

CITY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA



POPULAR ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2024

PEOPLE AND PLACES IN ALAMEDA



WE ARE PLEASED TO PRESENT THE CITY OF ALAMEDA'S POPULAR ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (PAFR)

Table of Contents

Letter from our Finance Director	i
Brief History of Alameda	1
Mayor and City Council	2
Fun Facts and Map of Alameda	3
Condensed Statement of Net Position	4
Condensed Statement of Governmental Activities	5
Business-Type Activities	6
Long-Term Debt and Pension Obligations	7
General Fund Budgetary Highlights & Property Taxes ..	8
Capital Improvement Fund & Top 10 Principal Property Taxpayers	9
Strategic Plan Overview	10
Alameda by the Numbers	11
Significant Events & Accomplishments	12
City Organization Chart and Principal Officers	13
People and Places in Alameda	14
Civic Engagement Opportunities	15

i

DEAR READERS

As part of the City of Alameda’s ongoing efforts to promote financial transparency, it is with great pleasure that we present the City’s first-ever Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The PAFR is intended to summarize and clearly present the highlights of the Fiscal Year 2023-24 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) with the goal of making City finances more accessible to all Alameda residents.

While most of the information in this report is drawn from the financial information appearing in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) as of June 30, 2024, it is important to note that the PAFR contains condensed financial information and does not provide all of the necessary financial statements and note disclosures required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for governmental entities, which you will find in the ACFR. It is not intended to replace the full financial statements and note disclosures contained in the ACFR, but the financial data in these reports has been prepared in accordance with GAAP. Additionally, our ACFR has been audited by Maze & Associates Accountancy Corporation, an independent firm of CPAs, receiving an unmodified (clean and fairly stated) opinion.

Both the PAFR and ACFR are available for public viewing at the Finance Department and online at alamedaca.gov/Departments/Finance. We hope you enjoy reading this report and invite you to access our audited ACFR online for more detailed information.



Margaret L. O'Brien
Finance Director
City of Alameda

We welcome your questions, comments and suggestions regarding the information in this report.

You may contact us at:
City of Alameda
Finance Department
2263 Santa Clara Avenue
Alameda, CA 94501

510-747-4881
finance@alamedaca.gov

Warmly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. O'Brien'.

Margaret L. O'Brien
Finance Director
December 30, 2024



Alameda, now a 10.6 square mile city located in the San Francisco Bay, is the original home to the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe of Native Americans who settled in the area thousands of years ago. Today, the Muwekma Ohlone Tribe continues to shape the cultural identity of the Bay Area and California in many ways including repairing the damages of colonization, advocating for Shellmound preservation, and revitalizing their cultures and languages.

The 1800s: In 1820, Luis Peralta received 35 square miles comprising portions of the East Bay as a land grant that was later divided among his four surviving sons. In 1851, Antonio Maria Peralta received all of Alameda and much of Oakland. William Worthington Chipman and business partner and friend Gideon Aughinbaugh purchased 160 acres from Peralta, which was the land known at that time as "the Encinal:" east of Versailles Street extending to San Leandro Bay. European and Asian settlers to the area mostly emigrated to farm, be servants to the wealthy, build the Transcontinental Railroad, work as handymen and gardeners, and work on the Alaska Packers fleet.

In 1853, the residents decided on the name Alameda and by 1854 incorporated two of Alameda's three communities: "Old Alameda" and "the Encinal on lands adjacent." In 1872, "Woodstock," the area on the west end of the peninsula, was added to the incorporation. A destination for recreation and sporting events, several resorts along Alameda's coast line provided "baths" for swimming, some with giant amusement centers, ballrooms, saloons and elegantly appointed grounds. In 1884, the Alameda Pier was built, later becoming the transportation connection for trains to ferries when the Central and Southern Pacific railroads merged in 1894. Shipbuilding began in earnest during World War I by the Moore, Bethlehem Steel and Todd companies.

The 1900s: Due to the need for expanded shipping facilities and increased flow of current through the estuary, a canal project was initiated to separate the peninsula from Oakland, which lasted 28 years, finishing in 1902. The Webster Street bridge (ca 1871) across San Antonio Creek was eventually replaced by the Posey Tube, which opened in 1928. The island's largest coastal resort, Neptune Gardens, became famous in 1915, attracting thousands on weekends for special events such as boxing matches. The resort later became Neptune Beach, nicknamed "the Coney Island of the West" (1917-1939).

The west end's first passenger airport, Pan American Airways, opened in 1928 and the beautiful Art Deco Alameda Theater, designed by Timothy Pflueger, opened in 1932 near Park Street (closed 1979 and was later restored, expanded and reopened in 2008). In 1935, for \$1, Alameda deeded the U.S. Government land in the west end for a 100 acre army base known as Benton Field, and another deed of 929 acres of tideland and submerged land. This marked the beginning of Alameda as a U.S. Navy town, with the official opening of Alameda Naval Air Station on November 1, 1940, where the airfield operated for 56 years of continuous fleet support. The Mayor's 4th of July Parade kicked off in 1976 for the U.S. Bicentennial Celebration, and is known as the longest in the nation, at 3.3 miles!

The 2000s: In the first decade of the 21st century, the City's new library on Oak Street opened to the public. During the years 2013-2017 the U.S. Navy transferred 1,607 acres of the former Naval Air Station to the City of Alameda, an area now known as Alameda Point. This area is developing into a lively mixed-use area with housing, commercial space, parks, open space, City Hall West and the USS Hornet Museum. In 2018, the Alameda Marina Master Plan for Northern Waterfront revitalization was approved by City Council. This plan guides the development of the creation of a mixed-use Northern Waterfront area on the Oakland Estuary, that celebrates a maritime history and future, with housing, new parks and businesses.



