Report of Independent Auditors and Financial Statements

Alameda Alliance for Health

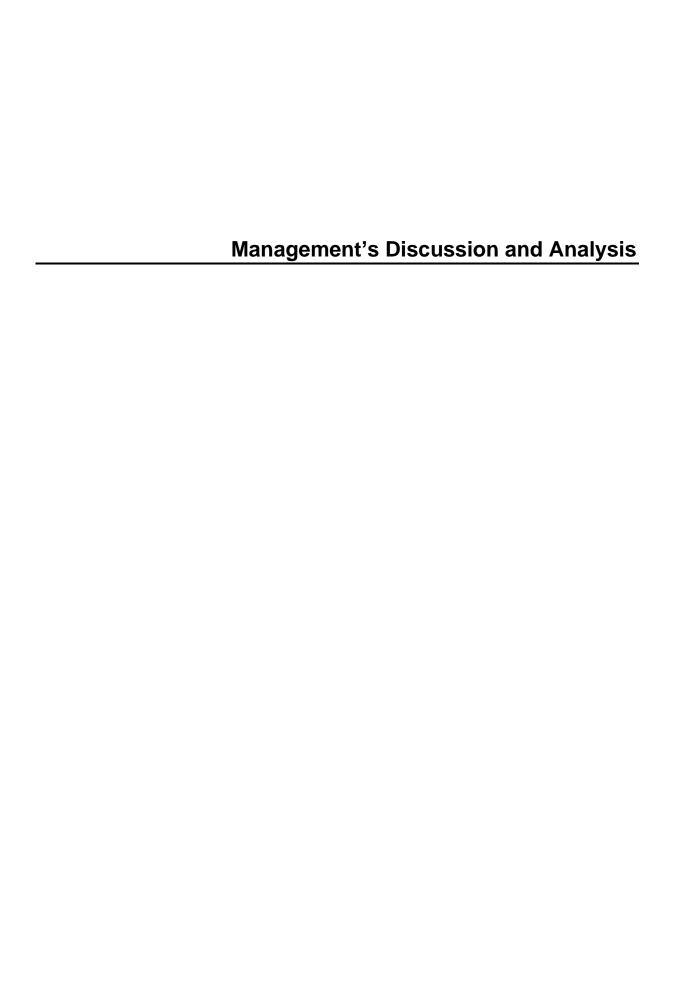
June 30, 2025 and 2024





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INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section 2200, *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, Alameda Alliance for Health presents comparative financial highlights as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, 2024, and 2023. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the financial statements in this report.

Alameda Alliance for Health is a licensed health maintenance organization that operates in Alameda County (the County). The County's Board of Supervisors established Alameda Alliance for Health in March 1994 in accordance with the State of California Welfare and Institutions Code (the Code) Section 14087.54. This legislation provides that Alameda Alliance for Health is a public entity, separate and apart from the County, and is not considered an agency, division, or department of the County. Alameda Alliance for Health is not governed by, nor is it subject to, the Charter of the County and is not subject to the County's policies or operational rules. Alameda Alliance for Health received its Knox-Keene license in September 1995 and commenced operations in January 1996.

The mission and purpose of Alameda Alliance for Health is to improve the quality of life of its members and people throughout its diverse community by collaborating with its provider partners in delivering high-quality, accessible, and affordable health care services. As participants of the safety-net system, it recognize and seek to collaboratively address social determinants of health as it proudly serve the County. No individual or entity has any ownership interest in Alameda Alliance for Health and all accumulated net position is available to invest in programs consistent with its mission.

Alameda Alliance for Health contracts with the California Department of Health Care Services (CDHCS) to receive funding to provide health care services to the Medi-Cal eligible County residents who are enrolled as members of Alameda Alliance for Health (CDHCS Contract). The CDHCS Contract specifies capitation rates that may be adjusted annually. CDHCS revenue is paid monthly and is based upon contracted rates and actual Medi-Cal enrollment. Alameda Alliance for Health, in turn, has contracted with hospitals, physicians, and community-based organizations whereby capitation payments (agreed-upon monthly payments per member) and fee-for-service payments are made in return for contracted health care services for its members. These contracts are typically evergreen and contain annual rate change provisions, termination clauses, and risk-sharing provisions.

Using This Annual Report – Alameda Alliance for Health's financial statements consist of three statements: the statements of net position; the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and the statements of cash flows. These financial statements and related notes provide information about the activities of Alameda Alliance for Health, including resources held by Alameda Alliance for Health but restricted or designated for specific purposes.

The Statements of Net Position and Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – The statements of net position and statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position report information about Alameda Alliance for Health's resources and activities during the period. These statements include all restricted and unrestricted assets and all liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All revenue and expenses are included, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two financial statements report Alameda Alliance for Health's net position and changes in net position. Over time, increases and decreases in Alameda Alliance for Health's net position are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors should also be considered, such as changes in Alameda Alliance for Health's membership, measurements of the quality of service provided to members, and local economic factors, to assess the overall health of Alameda Alliance for Health.

The Statements of Cash Flows – The final required statements are the statements of cash flows. These statements present cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, noncapital financing, and capital and related financing activities.

Overview of the Financial Statements and Financial Analysis

On June 30, 2025, Alameda Alliance for Health had assets and deferred outflows of resources of \$1,266,517,844 and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of \$1,097,238,488. The resulting net position, which represents Alameda Alliance for Health's assets and deferred outflows of resources after the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, decreased by \$86,095,781 to \$169,279,356 at June 30, 2025, compared to \$255,375,137 at June 30, 2024. The change in net position is due to total net operating loss and nonoperating income recorded during the 2025 fiscal year.

On June 30, 2024, Alameda Alliance for Health had assets and deferred outflows of resources of \$1,091,189,218 and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of \$835,814,081. The resulting net position, which represents Alameda Alliance for Health's assets and deferred outflows of resources after the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, decreased by \$68,581,904 to \$255,375,137 at June 30, 2024, compared to \$323,957,041 at June 30, 2023. The change in net position is due to total net operating income and nonoperating income recorded during the 2024 fiscal year.

ASSETS

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$14,656,407 from \$9,210,195 at June 30, 2024, to \$23,866,602 at June 30, 2025. The increase is primarily driven by the sale of investments to meet operational needs. It's a standard practice for Alameda Alliance for Health to liquidate some of its investments each month to support ongoing operations. Cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$26,010,654 from \$35,220,849 at June 30, 2023, to \$9,210,195 at June 30, 2024. The decrease is due to investing cash from short-term cash equivalents to long-term investments.

Changes in cash balances are due largely to the timing of collection of year-end receivables. All financial assets are invested in highly liquid, short-term instruments held in two large money market funds and a managed investment account. Alameda Alliance for Health management believes it has adequate liquidity to meet its operating and cash flow needs for the foreseeable future.

Investments

Investments consist of commercial paper, certificates of deposit, U.S. government agency bonds, corporate and foreign bonds, and money market funds. Investments decreased by \$131,785,260 from \$680,090,195 at June 30, 2024, to \$548,304,935 at June 30, 2025. The decrease reflects sales of investments. Investments increased by \$242,365,093 from \$437,725,102 at June 30, 2023, to \$680,090,195 at June 30, 2024. The increase reflects purchases of investments.

Premiums Receivable

Premiums receivable represent amounts owed to Alameda Alliance for Health for capitation and premium revenue. Premiums receivable increased by \$199,200,805 from \$299,068,880 at June 30, 2024, to \$498,269,685 at June 30, 2025. The increase primarily reflects the timing of revenue receipts due from the State of California. Premiums receivable increased by \$81,971,501 from \$217,097,379 at June 30, 2023, to \$299,068,880 at June 30, 2024. The increase primarily reflects the timing of capitation revenue receipts due from the State of California.

Reinsurance Recoveries Receivable

Reinsurance recoveries receivable represent anticipated but not-yet-received collections under the reinsurance policy. Reinsurance recoveries receivable increased by \$3,475,211 from \$5,610,158 at June 30, 2024, to \$9,085,369 at June 30, 2025. The increase reflects a timing difference in processing of high-dollar claims by the reinsurance company. Reinsurance recoveries receivable increased by \$2,484,880 from \$3,125,278 at June 30, 2023, to \$5,610,158 at June 30, 2024. The increase reflects a timing difference in processing of high-dollar claims by the reinsurance company.

Other Receivables

Other receivables represent miscellaneous nonpremium amounts due to Alameda Alliance for Health. Other receivables increased by \$89,531,062 from \$75,117,689 at June 30, 2024, to \$164,648,751 at June 30, 2025. The increase reflects the timing of cash receipts of certain Directed Payments owed by CDHCS at yearend. Other receivables decreased by \$5,595,715 from \$80,713,404 at June 30, 2023, to \$75,117,689 at June 30, 2024. The decrease reflects the timing of cash receipts of certain Directed Payments owed by CDHCS at yearend.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses consist of payments made in the current period for goods or services to be received in one or more future periods. Prepaid expenses increased by \$424,163 from \$296,015 at June 30, 2024, to \$720,178 at June 30, 2025, mostly due to purchase of new prepaid assets. Prepaid expenses decreased by \$4,604,704 from \$4,900,719 at June 30, 2023 to \$296,015 at June 30, 2024, mostly due to change in the prepaid asset definition.

Restricted Cash

The California Department of Managed Health Care requires restricted cash of at least \$300,000 be held in trust. Restricted cash increased by \$3,866 from \$350,000 at June 30, 2024, to \$353,866 at June 30, 2025. The increase reflects interest earned. Restricted cash remained at \$350,000 at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Capital Assets

Net capital assets increased by \$128,997 from \$5,447,814 at June 30, 2024, to \$5,576,811 at June 30, 2025. The overall increase reflects purchase of new capital assets.

Net capital assets increased by \$229,843 from \$5,217,971 at June 30, 2023, to \$5,447,814 at June 30, 2024. The overall increase reflects a net impact of change of capital asset definition and overall purchase of new capital assets.

Lease Assets

Lease assets represent net presents value of lease payments scheduled to be made under GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87), for leases by governments. It also includes necessary costs needed to implement the leases. Lease assets were valued at \$78,600 at June 30, 2025, and \$806,923 at June 30, 2024. The decrease reflects the amortization of the lease assets over the term of the leases. Lease assets were valued at \$806,923 at June 30, 2024, and \$1,440,685 at June 30, 2023. The decrease reflects the amortization of the lease assets over the terms of the leases.

