating											
									Ca and				
Debt Investments by Type	Total	Aaa	Aa	Α	Baa	Ва	В	Caa	below	Not Rated			
Collateralized mortgage obligations	\$ 86,101	\$ 38,892	\$ 1,242	\$ 1,324	\$ 6,435	\$ 2,114	\$ 10,608	\$ 11,989	\$ 5,261	\$ 8,236			
Convertible bonds	28,111	-	-	3,276	5,111	4,897	6,095	3,925	-	4,807			
Corporate bonds	322,479	3,805	1,028	54,571	165,222	41,308	38,119	15,929	241	2,256			
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	39,199	-	39,199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Federal National Mortgage Assn.	73,583	-	73,583	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Government issues	221,369	31,327	28,790	314	58,184	14,226	-	-	-	88,528			
Government National Mortgage Assn. I, II	21,820	-	21,820	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Municipal	9,109	-		9,109	-	-		-	-	-			
Other asset-backed securities	28,658	1,350		1,385	4,211	1,119	1,933	6,807	11,853	-			
Mutual Funds	118,607	-			-	-		-	-	118,607			
Subtotal debt investments	949,036	75,374	165,662	69,979	239,163	63,664	56,755	38,650	17,355	222,434			
External Investment Pools of Debt Securities													
Securities Lending Cash Collateral Fund													
Liquidation Pool	233,523		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	233,523			
Duration Pool	23,910		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,910			
Master Custodian Short-Term Investment Fund	149,494		-	-		-	-	-	-	149,494			
Subtotal external investment pools	406,927		-	-						406,927			
Total	\$ 1,355,963	\$ 75,374	\$ 165,662	\$ 69,979	\$ 239,163	\$ 63,664	\$ 56,755	\$ 38,650	\$ 17,355	\$ 629,361			

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, 2012, ACERA had no investments that were exposed to custodial credit risk.

ACERA's investments include collateral associated with derivatives activity. As of December 31, 2012, collateral for derivatives were \$2.1 million. 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, 2012. 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, 2013

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	\$ 233,523	33 days
Duration Pool	23,910	41 days
Master Custodian Short-Term Investment Fund	149,494_	-
Total	\$ 406,927	

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	\$ 86,101	4.1
Convertible bonds	28,111	6.4
Corporate bonds	322,479	7.0
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	39,199	2.4
Federal National Mortgage Assn.	73,583	2.6
Government issues	221,369	8.7
Government National Mortgage Assn. I, II	21,820	1.8
Municipal	9,109	13.4
Other asset-backed securities	28,658	2.3
Mutual Funds	118,607	=
Total debt investments with duration	\$ 949,036	

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, 2012. 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, 2013

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	<u>Fa</u>	ir Value
Collateralized mortgage obligation	Mortgage-related securities	5.5 to 6.0%	\$	4,215

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, 2012. It provides an indication of the magnitude of ACERA's foreign currency risk for each foreign currency.

Foreign Currency Risk Analysis

Currency	St De	ommon lock and epository deceipts	Equ	ernational ity Mutual Funds			Foreign Currency		Govern- ment Issues		rrency waps	of	Total osure Net Currency Swaps		
Australia Dollar	\$	45,067	\$	-	\$	6,084	\$	198	\$	26,566	\$	(834)	\$	77,081	
Brazil Real		7,071		-		4,238		-		9,289		60		20,658	
Canada Dollar		46,598		-		-	(2,057)		10,208		(6)		54,743	
Chile Peso		-		-		1,149		-		-		-		1,149	
Colombia Peso		-		-		731		-		-		-		731	
Denmark Krone		15,755		-		-		-		-		(20)		15,735	
Euro Currency		350,291		-		6,255	2	9,140		35,134		(505)		420,315	
Hong Kong Dollar		107,636		-		-		53		-		1		107,690	
India Rupee		14,077		-		-		433		-		(90)		14,420	
Indonesia Rupiah		2,436	-			-		-		-		-		2,436	
Israel Shekel		3,259		-		-	-			-		28		3,287	
Japan Yen		183,623		-		-		(512)		-		2,157		185,268	
Malaysia Ringgit		4,121		-		-		-		3,023		-		7,144	
Mexico Peso		1,352		-		1,355		-		23,835		-		26,542	
New Taiwan Dollar		8,606		-		-		-		-		-		8,606	
New Zealand Dollar		417		-		2,134		5		12,162		160		14,878	
Norway Krone		2,245		-		-		18		-		487		2,750	
Philippine Peso		-		-		1,288		-		3,407		-		4,695	
Singapore Dollar		24,885		-		-		137		-		1		25,023	
South Korea Won		19,788		-		-		-		-		-		19,788	
Sweden Krona		25,576		-		-		189		-		173		25,938	
Switzerland Franc		89,390		-		-		4		-		(222)		89,172	
Thailand Baht		1,099		-		-		-		-		-		1,099	
Uruguay Peso		-		-		-		-		745		-		745	
UK Pound Sterling		197,776		-		-		228		11,495		451	209,950		
Various Currencies		-		321,482		-	-				-			321,482	
TOTAL	\$ 1	,151,068	\$	321,482	\$	23,234	\$ 2	7,836	\$	135,864	\$	1,841	\$	1,661,325	

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

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, 2012, 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, 2012, 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 31,2012, resulting from a default of the borrowers or the securities lending agent.

For the year ended December 31, 2012, 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 2012, the short-term investment fund was separated into two investment pools: 1) a liquidity pool and 2) a duration pool. As of December 31, 2012, the liquidity pool had an average duration of 33 days and an average weighted final maturity of 71 days for USD collateral. The duration pool had an average duration of 41 days and an average weighted final maturity of 1,924 days for USD collateral. For the year ended December 31, 2012, ACERA had no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts ACERA owes them exceeded the amounts they owe ACERA.

As of December 31, 2012, ACERA had securities on loan with a fair value of \$256.3 million for cash collateral of \$257.4 million.

Summary of County Deposits and Investments

The following table is a summary of the deposits and investments as of June 30, 2013:

Cash: Cash On Hand and Deposits in Transit Cash In Bank - with County Treasurer Adjust ACERA cash to 12/31/2012 Restricted Cash - with Component Unit (ACMC) Total Cash	\$ 4,560 316,412 399 72 321,443			
Investments:				
In Treasurer's Pool	3,110,819			
with ACERA	5,655,549			
with fiscal agents	556,886			
Securities lending - ACERA	257,433			
Total Investments	9,580,687			
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 9,902,130			
Primary Government	\$ 9,856,831			
Component Unit (ACMC)	45,299			
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 9,902,130			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

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

		Unit		
	Governmental Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Total	
Cash and investments with County Treasurer	\$ 1,475,245	\$ 1,911,718	² \$ 3,386,963	\$ 45,227
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	390,118	5,669,909	6,060,027	-
Restricted Assets: Cash	-	-	-	72
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	152,408	-	152,408	-
Invested securities lending collateral		257,433	257,433	
Total cash and investments	\$ 2,017,771	\$ 7,839,060	\$ 9,856,831	\$ 45,299
Deposits and cash on hand Investments			\$ 276,144 9,580,687	\$ 45,299 -
Total deposits and investments			\$ 9,856,831	\$ 45,299

¹ Includes cash and investments with the County Treasurer of total governmental funds (\$1,321,456) and internal service funds (\$153,789).

3. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2013, 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 Developme	• •		Grant Capital Revenue Projects		Debt Service		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Subtotal	Internal Service Funds		Governmental Activities Total			
Interest	\$ 1,090	\$	22	\$ 139	\$	-	\$	(89)	\$	9	\$	147	\$ 1,318	\$	116	\$	1,434
Taxes	50,546		-	1,459		-		-		-		3,699	55,704		-		55,704
Departmental accounts	177,032		-	-		-		-		-		-	177,032		-		177,032
Federal and state grants and																	
subventions	183,402		-	7,043		-		1,286		-		3,642	195,373		-		195,373
Charges for services	74,293		-	264		-		-		-		11,573	86,130		2,718		88,848
Other	14,792		-	102		-		19		-		10,867	25,780		-		25,780
Gross receivables	501,155	- :	22	9,007		-		1,216		9		29,928	541,337		2,834		544,171
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(147,328)		-	-		-		-		-		-	(147,328)		-		(147,328)
Net total receivable - governmental activities	\$ 353,827	\$	22	\$ 9,007	\$	_	\$	1,216	\$	9	\$	29,928	\$ 394,009	\$	2,834	\$	396,843

The departmental accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles, in the amount of \$29,704,000 is reported as deferred revenue. 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, 2012 are as follows:

Contributions	\$ 16,926
Derivative investments	3,990
Investments sold	29,233
Investment receivables	3,786
Other	290
Total other receivables at December 31, 2012	\$ 54,225

² Includes deposits and investments with the County Treasurer of pension and other employee benefits trust funds (\$2,465), investment trust fund (\$1,696,536), private-purpose trust fund (\$27,532) and agency funds (\$185,185).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activities of the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2013, are as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	Balance July 1, 2012		Increases		Decreases		Transfers		Balance June 30, 2013	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land and easements	\$	57,182	\$	2,712	\$	246	\$	-	\$	59,648
Construction in progress		292,697		125,917		-		(60,417)		358,197
Collections		50		-		-		-		50
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		349,929		128,629		246		(60,417)		417,895
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Structures and improvements		924,914		-		-		3,113		928,027
Machinery and equipment		154,908		15,009		2,959		-		166,958
Software		34,514		-		-		-		34,514
Infrastructure		786,595		-		-		57,304		843,899
Total capital assets, being depreciated		1,900,931		15,009		2,959		60,417		1,973,398
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Structures and improvements		463,196		24,618		-		-		487,814
Machinery and equipment		125,984		7,125		2,619		-		130,490
Software		33,727		787		-		-		34,514
Infrastructure		394,620		21,026		-		-		415,646
Total accumulated depreciation		1,017,527		53,556		2,619		-		1,068,464
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		883,404		(38,547)		340		60,417		904,934
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	1,233,333	\$	90,082	\$	586	\$	-	\$	1,322,829

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 3,108
Public protection	19,774
Public assistance	2,126
Health and sanitation	6,050
Public ways and facilities	18,068
Recreation and cultural services	408
Education	724
Capital assets held by the County's internal service funds	 3,298
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 53,556

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

The County has active construction projects as of June 30, 2013. 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, 2013 are as follows:

			R	emaining
Project	Spe	ent-to-Date	Co	mmitment
Construction of health care facilities	\$	290,767	\$	245,327
Construction of youth center		19,609		352
Construction of criminal justice facility		11,094		1,690
Road improvements		34,642		6,360
Flood control channel improvements		1,393		1,734
Other projects		692		57
Total governmental funds	\$	358,197	\$	255,520

Fines and penalties imposed on criminal offenses provide the source of funding for the commitment for construction of a criminal justice facility. Tobacco funds received from the master settlement agreement, issuance of debt, and state aid revenue finance the commitment for construction of health care facilities while tax increment revenues of the Alameda County Redevelopment Successor Agency fund the commitment for construction of a youth center. 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	 (1,307)
Net book value	\$ 3,589

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

FIDUCIARY FUNDS – Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust

Capital asset activities of the Pension and other employee benefits trust for the year ended December 31, 2012, are as follows:

	Ва	lance					В	alance		
	Janua	ry 1, 2012	Incr	reases	Decr	eases	December 31, 201			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Construction in progress	\$	180	\$		\$	180	\$	-		
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Equipment and furniture		3,118		332		-		3,450		
Electronic document management system		3,922		245		-		4,167		
Information systems		10,457		-		-		10,457		
Leasehold improvements		2,558		20		-		2,578		
Total capital assets, being depreciated		20,055		597		-		20,652		
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:										
Equipment and furniture		2,637		220		-		2,857		
Electronic document management system		395		814		-		1,209		
Information systems		10,457		-		-		10,457		
Leasehold improvements		472		94		-		566		
Total accumulated depreciation	1	13,961		1,128		_		15,089		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	,	6,094		(531)	1	_	1	5,563		
Fiduciary fund capital assets, net	\$	6,274	\$	(531)	\$	180	\$	5,563		

COMPONENT UNIT – Alameda County Medical Center

Capital asset activities of the Alameda County Medical Center for the year ended June 30, 2013, are as follows:

	E	Balance					В	alance	
	July	1, 2012	Inc	reases	De	creases	June 30, 2013		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								_	
Construction in progress	\$	18,957	\$	7,926	\$	10,064	\$	16,819	
Land		751		-		-		751	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		19,708		7,926		10,064		17,570	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Structures and improvements		43,083		140		-		43,223	
Machinery and equipment		81,547		26,983		-		108,530	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		124,630		27,123		-		151,753	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Structures and improvements		28,210		1,524		-		29,734	
Machinery and equipment		66,971		5,385				72,356	
Total accumulated depreciation		95,181		6,909		-		102,090	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		29,449		20,214		-		49,663	
Component unit capital assets, net	\$	49,157	\$	28,140	\$	10,064	\$	67,233	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

5. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenditures/Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenditures/expenses as of June 30, 2013, for the County's individual major funds, non-major funds in the aggregate, and internal service funds are as follows:

						Go	vernment	al Funds							
		Pro	perty	ı	Flood	G	Grant	Capita	al	Deb	ot	Non-major overnmental		Internal Service	 vernmental Activities
	General	Deve	opment	C	ontrol	Re	venue	Projec	ts	Servi	ice	Funds	 Subtotal	Funds	Total
Accounts payable	\$ 77,182	\$	12	\$	3,550	\$	-	\$ 10,3	84	\$	-	\$ 7,140	\$ 98,268	\$ 10,891	\$ 109,159
Outstanding warrants	57,620		-		-		-		-		-	-	57,620	-	57,620
Accrued payroll	44,150		19		1,655		-		-		-	4,304	50,128	3,019	53,147
Total accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$ 178,952	\$	31	\$	5,205	\$		\$ 10,3	84	\$	_	\$ 11,444	\$ 206,016	\$ 13,910	\$ 219,926

Payables for Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds at December 31, 2012 are as follows:

Purchase of securities	\$ 45,216
Investment-related payables	7,477
Member benefits	2,425
Accrued administrative expenses	1,948
Other	10
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses at	
December 31, 2012	\$ 57,076

Payables for the Investment Trust Fund consist of outstanding warrants and payables for the Agency Funds consist of estate funds held by the Public Administrator.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

6. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term obligations of the County as of June 30, 2013:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Type of Obligation and Purpose	Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Issue	Outstanding
Certificates of participation:				
Public Facilities Corporation:				
1989 Capital Projects capital appreciation bonds-principal (b)	6/15/2019	6.70 - 6.80%	\$ 26,664	\$ 2,545
2007A Refunding (a)	12/1/2021	4 - 5.625	37,010	22,740
Certificates of participation-principal				25,285
1989 Capital Projects capital appreciation bonds-accretion (b)				9,970
Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed bonds				
Tobacco Securitization bonds 2002 (e)	6/1/2042	2.25 - 6.00	220,525	164,280
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				232,139
Tobacco Securitization capital appreciation bonds 2006 - accretion (e)				42,083
Pension obligation bonds				
1996 bonds series B capital appreciation bonds-principal (a)	12/1/2018	7.03 - 7.58	306,863	109,278
1996 bonds series B capital appreciation bonds-accretion (a)				258,475
Lease revenue bonds				
Alameda County Joint Powers Authority:				
Juvenile Justice Facility Bonds Series D (a)	12/1/2015	3.3 - 5.125	28,275	10,685
Juvenile Justice Refunding 2008A (a)	12/1/2034	4.0 - 5.0	120,145	120,145
Multiple Capital Projects 2010A (a)	12/1/2044	7.046	320,000	320,000
North County Center 2004 (a)	12/1/2035	3.07 - 4.38	45,675	44,585
Lease Revenue Refunding 2012 (a)	12/1/2021	1.5 - 5	75,915	58,200
Lease revenue bonds				553,615
Capital leases				
Water efficiency measures (a)	10/30/2023	4.08	3,000	2,254
Structures & Improvement - 7200 Bancroft Ave. (a)	2/28/2021	4.34	1,896	1,896
Capital leases payable				4,150
Other Long-term obligations	- / / / /			
Loans payable (d)	6/22/2015 to 6/22/2026	1.0 - 4.1	16,613	11,020
Commercial paper notes (a)	7/12/2013 to 8/9/2013	0.17 - 0.23	27,500	27,500
Net pension obligation (see Note 11) (c)				40,350
Net OPEB obligation (see Notes 12 and 13) (c)				194,877
Compensated employee absences payable (c)				63,065
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies (d)				100,218
Obligation to fund Authority deficit (see Note 14) (a)				56,895
Other long-term obligations				493,925
Governmental activities total long-term obligations				\$ 1,728,920

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 seventy five 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, 2013 of \$164.28 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 \$1.84 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 \$20.8 million while tobacco settlement revenue was \$20.2 million.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

COMPONENT UNIT

Type of Obligation	Out	standing
Alameda County Medical Center:		
Compensated employee absences payable	\$	18,035
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies		26,077
Component unit total long-term obligations	\$	44,112

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, 2013, the County's debt limit (1.25% of total assessed value) was \$2.51 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, 2013.