Alameda City Council

The City Council is elected on a non-partisan basis and Councilmembers serve four-year staggered terms, with two Councilmembers elected every two years. The Mayor is elected to serve a four-year term. The Mayor and Councilmembers are elected at large, and subject to two elected term limits. The City Auditor and the City Treasurer (see page 14) are also elected by the voters. There is no term limit associated with these positions.

The Mayor and City Council are responsible for the following: passing ordinances and policies; adopting the budget; appointing citizens to Boards and Commissions; hiring the three Charter offices of City Manager, City Attorney, and City Clerk (see page 14). As chief executive officer, the City Manager provides the leadership and organizational direction for the operation and management of all City departments. The City Manager also implements the policies and ordinances of the City Council, oversees operations of the City, and appoints the City's department heads.



Mayor
Marilyn Ezzy Ashcraft
Term expires December 2026



Vice Mayor
Tony Daysog
Term expires December 2026



Councilmember
Trish Herrera Spencer
Term expires December 2024



Councilmember
Tracy Jensen
Term expires December 2026



Councilmember
Malia Vella
Term expires December 2024

F U N F A C T S



Alameda has served as a filming location for several movies and TV shows. *The Matrix Reloaded*, *Mythbusters* and *Romeo + Juliet* (1996) feature scenes shot at the former Naval Base at Alameda Point.

Neptune Beach - the "Coney Island of the West" - had a Campanile Tower at Central and Webster, large salt water pool, dance hall, rides, restaurant & concessions: 1917 - 1939.

In the early 1900s, Southern Pacific's red trains carried passengers through Alameda to ferry boats for travel into San Francisco. When the Oakland Bay Bridge opened, ferry service was discontinued and the trains ran directly into San Francisco.



In Alameda during the 1920s, Joseph L. Rosefield developed a method to extend the shelf life and smooth the texture of peanut butter. The "Sippy" brand was introduced by his company, Rosefield Packing Company Ltd., which operated on Atlantic Avenue and Webster Street from 1932-1974.



Photos Courtesy of Alameda Museum



Alameda Museum Neptune Beach Tower Postcard.

Mark Twain described Alameda as "The Garden of California" in his autobiography in 1906.



In 1911, 20-year-old Nell (Nellie) Schmidt of Alameda was the first woman to swim across San Francisco Bay. She finished in 3 hours, 6 minutes and changed swimsuit fashion by swimming in a men's one-piece suit.

NET POSITION

The net position is an overview of the City's assets and liabilities. The change in total net position shows how much the balance of assets and liabilities has changed in the past year. The overall net position for the City reflects a \$34.1 million or 6.8% increase, from \$505.0 million at June 30, 2023 to \$539.1 million at June 30, 2024. This indicates that the City gained more assets than liabilities during the fiscal year from July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024.

Condensed Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands)		FY 2024	FY 2023
City Assets - What we own			
Current and other assets - consisting mainly of cash and amounts owed to City		\$ 642,923	\$ 591,444
Capital assets - consisting primarily of buildings, equipment and vehicles		529,570	510,894
Total City Assets		1,172,493	1,102,338
Deferred Outflows of Resources - future assets		88,639	94,821
Total City Assets and Deferred Outflows		1,261,132	1,197,159
City Liabilities - What we owe			
Current Liabilities - consisting of all amounts the City owes, except for debt and pension obligations		\$ 70,404	\$ 65,115
Long-term Liabilities - including long-term debt and pension obligations		466,754	444,715
Total City Liabilities		537,158	509,830
Deferred Inflows of Resources - future liabilities		184,842	182,303
Total City Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		722,000	692,133
City's Net Financial Position		\$ 539,132	\$ 505,026

For all of the financial information found in this report, more detailed tables, charts and narratives are located in our Annual Comprehensive Financial Report:
alamedaca.gov/Departments/Finance

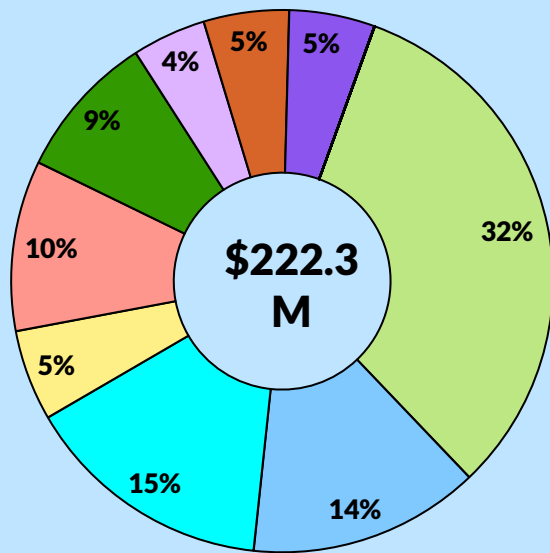


GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

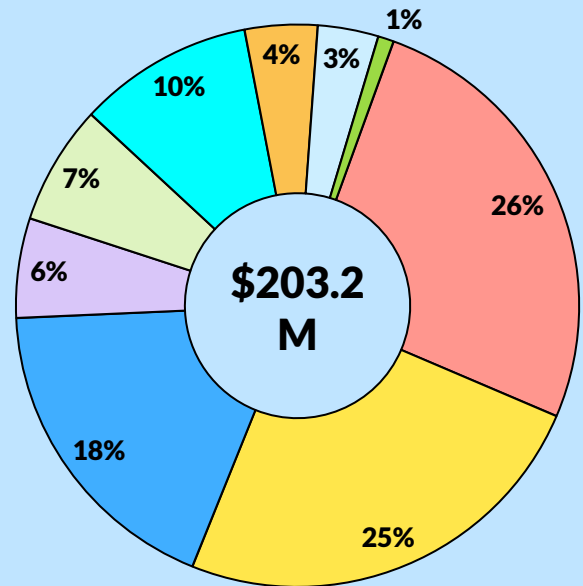
Governmental Funds cover most of the City's basic services, supported by general revenues like taxes and special program revenues such as fees and grants. These funds track how money is received, spent, and what remains at the end of the fiscal year. This tracking helps evaluate the City's ability to meet short-term financial needs.