Subscription Assets

Subscription assets represents net present value of subscription payments scheduled to be made under GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* (GASB 96). It also includes necessary costs needed to implement the subscriptions. Subscription assets was valued at \$3,531,090 at June 30, 2025, and \$4,089,460 at June 30, 2024. The decrease reflects additional subscription assets during the year and netted by the amortization of the subscription assets over the term of the subscription assets. Subscription assets was valued at \$4,089,460 at June 30, 2024, and \$5,061,000 at June 30, 2023. The increase reflects additional subscription assets during the year and netted by the amortization of the subscription assets.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent the unamortized changes in assumptions, unamortized net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, unamortized difference between expected and actual experience, and employee contributions made during 2023, 2024, and 2025 that are deferred under GASB 68. Deferred outflows of resources increased by \$980,068 from \$11,101,889 at June 30, 2024 to \$12,081,957 at June 30, 2025, due to changes in assumptions, changes in the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and employee contributions made during fiscal year 2025.

Deferred outflows of resources increased by \$1,829,297 from \$9,272,592 at June 30, 2023, to \$11,101,889 at June 30, 2024, due to changes in assumptions, changes in the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and employee contributions made during fiscal year 2024.

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses represent the cost of services received in the current period for which payment has yet to be made. Accounts payable and accrued expenses increased by \$1,197,952 from \$10,348,748 at June 30, 2024, to \$11,546,700 at June 30, 2025, due to an increase in accrued invoices and certain program expense at yearend. Accounts payable and accrued expenses increased by \$3,863,289 from \$6,485,459 at June 30, 2023, to \$10,348,748 at June 30, 2024, due to an increase in accrued invoices and certain program expense at yearend.

Claims Payable

Claims payable represents Alameda Alliance for Health's estimated liability for health care and pharmacy expenses for which services have been performed but that have not yet been paid for by Alameda Alliance for Health. Claims payable includes the estimated value of claims that have been incurred but not yet reported to Alameda Alliance for Health as well as the estimated value of claims that have been received by Alameda Alliance for Health but not yet paid.

Total claims payable increased by \$97,905,230 from \$344,635,334 at June 30, 2024, to \$442,540,564 at June 30, 2025. Included in this change is an increase of \$115,813,036 in the liability for incurred-but-not-paid claims and a decrease of \$17,907,806 in the liability for other medical payments. The change in the liability for incurred but not paid claims reflects the increase of fee-for-service expense incurred but unpaid claims. The change in the liability for other medical payments is mainly due to a net increase in payables to certain providers for CalAIM Enhanced Care Management (ECM) and Community Supports programs.

Total claims payable increased by \$141,431,008 from \$203,204,326 at June 30, 2023, to \$344,635,334 at June 30, 2024. Included in this change is an increase of \$131,799,856 in the liability for incurred-but-not-paid claims and an increase of \$9,631,152 in the liability for other medical payments. The change in the liability for incurred but not paid claims reflects the increase of fee-for-service expense incurred but unpaid claims. The change in the liability for other medical payments is mainly due to a net increase in payables to certain providers for CalAIM programs.

Payable to Other Governmental Agencies, Hospital Fee, and Directed Payments Payables

Payable to other governmental agencies, hospital fee, and directed payments payables includes the amounts due for Managed Care Organization (MCO) tax assessments, liabilities related to intergovernmental transfer due to participating safety net hospitals, Hospital Quality Assurance Fee (HQAF), Directed Payments due to Private and Designed Public hospitals, and medical loss ratio requirements, and CalAIM Incentive liabilities. Payable to other governmental agencies and hospital fee payables increased by \$150,343,913 from \$436,530,206 at June 30, 2024, to \$586,874,119 at June 30, 2025, mainly due to the new Directed Payment program. Payable to other governmental agencies and hospital fee payables increased by \$192,990,806 from \$243,539,400 at June 30, 2023, to \$436,530,206 at June 30, 2024, mainly due to the new Directed Payment program.

Other Liabilities

Other liabilities are comprised of a liability for payroll earned but not paid, a liability for provider pay-for-performance earned but not paid, a liability for provider grants and new health management programs, and a liability for risk corridor reserves. Other liabilities increased by \$14,524,498 from \$33,728,562 at June 30, 2024, to \$48,253,060 at June 30, 2025. Risk corridor reserves for Major Organ Transplant (MOT) contributed to the increase. Other liabilities increased by \$22,191,492 from \$11,537,070 at June 30, 2023, to \$33,728,562 at June 30, 2024. Risk corridor reserves for MOT and ECM contributed \$19,000,000 of the increase.

Payroll liabilities increased by \$1,264,691 from \$8,099,225 as of June 30, 2024, to \$9,363,916 as of June 30, 2025. Most of the increase reflected higher accrued paid time off and employee benefits. The pay-for-performance liability decreased by \$2,680,193 from \$6,629,337 at June 30, 2024, to \$3,949,144 at June 30, 2025, due to decrease in anticipated payout of funds.

Payroll liabilities increased by \$2,169,338 from \$5,929,887 as of June 30, 2023, to \$8,099,225 as of June 30, 2024. Most of the increase reflected higher accrued paid time off and employee benefits. The pay-for-performance liability increased by \$1,022,154 from \$5,607,183 at June 30, 2023 to \$6,629,337 at June 30, 2025, due to an increase in anticipated payout of funds.

Net Pension Liability

Net pension liability represents the deficit between California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) pension assets and the CalPERS pension liability under GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* (GASB 68). Net pension liability increased by \$321,101 from \$6,144,132 at June 30, 2024, to \$6,465,233 at June 30, 2025. The increase reflects the costs exceeded contributions for the operation of the plan for the year. Net pension liability increased by \$857,684 from \$5,286,448 at June 30, 2023, to \$6,144,132 at June 30, 2024. The increase reflects the costs exceeded contributions for the operation of the plan for the year.

Lease Liabilities

Lease liabilities represents the net present value of lease payments scheduled to be made under GASB 87. Lease liabilities were valued at \$81,757 at June 30, 2025, and \$851,912 at June 30, 2024. The decrease reflects lease payments. Lease liabilities were valued at \$851,912 at June 30, 2024, and \$1,634,048 at June 30, 2023. The decrease reflects the adjustment in the net present value of lease terms.

Subscription Liabilities

Subscription liabilities represents the net present value of subscription payments scheduled to be made under GASB 96. Subscription liabilities were valued at \$1,426,006 at June 30, 2025, and \$3,465,300 at June 30, 2024. The decrease reflects payments and less subscription liabilities during the year. Subscription liabilities are valued at \$3,465,300 at June 30, 2024, and \$4,302,666 at June 30, 2023. The decrease reflects less subscription liabilities during the year.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represents the unamortized difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, unamortized changes in assumptions, and unamortized differences between expected and actual experiences under GASB 68. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$58,838 from \$109,887 at June 30, 2024, to \$51,049 at June 30, 2025, due to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in assumptions, and differences between expected and actual experiences.

Deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$68,634 from \$178,521 at June 30, 2023, to \$109,887 at June 30, 2024, due to the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in assumptions, and differences between expected and actual experiences.

Net Position

Total net position decreased by \$86,095,781 from \$255,375,137 at June 30, 2024, to \$169,279,356 at June 30, 2025. The decrease is due to the following:

Net operating loss Nonoperating income	\$ (118,384,794) 32,289,013
Decrease in net position	\$ (86,095,781)

Total net position decreased by \$68,581,904 from \$323,957,041 at June 30, 2023, to \$255,375,137 at June 30, 2024. The decrease is due to the following:

Net operating loss Nonoperating income	\$ (100,489,614) 31,907,710
Decrease in net position	\$ (68,581,904)

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Capitation and Premium Revenue and Membership

Member Months

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, member months were as follows:

	2025	2024	Increase/ Decrease	% Increase/ Decrease
Medi-Cal Group Care	4,841,658 69,568	4,475,730 67,529	365,928 2,039	8% 3%
Total	4,911,226	4,543,259	367,967	8%

There were increases in all categories of aid, but the largest increases were experienced in the Optional Expansion, Duals, and Adult categories of aid. Member months in Alameda Alliance for Health has increased as a result of the transition to single plan of Alameda County starting January 1, 2024. It is also influenced by the Medi-Cal redetermination process.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, member months were as follows:

	2024	2023	Increase/ Decrease	% Increase/
Medi-Cal Group Care	4,475,730 67,529	3,983,034 69,017	492,696 (1,488)	12% -2%
Total	4,543,259	4,052,051	491,208	12%

There were increases in all categories of aid, but the largest increases were experience in the Optional Expansion, Child, and Adult categories of aid. Member months in Alameda Alliance for Health has increased as a result of the transition to single plan of Alameda County starting January 1, 2024.

Revenues

For fiscal year 2025, capitation and premium revenue increased by \$660,792,181 from \$2,353,994,845 in 2024 to \$3,014,787,026 in 2025. Medi-Cal revenue, net of premium taxes, increased by \$375,150,785, or 22%, mostly due to increasing member months and an increase in capitation rates. Group Care revenue increased by \$7,154,636, or 23%, due to an increase in member months.

For fiscal year 2024, capitation and premium revenue increased by \$838,495,850 from \$1,515,498,995 in 2023 to \$2,353,994,845 in 2024. Medi-Cal revenue, net of premium taxes, increased by \$307,643,667, or 22%, mostly due to increasing member months and capitation rates. Group Care revenue decreased by \$716,732, or 2%, due to a decrease in rates.

Medical Reinsurance

Medical reinsurance, included in health care expense, includes reinsurance recovery payments less reinsurance premium paid or accrued. Net reinsurance increased by \$283,487 from \$1,602,160 in 2024 to \$1,885,647 in 2025 due to increased recoveries. Net reinsurance increased by \$1,791,908 from \$(189,748) in 2023 to \$1,602,160 in 2024 due to higher premium offset by fewer recoveries.

