



City of Alameda, California
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023



CITY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PREPARED BY THE
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MARGARET O'BRIEN
FINANCE DIRECTOR









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February 29, 2024

**Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council**

We are pleased to present the City of Alameda (City) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The information in this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and includes an unmodified opinion on the report by the City's independent certified public accountants. Although we rely on the standards and expertise of these external auditors, the responsibility for the accuracy and fairness of this report rests with the City.

For those readers interested in a more detailed review of the City's financial statements, a narrative section called *Management's Discussion and Analysis* (MD&A) has been included as part of the Financial Section. The MD&A reports on the financial highlights of the City and provides additional analysis on the variances and trends reported as part of the financial statements. The MD&A also discloses significant items affecting the financial condition of the City and is designed to be read in conjunction with this letter of transmittal.



City Profile

The City was incorporated in 1854 and is located in Alameda County, the growing East Bay region of the San Francisco Bay Area. The City has a permanent staff of 583 allocated full-time positions (including Alameda Municipal Power) and serves 77,287 residents in a land area of 10.61 square miles, plus 12.09 square miles of water.

The City operates utilizing the Council-Manager form of government. The Mayor and four Council members are elected at large for staggered four-year terms to govern the City. The City Treasurer and City Auditor are also elected for four-year terms. The City Council is responsible for establishing policies, adopting a biennial budget, appointing commissioners and committee members, as well as hiring the City Manager, City Attorney and City Clerk. The City Manager is responsible for implementing the Council's policies, and overseeing the day-to-day operations and management of the City. Current City Council priorities include: preparing Alameda for the future; encouraging economic development across the island; supporting enhanced livability and quality of life; protecting core services; and ensuring effective and efficient operations.

Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council

City departments and areas of responsibility are comprised of the following:

General Government includes staff and activities associated with the City Council, City Manager, City Clerk, and City Attorney.

Finance Department provides strategic long-term financial planning, financial reporting, payroll services, budgeting, purchasing, accounts payable, accounts receivable, and business licenses.

Human Resources Department includes staff and activities associated with recruitment, training and development, employee and labor relations, disability management, safety administration, and policy and procedure development.

Information Technology Department provides internal support overseeing technology information and daily needs of City as well as collaborates with regional partners to advance tech related issues.

Community Services includes the City's Library Department and the Recreation and Parks Department, which also includes Senior Center operations and Corica Park Golf Course contract management.

Community Development provides oversight services and project management in the following areas: housing, social services, asset management, economic development and base reuse at the former Naval Air Station, known as Alameda Point.

Planning, Building, and Transportation includes the permit center, current and advance planning, transportation planning, and building inspection and code enforcement.

Public Safety includes Police with its Communications, Patrol, Investigations, and Traffic divisions, as well as Fire with its Emergency Services, Prevention Services, and Ambulance Transport divisions.

Public Works includes Engineering, Transportation Operations, Parking Enforcement, Streets and Sidewalk Maintenance, Tree Maintenance, and Storm Drains and Sewer Maintenance divisions.

Alameda Municipal Power includes staff and activities associated with operation and maintenance of the local electric distribution system.

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Economic Condition and Outlook

The City of Alameda is a community situated in the San Francisco Bay with residential neighborhoods and commercial areas. There are scenic views of Oakland, San Francisco, and other areas of the Bay shoreline and surrounding hills. The City has physical links to the City of Oakland to the north and east, and offers ferry services to San Francisco from three ferry terminal locations.

Between 2022 and 2023, the population of Alameda decreased by 0.6% from 77,784 residents to 77,287 residents, according to the California Department of Finance. It is anticipated that Alameda's population will increase as new housing units are constructed and occupied at the former Naval Station and elsewhere in the City.

The outlook for the City is generally stable. In fiscal year 2023, the overall economy remained resilient, with City revenues performing well across various categories, including property, sales, utility user, and transient occupancy taxes, which increased year-over-year. However, certain economically sensitive revenue categories in the General Fund experienced a decline, while revenues collected net of one-time funds, remained flat. The biggest decline occurred in property transfer tax due to higher mortgage interest rates impacting the volume and median sales price of property transfers. The City's unemployment rate decreased from 5.5% in fiscal year (FY) 2021-22 to 3.0% in FY 2022-23. Investors continue to demonstrate their faith in the strength of the community by continuing to make capital improvements and through continued development at Alameda Point and in other commercial and residential development elsewhere in the community. Overall, the General Fund ended the year with an 1.4% increase in revenues over the prior year.

Due to several years of a strong local real estate market, the City has been able to maintain generous General Fund reserves in excess of the City Council's established level of 25% of expenditures for more than a decade. Additionally, Standard and Poor's raised the City's long-term rating for its general obligation bonds from AA+ to AAA and awarded the City an AA+ for its certificates of participation.

The City received the final allocation of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds early in Fiscal Year 2022-23 in the amount of \$14.34 million. The total \$28.68 million received was used to address the critical needs of residents. The City's ARPA spending plan was focused on addressing housing, behavioral/mental health, investing in and building broadband infrastructure, providing household and local small business assistance, and supplementing revenue loss - all with an emphasis on those in our community who were and continue to be disproportionately impacted by the pandemic. Working with community leaders and the City Council, the City of Alameda has put into place plans to use ARPA funding for:

- **The Midway Shelter of Alameda:** \$1.8 million ARPA funds were dedicated to replace three portable units that house the kitchen/community room, staff/children's room, and a 25-bed dormitory at this shelter for women and children who are unhoused or suffering from domestic violence.
- **Guaranteed Basic Income Pilot Program:** ARPA funds are being used to develop Rise Up Alameda, a guaranteed income pilot program that will provide \$1,000 per month to 150 low-income Alameda households over a two-year period.
- **Wireless Hotspot Lending Program:** ARPA funds helped bridge the digital divide for families by providing wireless hotspots lent out at the Alameda Free Library at no cost to borrowers. The lending program allows students, parents, teachers, and families working and studying remotely to access a free and reliable internet connection.
- **Transitional Housing:** ARPA funds, along with other grant funding, were used to build and operate Dignity Village (opened May 2023), a 46-unit modular housing project for individuals who were previously unhoused.
- **Emergency Supportive Housing:** ARPA funds were used to provide emergency housing for up to six months with wrap-around services to assist each person with individual challenges and locate permanent housing.

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- **Commercial Streets:** ARPA funds supported the survival of Alameda's small businesses and the health and safety of people who live, work, and visit Alameda through the continuation and enhancement of an on-street parklet program on the main streets in two downtown districts. To improve safety and multimodal access, the city developed plans to install protective barriers around the parklets, add bike lanes, and add loading zones on the streets. The improvements are scheduled for implementation in 2024.
- **Revenue Replacement:** ARPA funds were used to offset revenue lost in the General Fund due to the pandemic.

FY 2022-23 began in a period of economic uncertainty both in the US and abroad. Mortgage rates increased while the available homes for sale decreased. In fiscal year 2022-23, the median sale price of a single-family residence in the City of Alameda was \$1,246,000, or a decrease of -14.07% from the the prior year. While domestic and global conditions and risks have created headwinds for the City's economic outlook, the City deems itself in a solid position to weather the storm due to large cash reserves.

Internal Controls

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the stated framework. City management believes the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Budgetary Controls

As part of the City's internal controls, it maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Every two years, departments work with the City Manager and Finance Department to submit operating budget requests for the next two fiscal years. The City Manager then makes recommendations to the City Council regarding the budget. After public discussion and evaluation of the recommendations, the City Council adopt the budget for the next two fiscal years.

Expenditures are controlled at the fund level for all budgeted departments within the City. At this level, expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. The City Manager or their designee is authorized to transfer funds between departments within the same fund, and to limit expenditures in response to lower than expected revenues whenever necessary. The budgets are adopted on a basis substantially consistent with GAAP. Any amendments to the total level of appropriations for a fund or transfers between funds must be approved by the City Council.

City Council Goals and Objectives

As part of the budget preparation process, the City Council articulates goals and objectives for two years and evaluates the progress made on the goals established as part of the previous budget. The following represent some of the most significant goals established for fiscal years 2021-22 and 2022-23 as part of biennial budget process:

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1. Preparing Alameda for the future
 - Take action on climate change and ensure our infrastructure needs are met, including adopting plans and policies that protect the community against sea-level rise and reduce greenhouse gas emissions and vehicle miles travelled, discussing infrastructure and storm water funding needs and possible sources, increasing the use of low-emissions vehicles within the City's fleet, and increasing electric vehicle (EV) chargers around town.
2. Encouraging economic development across the Island
 - Improve the local economy and attract jobs, including promoting policies and marketing efforts that help retain existing businesses and attract new businesses that provide stable economic opportunities for the City's local workforce.
3. Supporting enhanced livability and quality of life
 - Address housing and the unhoused, including implementing policies and programs that help to stabilize rents and increase the supply of housing for all income levels, updating the Land Use Element and Housing Element of the General Plan, and reviewing housing services and ensuring they are adapting to meet the changing needs of the community.
 - Mitigate traffic congestion and improve transportation safety, including producing a west- end crossing study, opening the Seaplane Lagoon ferry terminal, adopting a rideshare policy, completing the Central Avenue bike lane improvements, and increasing transit ridership.
4. Protecting core services
 - Maintain safety and quality of life, including adopting policies and programs that maintain a high-level of public safety and that maintain Alameda's high-quality City parks, libraries, streetscape, community services, and amenities.
5. Ensuring effective and efficient operations
 - Plan for fiscal and organizational stability, including exploring options for reducing the City's costs and liabilities, increasing City revenue and funding, and investing in technology and other measures that improve the City's efficiency and productivity.