Fiscal Year 2023-24 Governmental Activities Revenues and Expenditures:

Revenues



Expenditures



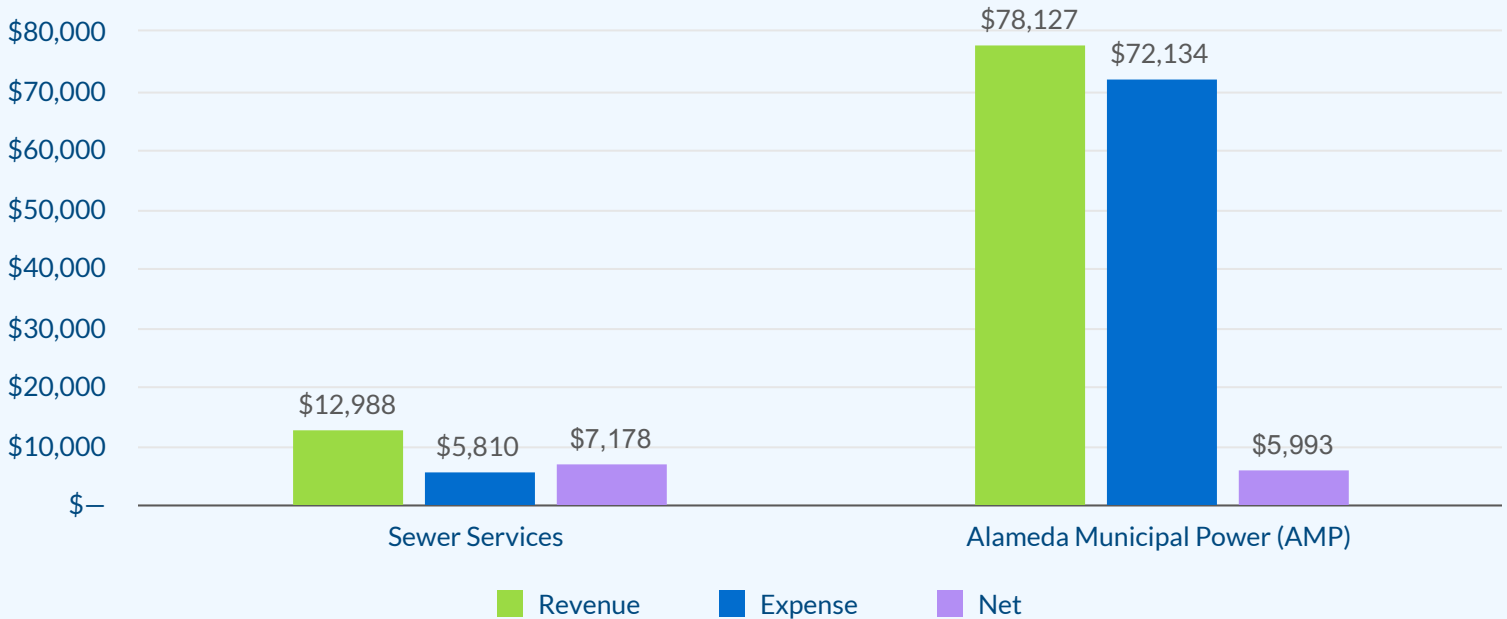
	Revenues	Amount (in millions)
	Property taxes	\$ 71.8
	Charges for services	\$ 30.7
	Use of money and properties	\$ 33.2
	Operating grants and contributions	\$ 12.1
	Sales taxes	\$ 22.6
	Other taxes	\$ 19.3
	Utility users tax	\$ 9.8
	Capital grants and contributions	\$ 11.3
	Gain on Sale of Capital Assets and Miscellaneous	\$ 11.4
	Total:	\$ 222.3

	Expenditures	Amount (in millions)
	Fire	\$ 52.6
	Police	\$ 50.1
	Public Works	\$ 37.0
	Community Development	\$ 11.6
	Recreation and Parks	\$ 14.0
	General Government	\$ 20.4
	Planning, Building & Transportation	\$ 8.5
	Library	\$ 7.1
	Interest on long-term debt	\$ 1.8
	Total:	\$ 203.2

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Business-Type Activities are the City's enterprise activities — sewer and electric utility systems (Alameda Municipal Power). Unlike governmental services, these activities are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

Fiscal Year 2023-24 Business-Type Activities Operating Revenues and Expenditures (in thousands)



Business-Type Activities Revenues by Source for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands)

	FY 2024	FY 2023	Difference
Charges for Services	\$ 90,458	\$ 84,569	\$ 5,889
Investment Earnings/Rents	5,559	2,109	3,450
Miscellaneous Revenues	657	720	(63)
	\$ 96,674	\$ 87,398	\$ 9,276

For more information about the financial position of AMP, their financial reports are available online at:

alamedamp.com/274/Financial-Reports.