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 \$34.5 million as of June 30, 2013. 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 \$96.5 million as of June 30, 2013. 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, 2013, \$0.60 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, 2013

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The changes in long-term obligations for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2013, are as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2012, as Restated	Additional Obligations, Interest Accretion, and Net Increases	Current Maturities, Retirements, and Net Decreases	Balance June 30, 2013	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds and certificates payable					
Certificates of participation	\$ 28,172	\$ -	\$ (2,887)	\$ 25,285	\$ 2,528
Tobacco Securitization bonds	242,644	-	(10,505)	232,139	-
Pension obligation bonds	131,541	-	(22,263)	109,278	21,490
Lease revenue bonds	575,655		(22,040)	553,615	22,890
Total bonds and certificates payable before accretion	978,012	-	(57,695)	920,317	46,908
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds					
Certificates of participation	11,077	970	(2,077)	9,970	2,112
Tobacco Securitization bonds	35,130	6,953	-	42,083	-
Pension obligation bonds	278,575	28,692	(48,792)	258,475	52,760
Total bonds and certificates payable at accreted value	1,302,794	36,615	(108,564)	1,230,845	101,780
Other debt-related items					
Deferred amount for issuance premiums	13,132	-	(1,197)	11,935	1,197
Deferred amount for issuance discount	(4,118)		136	(3,982)	(136)
Total bonds and certificates payable	1,311,808	36,615	(109,625)	1,238,798	102,841
Loans and commercial paper notes	37,240	2,779	(1,499)	38,520	28,989
Net pension obligation	41,251	-	(901)	40,350	-
Net OPEB obligation	153,056	41,821	-	194,877	-
Compensated employee absences payable	65,210	29,802	(31,947)	63,065	38,354
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies	97,971	25,921	(23,674)	100,218	24,591
Capital leases	4,357	-	(207)	4,150	179
Obligation to fund Coliseum Authority deficit (see Note 14)	61,408		(4,513)	56,895	3,670
Governmental activity long-term obligations	\$ 1,772,301	\$ 136,938	\$ (172,366)	\$ 1,736,873	\$ 198,624

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, 2013, \$3.22 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, 2013, are as follows:

Component Unit:	_	Balance y 1, 2012	Increases	 Decreases_	_	Balance e 30, 2013	,	mounts Due Within ne Year
Compensated employee absences payable Estimated liability for claims and contingencies	\$	16,978 23,162	\$ 22,027 6,497	\$ (3,582)	\$	18,035 26,077	\$	9,696 5,725
Total component unit long-term obligations	\$	40,140	\$ 28,524	 (24,552)	\$	44,112	\$	15,421

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

Annual debt service requirements for long-term obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2013, are as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	Leas	e Rev	enue		Tob	acco Securitizat	ion			Pension	Oblig	gation						
For the		Bonds				Bonds				Boi	nds		Total Bonds					
Year Ending					Accreted						A	ccreted			Acc	creted		
June 30	Principal		Interest	P	rincipal	pal Interest In		nterest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		lr	nterest
2014	\$ 22,89	0 \$	33,116	\$		\$ -	\$	9,693	\$	21,490	\$	52,760	\$	44,380	\$	52,760	\$	42,809
2015	16,08	5	32,359		-	-		9,693		20,623		56,972		36,708		56,972		42,052
2016	9,06	5	31,845		-	-		9,693		20,053		61,032		29,118		61,032		41,538
2017	8,87	0	31,442		-	-		9,693		19,392		65,343		28,262		65,343		41,135
2018	9,28	0	31,035		-	-		9,693		18,782		69,763		28,062		69,763		40,728
2019-2023	48,90	0	148,147		-	-		48,466		8,938		36,817		57,838		36,817		196,613
2024-2028	40,70	0	137,474			-		48,466		-				40,700				185,940
2029-2033	51,95	0	125,954		42,860	-		38,608		-		-		94,810		-		164,562
2034-2038	104,60	5	106,371		45,170	-		28,182		-		-		149,775		-		134,553
2039-2043	164,98	0	56,985		76,250	-		18,300		-		-		241,230		-		75,285
2044-2048	76,29	0	5,428			-				-		-		76,290		-		5,428
2049-2053		-			51,475	764,585		-		-		-		51,475		764,585		
2054-2058		-	-		16,384	616,926		-		-		-		16,384		616,926		
Total	\$ 553,61	5 \$	740,156	\$	232,139	\$ 1,381,511	\$	230.487	\$	109.278	\$	342.687	\$	895,032	\$ 1.	724,198	\$	970,643

For the			Tot	al Bonds			Other Long-Term Certificates of Participation Obligations												т.	tal Debt		
Year Ending				creted				Cerunc		creted	alion			Obliga	lions		Accreted					
June 30	Prir	ncipal	ln	terest	est Intere 52,760 \$ 42 56,972 42 61,032 44		Pr	incipal	In	terest	Int	erest	P	rincipal	ln	terest	Pr	rincipal	lr	nterest	lı	nterest
2014	\$	44,380	\$	52,760	\$	42,809	\$	2,528	\$	2,112	\$	1,102	\$	29,168	\$	1,618	\$	76,076	\$	54,872	\$	45,529
2015		36,708		56,972		42,052		2,600		2,150		991		1,731		1,442		41,039		59,122		44,485
2016		29,118		61,032		41,538		2,695		2,180		868		1,697		1,413		33,510		63,212		43,819
2017		28,262		65,343		41,135		2,791		2,208		737		1,450		1,383		32,503		67,551		43,255
2018		28,062		69,763		40,728		2,900		2,235		607		1,693		1,140		32,655		71,998		42,475
2019-2023		57,838		36,817		196,613		11,771		2,259		1,082		6,009		1,929		75,618		39,076		199,624
2024-2028		40,700				185,940		-		-		-		922		33		41,622		-		185,973
2029-2033		94,810				164,562		-		-		-		-		-		94,810		-		164,562
2034-2038	1	49,775				134,553		-		-		-		-		-		149,775		-		134,553
2039-2043	2	41,230				75,285		-		-		-		-		-		241,230		-		75,285
2044-2048		76,290				5,428		-		-		-		-		-		76,290		-		5,428
2049-2053		51,475		764,585		-		-		-		-		-		-		51,475		764,585		-
2054-2058		16,384		616,926		-				-		-				-		16,384		616,926		-
Total	\$ 8	95,032	\$ 1	,724,198	\$	970,643	\$	25,285	\$	13,144	\$	5,387	\$	42,670	\$	8,958	\$	962,987	\$ ^	1,737,342	\$	984,988

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 \$2.5 million in commercial paper note on May 15, 2013 and has completed several subsequent refundings of this short-term note. The commercial paper note was 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, 2013

7. Operating Lease Obligations

The County has numerous operating leases for office space. Rental expense for operating leases for fiscal year 2012/13 was \$22.7 million. Future minimum lease payments for operating leases at June 30, 2013, are as follows:

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019-23	2024-25	Total
\$ 21,244	\$ 17,723	\$ 15,046	\$ 15,007	\$ 12,232	\$ 28,942	\$ 2,629	\$ 112,823

8. Fund Balances

Details of the fund balance classifications of the major and non-major governmental funds as of June 30, 2013 are as follows:

	General	Property Development	Flood Control	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Nonmajor	Total
Nonspendable in form:							
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 266	\$ 266
Long-term receivables	3,530	-	-	-	-	-	3,530
Properties held for resale	255	-	-	-	-	-	255
Prepaid items		-	-	-	-	206	206
Total Nonspendable	3,785	-	-	-	-	472	4,257
Restricted for:							
Public protection	139,413	-	180,305	-	-	41,032	360,750
Public assistance	249	-	-	-	-	15,502	15,751
Health and sanitation	149,970	-	-	-	-	18,404	168,374
Public ways and facilities	-	-	-	-	-	67,270	67,270
Education	-	-	-	-	-	14,111	14,111
Capital projects	-	-	-	73,108	-	-	73,108
Debt service	-	-	-	-	74,989	21,426	96,415
Other purposes	5,212	-	-	-	-	-	5,212
Total Restricted	294,844	-	180,305	73,108	74,989	177,745	800,991
Committed to:							
Fiscal management rewards	182,297	-	-	-	-	-	182,297
Settlement claims	155,067	-	-	-	-	-	155,067
General contingencies	192,563	-	-	-	-	-	192,563
Capital projects	98,534	-	-	-	-	-	98,534
Pension obligation bonds	63,700	-	-	-	-	-	63,700
Capital projects and related debt	-	314,766	-	-	-	-	314,766
Grant revenue negative fund balances	19,092	-	-	-	-	-	19,092
Public assistance	3,608	-	-	-	-	-	3,608
Public protection	1,841	-	-	-	-	-	1,841
Other commitments	89,474	-	-	-	-	-	89,474
Total Committed	806,176	314,766	-	-	-	-	1,120,942
Assigned to:							
Appropriations in subsequent year	62,193	-	-	_	_	-	62,193
General government	8,850	-	-	_	_	-	8,850
Public protection	10,902	-	-	_	_	5,293	16,195
Public assistance	7,501	-	-	-	-	· -	7,501
Health and sanitation	38,525	-	-	-	-	-	38,525
Public ways and facilities	142	-	-	-	-	-	142
Education	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Recreation and cultural services	18	-	-	-	-	-	18
Other purposes	45	-	-	-	-	-	45
Total Assigned	128,177	-	-	-	-	5,293	133,470
Unassigned	17,719	-	-	(2,926)	-	-	14,793
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,250,701	\$ 314,766	\$ 180,305	\$ 70,182	\$ 74,989	\$ 183,510	\$ 2,074,453

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

Encumbrance balances by major funds and non-major funds as of June 30, 2013 are:

	Re	stricted	Co	ommitted	A	ssigned	Total
General Fund	\$	10,133	\$	-	\$	62,096	\$ 72,229
Property Development		-		62		-	62
Flood Control		20,637		-		-	20,637
Capital projects		-		249,491		-	249,491
Non-major governmental funds		22,500				384	22,884
Total encumbrances	\$	53,270	\$	249,553	\$	62,480	\$ 365,303

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, 2013 for governmental activities is as follows:

Restricted for Public Protection		
Flood	\$180,488	
Criminal Justice and Courthouse Construction	54,319	
Fire	27,536	
Sheriff	21,223	
Public Safety	26,024	
Vital Records	17,615	
Consumer Protection	10,472	
Community Development	6,377	
Vehicle Theft Prevention	771	
Domestic Violence	1,074	
Survey Monument Preservation	640	
Criminal Justice Programs	897	
Probation	184	
Child Support Enforcement	6,779	
Other	4,568	\$358,967
Restricted for Public Assistance		
Housing and Commercial Development	15,115	
Social Services Programs	2,024	17,139
Restricted for Health and Sanitation		
Behavioral Health Services	85,510	
Public Health	52,479	
Emergency Medical Services	25,777	
Environmental Health	9,760	173,526
Restricted for Public Ways and Facilities		
Roads and Bridges Maintenance	62,605	
Streets and Highway Lighting	3,003	65,608
Restricted for Education		
Library Services		14,225
Restricted for Other Purposes		
Property Taxes	20,708	
Assessor	5,208	25.016
	5,200	25,916
Total Restricted Net Position-Governmental Activities	_	\$655,381

Included in governmental activities restricted net position as of June 30, 2013 is net position restricted by enabling legislation of \$125,389,000.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

10. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

"Due to" and "due from" balances have been recorded for cash overdraft, inter-fund loans, and reimbursement of expenditures. The composition of inter-fund balances as of June 30, 2013, is as follows:

			oue to o	ther fund	S			
		Capital	Non	-major	Int	ernal		
	I	Projects	Gover	nmental	Se	rvice		Total
Due from other funds		Fund	Fι	ınds	F	unds	D	ue from
General fund	\$	115,715	\$	688	\$	11	\$	116,414

During the course of operations, transactions occur between the County and ACMC 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 ACMC to finance capital improvements at ACMC'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>Amount</u>		
	Alameda County Medical Center	\$	123,572	
Primary government-governmental Less allowance for uncollectibles		\$	123,572 (31,000)	
Net		\$	92,572	
Alameda County Medical Center	Primary government-governmental	\$	7,144	

Advances to/from primary government and component unit:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	<u>Ar</u>	<u>nount</u>
Primary government-governmental	Alameda County Medical Center	\$	3,934

Transfers between funds for the year ended June 30, 2013, are as follows:

	Transfers In:							_					
Transfers out:		eneral Fund	Re	Grant evenue Fund	Pro	apital ojects und	-	Debt Service Fund	Gov	n-major ernmental Funds	Se	ernal rvice unds	Total Transfers Out
General fund	\$	-	\$	9,268	\$	5,127	\$	58,265	\$	94	\$	603	73,357
Property development fund		610		-		-		9,720		-		-	10,330
Capital projects fund		6		-		-		8,757		-		-	8,763
Debt service fund		-		-		6		-		-		-	6
Non-major governmental funds		104		-		-		82		2,001		-	2,187
Internal service funds		2,067		-		665		6,741		-		-	9,473
Total transfers in	\$	2,787	\$	9,268	\$	5,798	\$	83,565	\$	2,095	\$	603	\$104,116

The \$73.4 million General Fund transfer out includes \$36.5 million for pension obligations, \$21.8 million to provide for the payment of debt service, \$9.3 million to absorb the fund deficits of the grant revenue funds, and \$5.2 million to provide funding for capital projects.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

The \$10.3 million Property Development Fund transfer out includes \$9.7 million reimbursement to the Debt Service Fund for the Juvenile Justice bond payment.

The \$8.8 million transfer out from Capital Projects Fund to the Debt Service Fund was for payment of interest on the Multiple Capital Projects 2010A bonds.

The \$2.2 million Non-major Governmental Funds transfer out includes \$2 million to cover operating costs of the bridges.

The \$9.5 million Internal Service Funds transfer out includes \$6.7 million for the payment of debt service and \$2.1 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 \$906.5 million as of December 31, 2012. ACERA began operations on January 1, 1948 and is governed by the California Constitution, the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 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, Alameda County Medical Center, the Superior Court of California for the County of Alameda, the Zone 7 Water Agency, and other 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, 2012 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 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 22.24 percent of their annual covered salary effective September 2012. Member contributions are refundable upon termination from the retirement system.

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 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

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, active death equity benefit and the retiree monthly medical allowance, dental and vision care, and Medicare Part B coverage. The payment of 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 of			
			Annual Pension			
Fiscal year	Ann	ual Pension	Cost	Ne	t Pension	
ended June 30		Cost	Contributed	Obligation		
2011	\$	117,675	100.7 %	\$	42,085	
2012		129,692	100.6		41,251	
2013		133,527	100.7		40,350	

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the employees' contributions to the plan for the same period was \$53.29 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	\$ 134,428
Interest on net pension obligation	3,300
Adjustment to annual required contributions	(4,201)
Annual pension cost	133,527
Pension contributions	(134,428)
Change in net pension obligation	 (901)
Net pension obligation, beginning of fiscal year	 41,251
Net pension obligation, end of fiscal year	\$ 40,350

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, 2012 was \$6.61 billion; the actuarial value of assets was \$4.88 billion; the unfunded actuarial accrued liability was \$1.73 billion; and the funded ratio was 73.9 percent. Covered payroll was \$906.5 million and the ratio of unfunded actuarial accrued liability to covered payroll was 190.7 percent. For the three-year trend actuarial information, please see the Schedules of Funding Progress on page 85.

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 (12/31/2011 valuation) and the funded status of the plan (12/31/2012 valuation), as shown in a schedule on the next page.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

Valuation date	12/31/2011	12/31/2012				
Actuarial cost method	Entry Aç	ge Normal				
Amortization of UAAL	Closed period 30 years (decreasing)	Closed periods 5 - 20 years (decreasing)				
Remaining amortization period	21 years	5 - 20 years				
Amortization method	Level perce	entage of pay				
Assets valuation method		and expected market returnen 6-month periods				
Interest rate	7.80%	7.80%				
Inflation rate	3.50%	3.50%				
Across-the-Board salary increases	0.50%	0.50%				
Salary increases:						
General	4.60 - 7.20%	4.60 - 7.20%				
Safety	4.70 - 10.20%	4.70 - 10.20%				
Demographics:						
(A) Healthy	PR-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table					
General members and all beneficiaries	Set back two years males and one year females	Set back two years males and one year females				
Safety members	and one year remaies	and one year lemales				
(B) Disability	PR-2000 Combined	Healthy Mortality Table				
General members	Set forwar	d four years				
Safety members	Set forwar	rd two years				
(C) For Employee Contribution Rate Purposes	PR-2000 Combined	Healthy Mortality Table				
General members		ale and one year female, ale and 70% female				
Safety members	-	ale and one year female, ale and 25% female				
Postemployment benefit increases:						
Tier 1 and 3 members		3%				
Tier 2 and 4 members		2%				

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 postemployment medical benefits program operates as a cost-sharing multiple-employer benefit plan for the County, the Superior Court of California for the County of Alameda, the Zone 7 Water Agency, and five 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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

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 2013.

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, 2012 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 Retiree 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).

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 2011 through 2013 are as follows:

	ļ	Annual	Percentage of Annual OPEB	
Fiscal year		OPEB	Cost	Net OPEB
ended June 30		Cost	Contributed	Obligation
2011	\$	31,439	0.0 %	\$ 63,838
2012		23,862	0.0	87,700
2013		29.910	0.0	117.610

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	\$ 31,350
Interest on net OPEB obligation	7,016
Adjustment to annual required contributions	 (8,456)
Annual OPEB cost	29,910
OPEB contributions	 -
Change in net OPEB obligation	29,910
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of fiscal year	 87,700
Net OPEB obligation, end of fiscal year	\$ 117,610

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

Plan's actuarial accrued liability at December 31, 2012 was \$754.8 million; the actuarial value of assets was \$549.6 million; the unfunded actuarial accrued liability was \$205.2 million; and the funded ratio was 72.8 percent. Covered payroll was \$906.5 million and the ratio of unfunded actuarial accrued liability to covered payroll was 22.6 percent. For the three-year trend actuarial information, please see the Schedules of Funding Progress on page 85.