Major Initiatives and Projects

Alameda Point Development - Alameda Point is considered one of the best remaining development opportunities in the East Bay, with an aspirational setting overlooking the Bay Bridge and the San Francisco skyline. In June 2015, the City Council approved a Disposition and Development Agreement, as amended (collectively, DDA) related to development of a 68-acre mixed-use project at Alameda Point known as "Site A". Site A is the first major public/private development since the former Naval Air Station closure in 1997. The 6th amendment to the DDA, executed in September 2022, substantially revised the planned development on a portion of "Phase 1" of Site A, as well as in "Phase 2" of Site A.

The proposed Site A development provides for:

1. A high-quality mixed-use transit-oriented waterfront development that includes approximately 1,472 on-site permanent jobs and 2,570 construction jobs over the life of the project, retail amenities, a diversity of housing types for a wide range of income levels, and new waterfront parks;
2. Future job creation at Alameda Point through the construction of amenities, gateway improvements into Alameda Point, and new utility infrastructure, all of which will help to support long-term employment-generation;
3. Mitigation of traffic impacts by funding transit service to BART, the creation of a direct ferry service between Alameda Point and San Francisco, the extension of Cross Alameda bicycle trail, and a number of other alternative transportation programs;
4. A contribution of \$18 million towards significant transportation infrastructure; and

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5. A commitment of over \$30 million to 10 acres of publicly accessible parks and open spaces, including the regional sports complex and eight acres of waterfront parks along the Seaplane Lagoon with a community kayak launch.

Currently, 454 housing units (128 of which are designated affordable) have been completed at Site A with an additional 830 units contemplated in the 6th Amendment to the DDA. Construction and capital cost increases have caused major constraints on the ability of the project to meet its original objectives and schedule.

The Public Works Department has also made major headway in their water infrastructure replacement project with work starting in the Adaptive Reuse area in 02 of 2023 and anticipate completion of Phases 1 and 2 in 03 2024. Currently, water infrastructure work is ahead of schedule and under budget.

Fire Department - The City continued support of the Community Assessment Response and Engagement (CARE) team pilot program during FY 2022-23, which provides an alternative emergency response to nonviolent individuals facing a mental health crisis. This program is staffed by six Firefighter/ Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs) and responds 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The State of California aided this effort by providing \$1.8 million of funding.

Housing - Affordable housing is still an area that needs greater emphasis in our City. In September 2022, the City was notified that its Draft General Plan Housing Element was in substantial compliance with state housing laws. The eight year plan lays the groundwork for the City to increase housing production by approximately 5,300 new units between 2023 and 2031. The plan aims to create inclusive neighborhoods and remove barriers to housing for vulnerable communities, in addition to preventing and ending homelessness. Most notably, the City of Alameda became the first municipality in the Bay Area to adopt a housing element draft approved by the state.

Recreation and Parks:

- LittleJohn Park recreation building was fully rehabilitated in 2023, after sustaining significant fire damage in 2020; while the roof of the recreation building was replaced at McKinley Park.
- The Bocce Ball courts were replaced at Lincoln Park as was the basketball court.
- Replaced 1/4 mile of trail at Shoreline park on Bayfarm Island.
- Leydecker field was fully restored, and irrigation was replaced.
- Boho Immigrant Circle Park opened, including playgrounds, restrooms, performance spaces, kayak launch, and dock for future water taxi service.

Pension and Post-Employment Benefits Liability

Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability - The City has worked to successfully enact pension and OPEB solutions to address these liabilities. These efforts include limiting retiree health care to former employees only (spouses and families are now excluded), significant employer financial contributions to both pension and retirement health care benefits, and raising the age of retirement as a result of the State's own pension reform efforts. In addition to these actions, the City Council has adopted a Pension Rate Stabilization and OPEB Funding Policy that directs annual contributions to a Public Agencies Retirement Services (PARS) Trust for prefunding Pension and OPEB obligations. The Council further adopted a policy such that one-half of each fiscal year's General Fund surplus over a 25% available fund balance shall be put toward reducing the CalPERS unfunded liability for either pensions or OPEB. The Council recently directed 25% of the surplus fund balance be sent to the City's 115 Trust and the remaining 75% be sent directly to CalPERS to reduce the City's unfunded pension liability. The 115 Trust also restricts funds so they can only be used to address these long-term obligations. Another notable feature of the policy is to direct any unspent funds of the City's closed legacy pension plans (1079/1082 Pension Plans) toward these PARS trust accounts, which will further help fund these obligations.

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CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The City developed a Capital Improvement and Maintenance Plan (CIP) detailing specific budgeted capital projects. Each of the projects is consistent with the overall goals and principles of the City. Below are certain highlights of projects completed during the reporting period.

Alameda Point Backbone Infrastructure (\$14.7million)

This project replaces water distribution and other utilities at Alameda Point. The utilities were installed by the Navy and the majority of the systems are over 70 years old and in disrepair. Backbone infrastructure includes new water facilities, sanitary sewer, stormwater, joint trench, street lighting, landscaping, and complete streets with bike and pedestrian facilities. The current construction project includes new water facilities and all backbone infrastructure improvements in the Phase 1 area and only the water improvements in the Phase 2 area. This is an ongoing project, with the current phase of construction expected to be completed in 2024.

Pavement Management (\$5.2 million)

The City's Pavement Management Program performed resurfacing and preventive maintenance treatments along approximately 5.5 miles of roadway and 7,800 square yards of public parking lot. The City's Pavement Management Index, issued by the Bay Area Metropolitan Transportation Commission is "Fair".

Cyclic 19 Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation (\$3.8 million)

The project replaced 2.92 miles of sewer main in locations prioritized based on condition assessment and possible consequence of pipe failure. It furthers the objectives of the City's Sewer System Management Plan and Sewer Master Plan. The work also meets the annual work requirements pursuant a federal consent decree to which the City is a party.

Littlejohn Park Recreation Center (\$1.3 million)

As a result from a major fire in 2021, the single-story 1,300 square foot recreation facility at Littlejohn Park was reconstructed. The facility serves the park and playground, as well as Ala Costa Center, who leased the facility to provide non-profit after school and summer programs for youth with developmental disabilities. The reconstructed facility will allow the programs to continue at the site.

Sidewalks (\$.4 million)

The City's sidewalk program removed more than 4,000 tripping hazards and identified areas of deteriorated sidewalk for replacement. As conduits for pedestrian movement and access, sidewalks enhance connectivity and promote walking. Safe, accessible, and well-maintained sidewalks are fundamental to mobility and a healthy community.

The FY 2022-23 adopted Capital Improvement Program Budget appropriated an additional \$35.2 million and was allocated to the following types of projects:

Category	Amount in Millions	Percent of Total
Rehabilitation	\$20.97	59.52 %
Transportation	\$13.35	37.89 %
Park, Sea Level Rise, Alameda Point	\$0.91	2.59 %

Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

The City received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its two-year budget document for FYs 2023-2025. In order to qualify for the Award, the City's budget document had to meet specific criteria as a policy document, a financial plan and a communications device.

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was prepared by the City's Finance Department staff, under the leadership of Margaret O'Brien, Finance Director. This report is representative of the staff's ongoing commitment to provide excellent service to Alameda residents.


Many thanks are also extended to the independent auditors of Maze & Associates for their review of this report, and to the City Council, City Treasurer, and City Auditor for their stewardship and commitment to assist in ensuring the long-term fiscal health of the City.

Respectfully submitted,

DocuSigned by:

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Jennifer Ott
City Manager

DocuSigned by:

83886711AE5D118...