**ALAMEDA
MUNICIPAL POWER**

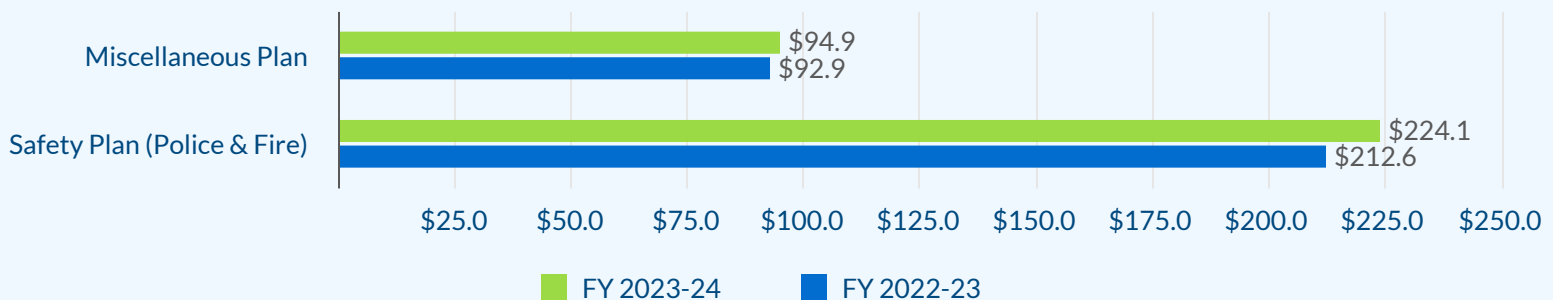
A Department of the City of Alameda

LONG TERM DEBT & PENSION OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt of Governmental Activities increased \$11.4 million due to the increase of \$15.4 million in new issuance of 2023 Lease Revenue Bonds (Aquatic Center) in FY 2023-24 offsetting with the current fiscal year's principal payments of \$4.0 million. Long-term debt of Business-Type Activities decreased \$2.1 million during the year as a result of annual debt service payments made. In addition, per capita long-term debt outstanding increased from \$736 to \$846 in FY 2023-24.

Long-Term Debt Obligations (in thousands)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Certificates of Participation	\$ 3,968	\$ 4,604	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,968	\$ 4,604
Revenue Bonds	6,900	7,500	26,311	28,449	33,211	35,949
General Obligation Bonds	5,217	5,652	—	—	5,217	5,652
HUD Section 108 Loan	2,422	3,010	—	—	2,422	3,010
Other Long-Term Debt	6,527	7,654	—	—	6,527	7,654
	\$ 39,756	\$ 28,420	\$ 26,311	\$ 28,449	\$ 66,067	\$ 56,869

Net Pension Liabilities for Employee Pension Plans (in millions)



Definitions of Terms

Certificates of Participation (COPs): the City enters into a legal agreement with the Alameda Public Financing Authority to lease a specified City property to the Authority for an up-front lump-sum lease payment. The City uses the proceeds to fund major capital improvements and the Authority sells shares of the City's lease payments to investors. The shares are called COPs and the City's lease payments are made to the certificate holders over the term of the agreement.

Revenue Bonds: a special type of municipal bond distinguished by its guarantee of repayment solely from revenues generated by a specified revenue-generating entity associated with the purpose of the bonds, rather than from a tax. The City's Revenue Bonds are as follows: the Alameda Reuse and Redevelopment Authority (ARRA) bonds, Sewer Revenue Bonds 2012 Series A and AMP Refinancing Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 A/B.

General Obligation (GO) Bonds: 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds were approved by voters and the City Council to refund the City's General Obligation Bonds, Series 2003. The 2003 Bonds were issued to finance the construction and renovation of various public libraries. GO Bonds are not connected to a specific revenue-producing project.

HUD Section 108 Loan: The City issued \$4,906,000 in bonds on January 24, 2019, to refinance its HUD Section 108 Loan, maturing in August 2026 and 2027. The principal is paid annually on August 1st, with interest payments paid February 1st and August 1st each year. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2024 is \$2,422,000.