Health Care Expense

Health care expense represents Alameda Alliance for Health's cost of providing physician, hospital, pharmacy, laboratory, other medical services, and other related services to members. Alameda Alliance for Health has contracted with various health care providers and community-based organizations whereby capitation payments (agreed-upon payments per member) and fee-for-service payments are made in return for contracted health care services for its members.

Health care expense increased by \$383,013,129, or 22%, from \$1,751,781,789 in 2024 to \$2,134,794,918 in 2025 due to increased member months and cost of medical services.

The chart below shows the per-member-per-month (PMPM) effect of these costs:

Health Care Expenses	2025	2024	2025 PMPM	2024 PMPM
Medical services	\$ 2,134,794,918	\$ 1,751,781,789	\$ 435	\$ 385.58
Total member months	4,911,226	4,543,259		

Health care expense increased by \$460,361,592, or 36%, from \$1,291,420,197 in 2023 to \$1,751,781,789 in 2024 due to increased member months and costs of medical services.

The chart below shows the PMPM effect of these costs:

Health Care Expenses	2024	2023	2024 PMPM	2023 PMPM
Medical services	\$ 1,751,781,789	\$ 1,291,420,197	\$ 385.58	\$ 318.71
Total member months	4,543,259	4,052,051		

Marketing, General, and Administrative Expenses

Marketing, general, and administrative expenses increased by \$16,943,671 from \$94,431,106 in 2024 to \$111,374,775 in 2025 largely due to increases in employee headcount to serve increased enrollment of members and expanded covered Medi-Cal benefits.

Marketing, general, and administrative expenses increased by \$24,631,193 from \$69,799,913 in 2023 to \$94,431,106 in 2024 largely due to increases in employee headcount to serve increased enrollment of members and expanded covered Medi-Cal benefits.

Nonoperating Income/Expense

Nonoperating income/expense represents interest income, unrealized gains and losses resulting from cash held in financial institutions, changes in the market value of investments and investments held for restricted cash balances, contributions received for purposes other than capital asset acquisition, and interest expense.

Nonoperating income increased by \$381,303 from \$31,907,710 in 2024 to \$32,289,013 in 2025 largely due to increased accretion in securities.

Nonoperating income increased by \$16,816,887 from \$15,090,823 in 2023 to \$31,907,710 in 2024 largely due to increased investment income, net of unrealized losses.

Three-Year Trend in Net Position

	2025 2024			2023		
ASSETS						
Current assets	\$	1,205,740,155	\$	1,036,400,886	\$	767,222,194
Noncurrent assets	,	45,086,042	•	38,790,060	Ť	17,128,508
Lease assets, net of amortization		78,600		806,923		1,440,685
Subscription assets, net of amortization		3,531,090		4,089,460		5,061,000
Deferred outflows of resources		12,081,957		11,101,889		9,272,592
Total assets and						
deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,266,517,844	\$	1,091,189,218	\$	800,124,979
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities	\$	1,090,332,380	\$	828,563,596	\$	467,606,623
Net pension liability		6,465,233		6,144,132		5,286,448
Lease liability, net of current portion		39,300		78,600		816,016
Subscription liabilities, net of current portion		350,526		917,866		2,280,330
Deferred inflows of resources		51,049		109,887		178,521
Total liabilities and						
deferred inflows of resources		1,097,238,488		835,814,081		476,167,938
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets		5,576,811		5,447,814		5,217,971
Restricted		353,866		350,000		350,000
Unrestricted		163,348,679	_	249,577,323		318,389,070
Total net position		169,279,356		255,375,137		323,957,041
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,			·			
and net position	\$	1,266,517,844	\$	1,091,189,218	\$	800,124,979

Changes in Net Position

	2025 2024		2024	2023		
Total member months		4,911,226		4,543,259		4,052,051
Operating revenues	\$	3,014,787,026	\$	2,353,994,845	\$	1,515,363,244
Health care expenses		2,134,794,918		1,751,781,789		1,291,230,449
Marketing, general, and administrative expenses		111,374,775		94,431,104		69,799,913
Depreciation and amortization expense		4,547,231		4,303,703		3,638,021
Premium tax		882,454,896		603,967,863		72,398,948
Total operating expenses		3,133,171,820		2,454,484,459		1,437,067,331
Total operating expenses		3,133,171,020		2,434,404,439		1,437,007,331
Net (loss) income from operations		(118,384,794)		(100,489,614)		78,295,913
Nonoperating income, net		32,289,013		31,907,710		15,036,826
Changes in net position	\$	(86,095,781)	\$	(68,581,904)	\$	93,332,739

During the three-year period ended June 30, 2025, overall member months increased 8%, primarily due to year-over-year increase in Medi-Cal member months. During the three-year period ended June 30, 2025, revenue increased 99% due to increased member months, higher supplemental payments, changes to capitation rates, and changes to the mix of members. During the three-year period ended June 30, 2025, health care expenses increased 65% as a result of changes in enrollment in all covered Medi-Cal benefits. The above factors combined to yield the overall significant unfavorable change in net position.

During the three-year period ended June 30, 2024, overall member months increased 24%, primarily due to year-over-year increase in Medi-Cal member months. Enrollment in Alameda Alliance for Health has increased as a result of the transition to the single plan of Alameda County starting January 1, 2024. During the three-year period ended June 30, 2024, revenue increased 79% due to increased member months, higher supplemental payments, changes to capitation rates, and changes to the mix of members. During the three-year period ended June 30, 2024, health care expenses increased 59% as a result of changes in enrollment. The above factors combined to yield the overall significant unfavorable change in net position.

As a licensed plan under the Knox-Keene Health Care Services Plan Act of 1975, Alameda Alliance for Health is required to maintain a minimum level of tangible net equity and working capital. The required tangible net equity was \$80,653,661, \$63,353,150 and \$42,723,743 at June 30, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

Alameda Alliance for Health was in compliance with regulatory tangible net equity and working capital requirements at June 30, 2025, 2024, and 2023.



Report of Independent Auditors

The Board of Governors Alameda Alliance for Health

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Alameda Alliance for Health, which comprise the statements of net position as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Alameda Alliance for Health as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Alameda Alliance for Health and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

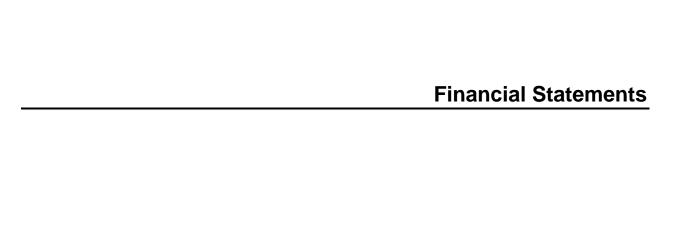
Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 1 through 11, supplementary schedule of changes in net pension liability (asset), and related ratios and supplementary schedule of pension contributions on pages 43 through 44 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.

San Francisco, California

Baker Tilly US, LLP

October 13, 2025



Alameda Alliance for Health Statements of Net Position As of June 30, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESC	DURCES	
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Premiums receivable Reinsurance recoveries receivable Other receivables Prepaid expenses	\$ 23,866,602 509,149,570 498,269,685 9,085,369 164,648,751 720,178	\$ 9,210,195 647,097,949 299,068,880 5,610,158 75,117,689 296,015
Total current assets	1,205,740,155	1,036,400,886
NONCURRENT ASSETS Long-term investments Restricted cash	39,155,365 353,866	32,992,246 350,000
Total noncurrent assets	39,509,231	33,342,246
CAPITAL ASSETS Nondepreciable Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	1,557,283 4,019,528	1,557,283 3,890,531
Total capital assets	5,576,811	5,447,814
LEASE ASSETS, net of accumulated amortization	78,600	806,923
SUBSCRIPTION ASSETS, net of accumulated amortization Total assets	3,531,090	4,089,460
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,254,435,887	1,080,087,329
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	12,081,957 \$ 1,266,517,844	11,101,889 \$ 1,091,189,218
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AN		Ψ 1,001,100,210
CURRENT LIABILITIES	D NETT COMON	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Claims payable Payable to other governmental agencies, hospital fee, and directed payments payables Lease liabilities, current portion Subscription liabilities, current portion Other liabilities	\$ 11,546,700 442,540,564 586,874,119 42,457 1,075,480 48,253,060	\$ 10,348,748 344,635,334 436,530,206 773,312 2,547,434 33,728,562
Total current liabilities	1,090,332,380	828,563,596
NET PENSION LIABILITY	6,465,233	6,144,132
LEASE LIABILITIES, net of current portion	39,300	78,600
SUBSCRIPTION LIABILITIES, net of current portion	350,526	917,866
Total liabilities	1,097,187,439	835,704,194
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	51,049	109,887
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets Restricted	5,576,811	5,447,814
Required by legislative authority Unrestricted	353,866 163,348,679	350,000 249,577,323
Total net position	169,279,356	255,375,137
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 1,266,517,844	\$ 1,091,189,218

Alameda Alliance for Health Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024
OPERATING REVENUES Capitation and premium revenue	\$ 3,014,787,026	\$2,353,994,845
Total operating revenues	3,014,787,026	2,353,994,845
HEALTH CARE EXPENSES Medical services	2,134,794,918	1,751,781,789
MARKETING, GENERAL, AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	111,374,775	94,431,104
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE	4,547,231	4,303,703
PREMIUM TAX	882,454,896	603,967,863
Total operating expenses	3,133,171,820	2,454,484,459
Operating loss	(118,384,794)	(100,489,614)
NONOPERATING INCOME Investment income Other income	30,297,846 1,991,167	30,951,985 955,725
Total nonoperating income	32,289,013	31,907,710
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	(86,095,781)	(68,581,904)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	255,375,137	323,957,041
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 169,279,356	\$ 255,375,137