Margaret L. O'Brien
Finance Director



Mayor Marilyn Ezzy Ashcraft

Vice Mayor Tony Daysog

Councilmember Trish Herrera Spencer

Councilmember Tracy Jensen

Councilmember Malia Vella

ELECTED OFFICIALS



Kevin Kearney, City Auditor



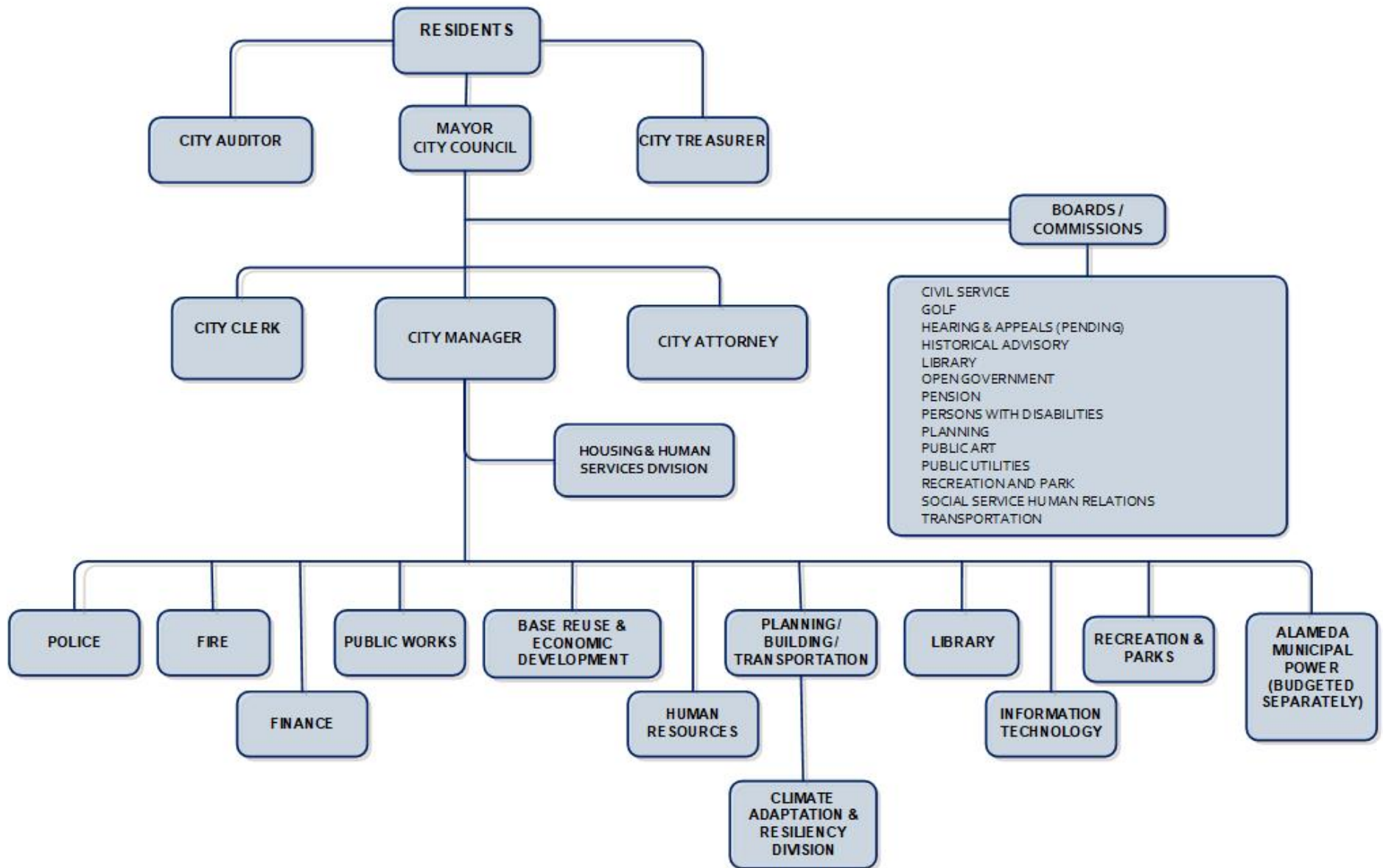
Kevin Kennedy, City Treasurer

CHARTER OFFICERS

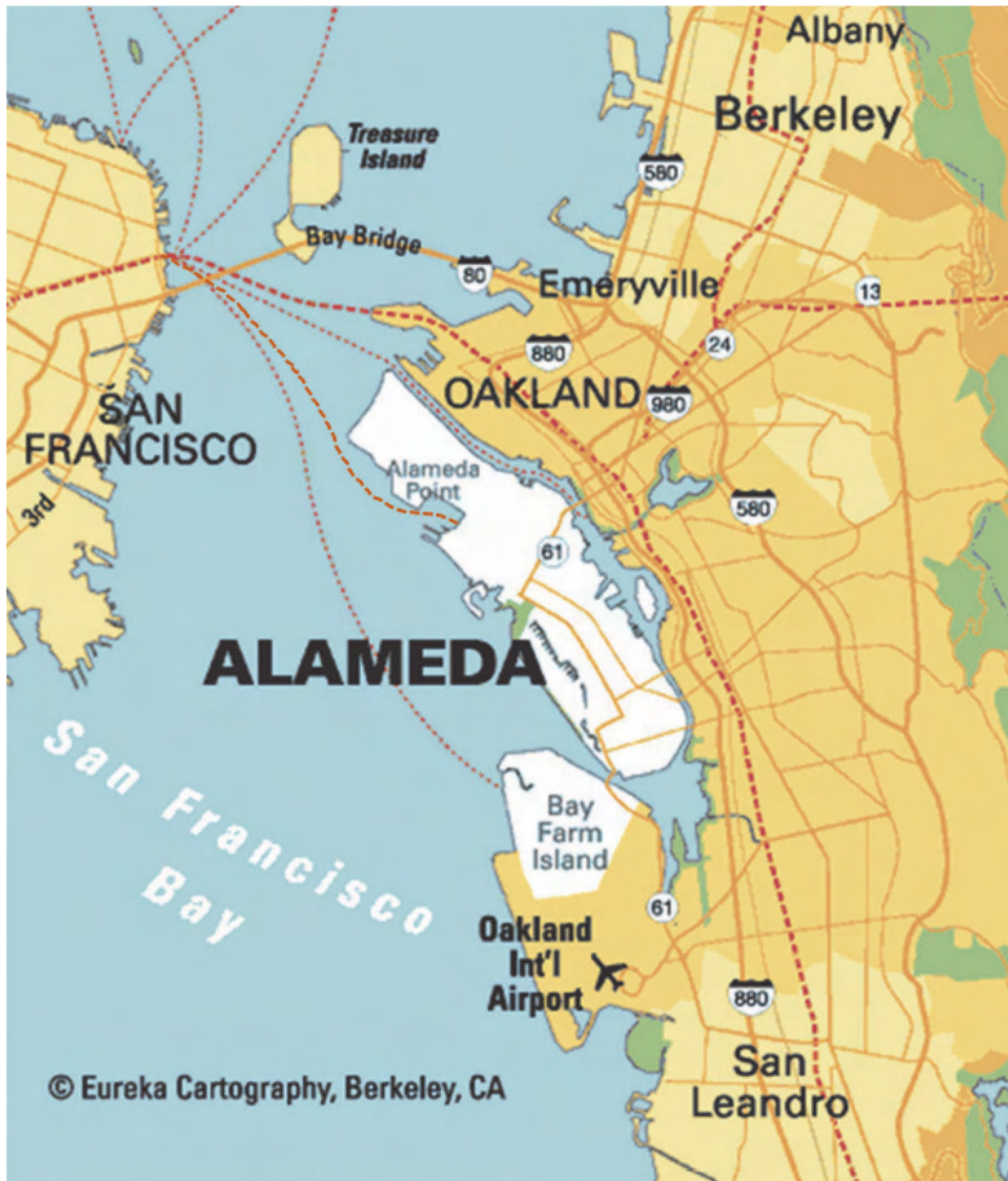
City Manager, Jennifer Ott
City Attorney, Yibin Shen
City Clerk, Lara Weisiger

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT TEAM

Assistant City Manager, Amy Wooldridge
Finance Director, Margaret L. O'Brien
Base Reuse and Economic Development Director, Abigail Thorne-Lyman
Chief of Police, Nishant Joshi
Fire Chief, Nicolas Luby
General Manager, Alameda Municipal Power, Nicolas Procos
Human Resources Director, Jessica Romeo
Information Technology Director, Carolyn Hogg
Library Director (Acting), Marlon Romeo
Planning, Building and Transportation Director, Allen Tai
Public Works Director, Erin Smith
Recreation and Park Director, Justin Long



The City of Alameda, incorporated April 19, 1854, is a 10.6 square mile city located in San Francisco Bay. Alameda has a population of 77,287. The City of Alameda is seven miles east of San Francisco, situated within San Francisco Bay, and less than one mile west of the City of Oakland, directly west of Interstate 880. Alameda is a brief drive north of Oakland International Airport, which borders the City on the southeast.





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Alameda
California**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the City Council
City of Alameda, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Alameda (City), California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons listed in the Table of Contents as part of the basic financial statements for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirement relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 the City'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.

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 opinions. 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 the City'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 the City'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.

Change in Accounting Principles

Management adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2023 and required the restatement of subscription assets and subscription liabilities as discussed in Note 8D to the financial statements.

The emphasis of this matter does not constitute a modification to our opinions.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and other Required Supplementary Information as listed in the Table of Contents 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying Supplementary Information, as listed in the Table of Contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Introductory Section and Statistical Section listed in the Table of Contents, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 29, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Pleasant Hill, California
February 29, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the City of Alameda's activities and financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. To obtain a complete understanding of the City's financial condition, this document should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Transmittal Letter, Basic Financial Statements, and the notes to the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The primary objective of this statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. This statement 1) defined a SBITA; 2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset, an intangible asset, and a corresponding subscription liability; 3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and 4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. This standard required the City to report all of its SBITAs on the statement of net position/balance sheet with SBITA assets, SBITA liabilities, and inflows or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contracts.
- The assets and deferred outflows of the governmental activities of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$319.3 million, of which unrestricted net position was a deficit \$157.3 million. Excluding the \$344.7 million net pension, total pension, and net OPEB liabilities, which are not claims on current year financial assets, \$187.4 million of unrestricted net position is available to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$53.4 million from the prior year, with \$4.2 million attributable to business-type activities and \$49.2 million to governmental activities.
- As of June 30, 2023, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$237.1 million, an increase of \$12.6 million in comparison to the prior year. Of this amount, \$58.3 million of unassigned fund balance is available for spending at the City's discretion.
- At the close of the fiscal year, the General Fund reported total assets of \$122.2 million and a total fund balance of \$112.5 million. This represents an increase in fund balance of \$22.5 million, or 25.0% from prior fiscal year. Of the total fund balance, \$59.8 million, or 53.2%, was unassigned.