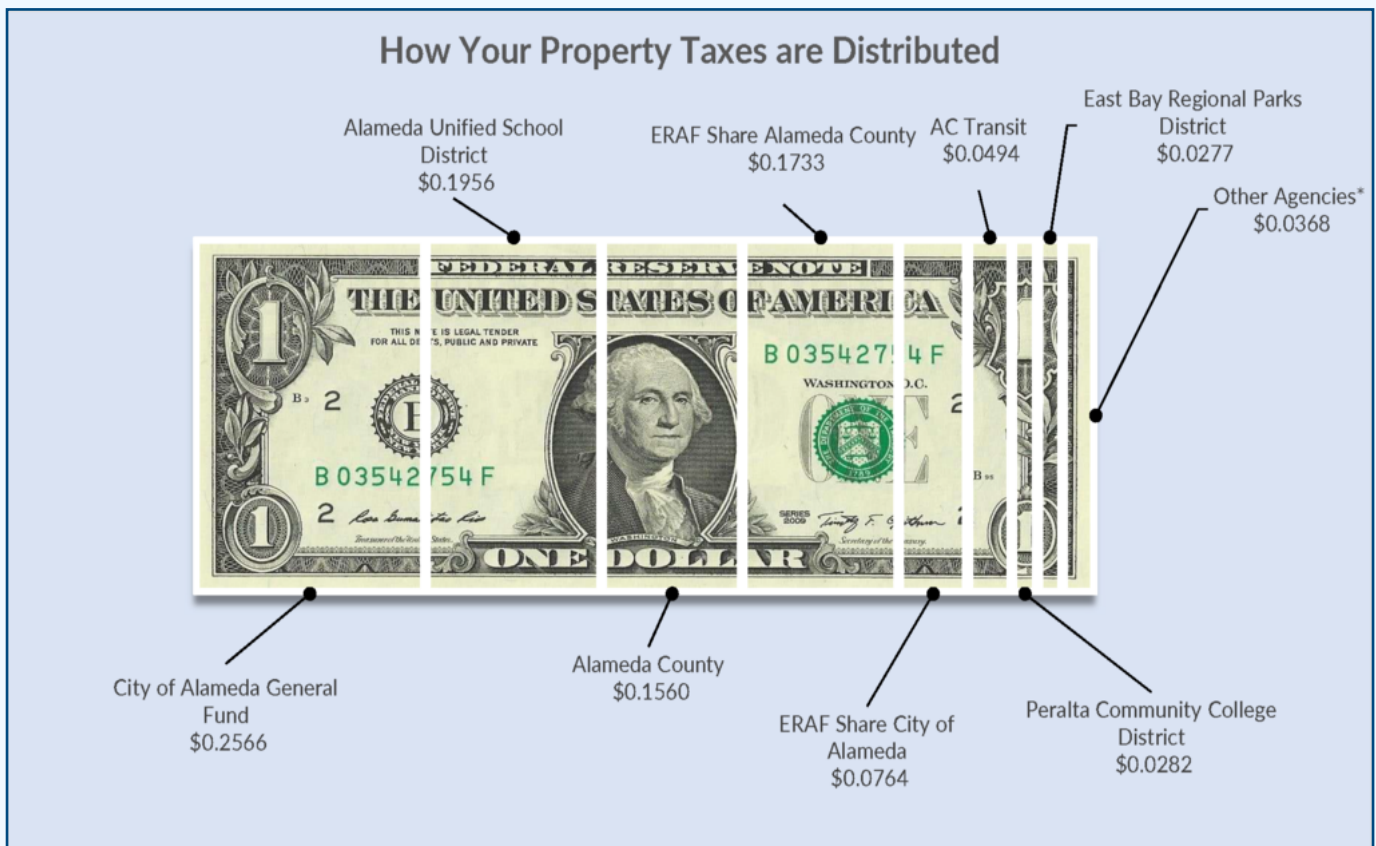
Net Pension Liabilities: The City participates in the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Under this system, employee retirement benefits are determined by type of work (Safety or Miscellaneous Employee), date of hire, years of service and age of retirement. Both the City and employees contribute toward the pension fund, and the City's net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability less the plans' assets.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

While the City budgeted for a \$4.6 million, or 3.8%, increase in budgeted revenues net of transfers for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 over the prior fiscal year budgeted revenues, revenues came in \$6.1 million, or 4.8%, higher than prior year actual amounts. As stated previously, this increase in revenues stems from a variety of sources including property taxes and investment returns. Actual amounts came in \$7.4 million over budgeted amounts for the current fiscal year.

Actual expenditures within the General Fund came in at \$124.4 million compared to a budgeted final amount of \$131.1 million, or 5.1% less than the budgeted final projections. General government expenditures came in \$3.0 million, or 30.6%, below budgeted expenditures. Vacancy savings for departments such as the City Attorney's Office and Finance helped fuel this variance. Fire costs came in roughly \$1.4 million below expectations and less money than expected was used by the General Fund to fund capital outlay. The largest variances between our final budgeted and actual amounts are found in the other financing sources (uses) category, where two major transfers out, one for the new aquatic center at Jean Sweeney Park of approximately \$15.0 million and one for Emma Hood Swim Center of \$7.5 million, did not take place. These funds still reside in the General Fund, assigned to recreation and parks and committed to culture and recreation, respectively.

PROPERTY TAXES



ERAF = Educational Revenue Augmentation Funds, which were created by the CA Legislature in 1992 to relieve pressure on the state's General Fund while meeting the constitutional minimum funding guarantee for K-14 education. The ERAF statute redirects a portion of property taxes statewide from cities, counties and special districts to local school districts and community college districts, reducing the demands on the state's General Fund.

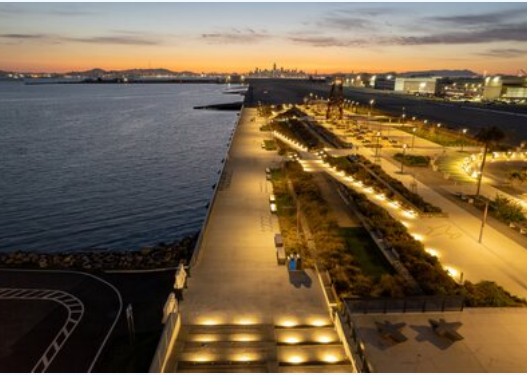
*Other Agencies:

EBMUD, BART, EBMUD Special District 1, Bay Area Air Quality Management, County Flood Control, School Institute Pupils, Mosquito Abatement, County Superintendent School Service, School Development Center, County Superintendent School Capital, Juvenile Hall Education, School Audio Visual Cap

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS FUND

In addition to the General Fund, The **Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) Fund** is considered to be important to financial statement users. This fund accounts for monies for major capital improvement projects across the City. The CIP fund incurred expenditures of \$24.2 million for capital projects during FY 2023-24, including the following:

Alameda Point Backbone Infrastructure: \$8.9 million
Clement Avenue CAT - Grand to Broadway: \$2.4 million
Pavement Management: \$2.0 million
Sidewalks: \$1.2 million
Storm Water Management: \$1.2 million
Sea Level Rise: \$0.9 million



The City expects growth in property tax revenues to continue due to the inflation-driven increase in assessments. The rate of growth has slowed due to the impact of higher interest rates on consumer demand and sales prices, which impacts property turn-over and subsequent reassessments. Property tax has historically been a stable revenue source for the City and is expected to remain so. The City anticipates a stabilization of property transfer taxes for the foreseeable future, as interest rates stay elevated compared to recent historical levels.