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 (12/31/2011 valuation) and the funded status of the plan (12/31/2012 valuation), as shown in a schedule on the next page.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

Valuation date	12/31/2011	12/31/2012	
Actuarial cost method		ge Normal	
Amortization of UAAL	Closed period 30 years (decreasing)		
Remaining amortization period	24 years 23years		
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay		
Assets valuation method	Difference between actual	and expected market return en 6-month periods	
Interest rate	7.80%	7.80%	
Inflation rate	3.50%	3.50%	
Across-the-Board salary increases	0.50%	0.50%	
Salary increases:	0.3070	0.30 //	
General	4.60 - 7.20%	4.60 - 7.20%	
Safety	4.70 - 10.20%	4.70 - 10.20%	
Demographics:	4.70 - 10.2070	4.70 - 10.2070	
(A) Healthy	RP-2000 Combined	Healthy Mortality Table	
General members and all beneficiaries Safety members	Set back two years for ma	les and one year for females	
(B) Disability	RP-2000 Combined	Healthy Mortality Table	
General members	Set forwar	d four years	
Safety members	Set forward two years		
(C) For Employee Contribution Rate Purposes	DD 0000 0 11 111 111 111 T 11		
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 9% by 0.5% per annum until ultimate rate of 5%	Graded down from 8.5% by 0.5% per annum until ultimate rate of 5%	
Dental and Vision	5%	5%	
Medicare Part B	5%	5%	
Postemployment benefit increases	Dental and vision and Medicare Part B subsidies are assumed to increase at 100% of the healthcare cost trend rates for these benefits. MMA subsidies are assumed to increase at 50% of the healthcare cost trend rates for the MMA benefit, with the exception that the 2013 MMA will remain at 2012 levels for non-Medicare insurer; for Medicare insurer will be \$400.	Dental and vision and Medicare Part B subsidies are assumed to increase at 100% of the healthcare cost trend rates for these benefits. 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.	

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

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 Superior Court of California for the County of Alameda, the Zone 7 Water Agency, and five 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 \$4,250 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, 2012 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 2011 through 2013 are as follows:

			Percentage of			
	/	Annual	Annual OPEB			
Fiscal year		OPEB	Cost	Net OPEB		
ended June 30	Cost Contributed		Cost		Contributed	Obligation
2011	\$	12,628	0.0 %	\$ 52,629		
2012		12,727	0.0	65,356		
2013		11,911	0.0	77,267		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

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	\$ 12,984
Interest on net OPEB obligation	5,228
Adjustment to annual required contributions	(6,301)
Annual OPEB cost	 11,911
OPEB contributions	-
Change in net OPEB obligation	11,911
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of fiscal year	65,356
Net OPEB obligation, end of fiscal year	\$ 77,267

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, 2012 was \$165.9 million; the actuarial value of assets was \$26.0 million; the unfunded actuarial accrued liability was \$139.9 million; and the funded ratio was 15.7 percent. Covered payroll was \$906.5 million and the ratio of unfunded actuarial accrued liability to covered payroll was 15.4 percent. For the three-year trend actuarial information, please see the Schedules of Funding Progress on page 85.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

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 (12/31/2011 valuation) and the funded status of the plan (12/31/2012 valuation):

Valuation date	12/31/2011	12/31/2012	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal		
Amortization of UAAL	Closed period 30 years (decreasing)		
Remaining amortization period	24 years 23 years		
Amortization method	Level perce	entage of pay	
Assets valuation method	Difference between actual and expected market re smoothed over ten 6-month periods		
Interest rate	7.80%	7.80%	
Inflation rate	3.50%	3.50%	
Across-the-Board salary increases	0.50%	0.50%	
Salary increases:			
General	4.60 - 7.20%	4.60 - 7.20%	
Safety	4.70 - 10.20%	4.70 - 10.20%	
Demographics:			
(A) Healthy	RP-2000 Combined I	Healthy Mortality Table	
General members and all beneficiaries Safety members	Set back two years for males and one year for fer		
(B) Disability	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table		
•			
General members	Set forward four years		
Safety members	Set forwar	d two years	
(C) For Employee Contribution Rate Purposes	RP-2000 Combined I	Healthy Mortality Table	
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		
Postemployment benefit increases	Supplemental COLA benefits are assumed to increas by the difference between inflation and the cost-of-living benefit guaranteed in the Pension Plan (3.00% for Tier 1 and Tier 3; and 2.00% for Tier 2, Tier 2C, Tier 2D and Tier 4), subject to other limitations.		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

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.

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.

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

On May 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 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 a total 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 Authority was unable to maintain the bonds at a variable rate because it was not able to renew the letters of credit as required due to the tightening of the credit markets since 2008. However, the Authority was able to take advantage of the fixed rate market with historically low interest rates and issued fixed rate bonds that generated a premium of \$15.3 million. There was a deferred loss of \$0.8 million, equal to the amount of unamortized issuance costs of the 2000 C and D Refunding Bonds.

The Stadium Bonds are limited obligations of the Coliseum Authority payable solely from revenues of the Coliseum Authority, consisting primarily of base rental payments to be received by the Coliseum Authority from the City and the County. The source of the Coliseum Authority's revenues relating to football games consists primarily of a portion of club dues, concession and parking payments. In the event that such 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 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 \$22 million annually in the event of default by the City.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

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 were limited obligations of the Coliseum Authority, payable solely from revenues received by the Coliseum Authority on behalf of the City and County. Revenues consist of base rental payments from the City and County and certain payments from the Warriors of up to \$7.428 million annually from premium seating revenues, and other payments from Arena operations. 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 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.

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.

Debt service requirements for the Coliseum Authority debt:

For the Period	Stadiun	n Debt	Arena	a Debt
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2014	\$ 7,340	\$ 5,375	\$ 4,700	\$ 199
2015	7,560	5,121	5,100	188
2016	7,865	4,781	5,400	177
2017	8,255	4,379	5,800	165
2018	8,670	3,958	6,200	152
2019-2023	50,290	12,694	38,200	538
2024-2025	23,810	1,304_	24,895	101_
Total	\$ 113,790	\$ 37,612	\$ 90,295	\$ 1,520

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.

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, 2013, the County made contributions of \$9.84 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 \$10.25 million for the year ending June 30, 2014. There are many uncertainties in the estimation of revenues for the Coliseum Authority beyond one year into the future; therefore, the County has established a contingent liability to fund the Coliseum Authority deficit in the statement of net position in an amount equal to its contingent share (50 percent) of the outstanding

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

Stadium Bonds, in the amount of \$56.89 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.

15. Alameda County Medical Center Discretely Presented Component Unit

ACMC operates medical and health facilities within Alameda County. In accordance with the Master Contract (Contract) between the County and ACMC dated June 23, 1998, effective July 1, 1998, ACMC 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 ACMC.

In accordance with the Medical Facilities Lease between ACMC and the County dated June 12, 1998, ACMC 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 ACMC unrestricted use of the facilities.

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 County Health Care Foundation (Foundation) being included as a discretely presented component unit of ACMC. During fiscal year 2004, the Foundation's Articles of Incorporation and bylaws were amended to require ACMC to approve Foundation board members and to allow that upon dissolution, the Foundation's remaining assets would be distributed to ACMC. The Foundation distributed \$167 thousand to ACMC during fiscal year 2013.

Included in the County's outstanding long-term liabilities at June 30, 2013, are \$3.9 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.

As of July 1, 2001, ACMC no longer participates in the County's self-insurance program. In September 2006, the County and ACMC 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 ACMC 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, ACMC became self-insured for workers' compensation. ACMC 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:

	2012/13		2	2011/12	
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies					
at the beginning of the fiscal year	\$	23,162	\$	21,690	
Additional obligations		6,497		4,662	
Payments		(3,582)		(3,190)	
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies					
at the end of the fiscal year	\$	26,077	\$	23,162	

ACMC has experienced significant operating losses and negative cash flows from operations in recent years. ACMC has financed its working capital needs through loans from the County. ACMC expects to require ongoing working capital support from the County in fiscal year 2014.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

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 ACMC.

In August 2004, the County placed a \$200 million limitation on net loans to ACMC. As defined, this limitation is calculated as gross loans to ACMC, reduced by board-designated funds held by the County on behalf of ACMC. As of June 30, 2013, the balance of net loans to ACMC was \$121.79 million.

The terms of loan repayment, amended in April 2011, called for a reduction of the \$200 million loan limit to \$125 million by June 30, 2013. The outstanding net payable to the County is less than the \$125 million loan limit, and accordingly, the net loans of \$121.79 million at June 30, 2013 is classified as long-term in the accompanying statement of net position.

Should ACMC, as a hospital authority, be terminated, the County may be required to assume the liabilities of ACMC related to the operation of Hospitals and Clinics.

A. Net Patient Service Revenue

Net patient service revenues are reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, including the State of California, and others for services rendered at ACMC, 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 ACMC'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 44 percent and 14 percent, respectively, of gross patient service revenues, excluding certain federal aid revenues, for the year ended June 30, 2013. 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

ACMC also receives significant revenues from the Medical 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. ACMC accrued \$109.75 million in SB1100 funds for the year ended June 30, 2013, and remitted \$28.05 million to the State, providing net SB1100 revenue of \$81.7 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. ACMC provides services to patients who are financially screened and qualifies to receive charity care under the guidelines of AB 774. ACMC 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, 2013:

Charity care at cost \$4,828

Percent of operating expenses 0.8 %

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

In addition to the direct cost of charity care, ACMC 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, 2013:

HPAC unreimbursed cost	\$ 71,557
------------------------	-----------

Percent of operating expenses 12.0 %

E. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2013, comprised the following:

Patient accounts receivable	\$ 63,580
Due from State of California	145,514
Other accounts receivable	44,435
Total	\$ 253,529

Patient accounts receivable include amounts due from third party payors, patients, and other agencies for patient services rendered and is net of \$197.7 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 ACMC from the state for payments under the SB 1100 program.

F. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at June 30, 2013, comprised the following:

Accounts payable	\$ 65,588
Accrued payroll	19,107
Due to third-party payors	76,421
Other accrued liabilities	186
	\$ 161,302

G. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

ACMC 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 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 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, active death equity benefit

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

and the retiree monthly medical allowance, vision, dental, and Medicare Part B coverage. The payment of supplemental benefits from the SRBR is subject to available funding and must be periodically re-authorized by the Board of Retirement. SRBR benefits are not vested.

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

ACMC is required by statute to contribute the amounts necessary to finance the estimated benefits accruing to their employees. ACMC's annual required contribution, the transfer of the excess investment earnings from the pension to the SRBR trust and its contributions for fiscal years 2011 to 2013 are as follows:

	Percentage of					
		Annual Pension				
Fiscal Year	/	Annual	Cost	Net	Pension	
ended June 30	Pension Cost Contributed		Ob	oligation		
2011	\$	12,981	180.07 %	\$	8,625	
2012		26,633	100.60		8,452	
2013		32,343	100.60		8,263	

ACMC 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 Supplemental Retiree Benefit Reserve (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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. Refer to table below for the carry forward obligation balance. Since fiscal year 2008, ACERA has not made any excess investment earnings transfers. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the employees' contributions to the plan were \$14.8 million.

The following table shows ACMC's annual pension cost and the changes in the net pension obligation for the year ended June 30, 2013:

Annual required contributions	\$ 32,532
Interest on net pension obligation	659
Adjustment to annual required contributions	(848)
Annual pension cost	32,343
Pension contributions	(32,532)
Decrease in net pension obligation	(189)
Net pension obligation, beginning of year	 8,452
Net pension obligation, end of year	\$ 8,263

H. Postemployment Medical Benefits

ACMC's annual postemployment medical benefits cost for fiscal years 2011 to 2013 are shown below. There are no transfers of the excess investment earnings from the pension to the SRBR trust for the same periods.

		Annual	Percentage of Annual OPEB					
Fiscal Year	OPEB		Cost	Net OPEB				
ended June 30		Cost	Contributed	Obligation				
2011	\$	5,844	0.00 %	\$	15,981			
2012		3,455	0.00		19,436			
2013		7,144	0.00		26,580			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

The following table shows ACMC's annual postemployment medical benefits cost and the changes in the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year ended June 30, 2013:

Annual required contributions	\$ 7,749
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,494
Adjustment to annual required contributions	(2,099)
Annual postemployment medical benefits cost	7,144
Postemployment medical benefits contributions	
Increase in net OPEB obligation	7,144
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	19,436
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 26,580

I. Other Postemployment Benefits

ACMC's annual other postemployment benefit cost fiscal years 2011 to 2013 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			
	P	Annual	Annual OPEB			
Fiscal Year	OPEB		Cost	Net OPEB		
ended June 30	Cost		Contributed	Obligation		
2011	\$	3,028	0.00 %	\$	9,295	
2012		2,744	0.00		12,039	
2013		2,773	0.00		14,812	

The following table shows ACMC's annual other postemployment benefits cost and the changes in the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year ended June 30, 2013:

Annual required contributions	\$ 2,878
Interest on net OPEB obligation	947
Adjustment to annual required contributions	(1,052)
Annual other postemployment benefits cost	2,773
Other postemployment benefits contributions	-
Increase in net OPEB obligation	2,773
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	12,039
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 14,812

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 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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

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, 2012 to March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2013 to June 30, 2013.

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: \$2,312,230,066	\$50,000	Aggregate								
Vehicles and mobile equipment (excluding buses): \$107,705,462	\$20,000, except \$100,000 for vehicles with replacement value greater than \$250,000									
Buses: \$2,310,000	\$100,000									
Fine Arts (scheduled): \$1,634,493	\$50,000									
Terrorism	Ferrorism \$500,000		\$200,000,000							
Flood: \$2,312,230,066	2% of total values per unit up to \$25,000	\$0	\$400,000,000							
Earthquake: \$2,015,472,506	5% of replacement value per unit per occurrence, with a \$100,000 minimum deductible	Pooled retention is \$0. Alameda County is a member of the CSAC - EIA property insurance program. Member properties are separated into eight different groups (towers) to achieve geographical diversity within each group and spread the risk of loss from a single earthquake Alameda County property is spread between three groups (Towers I, II, and IV) with \$80 million in purchased coverage for each tower and an additional \$200 million in annual aggregate purchased coverage shared among all members in Towers I –V only, for total purchased earthquake coverage of \$440 million, subject to limits of \$280 million per tower.								

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

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 insurance pool. Individual pr allocated into eight different achieve geographical diversity spread the risk of loss from a County property is spread be I, II, and IV) with \$80 million available for each Tower and in annual aggregate coverage in Towers I - V only, for total coverage of \$487.5 million, si \$327.5 million per Tower. The County is \$487.5 million.	operties within the pool are groups (Towers I – VIII) to y within each group and single earthquake. Alameda tween three groups (Towers in earthquake coverage an additional \$247.5 million e shared among all members purchased earthquake ubject to a maximum limit of							

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	\$1,600,000	\$21,500,000						
Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability	\$3,000,000	\$5,000,000	Statutory for Workers' Compensation only						
Pollution Liability	\$250,000	\$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, 2013

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 \$4.8 million)
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 Bonds	\$0	\$15,000
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	012/13	2	2011/12		2012/13	- 2	2011/12		2012/13	- 2	2011/12
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies												
at the beginning of the fiscal year	\$	19,402	\$	20,379	\$	78,569	\$	72,426	\$	97,971	\$	92,805
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses		7,682		5,330		18,239		20,837		25,921		26,167
Payments		(7,858)		(6,307)		(15,816)		(14,694)		(23,674)		(21,001)
Total estimated liability for claims and contingencies at the end of the fiscal year	\$	19,226	\$	19,402	\$	80,992	\$	78,569	\$	100,218	\$	97,971

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, 2013

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, 2013, 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 County Medical Center'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. ACMC 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.

Other receivable of the private-purpose trust fund of \$1,798,000 represents a loan to the County for the construction of a library.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2013

Capital asset activities of the private-purpose trust fund for the year ended June 30, 2013, are as follows:

	Ba July	Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2013		
Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure	\$	3,111	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	3,111
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure		317		62		_		379
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$	2,794	\$	(62)	\$	-	\$	2,732

The changes in liabilities, other than long-term debt, of the private-purpose trust fund for the year ended June 30, 2013 are as follows:

	Ва	lance					Ва	ılance	I	ounts Due lithin
	July	<u>1, 2012</u>	Inc	reases	Decre	<u>eases</u>	<u>June</u>	30, 2013	<u>On</u>	e Year
Due to other governmental units Notes payable	\$	6,812 1,322	\$	4,078	\$	-	\$	10,890 1.322	\$	1,500 1,322
Total private-purpose trust other long-term liabilties	\$	8,134	\$	4,078	\$		\$	12,212	\$	2,822

The outstanding tax allocation bonds of the Alameda County Redevelopment Successor Agency as of June 30, 2013:

Type of Obligation and Purpose	<u>Maturity</u>	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	\$ 30,455

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 \$50.3 million, with the final payment due on August 1, 2036. The tax allocation bonds are secured by and to be serviced from tax increment revenues of the project areas. All project tax increment revenues except dedicated housing tax increment allocation are the security for the bonds. These revenues have been pledged until the year 2036. Pledged tax increment revenue recognized during the year ended June 30, 2013 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, 2013

The changes in the tax allocation bonds of the Alameda County Redevelopment Successor Agency for the year ended June 30, 2013, are as follows:

			Additional Obligations Balance and Net ly 1, 2012 Increases		Current Maturities, Retirements, and Net Decreases		Balance June 30, 2013		Amounts Due Within One Year	
Tax allocation bonds Deferred amount for issuance premium	\$	31,185 294	\$	-	\$	(730) (12)	\$	30,455 282	\$	760 12
Total private-purpose trust bonds payable	\$	31,479	\$	-	\$	(742)	\$	30,737	\$	772

Annual debt service requirements for Alameda County Redevelopment Successor Agency tax allocation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2013 are as follows:

For the	Tax Allocation Bonds							
Year Ending	Dringing	Intorost	Total					
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total					
2014	\$ 760	\$ 1,351	\$ 2,111					
2015	790	1,320	2,110					
2016	825	1,288	2,113					
2017	855	1,254	2,109					
2018	890	1,219	2,109					
2019-2023	5,010	5,513	10,523					
2024-2028	6,165	4,338	10,503					
2029-2033	7,620	2,829	10,449					
2034-2038	7,540	777	8,317					
	\$ 30,455	\$ 19,889	\$ 50,344					

18. Subsequent Event

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 County Medical Center (doing business as 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.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

ACERA – Analysis of Funding Progress

Historical trend information is presented.