Overview of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is presented in five sections:

- An introductory section that includes the Transmittal Letter and general information
- Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
- The Basic Financial Statements include all of the financial activities of the City. There are three components: Government-Wide Financial Statements, Fund Financial Statements, and Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.
- Required and Other Supplemental Information
- Statistical Information

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The **Government-Wide Financial Statements** provide a long-term view of the City's activities as a whole. They also provide the overall financial condition of the City using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector businesses. They include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the government's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources on a full accrual basis of accounting similar to that used by private-sector companies. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities provides information about the City's revenues and expenses on a full accrual basis, with an emphasis on measuring net revenues or expenses for each of the City's programs. The Statement of Activities explains, in detail, the change in net position for the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The amount of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are divided into two categories in order to provide a summary of each type of activity:

Governmental Activities – all of the City's basic services are reported in this category. Included in basic services are the City Council, City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk, Human Resources, Finance, Police, Fire, Public Works, Building, Planning, Transportation, Community Development Services, Housing, Library, and Recreation and Parks. These services are supported by the City's general revenues such as taxes, state subventions, and by special program revenues such as fees and grants.

Business-Type Activities – all of the City's enterprise activities are reported in this category. Unlike governmental services, these services are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Included in the City's enterprise activities are sewer and electric utility systems.

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about each of the City's most significant funds, or "major funds", not the City as a whole. Therefore, each major fund is presented individually, while all non-major funds are combined in a single column on each fund statement. Supplemental schedules display these non-major funds in more detail. The General Fund is always considered a major fund, but other funds may change from year-to-year as a result of changes in the pattern of City activities.

Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds to help control and manage funds for particular purposes or to show legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants or other monies are being met.

The Fund Financial Statements display the City's operations in more detail than the Government- Wide Financial Statements. All funds of the City can be divided into three categories: Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds.

Governmental Funds – Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end that are available for spending. Governmental Funds Financial Statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which means they measure only current financial resources and uses. Governmental Funds Financial Statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in evaluating a government's ability to meet its near-term financial requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the Government-Wide Financial Statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to assist the reader with this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. Capital assets and other long-term assets, along with long-term liabilities, are presented only in the Governmental-Wide Financial Statements.

Proprietary Funds – When the City charges customers for services it provides, whether to outside customers or other units of the City, these monies are generally reported in proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. These financial statements are prepared on the full accrual basis of accounting, similar to that used by private-sector companies. The City's enterprise funds are the same as the business-type activities reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as a statement of cash flows.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements including the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded from the Government-Wide Financial Statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. Fiduciary funds are prepared on the full accrual basis, similar to the proprietary funds. The City has two types of fiduciary funds: the custodial fund and the private purpose trust fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements follow the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the Basic Financial Statements and accompanying notes, the Required Supplementary Information presents required supplementary information, including information on the City's pension and OPEB plans. Required supplementary information can be found immediately following the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Financial Analysis of Government-Wide Financial Statements

This section focuses on the City's net position and changes in net position of its governmental and business-type activities. The overall net position for the City reflects a \$53.4 million or 11.8% increase, from \$451.6 million at June 30, 2022 to \$505.0 million at June 30, 2023. Of this \$53.4 million increase, \$27.1 million, or 50.7% is related to the City's many ongoing infrastructure projects. An additional \$2.6 million, or 4.9% is associated with accounts payable, reflecting the City's timely management of these obligations. \$2.1 million, or 3.9%, is attributable to a decrease in the City's net pension, total pension, net OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources. While a portion of these decreases can be attributed to changes in assumptions made by the actuaries, a majority of the decrease stems from better-than-expected investment returns. Additionally, \$2.1 million of this City-wide decrease in net position stems from principal payments on long-term debt. The remaining \$49.2 million relates to various items throughout the City, including additions to the purchased power balancing account in the Alameda Municipal Power enterprise fund, introduction of GASB Statement No. 87 regarding recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities, introduction of GASB Statement No. 96 regarding recognition of certain subscription-based information technology arrangements, and stronger than normal general revenues.

Details of the net position are presented in the summary are as follows:

Condensed Statement of Net Position
as of June 30, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022**	2023	2022**	2023	2022**
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 443,547	\$ 416,238	\$ 147,897	\$ 141,801	\$ 591,444	\$ 558,039
Capital assets	368,710	342,719	142,184	139,953	510,894	482,672
Total assets	<u>\$ 812,257</u>	<u>\$ 758,957</u>	<u>\$ 290,081</u>	<u>\$ 281,754</u>	<u>\$ 1,102,338</u>	<u>\$ 1,040,711</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred losses on refunding	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 315	\$ 377	\$ 315	\$ 377
Related to pensions	73,681	32,559	9,598	6,101	83,279	38,660
Related to OPEB	11,118	13,818	109	164	11,227	13,982
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 84,799</u>	<u>\$ 46,377</u>	<u>\$ 10,022</u>	<u>\$ 6,642</u>	<u>\$ 94,821</u>	<u>\$ 53,019</u>
Liabilities						
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 386,310	\$ 310,781	\$ 58,405	\$ 49,053	\$ 444,715	\$ 359,834
Other Liabilities	51,878	63,986	13,237	12,898	65,115	76,884
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 438,188</u>	<u>\$ 374,767</u>	<u>\$ 71,642</u>	<u>\$ 61,951</u>	<u>\$ 509,830</u>	<u>\$ 436,718</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Related to pensions	\$ 742	\$ 52,175	\$ 310	\$ 8,004	\$ 1,052	\$ 60,179
Related to OPEB	50,905	39,123	637	411	51,542	39,534
Related to leases	87,936	69,222			87,936	69,222
Balancing account			41,773	36,495	41,773	36,495
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 139,583</u>	<u>\$ 160,520</u>	<u>\$ 42,720</u>	<u>\$ 44,910</u>	<u>\$ 182,303</u>	<u>\$ 205,430</u>
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 339,462	\$ 316,665	\$ 111,367	\$ 113,134	\$ 450,829	\$ 429,799
Restricted	137,170	144,588	22,157	18,843	159,327	163,431
Unrestricted*	(157,347)	(191,206)	52,217	49,558	(105,130)	(141,648)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 319,285</u>	<u>\$ 270,047</u>	<u>\$ 185,741</u>	<u>\$ 181,535</u>	<u>\$ 505,026</u>	<u>\$ 451,582</u>

* Unrestricted net position for June 30, 2023 affected by the balance of the City's \$305.4 million net pension liabilities and the \$65.5 million in net other post-employment benefits, which are not claims on current year financial assets.

** Not restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96

On June 30, 2023, the City reported positive balances in all categories of net position except for unrestricted net position primarily due to the inclusion of the net pension liabilities and net OPEB liabilities. The largest portion of the City's net position, \$450.8 million, is its investment in capital assets less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its residents and other stakeholders. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources because the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position, that portion of the City's net position subject to restrictions on how these resources may be used, decreased \$4.1 million, or 2.5%, from \$163.4 million at June 30, 2022 to \$159.3 million at June 30, 2023. While most of the restricted funds increased or decreased slightly during the year, the majority of this difference can be attributed to the increase in capital project spending, accounted for through transfers out to the Capital Improvements Capital Project fund, in the Base Reuse Special Revenue Fund. The Alameda Point Adaptive Reuse Area Backbone Infrastructure project spending is a majority of these transfers, of which there were \$16.4 million in FY 2022-23, compared to \$6.0 million in FY 2021-22, a 173.3% increase in transfers out.

Total liabilities increased by \$73.1 million from \$436.7 million at June 30, 2022 to \$509.8 million at June 30, 2023 due primarily to the increase in the City's net pension liability offset by the decrease in the City's net OPEB liability. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City's net pension liability grew 56.0%, or \$109.7 million, from \$195.8 million in FY 2021-22 to \$305.4 million in FY 2022-23. The vast majority of this increase is due to the poor investment returns on the City's pension investment assets with CalPERS as calculated on a measurement date of June 30, 2022. The City's net OPEB liability decreased \$21.3 million from the prior year mostly due to actuarial assumptions and better than expected investment returns on a measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Information about changes in net position is presented in the summary schedule below:

Condensed Statement of Activities
for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022
(In thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022 (A)	2023	2022 (A)	2023	2022 (A)
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 30,588	\$ 28,411	\$ 84,569	\$ 77,615	\$ 115,157	\$ 106,026
Operating grants and contributions	25,216	7,445			25,216	7,445
Capital grants and contributions	7,955	6,455			7,955	6,455
General revenues						
Property taxes	70,539	64,535			70,539	64,535
Sales taxes	22,522	22,756			22,522	22,756
Utility users tax	10,103	9,012			10,103	9,012
Other taxes	19,472	29,724			19,472	29,724
Gain on sale of capital assets	72	21			72	21
Use of money and properties	28,263	16,739	2,109	(1,210)	30,372	15,529
Miscellaneous	2,008	472	720	2,329	2,728	2,801
Total revenues	<u>\$ 216,738</u>	<u>\$ 185,570</u>	<u>\$ 87,398</u>	<u>\$ 78,734</u>	<u>\$ 304,136</u>	<u>\$ 264,304</u>
Expenses						
General Government	\$ 11,161	\$ 9,320	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 11,161	\$ 9,320
Police	39,359	33,123			39,359	33,123
Fire	45,132	36,158			45,132	36,158
Public Works	31,827	24,751			31,827	24,751
Community Development	15,688	15,031			15,688	15,031
Community Services						
Housing						
Recreation and Parks	14,007	12,083			14,007	12,083
Library	5,624	6,748			5,624	6,748
Planning, Building and Transportation	7,898	8,179			7,898	8,179
Interest on long-term debt	1,098	889			1,098	889
Sewer Services			6,889	4,249	6,889	4,249
Alameda Municipal Power			72,011	57,159	72,011	57,159
Total expenses	<u>\$ 171,794</u>	<u>\$ 146,282</u>	<u>\$ 78,900</u>	<u>\$ 61,408</u>	<u>\$ 250,694</u>	<u>\$ 207,690</u>
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	\$ 44,946	\$ 39,288	\$ 8,499	\$ 17,326	\$ 53,445	\$ 56,614
Transfers, Net	4,293	4,164	(4,293)	(4,164)		
Change in Net Position	<u>49,239</u>	<u>43,452</u>	<u>4,206</u>	<u>13,162</u>	<u>53,445</u>	<u>56,614</u>
Beginning Net Position	270,047	226,595	181,535	168,373	451,582	394,968
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 319,286</u>	<u>\$ 270,047</u>	<u>\$ 185,741</u>	<u>\$ 181,535</u>	<u>\$ 505,027</u>	<u>\$ 451,582</u>

(A) Not restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96

Total revenues increased approximately \$39.8 million, or 15.1%. Three items comprise the majority of this increase: charges for services through Alameda Municipal Power (AMP), property tax increases, and increases in our investment returns. Charges for services in the AMP Enterprise Fund increased nearly 10% from \$65.8 million in FY 2021-22 to \$72.3 million in FY 2022-23. This revenue increase was pursued by AMP to try and recover the roughly \$13.0 million increase to operating expenses from FY 2021-22 to FY 2022-23. Property tax increases mostly stem from assessed value increases due to property turnover for the majority of FY 2022-23, while investment return gains arise from the solid returns from both the City's core positions and money market accounts.

Expenses increased approximately \$43.0 million, or 20.7%, compared to the prior year. \$17.5 million of this increase can be attributed to the City’s Business-Type activities, most of which to the Alameda Municipal Power Enterprise fund. As stated previously, operating expenses alone increased \$13.0 million, a large portion of which can be attributed to general administrative expenses and the balancing account adjustment, which is used to help stabilize rates and combat unanticipated changes in sales levels by accumulating differences between actual costs and related revenues. In addition, expenses went up in the three largest expense categories for Governmental Activities - Police, Fire, and Public Works. For Police and Fire, higher employer pension contributions were needed to offset lower than expected investment returns for the measurement year ending June 30, 2022. Public Works made more capital contributions than in the prior year, although these contributions were still under budget.

Governmental Activities – Expense and Program Revenue by Source

Program revenue associated with Governmental Activities total \$63.8 million, or 37.1%, of program expenses. Expenses not covered by program revenues must be funded from non-program sources such as general tax revenues. The table below illustrates the gap between program revenues and expenses by major activity. Public safety programs rely heavily on taxes to support operations. General government programs provide benefits to both governmental and business-type activities and receive some funding through internal indirect cost allocations to supplement program revenue and general tax revenue.

**Expense and Program Revenue - Governmental Activities
for the year ended June 30, 2023**

(In thousands)

	Expenses	Program Revenues	Net Revenue (Expense) of Activities
Governmental Activities			
General Government	\$ 11,161	\$ 18,252	\$ 7,091
Police	39,359	1,092	(38,267)
Fire	45,132	6,114	(39,018)
Public Works	31,827	17,225	(14,602)
Community Development	15,688	4,453	(11,235)
Recreation and Parks	14,007	4,020	(9,987)
Library	5,624	51	(5,573)
Planning, Building and Transportation	7,898	12,553	4,655
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,098		(1,098)
	<u>\$ 171,794</u>	<u>\$ 63,760</u>	<u>\$ (108,034)</u>

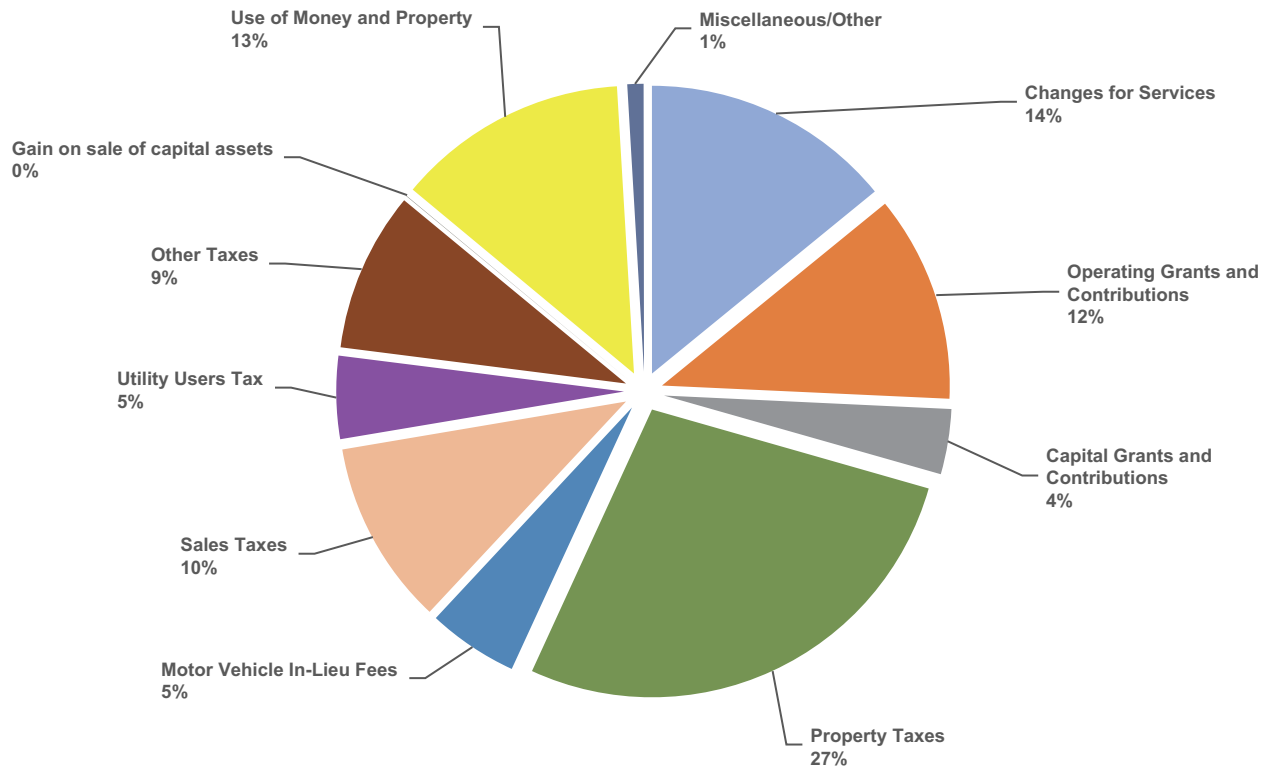
The pie chart on the next page illustrates the distribution of total revenue of \$216.7 million among its various sources. Other taxes decreased by 34% from the prior year. This decrease in other taxes can be mostly attributed to a decline in real property transfer taxes. Real property transfer taxes came in roughly \$1.9 million under budget. This decrease is driven by higher overall interest rates which tend to slow down transfers of real property. Charges for services, approximately \$31 million, or 14.1% of total revenues in 2023, increased both overall and as a percentage due mostly to the aforementioned AMP enterprise fund. The largest revenue sources for governmental activities are property and related taxes of \$70.5 million, or 32.5%, and other taxes of \$19.5 million, or 9.0%, of total governmental revenues. Sales taxes and use of money and property are also significant individual revenue sources for the City’s governmental activities, amounting to 10.4% and 13.1%, respectively. The remaining 21.0% of revenue for governmental activities comes from capital and operating grants and contributions, utility user taxes, gain on sale of capital assets, and miscellaneous revenues. Overall, the city saw better-than-expected tax revenue streams for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Capital grants and contributions saw the largest difference between FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 as the City completed large construction projects in the prior year, including the Alameda Seaplane Lagoon ferry terminal, and recognized revenues received from other governments.

Revenues by Source- Governmental Activities
for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

(In thousands)

	2023	2022	Difference
Charges for Services	\$ 30,588	\$ 28,411	\$ 2,177
Operating Grants and Contributions	25,216	7,445	17,771
Capital Grants and Contributions	7,955	6,455	1,500
Property Taxes	59,470	59,512	(42)
Motor Vehicle In-Lieu Fees	11,069	5,023	6,046
Sales Taxes	22,522	22,756	(234)
Utility Users Tax	10,103	9,012	1,091
Other Taxes	19,472	29,725	(10,253)
Gain on sale of capital assets	72	21	51
Use of Money and Property	28,263	16,739	11,524
Miscellaneous/Other	2,008	472	1,536
	<u>\$ 216,738</u>	<u>\$ 185,571</u>	<u>\$ 31,167</u>

REVENUE BY SOURCE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES



Business-Type Activities

The following table presents the same net program information for business-type activities. In these programs, annual surpluses or deficits are retained in the programs as an increase or decrease in the program’s net position.