Top 10 Principal Property Taxpayers

Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
G and I IX Marina Village Office Park LP	\$ 412,733,134	2.13 %
BRE Alameda I MF Property Owner LLC	252,059,599	1.30 %
MGP XII South Shore Center LLC	236,867,923	1.22 %
Alameda Multifamily Owner LLC	207,771,876	1.07 %
Alta Buena Vista Owner LLC	183,415,538	0.95 %
SCG Harbor Bay Parkway Phase II LLC	162,052,500	0.84 %
SCG Harbor Bay Parkway Phase I LLC	142,949,389	0.74 %
Catellus Alameda Retail LLC	116,118,935	0.60 %
Harbor Bay California LLC	112,379,010	0.58 %
Alameda Block 9 LP	105,385,385	0.54 %
Others	17,413,937,989	90.03 %
Total:	\$ 19,345,671,278	

On November 21, 2023, the City of Alameda adopted its three-year Strategic Plan, which sets forth a shared vision and five strategic priorities that will help shape the future of the City. The Strategic Plan establishes the top projects to help accomplish the vision and priorities during Fiscal Years 2023-24 through 2025-26. The Plan will be refreshed annually, including a progress report and revised project lists. City Council will revisit the vision and priorities and create a new Strategic Plan approximately every 3 years.

Build Resilience to Climate Change & Water Level Rise

Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and become more resilient and adaptive to climate change through equitable efforts in building decarbonization, solar power and electrification, urban greening, flood protections, and composting.



Enhance Community Safety & Services

Invest in public safety staff and resources, including crime prevention, fire infrastructure, disaster preparedness, and legal protections. Expand and maintain City services that support community wellbeing and quality of life, including libraries, parks, and mental health services.

Invest in Transportation, Infrastructure, Economic Opportunities & Historic Resources

Upgrade and enhance Alameda's bicycle, pedestrian, transit, and car infrastructure to increase safety, reliability, sustainability and accessibility. Beautify public places, restore historic buildings, rehabilitate utilities and expand broadband. Support local businesses and workforce development.



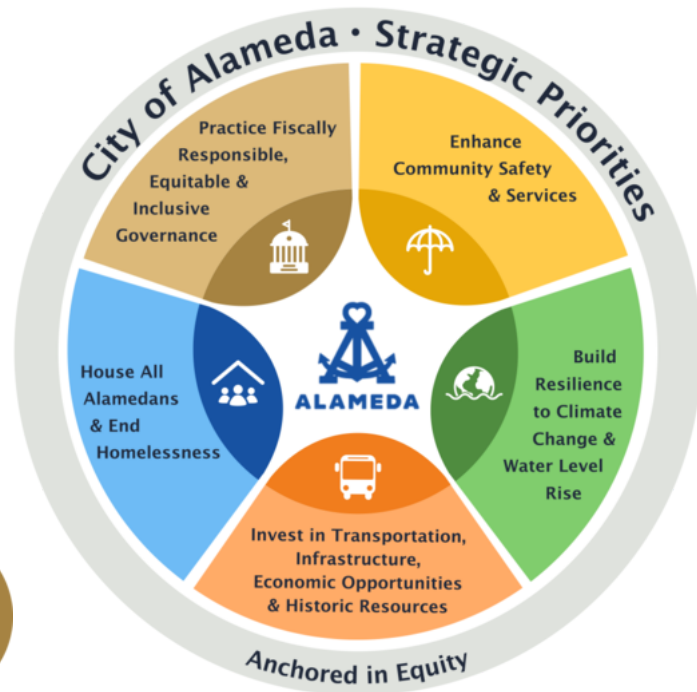
House All Alamedans & End Homelessness



Overcome housing challenges and support unhoused or housing insecure residents through affordable housing production and preservation of existing affordable housing stock, equitable housing practices, housing assistance programs, and comprehensive housing and supportive services, including homelessness prevention.

Practice Fiscally Responsible, Equitable & Inclusive Governance

Increase fiscal resilience and ensure equitable distribution of public resources. Invest in equitable, inclusive and sustainable organizational practices including professional development, employee engagement and recognition, safety and wellness programming, and succession planning. Strengthen public communications and resident engagement.



The full text of the City of Alameda's Strategic Plan is available online at:
alamedaca.gov/strategicplan

ALAMEDA BY THE NUMBERS

POPULATION

78,071



PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME



\$67,680

BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED



3,634

AREA IN SQUARE MILES

22.7

MILES OF STREETS

140



TOP EMPLOYERS

1. Penumbra, Inc.
2. Alameda Unified School District
3. Exelixis
4. Felton Institute
5. City of Alameda
6. World Market Management Services LLC
7. Sila Nanotechnologies Inc.
8. Webcor Builders LP
9. Kairos Power LLC
10. Bay Ship & Yacht Company

MILES OF BIKE LANES

21



CITY PARKS

36



ACREAGE OF CITY PARKS

206

PLAYGROUNDS

17



NUMBER OF POLICE STATIONS

1 + Annex



NUMBER OF FIRE STATIONS

4



SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In November 2022, the City adopted the **2023-2031 General Plan Housing Element** update, approved and compliant with the California Department of Housing and Community Development. The eight-year plan lays the groundwork for the City to increase housing production by approximately 5,300 new units. This plan also aims to create inclusive neighborhoods, remove barriers to housing for vulnerable communities, prevent and end homelessness and meet the Regional Housing Needs Allocation.