Thotorioal trona i	mormanon lo procent	, d.				
<u>Pension</u>		Accrued				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial				Percentage (%)
Valuation	Value of	Liability	Funded	Unfunded AAL	Covered	of Covered
Date December 31	Plan Assets	(AAL)	Ratio (%)	(UAAL) (b-a)	Payroll	Payroll
December 31	(a)	(b)	(a/b)	(b-a)	(c)	[(b-a)/c]
2010	\$ 4,776,128	\$ 6,162,740	77.5 %	\$ 1,386,612	\$ 898.342	154.4 %
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
	, ,	, ,		1,1 = 2,001	,	
<u>Postemployme</u>	nt Medical Benefits					114 41
Actuarial	A atua via l	Accrued Actuarial				UAAL as a
Valuation	Actuarial Value of		Funded	Unfunded AAL	Covered	Percentage (%) of Covered
valuation Date	Plan Assets	Liability (AAL)	Ratio (%)	(UAAL)	Payroll	Payroll
December 31	(a)	(b)	(a/b)	(b-a)	(c)	[(b-a)/c]
December of	(α)	(6)	(4/5)	(b u)	(0)	[(b a)/c]
2010	\$ 561,356	\$ 732,905	76.6 %	\$ 171,549	\$ 898,342	19.1 %
2011	542,936	754,216	72.0	211,280	892,489	23.7
2012	549,655	754,838	72.8	205,183	906,500	22.6
Other Postemp	loyment Benefits	A				11001
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued Actuarial				UAAL as a Percentage (%)
Valuation	Value of	Liability	Funded	Unfunded AAL	Covered	of Covered
valuation Date	Plan Assets	(AAL)	Ratio (%)	(UAAL)	Payroll	Payroll
December 31	(a)	(b)	(a/b)	(b-a)	(c)	[(b-a)/c]
2000111201 01	(α)	(6)	(4/5)	(δ α)	(0)	[(5 4)/5]
2010		Φ 470.504	00.0.0/	\$ 107.245	Ф 000 040	44.0.0/
	\$ 69,256	\$ 176,501	39.2 %	5 107,2 4 5	\$ 898,342	11.9 %
2011	\$ 69,256 67,020	\$ 176,501 185,846	39.2 % 36.1	\$ 107,245 118,826	\$ 898,342 892,489	11.9 % 13.3

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (amounts expressed in thousands)

(amour	its expressed in tho	usands)			
	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 377,323	\$ 424,790	\$ 424,010	\$ (780)	
Licenses and permits	8,519	8,519	7,840	(679)	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	15,002	15,032	32,756	17,724	
Use of money and property	6,692	6,692	1,927	(4,765)	
State aid	876,575	880,138	910,249	30,111	
Federal aid	444,531	526,536	486,065	(40,471)	
Other aid	21,719	21,772	26,415	4,643	
Charges for services	268,970	273,849	291,123	17,274	
Other revenue	53,342	68,525	50,515	(18,010)	
Total revenues	2,072,673	2,225,853	2,230,900	5,047	
Expenditures: Current					
General government					
Salaries and benefits	87,108	87,602	83,060	4,542	
Services and supplies	47,956	53,601	36,928	16,673	
Other charges	25,670	25,604	19,156	6,448	
Capital assets	23,070	438	438	0,440	
Public protection	7.1	430	430	_	
Salaries and benefits	416,366	450,763	429,824	20,939	
Services and supplies	176,731	195,932	173,518	22,414	
Other charges	6,592	6,587	6,056	531	
Capital assets	4,145	5,980	5,464	516	
Public assistance	4,145	5,960	5,404	510	
Salaries and benefits	220,362	222,334	209,934	12,400	
Services and supplies	180,384	191,184	167,729	23,455	
Other charges	279,372	285,934	277,597	8,337	
Capital assets	3	203,934 56	53	3	
Health and sanitation	3	30	33	3	
Salaries and benefits	147,957	156,808	142,693	14,115	
		493,289	409,406	83,883	
Services and supplies Other charges	446,485 132,783	493,269 143,680	133,668	10,012	
Capital assets	827	1,006	220	786	
•	021	1,000	220	700	
Public ways and facilities Salaries and benefits	392	396	396		
Services and supplies	1,641	1,732	1,642	90	
Capital assets	26	1,732	1,042	-	
Recreation and cultural services					
Salaries and benefits	13	13	10	3	
Services and supplies	631	631	618	13	
Education					
Salaries and benefits	130	70	63	7	
Services and supplies	132	192	190	2	
Capital outlay	4,775	6,194	2,755	3,439	
Pension bond debt service transfer	(36,417)	(36,417)	(36,417)	-	
Total expenditures	2,144,135	2,293,609	2,065,001	228,608	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(71,462)	(67,756)	165,899	233,655	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of loans			279	270	
Transfers in	-	30,168	2,787	279 (27.381)	
Transfers in	- /26 /17\	30,168 (74,320)	2,787 (73,357)	(27,381)	
Budgetary reserves and designations	(36,417)	(36,417) (74,320)		963 64,055	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(36,417)	(108,207)	(70,291)	37,916	
Net change in fund balance	(107,879)	(175,963)	95,608	271,571	
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year	(107,079)	(173,303)	72,229	72,229	
Fund balance - beginning of period	1,082,864	1,082,864	1,082,864		
Fund balance - end of period	\$ 974,985	\$ 906,901	\$ 1,250,701	\$ 343,800	

See the notes to required supplementary information.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			unts	Actual Budgetary		Variance Positive		
		Original		Final		Basis		(Negative)	
Revenues:									
Use of money and property	\$	238	\$	238	\$	2,418	\$	2,180	
Other revenue		15,900		15,900		1,430		(14,470)	
Total revenues		16,138		16,138		3,848		(12,290)	
Expenditures:									
Current									
General government									
Salaries and benefits		455		455		259		196	
Services and supplies		1,930		1,930		828		1,102	
Capital assets		225		225		101		124	
Total expenditures		2,610		2,610		1,188		1,422	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		13,528		13,528		2,660		(10,868)	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Proceeds from sale of land		17,900		17,900		4,914		(12,986)	
Transfers out		(31,507)		(31,507)		(10,330)		21,177	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(13,607)		(13,607)		(5,416)		8,191	
Net change in fund balance		(79)		(79)		(2,756)		(2,677)	
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year		-		-		62		62	
Fund balance - beginning of period		317,460		317,460		317,460			
Fund balance - end of period	\$	317,381	\$	317,381	\$	314,766	\$	(2,615)	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FLOOD CONTROL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual Budgetary	Variance Positive		
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)		
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 28,765	\$ 33,351	\$ 32,926	\$ (425)		
Licenses and permits	29	29	5,623	5,594		
Use of money and property	1,254	1,254	256	(998)		
State aid	9,537	9,537	7,343	(2,194)		
Federal aid	-	-	119	119		
Other aid	3,233	3,233	3,799	566		
Charges for services	12,596	12,596	12,572	(24)		
Other revenue	55	55_	233	178		
Total revenues	55,469	60,055	62,871	2,816		
Expenditures:						
Current						
Public protection						
Salaries and benefits	35,002	35,439	16,504	18,935		
Services and supplies	78,765	105,747	46,572	59,175		
Other charges	1,865	2,731	952	1,779		
Capital assets	1,524	2,233	2,233			
Total expenditures	117,156	146,150	66,261	79,889		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(61,687)	(86,095)	(3,390)	82,705		
Other financing uses:						
Transfers out		(15)		15		
Total other financing uses		(15)		15		
Net change in fund balance	(61,687)	(86,110)	(3,390)	82,720		
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year	-	-	20,637	20,637		
Fund balance - beginning of period	163,058	163,058	163,058			
Fund balance - end of period	\$ 101,371	\$ 76,948	\$ 180,305	\$ 103,357		

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2013

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

		Pi	roperty		Flood
	General	Dev	elopment	(Control
	 Fund		Fund	Fund	
Budget basis expenditures	\$ 2,065,001	\$	1,188	\$	66,261
Encumbrances for current budget year	 (72,229)		(62)		(20,637)
GAAP basis expenditures	\$ 1,992,772	\$	1,126	\$	45,624

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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, 2013 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted	Actual Budgetary	Variance Positive		
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	\$ 135,959	\$ 149,941	\$ 5,049	\$ (144,892)	
Use of money and property	-	-	845	845	
Federal aid	-	-	32	32	
Other aid	-	-	8,840	8,840	
Other revenue			1,251	1,251	
Total revenues	135,959	149,941	16,017	(133,924)	
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay	369,032	532,998	348,595	184,403	
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(233,073)	(383,057)	(332,578)	50,479	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Issuance of debt	-	2,500	2,500	-	
Transfers in	188,786	198,395	5,798	(192,597)	
Transfers out		(11,654)	(8,763)	2,891	
Total other financing sources (uses)	188,786	189,241	(465)	(189,706)	
Net change in fund balance	(44,287)	(193,816)	(333,043)	(139,227)	
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year	-	-	249,491	249,491	
Fund balance - beginning	153,734	153,734	153,734		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 109,447	\$ (40,082)	\$ 70,182	\$ 110,264	

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

Non-major Governmental Funds

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Public Ways and Facilities Fund - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures restricted for the provision of road maintenance, bridge maintenance and 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.

County Redevelopment Fund – This fund is used to account for the financial activities of the County's redevelopment agency which manages redevelopment projects in the unincorporated portion of the County known as the Eden area. This fund was closed in fiscal year 2013 due to the dissolution of the redevelopment agency.

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, 2013

(amounts expressed in thousands)

						Specia	l Reve	nue				
	;	Fish and Game		Road	County pad Library		Library Special Taxing Zone		Health Services			Fire
Assets:												
Cash and investments with County Treasurer Restricted assets - cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$	48	\$	60,944	\$	12,611	\$	1,386	\$	19,005	\$	30,771
Deposits with others		-		_		-		-		-		3,642
Other receivables		_		3,325		1,344		19		247		13,121
Inventory of supplies		_		266		-,0		-				-
Prepaid items		-				-		-		-		206
Total assets	\$	48	\$	64,535	\$	13,955	\$	1,405	\$	19,252	\$	47,740
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures Due to other funds	\$	19 -	\$	2,149	\$	1,133	\$	7	\$	1,317 -	\$	4,349 -
Due to component unit Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		83		- 1,101
Total liabilities		19	_	2,149		1,133		7		1,400		5,450
Deferred inflows of resources												
Deferred revenue						114						208
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable		-		266		.						206
Restricted Assigned		29		62,120		12,708		1,398		17,852 -		36,634 5,242
Total fund balances		29		62,386		12,708		1,398		17,852		42,082
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	48	\$	64,535	\$	13,955	\$	1,405	\$	19,252	\$	47,740
											/	

(continued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

(amounts expressed in thousands)

					Specia	l Rever	nue				
	covery	Lighting		Public Ways and Facilities		Dublin Library		Police Protection		Red	County development
Assets:	 										
Cash and investments with County Treasurer Restricted assets - cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$ 627	\$	1,686	\$	3,646	\$	5	\$	-	\$	-
Deposits with others	-		-		-		-		-		-
Other receivables Inventory of supplies	350 -		1 -		342		-		735 -		-
Prepaid items	 -		-		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$ 977	\$	1,687	\$	3,988	\$	5	\$	735	\$	-
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures Due to other funds	\$ 33	\$	45 -	\$	479 -	\$	-	\$	35 688	\$	-
Due to component unit Unearned revenue	-		-		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities	33		45		479		-		723		-
Deferred inflows of resources											
Deferred revenue	 										-
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable	-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted Assigned	944		1,642 -		3,509		5 -		12 -		-
Total fund balances	944		1,642		3,509		5		12		-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,											
and fund balances	\$ 977	\$	1,687	\$	3,988	\$	5	\$	735	\$	-

(continued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

(amounts expressed in thousands)

		S	pecial Revenue					Debt		
	Housing Successor Assets		Inmate Welfare			Total		Service obacco curitization outhority	Total Non-major Governmenta Funds	
Assets:	•	45 507	•	E 445	•	454.004	•		•	454.004
Cash and investments with County Treasurer Restricted assets - cash and investments	\$	15,537	\$	5,415	\$	151,681	\$		\$	151,681
with fiscal agents		-		-		-		21,425		21,425
Deposits with others Other receivables		- 13		- 431		3,642 19,928		10.000		3,642
Inventory of supplies		13		431		19,926		10,000		29,928 266
Prepaid items		_		-		206		_		206
Total assets	\$	15,550	\$	5,846	\$	175,723	\$	31,425	\$	207,148
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures Due to other funds	\$	430	\$	1,448 -	\$	11,444 688	\$	-	\$	11,444 688
Due to component unit		-		-		83		-		83
Unearned revenue						1,101		<u> </u>		1,101
Total liabilities		430		1,448		13,316		-		13,316
Deferred inflows of resources										
Deferred revenue		-	-			322		10,000		10,322
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable				-		472		-		472
Restricted		15,120		4,347		156,320		21,425		177,745
Assigned				51		5,293		<u> </u>		5,293
Total fund balances		15,120		4,398		162,085		21,425		183,510
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,										
and fund balances	\$	15,550	\$	5,846	\$	175,723	\$	31,425	\$	207,148
										(concluded)

(concluded)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (amounts expressed in thousands)

						Special	Reven	ue				
	Fis an Gar	d		Road		County Library	L S T	ibrary pecial axing Zone	Health Services			Fire
Revenues:	œ		e	0.000	æ	20.204	r.	204	æ		æ	22.200
Taxes Licenses and permits	\$	-	\$	2,362 1,388	\$	20,201	\$	304	\$	- 155	\$	32,386
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		- 50		1,300		-		-		879		-
Use of money and property		-		1,919		(23)		(2)		(31)		(49)
State aid		_		27,863		218		3		(31)		1,076
Federal aid		_		2.772		15		-		4,473		971
Other aid		_		584		2,694		27		-,-10		2,078
Charges for services		2		845		2,405				23,589		72,381
Other revenue		<u>-</u>		1,570		647				20,018		27
Total revenues		52		39,314		26,157		332		49,083		108,870
Expenditures:												
General government		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public protection		39		-		-		-		-		108,625
Public assistance		-		-		-		-		-		-
Health and sanitation		-		-		-		-		53,740		-
Public ways and facilities		-		45,406		-		-		-		-
Education		-		-		25,685		199		-		-
Debt service												
Principal		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest												
Total expenditures		39		45,406		25,685		199		53,740		108,625
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		13		(6,092)		472		133		(4,657)		245
over experiences	-	10		(0,002)	-	712		100	-	(4,007)		240
Other financing sources (uses):												
Transfers in		-		94		-		-		-		-
Transfers out				(2,001)			-			(82)		
Total other financing sources (uses)				(1,907)						(82)		<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances		13		(7,999)		472		133		(4,739)		245
Fund balances - beginning of period		16		70,385		12,236		1,265		22,591		41,837
Fund balances - end of period	\$	29	\$	62,386	\$	12,708	\$	1,398	\$	17,852	\$	42,082

(continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Special Revenue											
		overy ants	Li	ghting	•	Public Ways and cilities	Dublin Library			Police otection	County Redevelopmer	
Revenues: Taxes	\$		\$	9	\$	741	\$		\$	14,086	\$	
Licenses and permits	Ф	-	Ф	9	Ф	741	Ф	-	Ф	14,086	Ф	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		-		-		-		-		_		_
Use of money and property		_		(2)		(5)		_		14		_
State aid		-		(2)		(5)		-		126		_
Federal aid		3,854				5		-		120		_
Other aid		3,654		1		290		-		-		2
Charges for services		-		873		1,962		-		-		2
Other revenue		1 050		0/3		,		-		-		-
Other revenue		1,858	-			16_			-			-
Total revenues		5,712		881		3,009				14,226		2
Expenditures:												
General government		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public protection		374		-		-		-		14,121		-
Public assistance		5,205		-		-		-		-		3
Health and sanitation		68		-		-		-		-		-
Public ways and facilities		-		675		4,869		-		-		-
Education		-		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service												
Principal		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest										<u> </u>		-
Total expenditures		5,647		675		4,869				14,121		3
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over expenditures		65		206		(1,860)				105		(1)
Other financing sources (uses):												
Transfers in		-		-		2,000		-		-		1
Transfers out						<u>-</u>				(104)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-					2,000				(104)		1
Net change in fund balances		65		206		140		-		1		-
Fund balances - beginning of period		879		1,436		3,369		5		11		-
Fund balances - end of period	\$	944	\$	1,642	\$	3,509	\$	5	\$	12	\$	-

(continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Special Revenue						Debt			
	Sı	lousing uccessor Assets		Inmate Welfare		Total	Service Tobacco Securitization Authority		Total Non-major Governmental Funds		
Revenues:	•		•		•	70.000	•		•	70.000	
Taxes Licenses and permits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	70,089 1,543	\$	-	\$	70,089 1,543	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		-		-		940		-		1,543 940	
Use of money and property		(27)		(5)		1,789		656		2,445	
State aid		(21)		(3)		29,286		-		29,286	
Federal aid		_		_		12,090		_		12,090	
Other aid		_		-		5,676		-		5,676	
Charges for services		-		-		102,057		-		102,057	
Other revenue		48		6,055		30,239		20,229		50,468	
Total revenues		21		6,050		253,709		20,885		274,594	
Expenditures:											
General government		-		-		-		81		81	
Public protection		-		8,279		131,438		-		131,438	
Public assistance		13,610		-		18,818		-		18,818	
Health and sanitation		-		-		53,808		-		53,808	
Public ways and facilities		-		-		50,950		-		50,950	
Education		-		-		25,884		-		25,884	
Debt service								40.505		40.505	
Principal Interest				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		10,505 10,278		10,505 10,278	
Total expenditures		13,610		8,279		280,898		20,864		301,762	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures		(13,589)		(2,229)		(27,189)		21		(27,168)	
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers in		-		-		2,095		-		2,095	
Transfers out		-		-		(2,187)				(2,187)	
Total other financing sources (uses)						(92)		-		(92)	
Net change in fund balances		(13,589)		(2,229)		(27,281)		21		(27,260)	
Fund balances - beginning of period		28,709		6,627		189,366		21,404		210,770	
Fund balances - end of period	\$	15,120	\$	4,398	\$	162,085	\$	21,425	\$	183,510	

(concluded)