**Program and General Revenue and Expense - Business-Type Activities
 for the year ended June 30, 2023**

(In thousands)

	Revenue	Expense	Net
Sewer Services	\$ 12,282	\$ 6,889	\$ 5,393
Alameda Municipal Power (AMP)	72,288	72,011	277
	<u>\$ 84,570</u>	<u>\$ 78,900</u>	<u>\$ 5,670</u>

Net position of the Sewer Services Fund at June 30, 2023 was \$112.0 million with the largest portion, \$94.9 million, invested in capital assets less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The remaining \$17.1 million is available to fund debt service, sewer operations, and future improvements and maintenance projects. The Sewer Services Fund generated operating income of \$12.3 million, very closely aligned with prior year operating income. This fund incurred \$5.7 million in operating expenses and \$0.7 million in non-operating expenses, for an overall increase in net position of \$5.8 million.

Net position of AMP at June 30, 2023 was \$73.8 million, with the largest portion, \$49.2 million, available to fund operations, maintenance projects and future capital improvements. Of the remaining \$24.6 million, \$5.0 million is restricted for debt service and \$16.5 million is invested in capital assets less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The cost of AMP operating activities this year was \$67.3 million, while the cost of non-operating activities and transfers out net another \$7.30 million in expenses. The largest source of operating revenue was user charges for services of \$72.3 million. The overall net decrease in net position of AMP was \$1.60 million. For more information about the financial position of AMP, please visit their financial reports website at alamedamp.com/274/Financial-Reports.

**Revenues by Source - Business-Type Activities
 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022**

(In thousands)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Charges for Services	\$ 84,569	\$ 77,615	\$ 6,954
Investment Earnings/Rents	2,109	(1,210)	3,319
Miscellaneous Revenues	720	2,329	(1,609)
	<u>\$ 87,398</u>	<u>\$ 78,734</u>	<u>\$ 8,664</u>

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Alameda uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The focus of the City’s governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Alameda’s financing requirements. In particular, the *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government’s net resources available for discretionary use as it represents the portion of fund balance not yet limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or an entity that has been delegated authority by the City Council to assign resources for use at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2023, the City’s governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$237.1 million. Approximately \$58.3 million, or 24.6%, of the combined ending fund balance constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government’s discretion. The remaining balance is either *non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned* to indicate that it is:

1. not in spendable form (\$4.1 million) as it has been committed to liquidate contracts and purchase orders from the prior fiscal period, pay debt service, or fund future needs;
2. restricted for particular purposes (\$113.2 million);
3. committed for particular purposes (\$12.8 million); or
4. assigned for particular purposes (\$48.6 million).

The following are the major funds that either qualified under the reporting criteria or were considered to be important to financial statement users:

The *General Fund* is the chief operating fund of the City. As of June 30, 2023, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$59.8 million. Assigned fund balance was \$48.6 million. The remaining fund balance, including non-spendable, restricted and committed resources, was \$4.1 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 53.2% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out.

General Fund revenues net of transfers increased \$1.7 million, or 1.4%, from the prior fiscal year to \$126.0 million in FY 2022-23. Property tax revenues for the fiscal year were \$57.2 million, an increase of \$5.7 million or 11.1% over the prior year. This increase is primarily due to the increase in assessed value of properties in the City of Alameda, new housing developments, and the receipt of residual property tax distributions as a result of redevelopment dissolution. Transfer tax revenue decreased \$10.8 million, or 49.3%, from the previous fiscal year. Property transfer tax is earned by the buying and selling of real property in the City, which has dropped markedly since the rising of overall interest rates. All other revenue sources stayed fairly consistent year-over-year excluding use of money and property, which increased \$2.9 million from prior year. This is due to the increase in the value of the City's investments.

General Fund expenditures net of transfers totaled \$109.1 million for FY 2022-23 net compared to \$99.0 million in the prior fiscal year. This amount excludes encumbrances outstanding at year end. The increase of \$10.1 million, or 10.2%, was mostly attributed to an increase in costs related to Police and Fire protection. While costs related to the Police and Fire Departments have increased during the fiscal year, neither department closed the fiscal year at capacity with the number of safety officers.

Transfers out for FY 2022-23 were \$10.9 million compared to \$13.2 million in the prior year. This decrease of \$2.3 million was due to a one-time transfer of \$7.7 million to the Pension Stabilization Internal Service Fund in the prior year to help with pension prepayments. The payment during FY 2022-23 was \$5.0 million. Increased allocation costs for IT services, General Liability insurance, and OPEB funding also attributed slightly to this increase in transfers out.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund was \$112.5 million at June 30, 2023, which is a \$22.5 million, or 25.0%, increase from the prior fiscal year. Of this \$112.5 million, \$6.6 million has been assigned to certain projects, namely \$2.2 million to street safety, \$1.3 million to the Urban Forest - Tree & Landscape project, and \$3.1 million to other various infrastructure projects. Revenues and transfers in of \$139.4 million were \$10.1 million, or 7.8% higher, than FY 2021-22. Expenditures and transfers out were \$120.0 million, which is \$7.7 million, or 6.9%, higher than FY 2021-22. These increases are explained above.

The *Base Reuse Special Revenue Fund* had a decrease in fund balance from \$56.3 million in prior year to \$46.2 million in FY 2022-23, a decrease of \$10.1 million, or 17.9%. A large portion of this decrease is transfers to the Capital Improvement Projects Fund to fund the Alameda Point Backbone Infrastructure project. In the prior year, transfers out approximated \$6.0 million. In the current year, transfers out increased substantially to \$16.4 million, comprising the entirety of this decrease in Base Reuse Special Revenue Fund balance.

The *Grants Special Revenue Fund* accounts for revenues received from federal, state, county, and private grants. This fund qualified under the reporting criteria of a major fund as the City is using ARPA monies to fund significant projects. The fund balance of this account decreased slightly from \$1.0 million in prior year to \$1.1 million in the current year. This fund recognized \$7.5 million as revenue replacement under the standard allowance of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF) and transferred this amount to the General Fund.

The *Capital Improvement Projects Fund* has a total fund balance of \$(1.5) million as of June 30, 2023, all of which is unassigned due to previous capital projects using the Capital Improvements Project fund balance as a funding source. The fund incurred expenditures of \$29.0 for capital projects during FY 2022-23, including the following:

- Alameda Point Backbone Infrastructure (\$14.7 million)
- Dignity Village Development (\$6.3 million)
- Pavement Management (\$5.2 million)
- Urban Forest Management (\$2.1 million)
- Central Avenue Safety Improvements (\$1.5 million)
- Littlejohn Recreation Center Rebuild (\$1.3 million)

Financial Analysis of Proprietary Funds

The City of Alameda enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the business- type activities of the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. During FY 2022-23, there were two enterprise funds, the Sewer Services Fund and the Alameda Municipal Power Fund.

Internal Service Funds

The City of Alameda maintains nine Internal Service Funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The following table presents each funds’ net position as of June 30, 2023:

**Internal Service Fund Net Position
for the year ended June 30, 2023**
(In thousands)

	Net Position
IT Cable Replacement	\$ 1,576
Fleet Maintenance	11,930
Technology Services	5,757
Facilities Replacement and Maintenance	7,012
Workers' Compensation Insurance	724
General Liability Insurance	1,334
Unemployment Insurance	357
OPEB/Vacation	7,821
Pension Stabilization	18,843
Total	\$ 55,354

The current net position of the Worker’s Compensation Fund increased by \$0.8 million from the prior year. While claims increased \$2.7 million from the prior year, the City has drawn funds from other sources to match such claim increases more accurately than in prior years. At the same time, General Liability claims have fallen precipitously year-over-year, from \$6.2 million in prior year to \$1.1 million in the current year, ultimately adding a \$2.6 million increase to the General Liability Insurance fund balance.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

While the City budgeted for a \$7.3 million, or 6.5%, increase in budgeted revenues net of transfers for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 over the prior fiscal year budgeted revenues, revenues came in \$1.7 million, or 1.4%, higher than prior year actual amounts. As stated previously, this increase in revenues stems from a variety of sources including property taxes and other local taxes. Actual amounts came in \$5.9 million over budgeted amounts for the current fiscal year.

Actual expenditures net of transfers within the General Fund came in at \$109.1 million compared to a budgeted final amount of \$119.0 million, or 8.3% less than the budgeted final projections. This is a result of departments staying within allocated appropriations amplified by personnel vacancy savings in the Police Department. As of June 30, 2023, there were approximately 20 vacancies in the Police Department. General Government expenditures, including Human Resources, City Attorney’s Office, Finance, and much more, came in \$2.7 million under budget. Benefit payments for the 1079 & 1082 pension plans came in \$0.5 million under budget, similar to the amount saved via vacancy savings across the General Government departments.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The capital assets of the City are those assets which are used in the performance of the City’s functions. As of June 30, 2023, capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, of the Governmental Activities totaled \$368.7 million. For FY 2022-23, additions to governmental activities capital assets included \$21.1 million for Parks projects such as Cross Alameda Trail (\$11.3 million), Jean Sweeney Park (\$7.5 million), and \$12.6 million for Streets projects such as Pavement Management (\$3.9 million) and Traffic Signals and Systems (\$3.5 million). Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, of the Business-Type Activities totaled \$142.2 million. For FY 2022-23, additions to Business-Type Activities capital assets included \$10.5 million for Sewer projects such as Sewer Rehabilitation (\$8.2 million) and Sewer Pump Station upgrades (\$2.3 million). Depreciation on capital assets is recognized in the government-wide financial statements. Additional information about the City’s capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

City of Alameda
 Capital Assets, Gross of Depreciation
 (In thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022*	2023	2022*	2023	2022*
Land	\$ 5,995	\$ 5,995	\$ 220	\$ 220	\$ 6,215	\$ 6,215
Construction in progress	45,310	20,757	6,316	3,729	51,626	24,486
Buildings and Plants	291,004	291,004	102,129	101,745	393,133	392,749
Machinery and equipment	41,072	40,018	22,192	21,851	63,264	61,869
Right-to-use subscription assets	3,272	—	34	—	3,306	—
Infrastructure	329,213	318,009	147,380	143,051	476,593	461,060
Total	<u>\$ 715,866</u>	<u>\$ 675,783</u>	<u>\$ 278,271</u>	<u>\$ 270,596</u>	<u>\$ 994,137</u>	<u>\$ 946,379</u>

* Not restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96.