Alameda Alliance for Health Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from Capitation and premium revenue Other income Cash paid to providers for	\$ 2,815,586,221 1,991,167	\$ 2,282,937,351 955,725
Medical and hospital expenses Vendors and employees	(2,858,531,733) (100,269,504)	(2,021,327,838) (72,615,038)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(141,223,849)	189,950,200
CASH FLOWS USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchases of furniture and equipment Payments of lease liabilities Payments of subscription liabilities	(858,916) (770,155) (4,569,913)	(1,159,396) (939,336) (2,449,014)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(6,198,984)	(4,547,746)
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investments Proceeds from sale of investments Investment income	(2,598,218,606) 2,730,000,000 30,297,846	(2,262,365,093) 2,020,000,000 30,951,985
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	162,079,240	(211,413,108)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	14,656,407	(26,010,654)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	9,210,195	35,220,849
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 23,866,602	\$ 9,210,195
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) income	\$ (118,384,794)	\$ (100,489,614)
to net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation and amortization	4,547,231	4,303,703
Nonoperating other income	1,991,167	955,725
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities Premiums receivable Reinsurance recoveries receivable Other receivables Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued expenses Claims payable	(199,200,805) (3,475,211) (89,531,062) (424,163) 1,197,952 97,905,230	(71,057,494) (2,484,880) (5,318,292) 4,604,704 3,863,289 141,431,008
Payable to other governmental agencies, hospital fee, and directed payments payables Other liabilities Net pension liability	150,343,913 14,524,498 (717,805)	192,990,806 22,191,492 (1,040,247)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$ (141,223,849)	\$ 189,950,200
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOWS DISCLOSURE	<u> </u>	
Cash paid during the year for premium tax	\$ 816,406,250	\$ 459,586,237
Additional subscription assets	\$ 2,530,619	\$ 1,611,648
Additional subscription liabilities	\$ 1,632,334	\$ 1,070,209

Note 1 - Organization

Alameda Alliance for Health is a licensed health maintenance organization that operates in Alameda County (the County). The County's Board of Supervisors established Alameda Alliance for Health in March 1994 in accordance with the State of California Welfare and Institutions Code (the Code) Section 14087.54. This legislation provides that Alameda Alliance for Health is a public entity, separate and apart from the County, and is not considered an agency, division, or department of the County. Alameda Alliance for Health is not governed by, nor is it subject to, the Charter of the County and is not subject to the County's policies or operational rules. Alameda Alliance for Health received its Knox-Keene license in September 1995 and commenced operations in January 1996.

The mission and purpose of Alameda Alliance for Health is to improve the quality of life of its members and people throughout its diverse community by collaborating with provider partners in delivering high-quality, accessible, and affordable health care services. As a participant in the safety-net system, Alameda Alliance for Health recognizes and seeks to collaboratively address social determinants of health as it serves the County. No individual or entity has any ownership interest in Alameda Alliance for Health, and all accumulated net position is available to invest in programs consistent with its mission.

Alameda Alliance for Health contracts with the California Department of Health Care Services (CDHCS) to receive funding to provide health care services to the Medi-Cal-eligible County residents who are enrolled as members of Alameda Alliance for Health (CDHCS Contract). The CDHCS Contract specifies capitation rates that may be adjusted annually. CDHCS revenue is paid monthly and is based upon contracted rates and actual Medi-Cal enrollment. Alameda Alliance for Health, in turn, has contracted with hospitals, physicians, and community-based organizations whereby capitation payments (agreed-upon monthly payments per member) and fee-for-service payments are made in return for contracted health care services for its members. These contracts are typically evergreen and contain annual rate change provisions, termination clauses, and risk-sharing provisions.

On March 1, 2016, Senate Bill X2-2 authorized CDHCS to implement a Managed Care Organization (MCO) tax effective July 1, 2016 through July 1, 2019, subject to approval by Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). The approved tax is assessed by CDHCS on licensed health care service plans, managed care plans contracted with CDHCS to provide Medi-Cal services. This legislation established taxing tiers and per enrollee amounts for fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2018 and 2019. On September 27, 2019, Assembly Bill 115 (Chapter 348, Statutes 2019) authorized CDHCS to implement a modified MCO tax model covering January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2022, which was approved by CMS. On June 29, 2023, Assembly Bill 119 (Chapter 13, Statues of 2023) imposed the MCO tax effective April 1, 2023 through December 31, 2026, which was approved by CMS. A modification to the MCO provider tax, authorized by Assembly Bill 160 (Chapter 39, Statutes of 2024) with an effective date of January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2026, was approved by CMS on December 20, 2024. H.R.1, officially titled the One Big Beautiful Bill Act, is a comprehensive federal reconciliation bill enacted on July 4, 2025. Under its new federal mandates, H.R.1 imposes federal restrictions on how California uses MCO tax revenue to support its Medi-Cal program. These changes require reassessment by CDHCS of the MCO payment structure to ensure compliance with federal guidelines. As of August 1, 2025, CDHCS has paused MCO-related payments to Medi-Cal managed care plans until further notice.

Alameda Alliance for Health paid \$816,406,250 and \$459,586,237 in MCO premium taxes for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Alameda Alliance for Health had MCO premium taxes payable of \$222,047,860 and \$156,012,789 at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, included in payable to other governmental agencies, hospital fee, and directed payments payables in the statements of net position.

In June 2010, CDHCS implemented a supplemental revenue or intergovernmental transfer program. This program assesses fees on the revenue of participating providers. CDHCS uses these assessments to obtain matching federal funds, which are returned to participating Alliance providers through Alameda Alliance for Health's administration. Alameda Alliance for Health received intergovernmental transfer revenue of \$98,231,413 and \$86,625,350 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Related liabilities are recorded under payable to other governmental agencies, hospital fee, and directed payments payables in the statements of net position as of June 30, 2025 and 2024.

In 2010, pursuant to California law, CDHCS implemented Hospital Quality Assurance Fee (HQAF) program. HQAF provides funding for supplemental payments to California hospitals that serve Medi-Cal and uninsured patients. The program uses hospital fees assessed by the State to draw down federal matching funds. Participating hospitals must meet the requirements set by Welfare and Institutions Code 14169.51 to be eligible for the program. Alameda Alliance for Health received HQAF payments of \$41,376,132 and \$47,750,392 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Effective July 1, 2017, CDHCS implemented managed care Directed Payments: 1) Private Hospital Directed Payment (PHDP), 2) Designated Public Hospital Enhanced Payment Program (EPP), and 3) Designated Public Hospital Quality Incentive Pool (QIP).

- (1) For PHDP, CDHCS has directed Managed Care Plans (MCPs) to reimburse private hospitals as defined in the Welfare and Institutions Code 14169.51, based on actual utilization of contracted services. The enhanced payment is contingent upon hospitals providing adequate access to service, including primary, specialty, and inpatient care.
- (2) For EPP Pools, CDHCS has directed MCPs to reimburse California's designated public hospitals (DPHs) for network-contracted services, enhanced by either a uniform percentage or dollar increment based on actual utilization of network-contracted services.
- (3) For QIP, CDHCS has directed the MCPs to make additional payments tied to performance on designated performance metrics in four strategic categories: primary care, specialty care, inpatient care, and resource utilization.

Alameda Alliance for Health received QIP directed payments of \$0 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Effective January 1, 2022, California launched a multi-year initiative called California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) to improve the quality of life and health outcomes of the Medi-Cal population by implementing broad delivery-system and program and payment reform across the Medi-Cal program. This major initiative has brought Alameda Alliance for Health new funding and caused increased expenses. The net impact of this funding and increased expense is \$5,693,164 and \$13,704,184 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Effective January 1, 2024, Alameda Alliance for Health has become the single plan of Alameda County, following the exit of the commercial plan from the County of Alameda market. Enrollment in Alameda Alliance for Health has increased as a result of this transition. Additionally, long-term care benefits for Medi-Cal members have transitioned from the State to the Managed Care Plan starting January 1, 2024, which has caused significant increase in medical expense to Alameda Alliance for Health.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting – Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, Alameda Alliance for Health's proprietary fund accounting and financial reporting practices are based on all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as codified pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, and the California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Section 1131, State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts and the State Controller's Office prescribed reporting guidelines.

Proprietary fund accounting – Alameda Alliance for Health utilizes the proprietary fund method of accounting, whereby revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis and the financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus.

Use of estimates – The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Claims payable, useful lives of fixed assets, discount rate of premiums receivable, fair value of investments, discount rate, useful lives, and terms of leases and subscription assets, and net pension asset/liability represent significant estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and cash equivalents – Alameda Alliance for Health considers all highly liquid instruments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost, which approximates fair value. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, Alameda Alliance for Health's cash deposits had cash and cash equivalents balances reflected in the statements of net position of \$23,866,602 and \$9,210,195, respectively, and bank balances of \$37,362,466 and \$9,215,673, respectively. Of the bank balances at June 30, 2025 and 2024, \$36,852,466 and \$8,926,275, respectively, were not covered by federal depository insurance.

Investments – Alameda Alliance for Health adopted GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application (GASB 72), effective July 1, 2016. GASB 72 requires Alameda Alliance for Health to use valuation techniques that are appropriate under the circumstances and consistent with the market approach, the cost approach, or the income approach. GASB 72 establishes a three-level hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs.

Other receivables – Other receivables includes interest receivable, certain incentive receivables, and pass-through program receivables. Incentive amounts and pass-through program amounts are also recorded as a liability in payable to other governmental agencies, hospital fee, and direct payments payables on the statements of net position.

Concentration of credit risk – Alameda Alliance for Health is highly dependent upon the State of California for its revenues. The vast majorities of accounts receivable and revenue are from the State of California. Loss of the contracts with the State of California due to nonrenewal or legislative decisions that impact program funding or result in discontinuation could materially affect the financial position of Alameda Alliance for Health.

As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, Alameda Alliance for Health had premiums receivable of \$498,269,685 and \$299,068,880, respectively, due from the State of California. For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, Alameda Alliance for Health recognized capitation and premium revenue of \$2,976,755,006 and \$2,323,117,188, respectively, from the State of California.

Restricted cash – Alameda Alliance for Health is required by the California Department of Managed Health Care to restrict cash having a fair value of at least \$300,000 for the payment of member claims in the event of its insolvency. The amounts recorded were \$353,866 and \$350,000 at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Restricted cash is comprised of U.S. Treasury securities and is stated at fair value.

Capital assets – Capital assets include land, building and improvements, furniture and equipment, and computer hardware and software. Capital assets are recorded at cost. Depreciation and amortization of building and improvements, furniture and equipment, computer hardware, and computer software is calculated using the straight-line method over 3 to 40 years, which approximates the estimated useful lives of the assets. Alameda Alliance for Health capitalizes capital expenditures over \$20,000 that will have a useful life of three or more years.