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

	Budgeted Amounts					tual getary		iance sitive
	Original Fi			nal	Basis		(Negative)	
Revenues: Fines, forfeitures, and penalties Charges for services	\$	6	\$	26	\$	50 2	\$	24 2
Total revenues		6		26		52		26
Expenditures: Current General government Public protection Services and supplies		6_		42_		39_		3_
Total expenditures		6		42		39		3
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				(16)		13		29
Net change in fund balance		-		(16)		13		29
Fund balance - beginning of period		16		16		16		
Fund balance - end of period	\$	16	\$		\$	29	\$	29

ROAD - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Revenues: Original Final Basis (N Taxes \$ 5,120 \$ 5,120 \$ 2,362 \$ Licenses and permits 1,002 1,002 1,388 Fines, forfeitures, and penalties 25 25 11 Use of money and property 2,591 2,591 1,919 State aid 30,233 30,233 27,863 Federal aid 6,598 6,598 2,772 Other aid 7,310 7,310 584 Charges for services 959 959 845 Other revenue 485 485 1,570 Total revenues 54,323 54,323 39,314 Expenditures: Current Public ways and facilities	egative)
Taxes \$ 5,120 \$ 5,120 \$ 2,362 \$ Licenses and permits 1,002 1,002 1,388 Fines, forfeitures, and penalties 25 25 11 Use of money and property 2,591 2,591 1,919 State aid 30,233 30,233 27,863 Federal aid 6,598 6,598 2,772 Other aid 7,310 7,310 584 Charges for services 959 959 845 Other revenue 485 485 1,570 Total revenues Expenditures: Current	
Licenses and permits 1,002 1,002 1,388 Fines, forfeitures, and penalties 25 25 11 Use of money and property 2,591 2,591 1,919 State aid 30,233 30,233 27,863 Federal aid 6,598 6,598 2,772 Other aid 7,310 7,310 584 Charges for services 959 959 845 Other revenue 485 485 1,570 Total revenues 54,323 54,323 39,314	(0.750)
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties 25 25 11 Use of money and property 2,591 2,591 1,919 State aid 30,233 30,233 27,863 Federal aid 6,598 6,598 2,772 Other aid 7,310 7,310 584 Charges for services 959 959 845 Other revenue 485 485 1,570 Total revenues 54,323 54,323 39,314 Expenditures: Current	(2,758)
Use of money and property 2,591 2,591 1,919 State aid 30,233 30,233 27,863 Federal aid 6,598 6,598 2,772 Other aid 7,310 7,310 584 Charges for services 959 959 845 Other revenue 485 485 1,570 Total revenues 54,323 54,323 39,314 Expenditures: Current	386
State aid 30,233 30,233 27,863 Federal aid 6,598 6,598 2,772 Other aid 7,310 7,310 584 Charges for services 959 959 845 Other revenue 485 485 1,570 Total revenues 54,323 54,323 39,314 Expenditures: Current	(14)
Federal aid 6,598 6,598 2,772 Other aid 7,310 7,310 584 Charges for services 959 959 845 Other revenue 485 485 1,570 Total revenues 54,323 54,323 39,314 Expenditures: Current 6,598 6,598 2,772 7,310 7,310 584 6,598 6,598 2,772 7,310 7,310 584 6,598 6,598 2,772 7,310 7,310 7,310 845 1,570 1,570	(672)
Other aid 7,310 7,310 584 Charges for services 959 959 845 Other revenue 485 485 1,570 Total revenues 54,323 54,323 39,314 Expenditures: Current Current Current Current	(2,370)
Charges for services 959 959 845 Other revenue 485 485 1,570 Total revenues 54,323 54,323 39,314 Expenditures: Current Current </td <td>(3,826)</td>	(3,826)
Other revenue 485 485 1,570 Total revenues 54,323 54,323 39,314 Expenditures: Current Current 485 485 1,570	(6,726)
Total revenues 54,323 54,323 39,314 Expenditures: Current Current	(114) 1,085
Expenditures: Current	1,000
Current	(15,009)
Public ways and facilities	
·	
Salaries and benefits 12,600 14,141 14,141	-
Services and supplies 70,540 100,720 41,512	59,208
Other charges 2,607 3,107 405	2,702
Capital assets	687
Total expenditures 86,366 119,337 56,740	62,597
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (32,043) (65,014) (17,426)	47,588
Other financing uses:	
Transfers-in - 94 94	-
Transfers out (2,001) (2,001)	
Total other financing uses (2,001) (1,907) (1,907)	
Net change in fund balance (34,044) (66,921) (19,333)	47,588
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year - 11,334	11,334
Fund balance - beginning of period 70,385 70,385 70,385	
Fund balance - end of period \$ 36,341 \$ 3,464 \$ 62,386 \$	

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

	Budgeted Amounts			nts		Actual Idgetary	Variance Positive (Negative)	
	0	riginal	Final		Basis			
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	16,793	\$	20,380	\$	20,201	\$	(179)
Use of money and property		10		10		(23)		(33)
State aid		150		150		218		68
Federal aid		84		84		15		(69)
Other aid		974		974		2,694		1,720
Charges for services		2,159		2,159		2,405		246
Other revenue		210		210		647		437
Total revenues		20,380		23,967		26,157		2,190
Expenditures:								
Current								
Education								
Salaries and benefits		17,475		17,475		15,194		2,281
Services and supplies		12,554		17,162		10,622		6,540
Other charges		1,194		1,194		1,087		107
Capital assets		188		195		175		20
Total expenditures		31,411		36,026		27,078		8,948
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(11,031)		(12,059)		(921)		11,138
Net change in fund balance		(11,031)		(12,059)		(921)		11,138
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year		-		-		1,393		1,393
Fund balance - beginning of period		12,236		12,236		12,236		
Fund balance - end of period	\$	1,205	\$	177	\$	12,708	\$	12,531

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

(amounts	expressed	in	thousands)	١
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	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary			riance ositive	
	Ori	ginal	Final	E	Basis	(Ne	egative)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	291	\$ 309	\$	304	\$	(5)
Use of money and property		10	10		(2)		(12)
State aid		2	2		3		1
Other aid		-	-		27		27
Charges for services		96	96				(96)
Total revenues		399	 417		332		(85)
Expenditures:							
Current							
Education							
Services and supplies		1,565	1,660		253		1,407
Other charges		4	4		4		-
Capital assets		49	 49		<u> </u>		49
Total expenditures		1,618	 1,713		257		1,456
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(1,219)	 (1,296)		75		1,371
Net change in fund balance		(1,219)	(1,296)		75		1,371
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year		-	-		58		58
Fund balance - beginning of period		1,265	 1,265		1,265		
Fund balance - end of period	\$	46	\$ (31)	\$	1,398	\$	1,429

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

	Budgeted Amounts			nts	-	Actual udgetary		ariance ositive						
	0	riginal		Final		Basis	(N	egative)						
Revenues:				_			•							
Licenses and permits	\$	69	\$	69	\$	155	\$	86						
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		-		-		879		879						
Use of money and property		90		90		(31)		(121)						
State aid		-		130		-		(130)						
Federal aid		-		4,343		4,473		130						
Charges for services		23,521		23,521		23,589		68						
Other revenue		4,739		20,188		20,018		(170)						
Total revenues		28,419		48,341		49,083		742						
Expenditures:														
Current														
Health and sanitation														
Salaries and benefits		8,118		8,139		7,497		642						
Services and supplies		35,818		50,147		42,613		7,534						
Other charges		371		10,464		10,464		-						
Total expenditures		44,307		68,750		60,574		8,176						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(15,888)		(20,409)		(11,491)		8,918						
Other financing uses:														
Transfers out		(82)		(82)		(82)		_						
Budgetary reserves and designations		(133)		(3,394)		<u> </u>		3,394						
Total other financing uses		(215)		(3,476)		(82)		3,394						
Net change in fund balance		(16,103)		(23,885)		(11,573)		12,312						
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year		-		-		6,834		6,834						
Fund balance - beginning of period		22,591		22,591		22,591		22,591		22,591		22,591		
Fund balance - end of period	\$ 6,488		\$ (1,294)		(1,294) \$ 17,852		\$ 19,146							

FIRE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			nts	Actual udgetary	Variance Positive	
	- 0	riginal		Final	Basis	(N	egative)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	27,259	\$	32,428	\$ 32,386	\$	(42)
Use of money and property		122		122	(49)		(171)
State aid		1,781		1,781	1,076		(705)
Federal aid		1,049		1,049	971		(78)
Other aid		1,841		1,841	2,078		237
Charges for services		73,680		73,680	72,381		(1,299)
Other revenue		10		10	 27		17
Total revenues		105,742		110,911	 108,870		(2,041)
Expenditures:							
Current							
Public protection							
Salaries and benefits		98,976		98,976	91,192		7,784
Services and supplies		24,022		43,742	19,293		24,449
Other charges		620		620	620		-
Capital assets		2,859		4,123	 796		3,327
Total expenditures		126,477		147,461	 111,901		35,560
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(20,735)		(36,550)	 (3,031)		33,519
Not about a found belongs		(20.725)		(20 550)	(2.024)		22 540
Net change in fund balance Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year		(20,735)		(36,550)	(3,031) 3,276		33,519 3,276
Fund balance - beginning of period		41,837		41,837	 41,837		-
Fund balance - end of period	\$	21,102	\$	5,287	\$ 42,082	\$	36,795

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

Revenues:		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Budgetary Basis		ariance ositive egative)																								
Revenues: Federal aid	\$	5,242		6,180	\$	3,854	\$	(2,326)																								
Other revenue	Ψ	-	\$	-	Ψ	1,858	Ψ	1,858																								
Total revenues		5,242	6,180		5,712			(468)																								
Expenditures:																																
Current																																
Public protection																																
Salaries and benefits	-			373		372		1																								
Services and supplies	-			96		2		94																								
Public assistance		40		40		05		04																								
Salaries and benefits		46		46		25		21 894																								
Services and supplies Health and sanitation		5,583		6,077		5,183		894																								
Services and supplies		69		598		68		530																								
Total expenditures		5,698		7,190		5,650		1,540																								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(456)		(1,010)		62		1,072																								
Net change in fund balance		(456)		(1,010)		62		1,072																								
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year		-		-		3		3																								
Fund balance - beginning of period		879	879		879		879		879		879		879		879		879		879		879		879		879		879			879		
Fund balance - end of period	\$	423	\$ (131)		\$ (131)		\$ 944		\$ 1,07																							

LIGHTING - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts					ctual dgetary		riance ositive
	Or	iginal		Final	E	Basis	(Negative)	
Revenues:	· ·			.				
Taxes	\$	5	\$	9	\$	9	\$	-
Use of money and property		15		15		(2)		(17)
Other aid		-		-		1		1
Charges for services		879		879		873		(6)
Total revenues	899			903		881		(22)
Expenditures:								
Current								
Public ways and facilities								
Salaries and benefits		-		22		22		-
Services and supplies		1,174		1,535		473		1,062
Other charges		180		180		180		
Total expenditures		1,354		1,737		675		1,062
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(455)		(834)		206		1,040
Net change in fund balance		(455)		(834)		206		1,040
Fund balance - beginning of period		1,436		1,436		1,436		
Fund balance - end of period	\$ 981		\$ 602		602 \$ 1,642		\$ 1,040	

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

	Budgeted Amoun							riance ositive
	0	riginal		Final	В	Basis	(Ne	egative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	659	\$	660	\$	741	\$	81
Use of money and property		18		18		(5)		(23)
Federal aid		-		-		5		5
Other aid		-		290		290		- (4 = 4)
Charges for services		2,116		2,116		1,962		(154)
Other revenue			-			16		16
Total revenues	2,793			3,084		3,009		(75)
Expenditures:								
Current								
Public ways and facilities								
Salaries and benefits		2,325		2,707		2,707		-
Services and supplies		4,469		3,757		2,296		1,461
Other charges		69		69		55		14
Total expenditures		6,863		6,533		5,058		1,475
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(4,070)		(3,449)		(2,049)		1,400
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		2,000		2,000		2,000		
Total other financing sources		2,000		2,000		2,000		
Net change in fund balance		(2,070)		(1,449)		(49)		1,400
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year		-		-		189		189
Fund balance - beginning of period	3,369			3,369		3,369		
Fund balance - end of period	\$ 1,299		\$	1,920	\$	3,509	\$	1,589

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>\$ 5</u>		<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	l Amou	nts		Actual udgetary		iance sitive
		Original		Final		Basis	(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	13,590	\$	14,114	\$	14,086	\$	(28)
Use of money and property		3		3		14		11
State aid		125		125		126		1_
Total revenues	13,718			14,242		14,226		(16)
Expenditures:								
Current								
Public protection								
Salaries and benefits	13,478			13,949		13,949		-
Services and supplies		110		144		127		17
Other charges		130		45		45		
Total expenditures		13,718		14,138		14,121		17
Excess of revenues over expenditures				104		105		1
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers out				(104)		(104)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(104)		(104)		-
Net change in fund balance		-		-		1		1
Fund balance - beginning of period		11_		11		11		_
Fund balance - end of period	<u>\$ 11</u>		\$ 11		\$	12	\$	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.

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, 2013

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Assets		,		ntenance	1 001	nology	Iviani	agement	Total
				 		,			
Current assets:									
Cash and investments with County Treasurer	\$	3,200	\$ -	\$ 18,867	\$	9,971	\$	121,751	\$ 153,789
Other receivables		330	508	867		836		293	2,834
Due from component unit		-	21	290		-		-	311
Prepaid items		4,222		 		-		205	4,427
Total current assets		7,752	529	 20,024		10,807		122,249	161,361
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:									
Machinery and equipment, net of depreciation		1,538	12,671	 172		1,925		4	16,310
Total assets		9,290	13,200	 20,196		12,732		122,253	177,671
Liabilities									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		274	415	4,156		4,422		4,643	13,910
Compensated employee absences payable		80	56	796		911		43	1,886
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies		-	-	-		-		24,591	24,591
Due to other funds		-	11	-		-		-	11
Due to component unit		-		25		-		-	25
Total current liabilities		354	482	 4,977		5,333		29,277	40,423
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Compensated employee absences payable		56	40	561		642		30	1,329
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies				 		-		75,627	75,627
Total noncurrent liabilities		56	40	 561		642		75,657	76,956
Total liabilities	-	410	522	 5,538		5,975		104,934	117,379
Net position									
Investment in capital assets		1,538	12,671	172		1,925		4	16,310
Unrestricted		7,342	7	 14,486		4,832		17,315	43,982
Total net position	\$	8,880	\$ 12,678	\$ 14,658	\$	6,757	\$	17,319	\$ 60,292

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Occasion construction	Communica	ations	 Motor Pool		uilding intenance		rmation hnology		Risk agement		Total
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	9,824	\$ 9,136	\$	91,765	\$	36,327	\$	58,219	\$	205,271
Charges for convious		0,021	 0,100	Ψ	01,700	Ψ	00,021	Ψ	00,210	Ψ.	200,271
Operating expenses:											
Salaries and benefits		3,571	1,719		29,171		24,280		1,658		60,399
Contractual services		178	246		2,166		1,787		3,925		8,302
Utilities		-	10		11,067		20		-		11,097
Repairs and maintenance		50	369		4,897		164		160		5,640
Other supplies and expenses		1,738	5,450		32,967		8,186		8,566		56,907
Insurance claims and expenses		-	-		-		-		25,483		25,483
Depreciation		481	1,725		82		1,010		-		3,298
Telephone		3,194	-		-		-		-		3,194
County indirect costs		984	1,202		4,271		811		438		7,706
Dental claims		-	-		-		-		7,947		7,947
Other		-	-		7		-		711		718
Total operating expenses	1	0,196	10,721		84,628		36,258		48,888		190,691
Operating income (loss)		(372)	(1,585)		7,137		69		9,331		14,580
Non-operating revenues (expenses):											
Interest and investment income		(7)	6		(48)		(22)		(231)		(302)
Gain on sale of capital assets		-	45		8		41				94
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(7)	51		(40)		19		(231)		(208)
Income (loss) before transfers		(379)	(1,534)		7,097		88		9,100		14,372
Transfers in		-	160		443		-		-		603
Transfers out		-	(665)		(4,682)		-		(4,126)		(9,473)
Change in net position		(379)	 (2,039)		2,858		88		4,974		5,502
Total net position - beginning of period		9,259	 14,717		11,800		6,669		12,345		54,790
Total net position - end of period	\$	8,880	\$ 12,678	\$	14,658	\$	6,757	\$	17,319	\$	60,292

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (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 cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 9,797 (5,565) (3,590) (984) - - (342)	\$ 8,806 (5,973) (1,716) (1,202) - - (85)	\$ 91,578 (50,200) (29,137) (4,271) - (7) 7,963	\$ 35,881 (8,230) (24,207) (811) - - 2,633	\$ 58,229 (10,634) (1,669) (438) (31,183) (711) 13,594	\$ 204,291 (80,602) (60,319) (7,706) (31,183) (718) 23,763
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Transfers in Transfers out Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	- - -	160 (665) (505)	443 (4,682) (4,239)		(4,126) (4,126)	603 (9,473) (8,870)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(664) (664)	(6,468) 278 (6,190)	(56) 8 (48)	(1,701) 41 (1,660)		(8,889) 327 (8,562)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received (paid) on pooled cash and investments Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>(7)</u>	6	(48)	(22)	(231)	(302)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,013)	(6,774)	3,628	951	9,237	6,029
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period	4,213	6,774	15,239	9,020	112,514	147,760
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$ 3,200	\$ -	\$ 18,867	\$ 9,971	\$ 121,751	\$ 153,789
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments for non-cash activities	\$ (372)	\$ (1,585)	\$ 7,137	\$ 69	\$ 9,331	\$ 14,580
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities Other receivables	481	1,725	82	1,010	- 10	3,298
Inventory of supplies Prepaid items	(27) 95 -	(330)	(187) - -	(446) - -	- (48)	(980) 95 (48)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Compensated employee absences payable Estimated liability for claims and contingencies Due to other funds Due to component unit	(500) (19) - -	91 3 - 11	944 34 - - (47)	1,927 73 - -	2,065 (11) 2,247 -	4,527 80 2,247 11 (47)
Total adjustments	30	1,500	826	2,564	4,263	9,183
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (342)	\$ (85)	\$ 7,963	\$ 2,633	\$ 13,594	\$ 23,763