Long-Term Debt - Long-term debt of Governmental Activities stayed the same as last year in FY 2022-23 due to the increase in lease financing of \$3.1 million offsetting with the current fiscal year’s principal payments of \$3.1 million. Long-term debt of Business-Type Activities decreased \$2.2 million during the year as a result of annual debt service payments made. In addition, per capita long-term debt outstanding increased slightly from \$758 to \$770 in FY 2022-23. Additional information about the City’s long-term debt activity can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Long-Term Debt
(In thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Certificates of Participation	\$ 4,604	\$ 5,214	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,604	\$ 5,214
Revenue Bonds	7,500	8,100	28,449	30,468	35,949	38,568
General Obligation Bonds	5,652	6,073	—	—	5,652	6,073
HUD Section 108 Loan	3,010	3,572	—	—	3,010	3,572
Other Long-Term Debt	7,654	5,458	—	100	7,654	5,558
	<u>\$ 28,420</u>	<u>\$ 28,417</u>	<u>\$ 28,449</u>	<u>\$ 30,568</u>	<u>\$ 56,869</u>	<u>\$ 58,985</u>

Economic Outlook and Next Year’s Budget

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 stable. However, the City does expect a decrease in property transfer taxes as interest rates are believed to stay above recent historical amounts for the foreseeable future.

The City’s diverse revenue base allowed for minimal pandemic-related service disruptions over the last three fiscal years, and program revenues most heavily impacted by the pandemic, such as parking and recreation fees, recovered beyond or near pre-pandemic levels in FY 2022-23.

Staff, with the approval of City Council, has set aside the use of fund balance in the General Fund for operations and construction projects for the Fiscal Year 2023-25 Biennial Budget, including \$15.0 million for the construction of an aquatic center. In the long term, the City will continue to evaluate opportunities for new revenue sources and monitor cost changes that exceed revenue growth, particularly for liability insurance, employee health premiums, and pension obligations, in order to ensure that the City can avoid major service level cuts.

Significant Events and Accomplishments

The City is dedicated to meeting the social, cultural, and recreational needs of its residents and businesses.

- In Fiscal Year 2022-23, City Council held its first public workshop, beginning the journey for creation and adoption of a three-year strategic plan for a shared vision for the future of Alameda.
- The City adopted a General Plan Housing Element 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 between 2023 and 2031. This plan also aims to create inclusive neighborhoods and remove barriers to housing for vulnerable communities, in addition to preventing and ending homelessness.
- City Council approved using \$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.
- Dignity Village opened its doors on May 3, 2023. Dignity Village is a transitional housing development located near the Alameda Landing shopping Center. Construction and operations were funded by a combination of grants, City-awarded ARPA funds, and City General Funds.

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- In Fiscal Year 2022-23, 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.

Requests for Information

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is intended to provide our residents, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City of Alameda's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the City of Alameda, Finance Department, located at 2263 Santa Clara Avenue, Room 220, Alameda, California 94501 or via email at Finance@alamedaca.gov. This report can also be viewed online at the City of Alameda's website: www.alamedaca.gov/Departments/Administration/Finance.





The Statement of Net Position reports the difference between the City's total assets, deferred outflows of resources, the City's total liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including all the City's capital assets and all its long-term obligations. The Statement of Net Position summarizes the financial position of all the City's Governmental Activities in a single column, and the financial position of all the City's Business-Type Activities in a single column; these columns are followed by a Total column that presents the financial position of the entire City.

The City's Governmental Activities include the activities of its General Fund, its Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds. Since the City's Internal Service Funds primarily service these Funds, their activities are consolidated with Governmental Activities, after eliminating inter-fund transactions and balances. The City's Business-type Activities include all its Enterprise Fund activities.

The Statement of Activities reports increases and decreases in the City's net position. It presents the City's expenses first, listed by program, and follows these with the expenses of its business-type activities. Program revenues - that is, revenues which are generated directly by these programs - are then deducted from program expenses to arrive at the net expense of each governmental and business-type program. The City's general revenues are then listed in the Governmental Activities or Business-type Activities, as appropriate, and the Change in Net Position is computed and reconciled with the Statement of Net Position.

Both of these Statements include the financial activities of the City, and the blended component units: the Alameda Public Financing Authority and the City of Alameda Financing Authority, which are legally separate entities and are considered component units of the City because they are controlled by the City, which is financially accountable for the activities of the entities.



	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 301,715,161	\$ 85,336,335	\$ 387,051,496
Restricted cash and investments	17,578,377	5,895,337	23,473,714
Accounts receivable, net	18,151,978	8,955,249	27,107,227
Interest receivable		498,094	498,094
Loans receivable	10,617,415		10,617,415
Materials, parts and supplies		5,799,726	5,799,726
Prepays and deposits	3,404,811	40,000	3,444,811
Internal balances	365,218	(365,218)	
Leases receivable	91,714,122		91,714,122
Share of certain NCPA projects and reserve		6,231,541	6,231,541
Investments designated for special purposes		35,505,716	35,505,716
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	51,304,758	6,536,009	57,840,767
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	317,404,929	135,648,236	453,053,165
Total Assets	<u>812,256,769</u>	<u>290,081,025</u>	<u>1,102,337,794</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amount on refunding		315,192	315,192
Related to pensions	73,680,965	9,598,162	83,279,127
Related to OPEB	11,118,053	109,076	11,227,129
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>84,799,018</u>	<u>10,022,430</u>	<u>94,821,448</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	8,137,025	2,216,392	10,353,417
Accrued payroll	3,466,207	40,735	3,506,942
Interest payable	292,586	616,339	908,925
Unearned revenue	21,604,620		21,604,620
Refundable deposits	2,948,599	7,077,232	10,025,831
Due to other agencies	89,501		89,501
Claims payable:			
Due within one year	6,853,162	195,000	7,048,162
Due in more than one year	14,635,798	643,360	15,279,158
Compensated absences - due within one year	4,410,753	678,636	5,089,389
Lease liability - due within one year		269,276	269,276
Subscription liability - due within one year	719,380	8,106	727,486
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability	277,599,702	27,843,271	305,442,973
Total pension liability	2,870,424		2,870,424
Net OPEB liability	64,275,648	1,198,205	65,473,853
Lease liability		2,387,805	2,387,805
Subscription liability	1,864,413	18,068	1,882,481
Long-term debt:			
Due within one year	3,355,838	2,135,000	5,490,838
Due in more than one year	25,063,674	26,314,408	51,378,082
Total Liabilities	<u>438,187,330</u>	<u>71,641,833</u>	<u>509,829,163</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Purchased power balancing account		41,773,257	41,773,257
Accounts receivable			
Related to pensions	741,695	310,204	1,051,899
Related to OPEB	50,905,106	637,410	51,542,516
Related to leases	87,936,208		87,936,208
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>139,583,009</u>	<u>42,720,871</u>	<u>182,303,880</u>
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	<u>339,462,250</u>	<u>111,366,774</u>	<u>450,829,024</u>
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	29,318,381		29,318,381
Debt service	1,759,066	5,895,337	7,654,403
Housing	59,342,134		59,342,134
Public safety	1,443,385		1,443,385
Community development	4,928,006		4,928,006
Maintenance assessment districts	11,301,999		11,301,999
Transportation	13,862,852		13,862,852
Tidelands properties	2,592,341		2,592,341
Waste reduction	4,605,818		4,605,818
Community services	8,015,828		8,015,828
Sewer system replacement		16,261,231	16,261,231
Total Restricted Net Position	<u>137,169,810</u>	<u>22,156,568</u>	<u>159,326,378</u>
Unrestricted	<u>(157,346,612)</u>	<u>52,217,409</u>	<u>(105,129,203)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 319,285,448</u>	<u>\$ 185,740,751</u>	<u>\$ 505,026,199</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$ 11,160,513	\$ 2,826,109	\$ 15,425,586	\$ —
Police	39,359,081	598,562	493,652	
Fire	45,132,050	5,151,081	963,078	
Public works	31,827,064	10,152,589	5,378,474	1,693,611
Community development	15,687,999	1,950,839	2,501,681	
Recreation and parks	14,006,850	3,461,620	400,675	157,808
Library	5,623,505	19,714	31,256	
Planning, Building and Transportation	7,898,315	6,427,553	21,530	6,103,428
Interest on long-term debt	1,097,709			
Total Governmental Activities	171,793,086	30,588,067	25,215,932	7,954,847
Business-type Activities:				
Sewer services	6,889,000	12,281,537		
Alameda municipal power	72,010,694	72,287,719		
Total Business-type Activities	78,899,694	84,569,256		
Total Primary Government	\$ 250,692,780	\$ 115,157,323	\$ 25,215,932	\$ 7,954,847
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes				
Sales taxes				
Utility users tax				
Transfer taxes				
Franchise taxes				
Transient occupancy taxes				
Property tax in-lieu				
Other taxes				
Gain from sale of capital assets				
Use of money and property				
Miscellaneous				
Transfers				
Total general revenues and transfers				
Change in Net Position				
Beginning Net Position				
Ending Net Position				