Alameda Alliance for Health evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. Impairment losses on capital assets are measured using the method that best reflects the diminished service utility of the capital asset.

Lease assets – Alameda Alliance for Health has recorded lease assets as a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87). The lease assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

Lease liabilities – Alameda Alliance for Health recognizes liabilities for lease contracts or equivalents that have a term exceeding one year that meet the definition of an other-than-short-term lease. Alameda Alliance for Health uses a discount rate that is explicitly stated or implicit in the contract. When a readily determinable discount rate is not available, the discount rate is determined using Alameda Alliance for Health's incremental borrowing rate at the start of the lease for a similar asset type and term length to the contract. Short-term lease payments are expensed when incurred.

The following is a summary of changes in lease liabilities, net for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	eginning Balance	 ncrease	 ecrease	Ending salance	-	Current Portion
2025	\$ 851,912	\$ -	\$ 770,155	\$ 81,757	\$	42,457
	Seginning Balance	 ncrease	 ecrease	Ending salance		Current Portion
2024	\$ 1,634,048	\$ 153,925	\$ 936,061	\$ 851,912	\$	773,312

Subscription assets – Alameda Alliance for Health has recorded subscription assets as a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* (GASB 96). The subscription assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related subscription liability plus any contract payments made to the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) vendor at the commencement of the subscription term and capitalizable initial implementation cost, less any incentive payments received from the SBITA vendor at the commencement of the subscription term. The subscription assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying assets.

Subscription liabilities – Alameda Alliance for Health has entered into various agreements for information technology (IT) subscriptions. These agreements range in terms up to fiscal year 2027. In fiscal years 2025 and 2024, the total subscription payments were \$4,299,510 and \$2,449,014, respectively. Variable payments based upon the use of the underlying IT asset are not fixed in substance; therefore, these payments are not included in subscription assets or subscription liabilities. There were no variable subscription expenses and payments in the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. Alameda Alliance for Health is in the process of entering into additional subscription agreements that had yet to commence as of June 30, 2025.

Alameda Alliance for Health recognizes liabilities for contracts or equivalents that have a term exceeding one year with cumulative future payments on the contract exceeding \$20,000 per year that meet the definition of an other-than-short-term lease. Alameda Alliance for Health uses a discount rate that is explicitly stated or implicit in the contract. When a readily determinable discount rate is not available, the discount rate is determined using Alameda Alliance for Health's incremental borrowing rate at the start of the contract for a similar asset type and term length to the contract. Short-term lease payments are expensed when incurred.

The following is a summary of changes in subscription liabilities, net for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	 Beginning Balance	Increase	 Decrease	Ending Balance	 Current Portion
2025	\$ 3,465,300	\$ 1,632,334	\$ 3,671,628	\$ 1,426,006	\$ 1,075,480
	 Beginning Balance	Increase	 Decrease	Ending Balance	Current Portion
2024	\$ 4,302,666	\$ 1,070,209	\$ 1,907,575	\$ 3,465,300	\$ 2,547,434

Net position – Net position is classified as invested in capital assets, restricted, or unrestricted. Invested in capital assets represents investments in land, building and improvements, furniture and equipment, computer hardware, and computer software, net of depreciation and amortization. Restricted net position is for specific operating activities and represents the total cash balances that are restricted in their use as they represent monies received that must only be utilized for a specified purpose. It also pertains to external constraints placed on net position by law. Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or invested in capital assets.

Capitation and premium revenue – Capitation and premium revenue includes amounts received from CDHCS for Medi-Cal members and from Alameda County for In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) home care workers.

Capitation and premium revenue is recorded as revenue in the month for which enrollees are entitled to health care services. Medi-Cal eligibility of enrollees is determined by Alameda County Social Services Agency and validated by the State of California. The State of California provides Alameda Alliance for Health the validated monthly eligibility file of program enrollees who are continuing, newly added, or terminated from the program in support of capitation revenue for the respective month. A portion of revenues received from CDHCS is subject to possible retroactive adjustments. Management has made provisions for estimated retroactive adjustments. IHSS eligibility of enrollees is determined by Alameda County Public Authority (Public Authority). The Public Authority provides Alameda Alliance for Health the validated monthly eligibility file of program enrollees who are continuing, newly added, or terminated from the IHSS program. Once Alameda Alliance for Health receives current-month enrollment data, Alameda Alliance for Health issues an invoice to Alameda County Social Services Agency for monthly premium revenue.

Effective with the enrollment of the Adult Expansion population per the Affordable Care Act on January 1, 2014, Alameda Alliance for Health is subject to CDHCS requirements to meet a minimum 85% medical loss ratio (MLR) for this population. Specifically, Alameda Alliance for Health will be required to expend at least 85% of the Medi-Cal capitation revenue received for this population on allowable medical expenses as defined by CDHCS. In the event Alameda Alliance for Health expends less than the 85% requirement, Alameda Alliance for Health will be required to return to CDHCS the difference between the minimum threshold and the actual allowed medical expenses. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the accrued payable back to CDHCS, which is included in payable to other governmental agencies, hospital fee, and directed payments payables in the accompanying statements of net position, was \$0.

Premium deficiencies – Alameda Alliance for Health performs periodic analyses of its expected future medical expenses and maintenance costs to determine whether such costs will exceed anticipated future revenues under its contracts. Should expected costs exceed anticipated revenues, a premium deficiency reserve is recorded. Management determined that no premium deficiency reserves were needed at June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Health care expense recognition and claims payable – The cost of health care services is recognized in the period provided and includes an estimate of the cost of services that have been incurred but not yet reported. The estimate for reserves for claims is based on actuarial projections of hospital and other costs using historical analysis of claims paid and authorization and admission data. Estimates are monitored and reviewed and, as settlements are made or estimates adjusted, differences are reflected in current operations. Such estimates are subject to the impact of changes in the regulatory environment and economic conditions.

Operating revenues and expenses – Alameda Alliance for Health's statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenue is primarily derived from capitation and other sources in support of providing health care services to Alameda Alliance for Health's members. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide such health care services. Nonoperating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to financing and investing activities, net of interest income, and of contributions received for purposes other than capital asset acquisition.

Insurance coverage – Alameda Alliance for Health maintains its general liability insurance coverage through outside insurers in the form of "claims-made" policies. Should the "claims-made" policies not be renewed or replaced with equivalent insurance, claims related to the occurrences during the terms of the "claims-made" policies but reported subsequent to the termination of the insurance contract may be uninsured. These policies were renewed subsequent to yearend. Physicians and hospitals that Alameda Alliance for Health contracts with are required to maintain their own malpractice insurance coverage.

Income taxes – Alameda Alliance for Health is a public entity established pursuant to Section 14087.54 of the Code and is further subject to the provisions of Ordinance No. 0-94-13 and related resolutions of the Board of Supervisors of the County. As a public entity defined by Internal Revenue Code Section 115, Alameda Alliance for Health is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

New accounting pronouncements – In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences (GASB 101). GASB 101 updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. GASB 101 requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid, provided the services have occurred, the leave accumulates, and the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or noncash means. In estimating the leave that is more likely than not to be used or otherwise paid or settled, a government entity should consider relevant factors such as employment policies related to compensated absences and historical information about the use or payment of compensated absences. GASB 101 amends the existing requirements to disclose only the net change in the liability instead of the gross additions and deductions to the liability. GASB 101 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. The adoption of GASB 101 had no material impact to the financial statements.

In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures* (GASB 102). GASB 102 provides users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. GASB 102 requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, it requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. GASB 102 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024. The adoption of GASB 102 had no material impact to the financial statements.

In April 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements* (GASB 103). GASB 103's objective is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision-making and assessing a government's accountability. GASB 103 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025. Alameda Alliance for Health is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of GASB 103 on its financial statements.

In September 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets* (GASB 104). GASB 104 requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*. GASB 103 also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. GASB 104 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025. Alameda Alliance for Health is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of GASB 104 on its financial statements.

Reclassifications – Certain reclassifications of prior years' balances have been made to conform with the current year presentations. Such reclassifications did not affect the changes in net position or total current or noncurrent assets or liabilities.

Note 3 - Investments

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, Alameda Alliance for Health's investments consisted of commercial paper, certificates of deposit, U.S. government agency bonds, corporate and foreign bonds, and money market funds.

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Alameda Alliance for Health manages risk of market value fluctuations due to overall changes in the general level of interest rates by complying with California Government Code Section 53600.5. As of June 30, 2025 and 2024, most of Alameda Alliance for Health's investments had maturities of less than one year.

Credit risk – Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of ratings by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The following are the credit ratings for each investment type at June 30, 2025:

Description	Fair Value	Unrated	AAA	AA+	AA	A+		Α	 Α-
Investments in									
Commercial paper	\$ 186,076,515	\$ 104,326,515	\$ 81,750,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Certificates of deposit	139,013,862	139,013,862	-	-	-	-		-	-
U.S. government agency bonds	118,000,000	118,000,000	-	-	-	-		-	-
Corporate and foreign bonds	104,687,886	-	8,865,440	-	-	13,136,857	34	1,883,719	47,801,870
Money market funds	526,672	526,672		 -	 			-	 -
Total investments	\$ 548,304,935	\$ 361,867,049	\$ 90,615,440	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,136,857	\$ 34	1,883,719	\$ 47,801,870

The following are the credit ratings for each investment type at June 30, 2024:

Description	Fair Value	Unrated	AAA	AA+	AA	A+	A	A-
Investments in								
Commercial paper	\$ 146,144,906	\$ 69,269,906	\$ 76,875,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Certificates of deposit	91,427,616	91,427,616	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. government agency bonds	342,817,758	342,817,758	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate and foreign bonds	91,721,003	-	13,372,183	2,353,078	2,340,600	2,374,834	49,443,393	21,836,915
Money market funds	7,978,912	7,978,912				-		
Total investments	\$ 680,090,195	\$ 511,494,192	\$ 90,247,183	\$ 2,353,078	\$ 2,340,600	\$ 2,374,834	\$ 49,443,393	\$ 21,836,915
U.S. government agency bonds Corporate and foreign bonds Money market funds	342,817,758 91,721,003 7,978,912	342,817,758 - 7,978,912			2,340,600		· 	