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, 2013

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	(amounts expressed in thousands)									
	Pension a	and Other Postemple	Other Employee							
	Pension	Postemployment Medical Benefits (OPEB)	Total	Benefits Trust Fund	Total					
Assets:										
Cash and investments with County Treasurer Investments, at fair value:	\$ 399	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 399	\$ 2,066	\$ 2,465				
Short-term investments	180,854	-	-	180,854	-	180,854				
Domestic equities	1,147,608	-	-	1,147,608	-	1,147,608				
Domestic equity commingled funds	878,943	-	-	878,943	-	878,943				
International equities	1,290,786	-	-	1,290,786	-	1,290,786				
International equity commingled funds	276,394	-	-	276,394	-	276,394				
Domestic fixed income	666,109	-	-	666,109	-	666,109				
International fixed income	282,927	-	-	282,927	-	282,927				
Real estate - separate properties	78,503	-	-	78,503	-	78,503				
Real estate - commingled funds	216,126	-	-	216,126	-	216,126				
Real Return Pool	279,421	-	-	279,421	-	279,421				
Private equity and alternatives	357,878			357,878		357,878				
Total investments	5,655,549	-	-	5,655,549	-	5,655,549				
Investment of securities lending collateral	257,433	-	-	257,433	-	257,433				
Deposits with others	567	-	-	567	-	567				
Other receivable	54,225	-	-	54,225	-	54,225				
Interest receivable	8,977	-	-	8,977	-	8,977				
Due from (to) pension plan	(583,043)	518,687	64,356	-	-	-				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	5,563			5,563		5,563				
Total assets	5,399,670	518,687	64,356	5,982,713	2,066	5,984,779				
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	57,076	-	-	57,076	-	57,076				
Securities lending obligation	257,433			257,433		257,433				
Total liabilities	314,509			314,509		314,509				
Net Position										
Restricted	5,085,161	518,687	64,356	5,668,204	2,066	5,670,270				
	\$ 5,085,161	\$ 518,687	\$ 64,356	\$ 5,668,204	\$ 2,066	\$ 5,670,270				

¹ Pension and OPEB balances reported as of December 31, 2012.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Posterniform Post		Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Funds ¹									Other nployee		
Employee				Poste Medi	mployment cal Benefits	Other Postemployment					enefits Trust		Total
Employees													
Total contributions		•	=	•		•		•		•		•	
Investment income:	· · ·	\$,	\$	-	\$	-	\$,	\$	4,418	\$	83,026
Investment income: Interest	Employer		146,296		33,353				179,649				179,649
Interest	Total contributions		224,904		33,353		<u>-</u>		258,257		4,418		262,675
Dividends	Investment income:												
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments 614,698 614,698 614, Real estate 19,544 - 19,			,		-		-				6		51,570
Real estate			,		-		-		,				62,284
Securities lending income 3,016 - 3,017 - 3,016 - 3,017	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,		-		-		,		(8)		614,690
Earnings allocated to OPEB reserves (9,483) 8,443 1,040 - - - Total investment income 741,623 8,443 1,040 751,106 (2) 751,106 751,101 751,106 751,106 751,106 751,106 751,106 751,106 751,106 751,106 751,106 751,106 <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>19,544</td>			,		-		-		,		-		19,544
Total investment income 741,623 8,443 1,040 751,106 (2) 751,106 Less investment expenses: Investment expenses 31,745 - - 31,745 - 31,745 - 31,745 - - 775 - 31,745 - - 6,718 - 6,718 - 6,718 - 6,618 - 6,6 6,6 6,718 - - 6,718 - - 6,718 - - 6,6 6,718 - - 6,6 6,718 - - 6,6 6,718 - - 6,6 6,718 - - 6,6 6,6 7,71,2 1,040 711,868 (2) 771,1 1,040 711,868 (2) 771,1 1,040 971,037 4,416 975,47 3,04 357,240 4,416 975,47 3,04 357,240 4,012 361,2 361,2 3,04 357,240 4,012 361,2 361,2 361,2 361,2					8.443		1.040		3,016		-		3,016
Investment expenses 31,745 - 31,745 - 31,745 - 31,745 - 31,745 - 31,745 - 775 - 775 - 775 - 775	•								751,106		(2)		751,104
Investment expenses 31,745 - 31,745 - 31,745 - 31,745 - 31,745 - 31,745 - 775 - 775 - 775 - 775	Less investment expenses:												
Securities lending borrower rebates and management fees 775 - 6,718	·		31.745		-		_		31.745		_		31.745
Real estate 6,718 - - 6,718 - 6,718 - 6,718 - 6,718 - 39,238 - 39,238 - 39,238 - 39,238 - 39,238 - 39,238 - 39,238 - 39,238 - 39,238 - 39,238 - 39,238 - 39,238 - 39,238 - 39,238 - 39,238 - 39,238 - 39,238 - 39,238 - - 912 - - 912 - - 912 - - 912 - - 912 - - 912 - - 912 - - 912 - - - 912 - - - 912 -<	•		- , -		-		-		- , -		-		775
Net investment income (loss) 702,385 8,443 1,040 711,868 (2) 711,4 Miscellaneous income 912 - - 912 - - 912 - - 95,201 41,796 1,040 971,037 4,416 975,7 Deductions. Benefit payments 320,844 32,692 3,704 357,240 4,012 361,27 361,27 4,012 361,27 370,41 370,41 370,41 370,41 361,27 370,21 370,2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		6,718		-		-		6,718		-		6,718
Miscellaneous income 912 - - 912 - 912 - 95 Total additions, net 928,201 41,796 1,040 971,037 4,416 975,40 Deductions: Benefit payments 320,844 32,692 3,704 357,240 4,012 361,20 Refunds of contributions 5,893 - - 5,893 - 5,893 - 5,893 - 5,893 - 5,893 - 5,40 4,012 361,2	Total investment expenses		39,238		-		-		39,238		-		39,238
Total additions, net 928,201 41,796 1,040 971,037 4,416 975,416 Deductions: Benefit payments 320,844 32,692 3,704 357,240 4,012 361,361,361,361,361,361,361,361,361,361,	Net investment income (loss)		702,385		8,443		1,040	_	711,868		(2)		711,866
Deductions: Benefit payments 320,844 32,692 3,704 357,240 4,012 361,784 Refunds of contributions 5,893 - - 5,893 - 5,4 Administration expenses 13,097 1,001 - 14,098 - 14,1 Total deductions 339,834 33,693 3,704 377,231 4,012 381,3 Transfers: Transfer to Pension from SRBR for Employer Contribution to 401(h) 33,353 (33,353) -	Miscellaneous income		912		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		912		-		912
Benefit payments 320,844 32,692 3,704 357,240 4,012 361,283 Refunds of contributions 5,893 - - - 5,893 - 5,483 Administration expenses 13,097 1,001 - 14,098 - 14,012 381,243 Transfers: Transfer to Pension from SRBR for Employer Contribution to 401(h) 33,353 (33,353) -<	Total additions, net		928,201		41,796		1,040		971,037		4,416		975,453
Refunds of contributions 5,893 - - 5,893 - 5,4 Administration expenses 13,097 1,001 - 14,098 - 14,1 Total deductions 339,834 33,693 3,704 377,231 4,012 381,3 Transfer to: Transfer to Pension from SRBR for Employer Contribution to 401(h) 33,353 (33,353) - <td>Deductions:</td> <td></td>	Deductions:												
Administration expenses 13,097 1,001 - 14,098 - 14,0 Total deductions 339,834 33,693 3,704 377,231 4,012 381,3 Transfers: Transfer to Pension from SRBR for Employer Contribution to 401(h) 33,353 (33,353) -<	Benefit payments		320,844		32,692		3,704		357,240		4,012		361,252
Total deductions 339,834 33,693 3,704 377,231 4,012 381,372 Transfer s: Transfer to Pension from SRBR for Employer Contribution to 401(h) 33,353 (33,353) -			,		-		-		,		-		5,893
Transfers: Transfer to Pension from SRBR for Employer Contribution to 401(h) 33,353 (33,353) - - - - Transfer to Pension from SRBR for Implicit Subsidy 4,411 (4,411) - - - - Administrative Expense (1,001) 1,001 - - - - Total transfers 36,763 (36,763) - - - - Change in net position 625,130 (28,660) (2,664) 593,806 404 594,300 Net position - beginning of year 4,460,031 547,347 67,020 5,074,398 1,662 5,076,400	Administration expenses		13,097		1,001				14,098		-		14,098
Transfer to Pension from SRBR for Employer Contribution to 401(h) 33,353 (33,353) - - - - Transfer to Pension from SRBR for Implicit Subsidy 4,411 (4,411) - - - - Administrative Expense (1,001) 1,001 - - - - Total transfers 36,763 (36,763) - - - - Change in net position 625,130 (28,660) (2,664) 593,806 404 594,300 Net position - beginning of year 4,460,031 547,347 67,020 5,074,398 1,662 5,076,400			339,834		33,693		3,704		377,231		4,012		381,243
Contribution to 401(h) 33,353 (33,353) - - - - Transfer to Pension from SRBR for Implicit Subsidy 4,411 (4,411) - - - - Administrative Expense (1,001) 1,001 - - - - Total transfers 36,763 (36,763) - - - - Change in net position 625,130 (28,660) (2,664) 593,806 404 594,300 Net position - beginning of year 4,460,031 547,347 67,020 5,074,398 1,662 5,076,400													
Transfer to Pension from SRBR for Implicit Subsidy 4,411 (4,411)	• • •		33.353		(33.353)		_		_		-		-
Administrative Expense (1,001) 1,001 - <	. ,		,		. , ,		-		-		-		-
Change in net position 625,130 (28,660) (2,664) 593,806 404 594,4 Net position - beginning of year 4,460,031 547,347 67,020 5,074,398 1,662 5,076,4	·		,				-		-		-		-
Net position - beginning of year 4,460,031 547,347 67,020 5,074,398 1,662 5,076,6	Total transfers		36,763		(36,763)		-		-		-	_	-
	Change in net position		625,130		(28,660)		(2,664)		593,806		404		594,210
Net position - end of year \$5,085,161 \$518,687 \$64,356 \$5,668,204 \$2,066 \$5,670,	Net position - beginning of year		4,460,031		547,347		67,020		5,074,398		1,662		5,076,060
	Net position - end of year	\$ 5	5,085,161	\$	518,687	\$	64,356	\$	5,668,204	\$	2,066	\$ 5	5,670,270

¹ Pension and OPEB balances reported as of December 31, 2012.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Balance June 30, 2012		 Additions	Deletions	Balance e 30, 2013
Unapportioned Taxes					
Assets: Cash and investments with County Treasurer Taxes receivable Interest receivable	\$	81,407 241,294 -	\$ 4,142,887 3,040,039 283	\$ 4,124,065 3,079,723 283	\$ 100,229 201,610 -
Total assets	\$	322,701	\$ 7,183,209	\$ 7,204,071	\$ 301,839
Liabilities: Due to other governmental units	\$	322,701	\$ 7,183,393	\$ 7,204,255	\$ 301,839
Total liabilities	\$	322,701	\$ 7,183,393	\$ 7,204,255	\$ 301,839
Other Agency					
Assets: Cash and investments with County Treasurer Interest receivable Prepaid items	\$	93,489 131 -	\$ 4,982,926 323 9,785	\$ 4,991,459 344 -	\$ 84,956 110 9,785
Total assets	\$	93,620	\$ 4,993,034	\$ 4,991,803	\$ 94,851
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other governmental units	\$	7,513 86,107	\$ 36,565 7,690,364	\$ 37,967 7,687,731	\$ 6,111 88,740
Total liabilities	\$	93,620	\$ 7,726,929	\$ 7,725,698	\$ 94,851
Totals - Agency Funds					
Assets: Cash and investments with County Treasurer Taxes receivable Interest receivable Prepaid items	\$	174,896 241,294 131	\$ 9,125,813 3,040,039 606 9,785	\$ 9,115,524 3,079,723 627	\$ 185,185 201,610 110 9,785
Total assets	\$	416,321	\$ 12,176,243	\$ 12,195,874	\$ 396,690
Liabilities: Warrants payable Due to other governmental units	\$	7,513 408,808	\$ 36,565 14,873,757	\$ 37,967 14,891,986	\$ 6,111 390,579
Total liabilities	\$	416,321	\$ 14,910,322	\$ 14,929,953	\$ 396,690



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 ¹

June 30, 2013 (amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

Governmental funds capital assets:

Land and Easements	\$	59,648
Structures and improvements		928,027
Infrastructure		843,899
Equipment		108,379
Software		34,514
Construction in progress		358,197
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	2,332,664
Investments in governmental funds capital assets acquired prior to July 1, 2001	\$	1,249,345
Investments in governmental funds capital assets acquired from July 1, 2001 by source:	·	, ,
General fund		276,389
Capital projects fund		445,037
Other governmental funds		347,644
Donations		14,249
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	2,332,664

¹ This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds of \$58,578,000 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, 2013

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

		Land and	S	structures and		Construction in							
	<u>Ea</u>	sements	<u>Improvements</u>		<u>Infrastructure</u>		<u>Equipment</u>		<u>Software</u>	<u>Progress</u>			<u>Total</u>
General	\$	22,595	\$	83,651	\$ -	\$	15,146	\$	32,654	\$	123	\$	154,169
Public protection		26,115		518,720	233,134		61,299		1,860		567		841,695
Public assistance		2,652		56,205	(3,111)		8,069		-		-		63,815
Health and sanitation		6,201		224,815	-		5,069		-	3′	10,384		546,469
Public ways and facilities		378		13,420	611,438		9,197		-	4	16,507		680,940
Recreation & cultural services		-		9,998	2,438		6,998		-		-		19,434
Education		1,707		21,218	-		2,601		-		616		26,142
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	59,648	\$	928,027	\$ 843,899	\$	108,379	\$	34,514	\$ 35	58,197	\$	2,332,664 ²

¹ This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds of \$58,578,000 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 For the Year ended June 30, 2013 (amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

	Balance July 1, 2012			<u>Additions</u>			<u>De</u>	eductions	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2013
General	\$	154,103		\$	105		\$	39	\$	154,169
Public protection		830,624			11,535			464		841,695
Public assistance		63,820			36			41		63,815
Health and sanitation		450,568			95,918			17		546,469
Public ways and facilities		655,561			25,906			526		680,940
Recreation & cultural services		19,153			455			174		19,434
Education		25,599			789			246		26,142
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	2,199,428		\$	134,744		\$	1,507	\$	2,332,664 ²

¹ This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds of \$58,578,000 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.	124
REVENUE CAPACITY These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	128
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.	132
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.	137
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.	139

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)

		Fiscal Year										
	2004	2005	2005 2006		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
Governmental activities												
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 561,240	\$ 603,668	\$ 582,506	\$ 551,198	\$ 508,5	33 \$ 511,354	\$ 560,449	\$ 404,686	\$ 585,788	\$ 620,302		
Restricted	398,621	336,562	387,798	473,468	531,7	44 579,459	641,476	697,984	627,179	655,381		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(303,544)	(73,273)	125,578	353,164	452,5	24 465,456	328,726	574,257	512,095	578,463		
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 656,317	\$ 866,957	\$ 1,095,882	\$ 1,377,830	\$ 1,492,8	01 \$ 1,556,269	\$ 1,530,651	\$ 1,676,927	\$ 1,725,062	\$ 1,854,146		

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

	Fiscal Year										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Expenses											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 127,986	\$ 126,933	\$ 119,662	\$ 124,448	\$ 137,490	\$ 161,834	\$ 143,497	\$ 141,862	\$ 129,436	\$ 138,512	
Public protection	584,983	582,384	616,938	647,036	720,939	719,458	766,225	752,191	766,855	780,729	
Public assistance	559,728	543,263	575,334	582,568	620,978	653,920	680,142	674,181	682,936	664,085	
Health and sanitation	404,492	431,310	455,835	470,668	524,225	558,632	597,448	584,815	649,431	697,402	
Public ways and facilities	41,151	43,902	46,123	50,650	48,620	39,427	36,598	43,312	45,437	44,269	
Recreation and cultural services	571	441	514	502	523	677	557	608	608	554	
Education	19,534	19,022	19,448	19,350	21,358	23,064	22,813	22,863	24,356	27,125	
Interest on long-term debt	67,170	70,053	71,913	78,236	77,708	78,352	75,420	87,490	90,003	82,957	
Total governmental activities expenses	1,805,615	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	
Program Revenues											
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services:											
General government	128,966	170,321	150,182	158,550	125,532	124,488	111,200	125,619	126,244	122,756	
Public protection	170,380	164,731	184,356	196,775	210,362	218,244	222,606	238,915	200,720	206,366	
Health and sanitation	116,576	116,244	110,437	113,134	119,509	139,217	153,243	202,110	171,185	176,875	
Other activities	16,250	22,769	19,525	19,588	15,212	22,114	27,819	32,085	26,578	21,164	
Operating grants and contributions	884,510	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	
Capital grants and contributions	11,606	15,202	14,979	202	7,070	4,260	5,782	5,550	9,618	8,305	
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,328,288	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	
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Pe	osition										
Governmental activities:											
Taxes											
Property taxes	\$ 298,634	\$ 303,570	\$ 339,470	\$ 398,922	\$ 412,767	\$ 425,713	\$ 403,847	\$ 399,701	\$ 411,821	\$ 444,147	
Sales taxes - shared revenues	124,759	158,886	172,544	171,876	174,984	150,551	140,643	150,328	169,375	52,749	
Other taxes	28,455	32,848	34,040	30,957	26,173	26,309	28,144	27,503	27,948	29,984	
Interest and investment income	18,104	13,019	20,616	52,556	46,746	25,979	9,369	5,751	8,924	22	
Other	25,353	35,973	37,248	42,701	41,289	36,948	23,439	34,009	50,577	40,318	
Transfers	-	(42)	(44)	(7)	(3)	(5,297)	-	-	-	-	
Extraordinary item	-	-	-	(8,757)	-	-	-	-	(35,335)	-	
Total governmental activities	495,305	544,254	603,874	688,248	701,956	660,203	605,442	617,292	633,310	567,220	
Change in Net Position											
Governmental activities	\$ 17,978	\$ 210,640	\$ 228,925	\$ 281,948	\$ 114,971	\$ 63,468	\$ (25,618)	\$ 146,276	\$ 48,135	\$ 149,710	