City Council approved the use of \$15 million of residual General Fund balance to help fund construction of a new **Aquatic Center** located on the west end of Jean Sweeney Park. Council also approved a Phase I design-build agreement for the design and permitting of the center in May 2024. The Alameda Recreation and Parks Department (ARPD) is holding ongoing Community Workshops to solicit feedback on the design. For more information see: alamedaca.gov/Departments/Recreation-Parks/Alameda-Aquatic-Center



Jean Sweeney Park

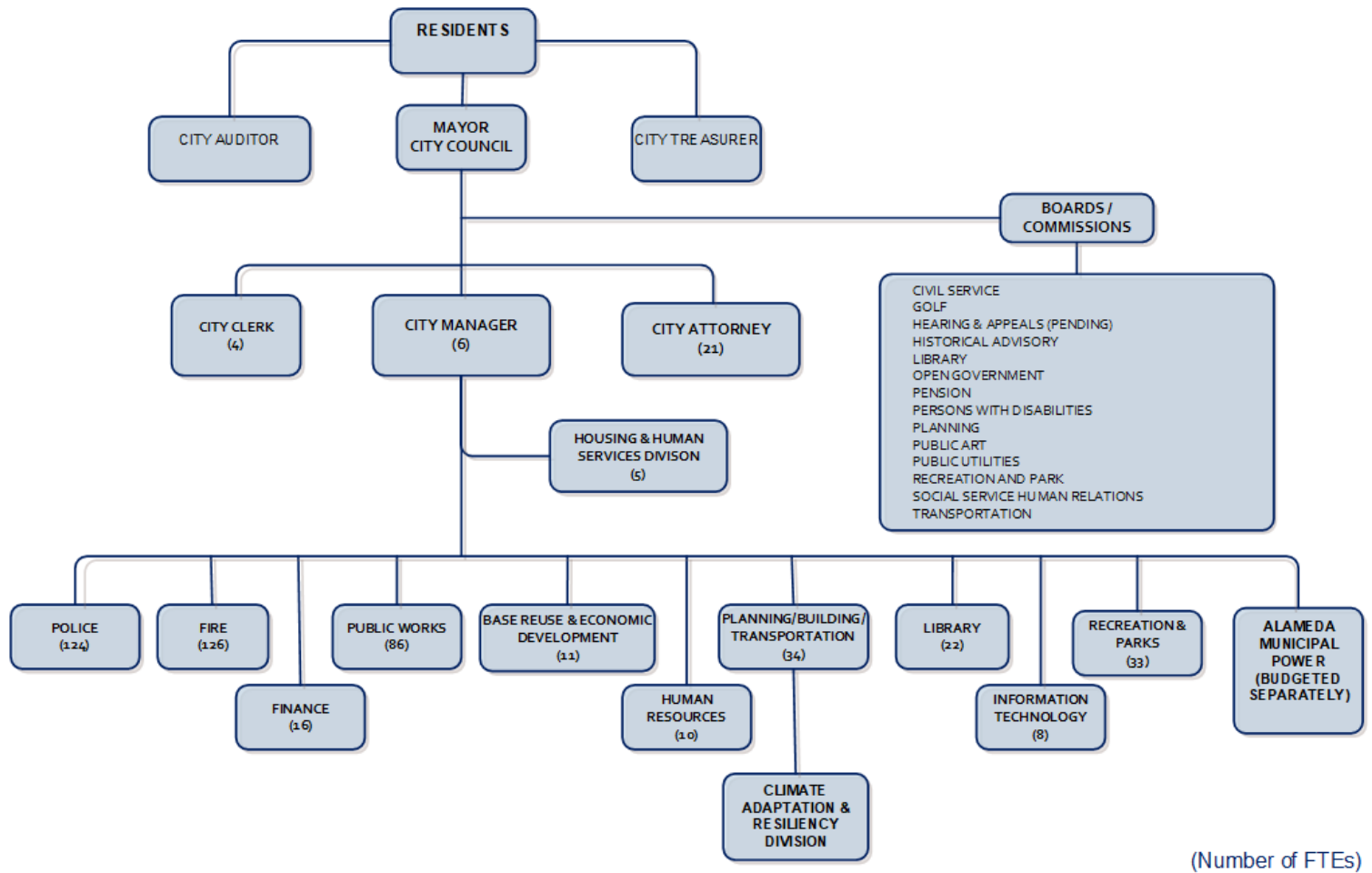
In Fiscal Year 2023-24, the City continued its commitment to providing a 24/7 alternate response to nonviolent individuals facing a mental health crisis by continued funding of the **Community Assessment Response & Engagement (CARE) Team** led by the Alameda Fire Department. In June 2024, the CARE team was recognized by the Alameda County Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Agency as the **2024 EMS Program of the Year!**



Fire Chief Nicolas Luby & members of the CARE Team



In 2022 the Alameda City Council directed the use of \$4.6 million in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding for the **Rise Up Alameda** guaranteed income pilot program, which officially launched in December 2023. For two years, 150 Alameda residents with a household income below 50% of the Area Median Income receive \$1,000 per month. At the time of the application deadline, the income limits ranged from \$51,800 - \$97,650 for households of 1 - 8 persons. The goals of Rise Up Alameda include the reduction of economic instability for program participants and help in changing local narratives about poverty and the provision of public benefits.