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. Alameda Alliance for Health's investments as a percentage of its portfolio at June 30, 2025, were as follows:

Investment	Issuer	Percentage of Portfolio
Commercial paper	Various	34 %
Certificates of deposit	Various	25
U.S. government agency bonds	Various	22
Corporate and foreign bonds	Various	19
Money market funds	Various	<u> </u>
		%

Alameda Alliance for Health's investments as a percentage of its portfolio at June 30 2024, were as follows:

Investment	Issuer	Percentage of Portfolio
Commercial paper	Various	22 %
Certificates of deposit	Various	13
U.S. government agency bonds	Various	50
Corporate and foreign bonds	Various	14
Money market funds	Various	1
		100 %

Note 4 - Fair Value

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value hierarchy is established that requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The following tables present fair value measurements of assets recognized in the accompanying financial statements measured at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2025 and 2024:

Description	Level	1	Level 2	Level 3	2025
Investments in U.S. government agency bonds Corporate and foreign bonds	\$	-	\$ 118,000,000 104,687,886	\$	- \$ 118,000,000 - 104,687,886
Total investments subject to fair value hierarchy	\$		\$ 222,687,886	\$	222,687,886
Investments and restricted cash not subject to fair value hierarchy					400.070.545
Commercial paper Certificates of deposit Money market funds					186,076,515 139,367,728 526,672
Total investments and restricted cash					\$ 548,658,801
Description	Level	1	Level 2	Level 3	2024
Investments in					
U.S. government agency bonds Corporate and foreign bonds	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 342,817,758 91,721,003	\$ -	\$ 342,817,758 - 91,721,003
Total investments subject to fair value hierarchy	œ.		Ф 404 F00 704	•	
	Φ	<u> </u>	\$ 434,538,761	\$	434,538,761
Investments and restricted cash not subject to fair value hierarchy	<u> </u>	 :	\$ 434,538,761	<u>\$</u>	434,538,761
fair value hierarchy Commercial paper	\$		\$ 434,538,761	\$ -	146,144,906
fair value hierarchy	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 434,538,761	\$ -	=

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset additions, retirements, and balances for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2024	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2025
Capital assets					
Land	\$ 1,557,283	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,557,283
Building and improvements	9,187,812	-	=	-	9,187,812
Furniture and equipment	1,692,672	-	=	-	1,692,672
Computer hardware	6,956,527	858,916	-	-	7,815,443
Computer software	18,716,195				18,716,195
Total capital assets	38,110,489	858,916			38,969,405
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for					
Building and improvements	(6,602,819)	(234,843)	_	_	(6,837,662)
Furniture and equipment	(1,692,674)	(234,043)	_		(1,692,674)
Computer hardware	(5,650,987)	(495,076)	_		(6,146,063)
Computer software	(18,716,195)	(433,070)	_	_	(18,716,195)
Computer Software	(10,710,100)				(10,710,133)
Total accumulated depreciation					
and amortization	(32,662,675)	(729,919)			(33,392,594)
Net capital assets	\$ 5,447,814	\$ 128,997	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,576,811
	Balance July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets		Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets Land		Increases	Decreases	Transfers	
•	July 1, 2023				June 30, 2024
Land	July 1, 2023 \$ 1,557,283	\$ -		\$ -	June 30, 2024 \$ 1,557,283
Land Building and improvements	July 1, 2023 \$ 1,557,283 9,458,735	\$ - 53,694		\$ - (324,617)	June 30, 2024 \$ 1,557,283 9,187,812
Land Building and improvements Furniture and equipment	July 1, 2023 \$ 1,557,283 9,458,735 1,692,672	\$ - 53,694 3,860		\$ - (324,617) (3,860)	\$ 1,557,283 9,187,812 1,692,672
Land Building and improvements Furniture and equipment Computer hardware	\$ 1,557,283 9,458,735 1,692,672 6,242,112	\$ - 53,694 3,860		\$ - (324,617) (3,860) (387,427)	\$ 1,557,283 9,187,812 1,692,672 6,956,527
Land Building and improvements Furniture and equipment Computer hardware Computer software	\$ 1,557,283 9,458,735 1,692,672 6,242,112 18,744,294	\$ - 53,694 3,860 1,101,842		\$ - (324,617) (3,860) (387,427) (28,099)	\$ 1,557,283 9,187,812 1,692,672 6,956,527 18,716,195
Land Building and improvements Furniture and equipment Computer hardware Computer software Total capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,557,283 9,458,735 1,692,672 6,242,112 18,744,294	\$ - 53,694 3,860 1,101,842		\$ - (324,617) (3,860) (387,427) (28,099)	\$ 1,557,283 9,187,812 1,692,672 6,956,527 18,716,195
Land Building and improvements Furniture and equipment Computer hardware Computer software Total capital assets Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for	\$ 1,557,283 9,458,735 1,692,672 6,242,112 18,744,294 37,695,096	\$ - 53,694 3,860 1,101,842 - 1,159,396		\$ - (324,617) (3,860) (387,427) (28,099) (744,003)	\$ 1,557,283 9,187,812 1,692,672 6,956,527 18,716,195 38,110,489
Land Building and improvements Furniture and equipment Computer hardware Computer software Total capital assets Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for Building and improvements	\$ 1,557,283 9,458,735 1,692,672 6,242,112 18,744,294 37,695,096	\$ - 53,694 3,860 1,101,842 - 1,159,396		\$ - (324,617) (3,860) (387,427) (28,099) (744,003)	\$ 1,557,283 9,187,812 1,692,672 6,956,527 18,716,195 38,110,489
Land Building and improvements Furniture and equipment Computer hardware Computer software Total capital assets Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for Building and improvements Furniture and equipment	\$ 1,557,283 9,458,735 1,692,672 6,242,112 18,744,294 37,695,096 (6,530,306) (1,692,674)	\$ - 53,694 3,860 1,101,842 - 1,159,396 (397,130) (3,860)		\$ - (324,617) (3,860) (387,427) (28,099) (744,003)	\$ 1,557,283 9,187,812 1,692,672 6,956,527 18,716,195 38,110,489 (6,602,819) (1,692,674)
Land Building and improvements Furniture and equipment Computer hardware Computer software Total capital assets Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for Building and improvements Furniture and equipment Computer hardware Computer software Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,557,283 9,458,735 1,692,672 6,242,112 18,744,294 37,695,096 (6,530,306) (1,692,674) (5,536,899)	\$ - 53,694 3,860 1,101,842 - 1,159,396 (397,130) (3,860) (501,515)		\$ - (324,617) (3,860) (387,427) (28,099) (744,003) 324,617 3,860 387,427 28,099	\$ 1,557,283 9,187,812 1,692,672 6,956,527 18,716,195 38,110,489 (6,602,819) (1,692,674) (5,650,987)
Land Building and improvements Furniture and equipment Computer hardware Computer software Total capital assets Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for Building and improvements Furniture and equipment Computer hardware Computer software	\$ 1,557,283 9,458,735 1,692,672 6,242,112 18,744,294 37,695,096 (6,530,306) (1,692,674) (5,536,899)	\$ - 53,694 3,860 1,101,842 - 1,159,396 (397,130) (3,860) (501,515)		\$ - (324,617) (3,860) (387,427) (28,099) (744,003) 324,617 3,860 387,427	\$ 1,557,283 9,187,812 1,692,672 6,956,527 18,716,195 38,110,489 (6,602,819) (1,692,674) (5,650,987)

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, Alameda Alliance for Health recognized \$729,919 and \$929,553, respectively, in depreciation and amortization expense.

Note 6 - Claims Payable

Alameda Alliance for Health estimates claims payable based on historical claims payments and other relevant information. Estimates are monitored and reviewed, and as settlements are made or estimates are adjusted, differences are reflected in current operations. Such estimates are subject to impact of changes in the regulatory environment. The following is a reconciliation of the claims payable liability for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	2025	2024
Balance, July 1	\$ 344,635,334	\$ 203,204,326
Incurred – current Paid	1,944,704,886	1,500,661,589
Current Prior	(1,530,608,642) (316,191,014)	(1,179,583,918) (179,646,663)
Balance, June 30	\$ 442,540,564	\$ 344,635,334

As noted in the table above, \$1,944,704,886 and \$1,500,661,589 in medical claims were incurred for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, which are reflected in medical services in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Claims payable liability increased by \$97,905,230 in comparison to the previous year as a result of increased volume in fee-for-service claims due to increased enrollment and Alameda County's transition to a single plan. Management believes the increase in current year paid claims related to the prior year compared to prior year's estimated claims experience is largely a result of lower-than-anticipated adverse healthcare claims experience.