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

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

	Fiscal Year											
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 ¹	2012 ¹	2013 ¹		
General fund												
Reserved	\$ 153,447	\$ 168,671	\$ 213,531	\$ 226,371	\$ 246,546	\$ 246,383	\$ 299,432	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Unreserved	173,860	243,799	437,866	575,231	573,336	618,174	627,898	-	-	-		
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,725	4,408	3,785		
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	303,635	288,068	294,844		
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	638,601	667,437	806,176		
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101,961	99,646	128,177		
Unassigned	-	-	-	-			16,996	23,305	17,719			
Total general fund	\$ 327,307	\$ 412,470	\$ 651,397	\$ 801,602	\$ 819,882	\$ 864,557	\$ 927,330	\$ 1,062,918	\$ 1,082,864	\$ 1,250,701		
All other governmental funds												
Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$ 151,108	\$ 239,215	\$ 220,946	\$ 170,814	\$ 190,267	\$ 171,988	\$ 592,468	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Special revenue funds	384,155	428,354	469,475	541,182	584,941	606,763	598,330	-	-	-		
Capital projects fund	15,009	4,578	59,746	85,289	72,672	79,236	(375,645)	-	-	-		
Nonspendable	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	5,421	335	472		
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	527,282	608,361	506,147		
Committed	-	-	-			-	-	567,921	321,926	314,766		
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,003	4,567	5,293		
Unassigned Total all other governmental								(1,930)	(9,268)	(2,926)		
funds	\$ 550,272	\$ 672,147	\$ 750,167	\$ 797,285	\$ 847,880	\$ 857,987	\$ 815,153	\$ 1,101,697	\$ 925,921	\$ 823,752		

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) (amounts expressed in thousands)

					Fisca	ıl Year				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 451,590	\$ 495,215	\$ 546,619	\$ 600,847	\$ 614,397	\$ 602,473	\$ 572,507	\$ 577,186	\$ 608,987	\$ 527,025
Licenses and permits	7,708	7,559	8,291	8.465	9,138	7.904	8.490	9,635	13,597	15.006
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	30,468	30,427	27,388	32,117	34,621	41,228	41,444	38,887	36,076	38,745
Use of money and property	21,737	28,861	37,759	79,857	77,653	48,250	27,769	19,635	20,502	8,391
State aid	594,174	701,939	747,292	731,715	699,172	761,782	694,252	725,140	757,769	946,878
Federal aid	270,734	261,923	313,689	309,888	364,958	349,759	459,652	481,010	465,275	506,611
				,						
Other aid	19,739	22,362	32,653	20,415	20,345	23,259	40,057	29,914	61,752	44,730
Charges for services	277,277	273,103	331,232	391,034	335,617	389,506	428,166	455,215	365,541	430,141
Other revenue	127,670	127,900	128,640	69,997	70,493	71,436	50,709	136,133	73,549	104,976
Total revenues	1,801,097	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
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	124,033	109,600	108,931	129.219	118,713	130,358	120.465	129,978	126.190	129.394
	,	592,172	620,390	665,433	708,363	,	710,039		757,380	762,506
Public protection	583,012					703,959		739,809		
Public assistance	561,964	545,898	603,267	594,117	619,109	647,504	666,247	667,601	702,114	657,269
Health and sanitation	421,442	431,656	457,096	472,768	522,120	556,575	590,590	580,833	644,493	690,296
Public ways and facilities	35,144	34,388	33,226	35,148	51,204	46,199	42,400	49,705	49,819	52,828
Recreation and cultural services	627	493	526	562	562	719	594	675	671	610
Education	19,020	19,139	19,522	19,409	21,037	22,883	21,947	22,079	23,450	26,136
Debt service										
Principal	65,260	67,175	62,460	69,290	74,235	78,730	90,896	93,865	98,241	57,695
Interest	28,671	28,629	26,668	26,616	26,779	28,889	27,130	38,788	47,495	96,098
Payment to refunded bonc										
escrow agent	_	_	_	4,756	-	-	-	-	82,031	_
Bond issuance costs	_	2,312	2,632	592	12,248	_	_	2,465	817	6
Capital outlay	19,044	81,343	86,383	45,650	24,389	31,878	46,875	95,067	111,523	100,560
Total expenditures	1,858,217	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
Excess of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	(57,120)	36,484	152,462	180,775	47,635	47,903	5,863	51,890	(241,176)	49,105
Other financing courses (uses)										
Other financing sources (uses)			F 400	2.000		075	4 700	00.040	705	0.770
Issuance of loans	-	-	5,423	3,000	-	675	4,732	28,040	785	2,779
Proceeds from sale of land	-	24,139	21,475				-	13,452	15,130	4,914
Capital leases issued	-	801	26,896	5,640	697	3,000	-	-	-	-
Issuance of debt	-	136,975	102,594	-	-	-	-	320,000	45,675	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	6,095	-	37,010	120,145	-	-	-	75,915	-
Premium on refunding bonds	-	1,566	373	2,260	1,265	-	-	-	10,300	-
Payment to refunded bond										
escrow agent	-	(6,059)	-	(38,673)	(108,815)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers-in	28,735	41,482	76,777	84,106	84,736	85,552	83,705	93,073	119,366	103,513
Transfers-out	(21,850)	(34,445)	(69,053)	(76,795)	(76,788)	(82,348)	(74,361)	(84,319)	(110,463)	(94,643)
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,885	170,554	164,485	16,548	21,240	6,879	14,076	370,246	156,708	16,563
Extraordinary item									(71,362)	
Extraordinary nom									(71,002)	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (50,235)	\$ 207,038	\$ 316,947	\$ 197,323	\$ 68,875	\$ 54,782	\$ 19,939	\$ 422,136	\$ (155,830)	\$ 65,668
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	5.25%	5.83%	4.89%	5.23%	5.73%	4.90%	5.27%	5.93%	9.04%	6.30%

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	ity, Unsecured and caped Assessment Property ¹	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2004	\$ 94,976,679	\$ 19,186,774	\$ 15,977,934	\$ 1,081,747	\$ 1,603,399	\$ 12,701,210	\$ 3,243,636	\$ 142,284,107	1.00 %
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

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

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

Fiscal	County	County Special	Local Special	Agency			
Year	General	Districts	Districts	Districts	Schools	Cities	Total ¹
2004	1.0000 %	0.0029 %	0.0012 %	0.0084 %	0.0777 %	0.0555 %	1.1457 %
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

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 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		J	UNE 30,	2013	JUNE 30, 2004					
Taxpayer		Secured Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Secured Assessed Value	Secured Assessed Value		Rank	Percentage of Total Secured Assessed Value		
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	\$	1,590,102	1	0.84 %	\$	895,051	2	0.68 %		
Kaiser Foundation Hospitals		1,179,499	2	0.62						
AT&T California		414,382	3	0.22		680,051	3	0.51		
Apple Computer Inc		389,496	4	0.21						
Kaiser Foundation Health Plan Inc		356,480	5	0.19		221,287	8	0.17		
Russell City Energy Company, LLC		287,200	6	0.15						
Leland Stanford Jr University Board Trustees		282,895	7	0.15						
PSB Northern California Ind. Portfolio LLC		281,487	8	0.15						
BRE Properties Inc		281,133	9	0.15						
Bayer Healthcare, LLC		274,499	10	0.15						
New United Motor Manufacturing, Inc.						987,385	1	0.75		
Sun Microsystems Inc.						500,554	4	0.38		
Calwest Industrial Properties, LLC						282,662	5	0.21		
Cutter Laboratories						264,061	6	0.20		
SCI Limited Partnership 1						236,867	7	0.18		
Chiron Corp						218,437	9	0.16		
Stoneridge Properties						200,156	10	0.15		
	\$	5,337,173		2.83 %	\$	4,486,511		3.39 %		

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS¹

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Collected	within the	
Fiscal Year	of the Levy	Collections
	Percentage	in Subsequent
Amount	of Levy	Years ²

Total Collections to Date

Fiscal Year	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years ²	Amo	unt ²	Percentage of Levy ²
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	-		-	-
2012	2,358,081	2,300,192	97.55	-		-	-
2013	2,402,703	2,359,713	98.21	-		-	-

¹ Data not available for fiscal years prior to 2006.

Taxes Levied

² Unable to determine subsequent collections for fiscal years 2007 to 2013.

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

(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 Allocation Bonds ¹	Ass	pecial essment Bonds	Capital Leases	Loans and Notes Payable	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Total Personal Income ²	Per pita ²
2004	\$ 230,785	\$	211,460	\$ 574,786	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,270	\$ 4,526	\$1,534	\$ 1,024,361	1.68 %	\$ 699
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	-	879
2013	36,552		270,239	367,753	564,254	-		-	4,150	38,520	1,281,468	-	827

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

 $^{^{2}\,}$ See Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for total personal income and population data.

ESTIMATED DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT JUNE 30, 2013

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

2012-13 Assessed Valuation:

\$200,672,353 (includes unitary utility valuation)

Population: 1,548,681

OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	% Applicable	Debt 6/30/13
Bay Area Rapid Transit District	39.327%	\$ 161,512
East Bay Municipal Utility District, Special Service District No. 1	94.463	17,528
Chabot-Las Positas Community College District	99.367	435,581
Ohlone Community College District	100.000	199,570
Peralta Community College District	100.000	415,480
San Joaquin Delta Community College District	0.348	438
Alameda Unified School District	100.000	67,730
Berkeley Unified School District	100.000	252,619
Castro Valley Unified School District	100.000	93,660
Dublin Unified School District	100.000	219,818
Fremont Unified School District	100.000	177,650
Hayward Unified School District	100.000	196,045
Livermore Valley Joint Unified School District	99.603	92,641
New Haven Unified School District	100.000	191,828
Oakland Unified School District	100.000	740,425
Pleasanton Unified School District	100.000	64,675
San Leandro Unified School District	100.000	162,436
Other Unified School Districts	1.794-100.000	363,648
City of Alameda	100.000	8,925
City of Albany	100.000	17,005
City of Berkeley	100.000	75,905
City of Fremont	100.000	45,970
City of Oakland	100.000	235,982
Washington Township Healthcare District	100.000	59,975
East Bay Regional Park District	56.402	76,461
Community Facilities Districts	100.000	125,210
1915 Act Bonds (Estimated)	100.000	61,422
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT		<u>\$4,560,139</u>

ESTIMATED DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT (Continued) JUNE 30, 2013