PRINCIPAL OFFICERS



Kevin Kearney
City Auditor



Kevin Kennedy
City Treasurer



Jennifer Ott
City Manager



Lara Weisiger
City Clerk

Yibin Shen, City Attorney

Executive Management Team

Amy Wooldridge, Assistant City Manager

Margaret L. O'Brien, Finance Director

Abigail Thorne-Lyman, Base Reuse and Economic Development
Director

Nishant Joshi, Chief of Police

Sarah Henry, Communications and Legislative Affairs Officer

Nicolas Luby, Fire Chief

Tim Haines, General Manager, Alameda Municipal Power

Jessica Romeo, Human Resources Director

Demetrius Cagampan, Information Technology Director

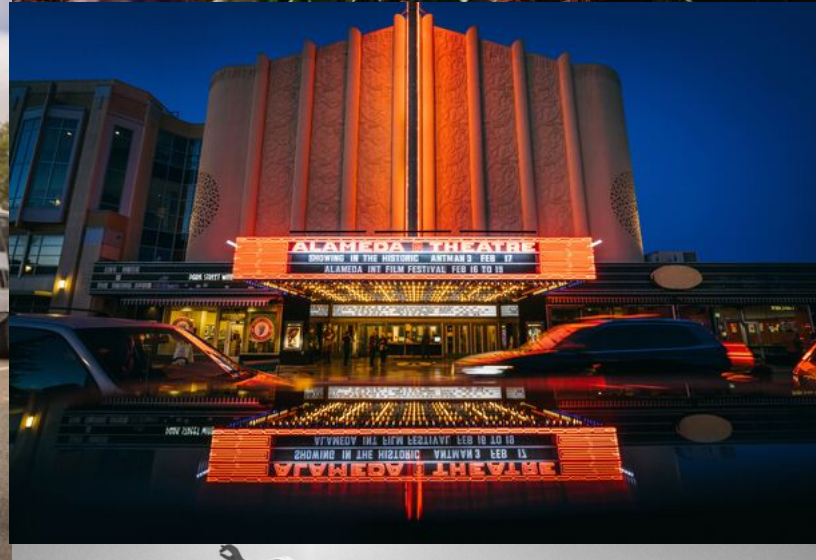
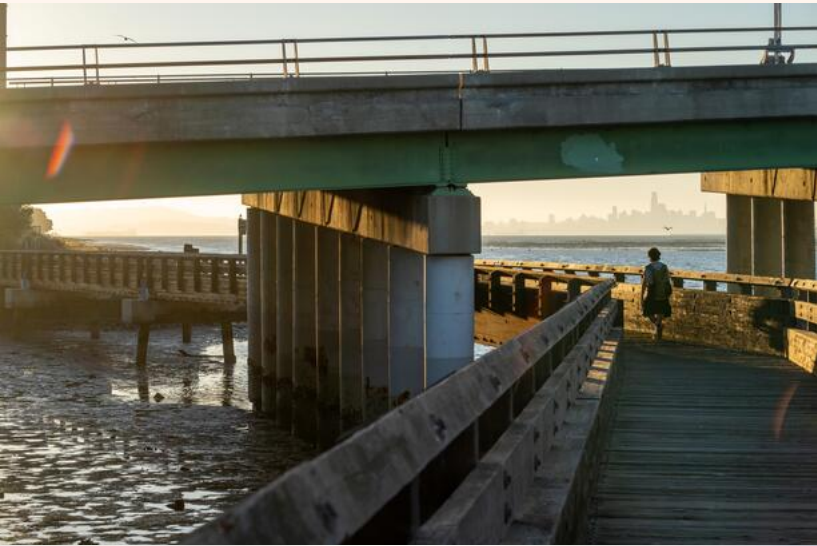
Michael Eitner, Library Director

Allen Tai, Planning, Building and Transportation Director

Erin Smith, Public Works Director

Justin Long, Recreation and Park Director

PEOPLE AND PLACES IN ALAMEDA



Community input is essential to providing and maintaining quality services in the City of Alameda.

To solicit this input, Boards and Commissions of citizens are formed to assist the City Council in making policy decisions that impact the community.

Your city needs you!

Boards & Commissions:

Civil Service
Golf
Hearing & Appeals (Pending)
Historical Advisory
Library
Open Government
Pension

Persons with Disabilities
Planning
Public Art
Public Utilities
Recreation and Park
Social Service Human Relations
Transportation



This Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) has been prepared to inform the community about the City of Alameda and its operations, services and programs along with its financial position for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. It is a condensed format designed especially for readers who prefer to review financial and operational information in summary form and does not substitute for the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial report (ACFR). This publication is derived from information provided in the ACFR which is based on generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) but is not inclusive of all funds. The City's financial statements have been audited by Maze & Associates Accountancy Corporation, an independent firm of certified public accountants. The auditors' report concluded that the financial statements fairly reflect the financial condition of the City in all material respects.

We hope that this PAFR has been helpful to you! If you have additional questions or comments, please reach out to us at:

City of Alameda
Finance Department
2263 Santa Clara Avenue
Alameda, CA 94501
510-747-4881
finance@alamedaca.gov



Design by Amy Little and Caroline Radonich. Photos courtesy of Alameda Museum, Foursquare City Guide, Maurice Ramirez and Kevin Tidwell. Additional graphics by Caroline Radonich, the City of Alameda and civicmakers. Map by Zachary Baron. History Credits : Alameda Museum; Alameda Post; City of Alameda; UC Berkeley Centers for Educational Justice & Community Engagement; Muwekma Ohlone Tribe; Western Railway Museum.