Note 7 - Leases

Alameda Alliance for Health is a lessee under a noncancelable lease of equipment with a term through 2027. There were no residual value guarantees included in the measurement of Alameda Alliance for Health's lease liability nor recognized as an expense for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. Alameda Alliance for Health does not have any commitments that were incurred at the commencement of the lease and is not subject to variable payments. No termination penalties were incurred for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Alameda Alliance for Health had the following lease assets activities for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	Balance July 1, 2024		Increase		Decrease		Balance June 30, 2025	
Lease assets	•		•					
Office space	\$	3,695,670	\$	-	\$	3,695,670	\$	-
Equipment		157,200		-		<u> </u>		157,200
Total lease assets		3,852,870				3,695,670		157,200
Less accumulated amortization								
Office space		3,006,647		689,023		3,695,670		-
Equipment		39,300		39,300		<u>-</u>		78,600
Total accumulated amortization		3,045,947		728,323		3,695,670		78,600
Net lease assets	\$	806,923	\$	(728,323)	\$		\$	78,600
		Balance uly 1, 2023	ı	ncrease	ı	Decrease		Balance ne 30, 2024
Lease assets		Balance uly 1, 2023		ncrease		Decrease		Balance ne 30, 2024
Lease assets Office space			<u> </u>	ncrease	<u> </u>	Decrease -		
	Jı	uly 1, 2023		ncrease - 157,200		Decrease - -	Ju	ne 30, 2024
Office space	Jı	uly 1, 2023		-		Decrease - - -	Ju	3,695,670
Office space Equipment	Jı	3,695,670		157,200		Decrease - - -	Ju	3,695,670 157,200
Office space Equipment Total lease assets	Jı	3,695,670		157,200		Decrease	Ju	3,695,670 157,200
Office space Equipment Total lease assets Less accumulated amortization	Jı	3,695,670 3,695,670		157,200 157,200		Decrease	Ju	3,695,670 157,200 3,852,870
Office space Equipment Total lease assets Less accumulated amortization Office space	Jı	3,695,670 3,695,670		157,200 157,200 751,662		Decrease	Ju	3,695,670 157,200 3,852,870 3,006,647

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, Alameda Alliance for Health recognized \$728,323 and \$790,962, respectively, in amortization expense.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2025, were as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	Inte	rest	Total
2026 2027	\$	42,457 39,300	\$	-	\$ 42,457 39,300
	\$	81,757	\$	-	\$ 81,757

Alameda Alliance for Health evaluated the lease assets for impairment and determined there was no impairment for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Note 8 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

Alameda Alliance for Health had the following subscription assets activities for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	Balance July 1, 202	4_ Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2025	
Subscription assets	\$ 8,834,42	29 \$ 2,530,619	\$ 270,403	\$ 11,094,645	
Less accumulated amortization	4,744,90	3,088,989	270,403	7,563,555	
Subscription assets, net	\$ 4,089,46	\$ (558,370)	\$ -	\$ 3,531,090	
				Balance June 30, 2024	
	Balance July 1, 202	3 Increase	Decrease		
Subscription assets			Decrease \$ 635,566		
Subscription assets Less accumulated amortization	July 1, 202	\$ 1,611,648		June 30, 2024	

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, Alameda Alliance for Health recognized \$3,088,989 and \$2,583,188, respectively, in amortization expense.

The future principal and interest subscription payments as of June 30, 2025, were as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>		Interest		Total	
2026 2027	\$	1,075,480 350,526	\$	49,068 14,725	\$	1,124,548 365,251
	\$	1,426,006	\$	63,793	\$	1,489,799

Alameda Alliance for Health evaluated the subscription assets for impairment and determined there was no impairment for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 9 - Medical Reinsurance (Stop-Loss Insurance)

Alameda Alliance for Health has entered into certain reinsurance (stop-loss) agreements with third parties in order to limit its losses on individual claims. Under the terms of these agreements, the third parties will reimburse Alameda Alliance for Health certain proportions of the cost of each member's hospital, professional, and out-of-area services, excluding those that are capitated, in excess of specified deductibles ranging from \$600,000 per contract, up to a maximum of \$5,000,000 per member per contract year. Reinsurance premiums are recorded as other health care expenses, and recoveries are recorded as a reduction of these expenses. Stop-loss recoveries exceeded premiums by \$1,885,647 in 2025 and \$1,602,160 in 2024.

Note 10 - Employee Benefit Plans

Pension Plan

Alameda Alliance for Health has a defined contribution employee benefit plan (the Plan). The Plan is named the Alameda Alliance for Health Money Purchase Pension Plan and is administered by Alameda Alliance for Health. The Board of Governors has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions and contribution requirements. All employees who have met certain service requirements are eligible to participate. During the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, Alameda Alliance for Health contributed 5% of each eligible employee's gross compensation to certain investment vehicles chosen by the employee. Contributions are subject to limitations on annual compensation and annual contributions per Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a)(17). Contributions to the Plan are made by Alameda Alliance for Health at the discretion of the Board of Governors. Employees do not contribute to this Plan. Employees become vested with respect to Alameda Alliance for Health's contributions ratably over five years.

CalPERS Plan

Plan description – Effective January 1, 1999, Alameda Alliance for Health joined the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from its Executive Office: 400 Q Street, Sacramento, California 95811.

Benefits provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs), and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees or their beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one full year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 or age 52 depending on benefit level with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for nonduty disability benefits after five years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for the plan are applied as specified by the California Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The CalPERS plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2025 and 2024, are summarized as follows:

	Hire Date Prior to _January 1, 2013	Hire Date on or After January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% at 60	2% at 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	50 to 67	52 to 67
Monthly benefits as a % of eligible compensation	1.1% to 3.1%	1.0% to 2.6%
Required employee contribution rates	7.0%	7.5%
Required employer contribution rates	8.38% (2025);	8.38% (2025);
	8.59% (2024)	8.59% (2024)

Employees covered – At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the following employees were covered by the CalPERS plan:

	2025	2024		
Active	604	473		
Terminated	431	407		
Transferred	60	55		
Retired and beneficiaries	56	51		
Total participants	1,151	986		

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS's annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions.

Net pension liability – Alameda Alliance for Health's net pension liability for the CalPERS plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability at June 30, 2025, was measured as of June 30, 2024, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, rolled forward to June 30, 2024, using standard update procedures. The net pension liability at June 30, 2024, was measured as of June 30, 2023, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, rolled forward to June 30, 2023, using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension asset/liability is shown below.

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2025, actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date June 30, 2023 Measurement date June 30, 2024

Actuarial cost method Entry age actuarial cost method

Actuarial assumptions

Discount rate 6.90% Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases Varies by entry age and service

Payroll growth 2.80%

Investment rate of return 6.80% net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses; includes inflation

Mortality rate table Derived using CalPERS's membership data for all funds

Post-retirement benefit increase The lesser of contract COLA or 2.30% until purchasing power protection allowance floor

on purchasing power applies; 2.30% thereafter

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date June 30, 2022 Measurement date June 30, 2023

Actuarial cost method Entry age actuarial cost method

Actuarial assumptions

Discount rate 6.90% Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Varies by entry age and service

Payroll growth 2.75%

Investment rate of return 7.00% net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses; includes inflation

Mortality rate table Derived using CalPERS's membership data for all funds

Post-retirement benefit increase The lesser of contract COLA or 2.30% until purchasing power protection allowance floor

on purchasing power applies; 2.30% thereafter

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS's specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. All other actuarial assumptions used in the 2016 and 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality, and retirement rates. The experience study can be obtained at the CalPERS website.

Change of assumptions – GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68), paragraph 68 states that the long-term rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. For the June 30, 2023 and 2022, measurement date, there were changes in demographic assumptions and the inflation rate.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at June 30, 2025 and 2024, was 6.90% for the CalPERS plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress-tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans would run out of assets. Therefore, the current 6.90% discount rate is adequate, and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 6.90% will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The cash flows used in the testing were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. The stress-test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report," which can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make the required contributions as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short term (first 10 years) and the long term (11 to 60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both the short term and the long term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rates of return were calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation.

	Current Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation (%)	Return (1, 2)
Global equity – cap-weighted	30.00	4.54
Global equity – non-cap-weighted	12.00	3.84
Private equity	13.00	7.28
Treasury	5.00	0.27
Mortgage-backed securities	5.00	0.50
Investment-grade corporates	10.00	1.56
High-yield	5.00	2.27
Emerging market debt	5.00	2.48
Private debt	5.00	3.57
Real assets	15.00	3.21
Leverage	(5.00)	(0.59)

 $^{^{(1)}}$ An expected inflation rate of 2.30% was used for this period.

 $^{^{(2)}}$ Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study.

The changes in the net pension liability for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, were as follows:

	June 30, 2025						
		Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary et Position	Net Pension Liability		
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$	81,210,399	\$	75,066,267	\$	6,144,132	
Changes during the year Service cost		8,057,590		_		8,057,590	
Interest on the total pension liability		6,062,270		-		6,062,270	
Differences between expected and				_			
actual experience		3,220,096		-		3,220,096	
Contributions – employer		-		5,158,102		(5,158,102)	
Contributions – employees		-		4,477,862		(4,477,862)	
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of		-		7,443,973		(7,443,973)	
employee contributions		(1,200,645)		(1,200,645)		-	
Administrative expense		<u> </u>		(61,082)		61,082	
Net change in total pension liability		16,139,311		15,818,210		321,101	
Balance at June 30, 2025	\$	97,349,710	\$	90,884,477	\$	6,465,233	
			Ju	ıne 30, 2024			
		Total		Plan		Net	
		Pension		Fiduciary		Pension	
		Liability	N	et Position		Liability	
Balance at June 30, 2023 Changes during the year	\$	70,754,901	\$	65,468,453	\$	5,286,448	
Service cost		5,771,401		-		5,771,401	
Interest on the total pension liability		5,092,517		-		5,092,517	
Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and		61,687		-		61,687	
actual experience		674,755		-		674,755	
Contributions – employer		-		3,449,282		(3,449,282)	
Contributions – employees		-		3,215,773		(3,215,773)	
Net investment income		-		4,125,765		(4,125,765)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of							
employee contributions		(1,144,862)		(1,144,862)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(48,144)		48,144	
Net change in total pension liability		10,455,498		9,597,814		857,684	

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate — The following presents the net pension liability for the CalPERS plan as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate.

	June 30, 2025					
	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)			
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 23,302,994	\$ 6,465,233 June 30, 2024	\$ (7,043,628)			
	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)			
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 20,111,337	\$ 6,144,132	\$ (5,056,416)			

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions – For the year ended June 30, 2025, Alameda Alliance for Health recognized pension expense of \$5,756,592, included in marketing, general, and administrative expenses. At June 30, 2025, Alameda Alliance for Health reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the CalPERS plan from the following sources:

Deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2025 Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 1,226,693 3,044,769 1,095,940
Total	\$ 5,367,402
Deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2025 Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ (51,049)
Total	\$ (51,049)
Contributions between the measurement date and fiscal yearend recognized as deferred outflows of resources	\$ 6,714,555

For the year ended June 30, 2024, Alameda Alliance for Health recognized pension expense of \$4,570,023, included in marketing, general, and administrative expenses. At June 30, 2024, Alameda Alliance for Health reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the CalPERS plan from the following sources:

Deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2024		
Changes of assumptions	\$	1,810,832
Differences between expected and actual experience		542,450
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		3,350,347
Total	\$	5,703,629
Deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2024		
Changes of assumptions	\$	(109,887)
	•	
Total	\$	(109,887)
Contributions between the measurement date and fiscal yearend		
recognized as deferred outflows of resources	\$	5,398,260

Alameda Alliance for Health reported \$6,714,555 and \$5,398,260 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made subsequent to the measurement date for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. These amounts are recognized as a reduction or an increase of net pension liability for the measurement periods ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to the CalPERS plan will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,

2026	\$ 2,977,907
2027	\$ 495,801
2028	\$ 203,594
2029	\$ 292,736

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, Alameda Alliance for Health had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the years then ended.