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

Alameda County Pension Obligations	DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT: Alameda County General Fund Obligations	% Applicable 100.000%	Debt 6/30/13 \$ 608,005
Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District Certificates of Participation 88.729 27,843 Peralta Community College District Pension Obligations 100.000 160,149 Hayward Unified School District Certificates of Participation 100.000 15,565 Oakland Unified School District Certificates of Participation 100.000 46,815 Pleasanton Unified School District General Fund Obligations 100.000 17,510 San Lorenzo Unified School District Certificates of Participation 100.000 19,730 Other School District Certificates of Participation 100.000 19,730 Other School District Certificates of Participation 1,794-100,000 9,715 City of Brikeley General Fund and Pension Fund Obligations 100.000 34,395 City of Fremont General Fund Obligations 100.000 137,585 City of Hayward General Fund Obligations 100.000 26,480 City of Univernore General Fund Obligations 100.000 27,7875 City of Oakland General Fund Obligations 100.000 281,495 City of Oakland Pension Obligations 100.000 367,393 Other City General Fund Obligations 100.000 367,393 Other City General Fund Obligations 100.000 37,285 City of General Fund Obligations 100.000 37,285 City of Oakland Pension Obligations 100.000 37,285 City of Hayward supported obligations 100.000 37,285 OTAL OROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT 2,315,800 Cest City of Hayward supported obligations 665 TOTAL NET DIRECT DEBT \$975,758 OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT \$975,758 OTAL DIRECT DEBT \$975,758 OTAL DIRECT DEBT \$975,758 OTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT \$975,758 OTAL			367 753 ²
Peralta Community College District Pension Obligations 100.000 160,149 Hayward Unified School District Certificates of Participation 100.000 46,815 Pleasanton Unified School District Certificates of Participation 100.000 46,815 Pleasanton Unified School District General Fund Obligations 100.000 17,510 San Lorenzo Unified School District Certificates of Participation 100.000 19,730 Other School District Certificates of Participation 1.794-100.000 9,715 City of Berkeley General Fund and Pension Fund Obligations 100.000 34,395 City of Fremont General Fund Obligations 100.000 137,585 City of Hayward General Fund Obligations 100.000 26,480 City of Livermore General Fund Obligations 100.000 27,875 City of Oakland General Fund Obligations 100.000 281,495 City of Oakland Pension Obligations 100.000 367,393 Other City General Fund Obligations 100.000 317,262 Byron Bethany Irrigation District General Fund Obligations 100.000 117,262 TOTAL OROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT 2,315,800			
Hayward Unified School District Certificates of Participation			
Oakland Unified School District Certificates of Participation 100.000 46,815 Pleasanton Unified School District General Fund Obligations 100.000 17,510 San Lorenzo Unified School District Certificates of Participation 100.000 19,730 Other School District Certificates of Participation 1.794-100.000 9,715 City of Berkeley General Fund and Pension Fund Obligations 100.000 34,395 City of Berkeley General Fund Obligations 100.000 137,585 City of Hayward General Fund Obligations 100.000 26,480 City of Livermore General Fund Obligations 100.000 77,875 City of Oakland General Fund Obligations 100.000 367,393 City of Oakland General Fund Obligations 100.000 367,393 Other City General Fund Obligations 100.000 117,262 Byron Bethany Irrigation District General Fund Obligations 4.459 230 TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT 2,315,800 Less: City of Hayward supported obligations 665 TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT \$2,315,135 OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT \$6,902,631			
Pleasanton Unified School District General Fund Obligations San Lorenzo Unified School District Certificates of Participation 100.000 11,730 Other School District Certificates of Participation 1.794-100.000 19,730 Other School District Certificates of Participation 1.794-100.000 34,395 City of Berkeley General Fund and Pension Fund Obligations 100.000 137,585 City of Fremont General Fund Obligations 100.000 137,585 City of Hayward General Fund Obligations 100.000 26,480 City of Livermore General Fund Obligations 100.000 77,875 City of Oakland General Fund Obligations 100.000 367,393 Other City General Fund Obligations 100.000 367,393 Other City General Fund Obligations 100.000 117,262 Byron Bethany Irrigation District General Fund Obligations 100.000 117,262 Byron Bethany Irrigation District General Fund Obligations 100.000 117,262 Byron Bethany Irrigation District General Fund Obligations 100.000 117,262 Byron Bethany Irrigation District General Fund DEBT Less: City of Hayward supported obligations 100.000 117,262 Byron Bethany Irrigation District General Fund DEBT Less: City of Hayward supported obligations 100.000 117,262 Byron Bethany Irrigation District General Fund Obligations 100.000 117,262 Byron Bethany Irrigation District General Fund Obligations 100.000 117,262 Byron Bethany Irrigation District General Fund Obligations 100.000 117,262 Byron Bethany Irrigation District General Fund Obligations 100.000 117,262 Byron Bethany Irrigation District General Fund Obligations 100.000 117,262 Byron Bethany Irrigation District General Fund Obligations 100.000 117,262 Byron Bethany Irrigation District General Fund Obligations 100.000 117,262 Byron Bethany Irrigation District General Fund Obligations 100.000 117,262 Byron Bethany Irrigation District General Fund Obligations 100.000 117,262 Byron Bethany Irrigation District General Fund Obligations 100.000 117,262 Byron Bethany Irrigation District General Fund Obligations 100.000 117,262 100.000 117,262 100.000 117,262 100.000 117,262 100.000 117,262 100.000 117,26			
Other School District Certificates of Participation 1.794-100.000 9,715 City of Berkeley General Fund and Pension Fund Obligations 100.000 34,395 City of Fremont General Fund Obligations 100.000 26,480 City of Hayward General Fund Obligations 100.000 77,875 City of Oakland General Fund Obligations 100.000 281,495 City of Oakland General Fund Obligations 100.000 367,393 Other City General Fund Obligations 100.000 367,393 Other City General Fund Obligations 100.000 117,262 Byron Bethany Irrigation District General Fund Obligations 4.459 230 TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT 2,315,800 665 TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT \$2,315,135 \$2,315,135 OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT: 100.000 \$1,002,450 TOTAL DIRECT DEBT \$6,902,631 \$6,902,631 TOTAL DIRECT DEBT \$6,902,631 \$7,877,724 REX COMBINED TOTAL DEBT \$7,878,389 \$7,877,724 Per Capita (not in thousands) Total Overlapping Tax		100.000	
City of Berkeley General Fund and Pension Fund Obligations 100.000 34,395 City of Fremont General Fund Obligations 100.000 137,585 City of Hayward General Fund Obligations 100.000 26,480 City of Livermore General Fund Obligations 100.000 77,875 City of Oakland General Fund Obligations 100.000 367,393 City of Oakland Pension Obligations 100.000 367,393 Other City General Fund Obligations 100.000 367,393 Other City General Fund Obligations 100.000 117,262 Byron Bethany Irrigation District General Fund Obligations 4.459 230 TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT 2,315,800 665 TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT \$2,315,135 \$2,315,135 OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT: 100.000 \$1,002,450 TOTAL DIRECT DEBT \$975,758 \$6,902,631 TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT \$6,902,631 TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT \$7,878,389 NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT \$7,878,389 NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT \$7,877,724 <td< td=""><td></td><td>100.000</td><td></td></td<>		100.000	
City of Fremont General Fund Obligations 100.000 137,585 City of Hayward General Fund Obligations 100.000 26,480 City of Oakland General Fund Obligations 100.000 281,495 City of Oakland Pension Obligations 100.000 367,393 Other City General Fund Obligations 100.000 367,393 Other City General Fund Obligations 100.000 117,262 Byron Bethany Irrigation District General Fund Obligations 4.459 230 TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT 2,315,800 665 Less: City of Hayward supported obligations 665 52,315,135 OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT: 100.000 \$1,002,450 TOTAL DIRECT DEBT \$975,758 TOTAL DRECT DEBT \$6,902,631 TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT \$6,902,631 TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT \$7,878,389 NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT \$7,878,389 NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT \$7,878,389 Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt 2.27% \$2,945 Total Direct Debt .49% 630 Gross Combined Total Debt 3.93% 5,087	Other School District Certificates of Participation	1.794-100.000	9,715
City of Hayward General Fund Obligations 100.000 26,480 City of Livermore General Fund Obligations 100.000 77,875 City of Oakland General Fund Obligations 100.000 367,393 Other City General Fund Obligations 100.000 367,393 Other City General Fund Obligations 100.000 117,262 Byron Bethany Irrigation District General Fund Obligations 4.459 230 TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT 2,315,800 665 TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT \$2,315,135 OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT: 100.000 \$1,002,450 TOTAL DIRECT DEBT \$975,758 TOTAL DIRECT DEBT \$6,902,631 TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT \$6,902,631 TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT \$7,878,389 NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT \$7,878,389 NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT \$7,878,389 NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT \$7,877,724 Per Capita (not in thousands) Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt 2,27% \$2,945 Total Direct Debt 4,9% 630 Gross Combined Total Debt <td< td=""><td></td><td>100.000</td><td>34,395</td></td<>		100.000	34,395
City of Livermore General Fund Obligations 100.000 77,875 City of Oakland General Fund Obligations 100.000 281,495 City of Oakland Pension Obligations 100.000 367,393 Other City General Fund Obligations 100.000 117,262 Byron Bethany Irrigation District General Fund Obligations 4.459 230 TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT 2,315,800 665 Less: City of Hayward supported obligations 665 665 TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT \$2,315,135 OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT: 100.000 \$1,002,450 TOTAL DIRECT DEBT \$6,902,631 TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT \$6,902,631 TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT \$6,901,966 GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT \$7,878,389 NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT \$7,877,724 Ratios to 2012-13 Assessed Valuation: Per Capita (not in thousands) Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt 2.27% \$2,945 Total Direct Debt 4.9% 630 Gross Combined Total Debt 3.93% 5,087 Net Combined Total Debt 3.93% 5,087			
City of Oakland General Fund Obligations 100.000 281,495 City of Oakland Pension Obligations 100.000 367,393 Other City General Fund Obligations 100.000 117,262 Byron Bethany Irrigation District General Fund Obligations 4.459 230 TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT 2,315,800 665 Less: City of Hayward supported obligations 665 5 TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT \$2,315,135 OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT: 100.000 \$1,002,450 TOTAL DIRECT DEBT \$975,758 TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT \$6,902,631 TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT \$7,878,389 NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT \$7,878,389 NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT \$7,877,724 Ratios to 2012-13 Assessed Valuation: Per Capita (not in thousands) Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt 2.27% \$2,945 Total Direct Debt 49% 630 Gross Combined Total Debt 3.93% 5,087 Net Combined Total Debt 3.93% 5,087 Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$25,356,096):			
City of Oakland Pension Obligations 100.000 367,393 Other City General Fund Obligations 100.000 117,262 Byron Bethany Irrigation District General Fund Obligations 4.459 230 TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT 2,315,800 665 TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT \$2,315,135 OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT: 100.000 \$1,002,450 TOTAL DIRECT DEBT \$975,758 TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT \$6,902,631 TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT \$6,901,966 GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT \$7,878,389 NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT \$7,878,389 NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT \$7,877,724 Ratios to 2012-13 Assessed Valuation: Per Capita (not in thousands) Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt 2.27% \$2,945 Total Direct Debt 3.93% 5,087 Net Combined Total Debt 3.93% 5,087 Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$25,356,096):			
Other City General Fund Obligations 100.000 117,262 Byron Bethany Irrigation District General Fund Obligations 4.459 230 TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT 2,315,800 Less: City of Hayward supported obligations 665 TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT \$2,315,135 OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT: 100.000 \$1,002,450 TOTAL DIRECT DEBT \$975,758 TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT \$6,902,631 TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT \$6,902,631 TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT \$7,878,389 NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT \$7,878,389 NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT \$7,877,724 Ratios to 2012-13 Assessed Valuation: Per Capita Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt 2.27% \$2,945 Total Direct Debt 4.9% 630 Gross Combined Total Debt 3.93% 5,087 Net Combined Total Debt 3.93% 5,087 Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$25,356,096):			
Byron Bethany Irrigation District General Fund Obligations			
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT 2,315,800 Less: City of Hayward supported obligations 665 TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT \$2,315,135 OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT: 100.000 \$1,002,450 TOTAL DIRECT DEBT \$975,758 TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT \$6,902,631 TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT \$6,901,966 GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT \$7,878,389 NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT \$7,877,724 Ratios to 2012-13 Assessed Valuation: Per Capita (not in thousands) Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt 2.27% \$2,945 Total Direct Debt .49% 630 Gross Combined Total Debt 3.93% 5,087 Net Combined Total Debt 3.93% 5,087 Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$25,356,096):			
Less: City of Hayward supported obligations 665 TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT \$2,315,135 OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT: 100.000 \$1,002,450 TOTAL DIRECT DEBT \$ 975,758 TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT \$6,902,631 TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT \$6,901,966 GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT \$7,878,389 NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT \$7,877,724 Ratios to 2012-13 Assessed Valuation: (not in thousands) Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt 2.27% \$2,945 Total Direct Debt .49% 630 Gross Combined Total Debt 3.93% 5,087 Net Combined Total Debt 3.93% 5,087 Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$25,356,096): \$2,356,096		4.459	
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT \$2,315,135 OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT: 100.000 \$1,002,450 TOTAL DIRECT DEBT TOTAL DEBT TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT S6,902,631 \$6,902,631 TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT S6,901,966 \$7,878,389 GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT S7,877,724 \$7,878,389 NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT S7,877,724 \$7,877,724 Ratios to 2012-13 Assessed Valuation: (not in thousands) 100.000 Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt S7,877,724 \$2,945 Total Direct Debt S7,877,724 \$2,945 Total Direct Debt S7,879,879 \$3,93% \$5,087 Net Combined Total Debt Net Combined Total Debt S7,087 \$3,93% \$5,087 Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$25,356,096): \$2,356,096):			
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT: 100.000 \$1,002,450 TOTAL DIRECT DEBT TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT \$6,902,631 \$6,901,966 GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT \$7,878,389 \$7,877,724 Ratios to 2012-13 Assessed Valuation: Per Capita (not in thousands) Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt 2.27% \$2,945 Total Direct Debt 4.9% 630 Gross Combined Total Debt 3.93% 5,087 Net Combined Total Debt 3.93% 5,087 Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$25,356,096): ***	Less: City of Hayward supported obligations		<u>665</u>
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT Ratios to 2012-13 Assessed Valuation: Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt Total Direct Debt Gross Combined Total Debt A9% Gross Combined Total Debt S7,877,724 Per Capita (not in thousands) 2.27% \$2,945 Total Direct Debt A9% G30 Gross Combined Total Debt 3.93% 5,087 Net Combined Total Debt 3.93% 5,087 Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$25,356,096):	TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT		<u>\$2,315,135</u>
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT Ratios to 2012-13 Assessed Valuation: Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt Total Direct Debt Gross Combined Total Debt Net Combined Total Debt Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$25,356,096):	OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT:	100.000	\$1,002,450
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT Ratios to 2012-13 Assessed Valuation: Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt Total Direct Debt Gross Combined Total Debt Net Combined Total Debt Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$25,356,096):			
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT Ratios to 2012-13 Assessed Valuation: Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt Total Direct Debt Gross Combined Total Debt Net Combined Total Debt Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$25,356,096):			
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT \$7,877,724 Per Capita (not in thousands) Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt Total Direct Debt Gross Combined Total Debt Net Combined Total Debt Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$25,356,096):	TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT		\$6,901,966
Ratios to 2012-13 Assessed Valuation: Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt Total Direct Debt Gross Combined Total Debt Net Combined Total Debt Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$25,356,096):			
Ratios to 2012-13 Assessed Valuation: Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt 2.27% Total Direct Debt 49% 630 Gross Combined Total Debt 3.93% 5,087 Net Combined Total Debt 3.93% 5,087 Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$25,356,096):	NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT		\$7,877,724
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt Total Direct Debt Gross Combined Total Debt Net Combined Total Debt Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$25,356,096): \$2,945 .49% 630 3.93% 5,087 \$5,087			
Total Direct Debt Gross Combined Total Debt Net Combined Total Debt Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$25,356,096):	Ratios to 2012-13 Assessed Valuation:		(not in thousands)
Gross Combined Total Debt 3.93% 5,087 Net Combined Total Debt 3.93% 5,087 Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$25,356,096):			
Net Combined Total Debt 3.93% 5,087 Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$25,356,096):			
Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$25,356,096):			*
	Net Combined Total Debt	3.93%	5,087
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt 3 95% 647			
1 otal o to happing tax moromone book	Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	3.95%	647

¹ Excludes Obligation to fund Coliseum Authority deficit, a contingent liability of the County of Alameda. The County is liable in the event the Coliseum Authority is unable to make payments on the Stadium Bonds.

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 Includes accreted value.

³ 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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Legal debt margin calculation for fiscal year 2013	
Net assessed value	\$198,930,214
Plus homeowners' exemption	1,742,140
Total assessed value	\$200,672,354
Debt limit (1.25% of total assessed value)	\$2,508,404
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit	-
Legal debt margin	\$2,508,404

Fiscal year	Debt Limit	Total Net D Applicable Limit		Legal Debt Margin	Legal Debt Margin / Debt Limit	
2004	\$1,778,551	\$	-	\$1,778,551	100	%
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	

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

		Specia	I As	sessme	ent B	onds	1		Т	ax A	llocatio	on Bo	nds	2		Tobacco Securitization Bonds 3			. 2 ³		
Fiscal	Special Fiscal Assessment Debt S		Service			Tax		Tax Debt Se		ervic	e	_			obacco ettlement	Debt	bt Service				
Year	Colle	ections	Pri	ncipal	Inte	erest	Coverage	Incre	ement	Pri	ncipal	Inte	erest	Cov	/erage	_ F	Revenue	Principal		nterest	Coverage
2004	\$	240	\$	125	\$	72	122 %	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		- %	\$	15,373	\$ 4,740	\$	12,053	92 %
2005		247		205		67	91		-		-		-		-		15,605	4,535		11,871	95
2006		189		130		55	102	1	1,050		-		637		-		15,051	3,545		12,645	93
2007		187		120		46	113	2	2,126		295	1	,527		117		22,370	4,320		11,525	141
2008		188		135		40	107	2	2,023		600	1	,502		96		16,566	5,145		11,341	100
2009		180		135		32	108	1	1,985		625	1	,489		94		18,019	6,935		11,103	100
2010		190		210		23	82	2	2,075		650	1	,453		99		14,624	4,565		10,834	95
2011		135		115		14	105	2	2,078		675	1	,426		99		13,162	4,015		10,618	90
2012		86		220		5	38	2	2,114		705	1	,409		100		13,422	3,615		10,432	96
2013		-		-		-	-	2	2,111		730	1	,381		100		20,229	10,505		10,278	97

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

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

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

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

Fiscal Year	Population ²	(amoun	ersonal Income ats expressed in ousands) ³	Pe In	Capita rsonal come ollars) ³	Unemployment Rate (%) ⁴
2004	1,466,407	\$	61,106,278	\$	42,267	6.1
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		- 1		- 1	9.5
2013	1,548,681		- 1		- 1	7.4

¹ Personal Income & Per Capita Income for the County is not currently available after 2011

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 2011-2013, with 2010 Benchmark (revised as of May 10, 2013)

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 April 2013 released by BEA)

⁴ Unemployment rates reflected as of June of each year (data from August 2013 release)

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Employer	Type of Business	Number of Employees JUNE 30, 2013 ¹	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment ²	Number of Employees JUNE 30, 2004 ¹	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment ²
University of California Berkeley (including	9						
Berkeley National Labs) 3	Education	20,319	1	2.61 %	35,221	1	4.73 %
Kaiser Permanente Medical Group Inc. 4	Health Care	10,914	2	1.40	25,070	2	3.37
County of Alameda 5	Local Government	8,735	3	1.12	8,747	7	1.17
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory 3	Small Arms Ammunition Manufacturing	8,000	4	1.03	8,646	8	1.16
Safeway Inc. 4	Supermarkets & Other Grocery	7,599	5	0.97	10,000	5	1.34
Oakland Unified School Dist 4	Elementary and Secondary Schools	7,200	6	0.92	6,184	11	0.83
Novartis Vaccines & Diagnostics 3	Research & Development in Biotech	5,400	7	0.69	0	25+	0.00
City of Oakland 3	Local Government	5,252	8	0.67	5,537	14	0.74
Alta Bates Summit Medical Center 3	Hospitals	4,628	9	0.59	5,000	16	0.67
Tesla Motors ³	General Automotive Repair	4,500	10	0.58	0	25+	0.00
Total		82,547		10.58 %	104,405		14.02 %

Source: EconoVue and InfoGroup USA for 2013 employment data and San Francisco Business Times Book of Lists 2006 for 2004 employment data; The County of Alameda number of employee as of June 30, 2004 is obtained from the County of Alameda Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2004.

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 779,900 for 2013 and 744,600 for 2004 (Source: Employment Development Department)

³ Information from InfoGroup USA

⁴ Information from EconoVue

⁵ 2013 information from County's database

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

Function	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Government	1,279	1,233	1,220	1,206	1,221	1,197	1,256	1,247	1,242	1,241
Public Protection ¹	4,016	3,145	3,185	3,263	3,375	3,422	3,458	3,399	3,319	3,330
Public Assistance	2,197	2,093	2,074	2,122	2,252	2,278	2,159	2,057	1,980	1,919
Health and Sanitation	982	932	974	1,002	1,034	1,042	1,056	1,094	1,130	1,158
Public Ways and Facilities	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5
Recreation and Cultural Services	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	3
Education	101	100	92	99	101	97	91	93	90	88
Totals	8,581	7,509	7,550	7,698	7,989	8,044	8,028	7,898	7,770	7,744

The Superior Court was no longer a part of the County effective July 1, 2004. There were 829 full-time equivalent employees for the Superior Court at the end of fiscal year 2004.

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS¹

Function	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
General Government Property tax bills processed	586,598	584,705	583,795	573,519	561,531	562,212	556,359	570,121
Phone-assisted property tax calls	77,279	,	,	,	,	74.700	63,784	60,970
Recycled materials recovered (pounds) from county departments	11,219	19,000	70,043	90,002	92,510	74,700	03,704	00,970
Metal	505.790	517.055	428.327	277,046	442,250	424.776	347.449	424,908
Paper	,	1,683,357	- , -	,	,	, -	680,461	1,136,732
Toner cartridges	1,840				8,716	5,276	9,633	9,709
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
Youth serviced through community probation	570	,	,	,	908	634	640	641
Documents recorded/indexed	537,019		396,880	368,584	377,208	396,916	405,824	452,091
Child support active caseload	41,346	,		39,611	37,277	35,786	34,612	33,472
Emergency calls to fire district	21,454	22,642	22,591	23,855	23,621	31,887	33,071	34,483
Calls for police service	50,594	50,993	51,272	52,367	51,742	51,199	50,122	51,610
Total patrol arrests	4,172	6,246	5,668	6,518	6,244	5,607	5,856	5,220
Total investigation arrests	827	1,157	1,531	1,710	1,910	2,039	1,978	1,939
Crime investigation cases assigned	9,949	4,158	6,372	5,768	5,115	5,008	2,671	4,146
Crime investigation cases closed	9,635	,	,	7,898	,	7,022	8,644	6,822
Average daily inmate population	3,982	4,126	4,371	4,441	4,305	3,898	3,487	3,383
Public Assistance								
Seniors receiving services (annual amount)	26,852	25,378	25,360	32,000	34,198	41,365	49,685	54,599
Congregate nutrition meals served (annual amount)	250,573	229,775	235,207	233,751	222,688	216,540	199,427	200,428
Home-delivered nutrition meals served (annual amount)	527,589	531,022	538,471	531,563	514,599	537,310	518,453	488,203
CALWORKS job placements (annual amount)	2,550	,		2,964	2,644	2,954	2,788	2,620
CALWORKS eligible households aided (monthly average)	18,964			19,154		20,480	19,997	19,172
Medi-Cal eligible households aided (monthly average)	71,235	,	,	69,722	-,	80,387	84,254	105,488
Food stamps eligible households aided (monthly average)	29,877	31,320		38,613	,	52,827	59,802	62,968
General Assistance eligible cases aided (monthly average)	5,694	6,862	7,976	9,001	8,907	6,378	7,455	8,184
Health and Sanitation								
Food inspections	17,191	16,570		,	,	12,151	13,894	15,652
Recreational inspections	1,760	,		,	,	1,986	2,398	1,432
Medical waste facility inspections	109					160	150	160
Landfill site inspections	175							258
Hazardous waste accepted from households (pounds)							2,851,155	2,887,424
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
Public Ways and Facilities								
Percent of roadway miles rehabilitated	1.40						9.84	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
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
Number of registered library card holders	297,665	332,959	315,406	340,737	323,798	336,360	346,431	357,036

¹ Data not available for fiscal years 2004 and 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 EIGHT FISCAL YEARS 1

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

¹ Data not available for fiscal years 2004 and 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.





































Top Images: We Are Many, We Are One community quilt project. Bottom Images: Creating a Better Future Together paper quilt project about positive change for our community and planet. The project took place at County Library locations, the Juvenile Justice Center, Camp Sweeney, as well as the 2012 Alameda County "Take Our Children to Work Day" event (featured groups: Human Resource Services, Auditor-Controller Agency, District Attorney's Office).