Deferred compensation plan – Alameda Alliance for Health offers its employees a deferred compensation plan with Voya Financial created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The deferred compensation plan is available to all employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary. No employer contribution to the plan is required. Deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency.

Note 11 – Tangible Net Equity

As a limited license plan under the Knox-Keene Health Care Services Plan Act of 1975, Alameda Alliance for Health is required to maintain a minimum level of tangible net equity and working capital. The required tangible net equity was \$80,653,661 and \$63,353,895 at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The tangible net equity of Alameda Alliance for Health was \$169,279,356 and \$255,375,137 at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, management believes Alameda Alliance for Health was in compliance with its tangible net equity regulatory requirement.

Note 12 - Risk Management

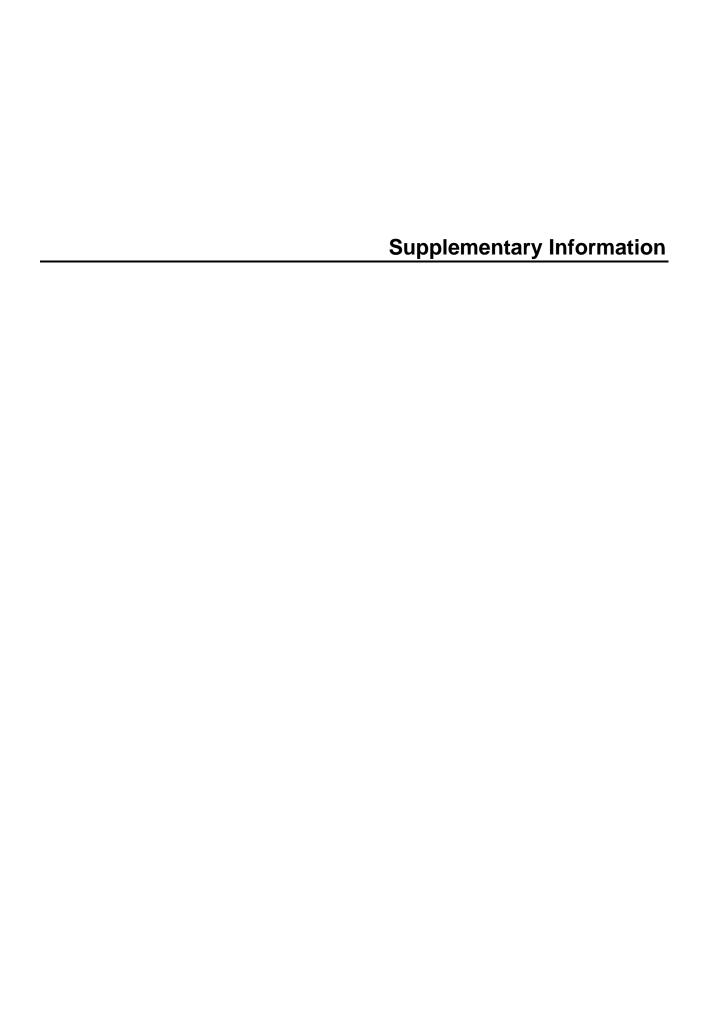
Alameda Alliance for Health is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruptions; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illness; natural disasters; and employee health, dental, and accident benefits. Alameda Alliance for Health carries commercial insurance for claims arising from such matters and no settled claims have ever exceeded Alameda Alliance for Health's commercial coverage.

Note 13 - Commitments and Contingencies

Legal contingencies – Alameda Alliance for Health is aware of certain asserted and unasserted legal claims. While the outcome cannot be determined at this time after consultation with legal counsel, it is management's opinion that the liability, if any, from these actions will not have a material adverse effect on Alameda Alliance for Health's financial position or results of operations.

Note 14 - Federal and State Health Care Policy and Budget Cuts

Alameda Alliance for Health is subject to risks and uncertainties arising from potential changes in federal health care policy, grants, and budgetary adjustments affecting Medicare and Medicaid programs. Proposed and potential cuts to Medicaid could indirectly impact Medicare beneficiaries by straining state budgets. Cuts to Medicaid, including elimination of the enhanced federal match rate for expansion enrollees or the imposition of work requirements, could lead to significant coverage losses, particularly among low-income individuals and those with disabilities or chronic conditions. States may respond to reduced federal funding by raising taxes or cutting other essential programs. Potential policy changes under consideration include reductions in the federal Medicaid matching rate, imposition of work requirements, more frequent eligibility redeterminations leading to disenrollments, implementation of percapita caps on federal funding, and elimination of provider taxes used to offset Medicaid costs. If implemented, such changes could force states to reduce benefits, lower payments to providers, and could increase financial pressures on state budgets, which could in turn, adversely affect Alameda Alliance for Health's operations. However, the timing, likelihood, and specific impact of these policy changes remain uncertain.



Alameda Alliance for Health Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Past 10 Years Ended June 30

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Measurement period	2023-2024	2022-2023	2021-2022	2020-2021	2019-2020	2018-2019	2017-2018	2016-2017	2015-2016	2014-2015
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Changes of assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$ 8,057,590 6,062,270 - 3,220,096 (1,200,645)	\$ 5,771,401 5,092,517 61,687 674,755 (1,144,862)	\$ 5,155,510 4,436,588 2,979,110 (68,674) (1,115,629)	\$ 4,185,392 3,849,519 - (123,957) (827,293)	\$ 3,861,461 3,397,686 - (109,296) (1,128,346)	\$ 3,625,677 2,999,802 - 713,029 (1,010,155)	\$ 3,233,750 2,582,178 (386,048) 102,040 (757,893)	\$ 2,936,812 2,275,291 2,212,057 (731,181) (811,011)	\$ 2,378,725 2,016,770 - (1,285,655) (581,326)	\$ 2,192,498 1,844,544 (545,758) (97,677) (604,984)
Net change in total pension liability	16,139,311	10,455,498	11,386,905	7,083,661	6,021,505	6,328,353	4,774,027	5,881,968	2,528,514	2,788,623
Total pension liability beginning of fiscal year	81,210,399	70,754,901	59,367,996	52,284,335	46,262,830	39,934,477	35,160,450	29,278,482	26,749,968	23,961,345
Total pension liability end of fiscal year	\$ 97,349,710	\$ 81,210,399	\$ 70,754,901	\$ 59,367,996	\$ 52,284,335	\$ 46,262,830	\$ 39,934,477	\$ 35,160,450	\$ 29,278,482	\$ 26,749,968
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net plan to plan resource movement Administrative expense Other miscellaneous income (expense)	\$ 5,158,102 4,477,862 7,443,973 (1,200,645) - (61,082)	\$ 3,449,282 3,215,773 4,125,765 (1,144,862) - (48,144)	\$ 2,891,418 2,555,143 (5,119,878) (1,115,629) - (41,300)	\$ 2,577,504 2,177,896 11,801,998 (827,293) - (50,565)	\$ 2,110,925 1,912,291 2,358,305 (1,128,346) - (64,045)	\$ 1,984,998 1,741,232 2,700,240 (1,010,155) - (28,575) 92	\$ 1,854,342 1,583,972 2,987,504 (757,893) (92) (53,808) (102,182)	\$ 1,541,099 1,373,631 3,330,394 (811,011) - (43,022)	\$ 1,252,041 1,157,507 153,646 (581,326) - (16,561)	\$ 1,099,813 1,054,870 571,106 (604,984) - (30,578)
Net change in fiduciary net position	15,818,210	9,597,814	(830,246)	15,679,540	5,189,130	5,387,832	5,511,843	5,391,091	1,965,307	2,090,227
Plan fiduciary net position beginning of fiscal year	75,066,267	65,468,453	66,298,699	50,619,159	45,430,029	40,042,197	34,530,354	29,139,263	27,173,956	25,083,729
Plan fiduciary net position end of fiscal year	\$ 90,884,477	\$ 75,066,267	\$ 65,468,453	\$ 66,298,699	\$ 50,619,159	\$ 45,430,029	\$ 40,042,197	\$ 34,530,354	\$ 29,139,263	\$ 27,173,956
Plan net pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,465,233	\$ 6,144,132	\$ 5,286,448	\$ (6,930,703)	\$ 1,665,176	\$ 832,801	\$ (107,720)	\$ 630,096	\$ 139,219	\$ (423,988)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.36%	92.43%	92.53%	111.67%	96.82%	98.20%	100.27%	98.21%	99.52%	101.59%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 50,740,489	\$ 36,435,614	\$ 32,942,554	\$ 28,904,639	\$ 26,466,489	\$ 24,934,165	\$ 22,106,576	\$ 19,552,678	\$ 17,110,667	\$ 15,964,019
Plan net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	12.74%	16.86%	16.05%	-23.98%	6.29%	3.34%	-0.49%	3.22%	0.81%	-2.66%

Alameda Alliance for Health Schedule of Pension Contributions Past 10 Years Ended June 30

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Measurement period	2023-2024	2022-2023	2021-2022	2020-2021	2019-2020	2018-2019	2017-2018	2016-2017	2015-2016	2014-2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 5,158,102	\$ 3,449,282	\$ 2,891,418	\$ 2,577,504	\$ 2,110,925	\$ 1,984,998	\$ 1,854,342	\$ 1,541,099	\$ 1,252,041	\$ 1,099,813
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(5,158,102)	(3,449,282)	(2,891,418)	(2,577,504)	(2,110,925)	(1,984,998)	(1,854,342)	(1,541,099)	(1,252,041)	(1,099,813)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$ 50,740,489	\$ 36,435,614	\$ 32,942,554	\$ 28,904,639	\$ 26,466,489	\$ 24,934,165	\$ 22,106,576	\$ 19,552,678	\$ 17,110,667	\$ 15,964,019
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	10.17%	9.47%	8.78%	8.92%	7.98%	7.96%	8.39%	7.88%	7.32%	6.89%