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**Net (Expense) Revenue and
Changes in Net Position**

Primary Government

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ 7,091,182	\$ —	\$ 7,091,182
(38,266,867)		(38,266,867)
(39,017,891)		(39,017,891)
(14,602,390)		(14,602,390)
(11,235,479)		(11,235,479)
(9,986,747)		(9,986,747)
(5,572,535)		(5,572,535)
4,654,196		4,654,196
(1,097,709)		(1,097,709)
<u>(108,034,240)</u>		<u>(108,034,240)</u>
	5,392,537	5,392,537
	277,025	277,025
	<u>5,669,562</u>	<u>5,669,562</u>
<u>\$ (108,034,240)</u>	<u>\$ 5,669,562</u>	<u>\$ (102,364,678)</u>
70,538,809		70,538,809
22,522,274		22,522,274
10,102,930		10,102,930
11,118,684		11,118,684
3,508,074		3,508,074
3,207,364		3,207,364
1,322,000		1,322,000
315,911		315,911
72,481		72,481
28,263,394	2,108,912	30,372,306
2,008,481	720,396	2,728,877
4,292,639	(4,292,639)	
<u>157,273,041</u>	<u>(1,463,331)</u>	<u>155,809,710</u>
49,238,801	4,206,231	53,445,032
270,046,647	181,534,520	451,581,167
<u>\$ 319,285,448</u>	<u>\$ 185,740,751</u>	<u>\$ 505,026,199</u>



The funds described below were determined to be major funds of the City of Alameda in Fiscal Year 2022-23. Individual-non-major funds may be found in the Supplemental Information section.

General Fund

The General Fund accounts for fiscal resources which are dedicated to governmental operations of the City, and not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Base Reuse Special Revenue Fund

This fund accounts for the revenues from leasing activities revenues and grants. Expenditures are made for base reuse activities.

Grants Special Revenue Fund

This fund accounts for revenues received from Federal, State, County and private grants.

Capital Improvement Projects Fund

This fund accounts for monies for major capital improvement projects not provided for in a separate and specific capital project fund.

	<u>General</u>	<u>Base Reuse Special Revenue</u>	<u>Grants Special Revenue</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 105,077,942	\$ 44,722,831	\$ 17,834,935
Restricted cash and investments		100,000	
Accounts receivable	11,634,416	685,537	614,230
Prepays and deposits	3,071,368		
Due from other funds	1,162,836		
Loans receivable			
Advances to other funds	1,022,535		
Leases receivable	238,617	73,010,671	
Total Assets	<u>\$ 122,207,714</u>	<u>\$ 118,519,039</u>	<u>\$ 18,449,165</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,937,438	\$ 398,668	\$ 367,486
Accrued payroll	2,618,011	75,570	1,457
Due to other funds			
Due to other agencies	31,009		
Unearned revenue	3,630,593		16,995,514
Refundable deposits	1,039,305	1,360,777	
Advances from other funds	187,606		
Total Liabilities	<u>9,443,962</u>	<u>1,835,015</u>	<u>17,364,457</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable		685,537	
Unavailable revenue - revolving loans receivable			
Related to leases	232,214	69,807,540	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>232,214</u>	<u>70,493,077</u>	
FUND BALANCES:			
Nonspendable	4,093,903		
Restricted		46,190,947	1,084,708
Committed			
Assigned	48,621,221		
Unassigned	59,816,414		
Total Fund Balances	<u>112,531,538</u>	<u>46,190,947</u>	<u>1,084,708</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 122,207,714</u>	<u>\$ 118,519,039</u>	<u>\$ 18,449,165</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Capital Improvement Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,382,816	\$ 78,728,369	\$ 247,746,893
	1,490,753	1,590,753
1,845,426	3,116,909	17,896,518
		3,071,368
		1,162,836
	10,617,415	10,617,415
		1,022,535
101,789	18,363,045	91,714,122
<u>\$ 3,330,031</u>	<u>\$ 112,316,491</u>	<u>\$ 374,822,440</u>
2,550,790	1,491,167	6,745,549
156,969	507,594	3,359,601
787,996	9,622	797,618
2,855	55,637	89,501
	978,513	21,604,620
34,885	493,881	2,928,848
	1,022,535	1,210,141
<u>3,533,495</u>	<u>4,558,949</u>	<u>36,735,878</u>
1,225,063	548,112	2,458,712
	10,617,415	10,617,415
98,146	17,798,308	87,936,208
<u>1,323,209</u>	<u>28,963,835</u>	<u>101,012,335</u>
		4,093,903
	65,973,576	113,249,231
	12,820,131	12,820,131
		48,621,221
(1,526,673)		58,289,741
<u>(1,526,673)</u>	<u>78,793,707</u>	<u>237,074,227</u>
<u>\$ 3,330,031</u>	<u>\$ 112,316,491</u>	<u>\$ 374,822,440</u>



Total fund balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet \$ 237,074,227

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds above because of the following:

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current assets or financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds.

Land	\$ 5,995,318	
Construction in Progress	45,309,440	
Buildings	289,362,171	
Machinery and equipment	24,244,945	
Right-to-use subscription assets	98,242	
Infrastructure	329,213,481	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(334,432,265)</u>	
		359,791,332

ALLOCATION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUND POSITION ASSETS

Internal service funds are not governmental funds. However, they are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, central services and maintenance to individual governmental funds. The net current assets of the Internal Service Funds are therefore included in Governmental Activities in the following line items in the Statement of Net Position.

Net Position - All Internal Service Funds	55,353,935
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ACCRUAL OF NON-CURRENT REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Revenues that are unavailable on the Fund Balance Sheets because they are not available currently are taken into revenue in the Statement of Activities.

	12,390,590
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LONG-TERM ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The assets and liabilities below are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Funds:

Subscription liabilities	(76,840)	
Long-term debt	(26,875,174)	
Interest payable	(258,640)	
Compensated absences	<u>(4,410,753)</u>	
		(31,621,407)
Net pension liability	(277,599,702)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	71,571,293	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	<u>(741,695)</u>	
		(206,770,104)
Total pension liability		(2,870,424)
Net OPEB liability	(64,275,648)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	11,118,053	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	<u>(50,905,106)</u>	
		<u>(104,062,701)</u>

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 319,285,448

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

	<u>General</u>	<u>Base Reuse Special Revenue</u>	<u>Grants Special Revenue</u>
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 57,215,944	\$ —	\$ —
Sales taxes	11,608,040		
Transfer taxes	11,118,684		
Utility user taxes	10,102,930		
Other local taxes	18,786,281		
Licenses and permits	2,482,113		12,152
Developer fees			
Revenues from other agencies	1,052,761		15,858,920
Charges for current services	8,710,467		133,809
Fines and forfeitures	317,037		
Use of money and property	3,110,918	18,258,126	209,650
Other revenues	1,480,536	203,836	12,653
Total Revenues	<u>125,985,711</u>	<u>18,461,962</u>	<u>16,227,184</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	8,304,087	3,844	2,471,534
Police	39,036,624		372,806
Fire	43,880,607		410,738
Public works	3,658,263	2,770,780	
Community development	1,018,113	9,406,135	338,163
Recreation and parks	12,208,714		
Library			83,228
Planning, Building and Transportation	128,441		
Capital outlay	472,482		19,151
Debt service:			
Principal	404,779		2,577
Interest	17,795		573
Total Expenditures	<u>109,129,905</u>	<u>12,180,759</u>	<u>3,698,770</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>16,855,806</u>	<u>6,281,203</u>	<u>12,528,414</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	13,454,595		336,244
Transfers (out)	(10,875,038)	(16,439,405)	(12,790,613)
Issuance of long-term debt	3,067,898		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>5,647,455</u>	<u>(16,439,405)</u>	<u>(12,454,369)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	22,503,261	(10,158,202)	74,045
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	<u>90,028,277</u>	<u>56,349,149</u>	<u>1,010,663</u>
ENDING FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 112,531,538</u>	<u>\$ 46,190,947</u>	<u>\$ 1,084,708</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Capital Improvement Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ —	\$ 13,363,666	\$ 70,579,610
		11,608,040
		11,118,684
		10,102,930
	1,160,300	19,946,581
315,749	4,780,798	7,590,812
	3,318,251	3,318,251
1,224,537	11,665,333	29,801,551
3,491,453	5,273,652	17,609,381
	1,229,591	1,546,628
560,022	3,820,141	25,958,857
1,344,885	637,979	3,679,889
<u>6,936,646</u>	<u>45,249,711</u>	<u>212,861,214</u>
	2,174,797	12,954,262
		39,409,430
		44,291,345
	6,935,494	13,364,537
	3,654,240	14,416,651
	821,385	13,030,099
	5,216,063	5,299,291
	7,862,216	7,990,657
29,004,528	18,415,873	47,912,034
	2,326,225	2,733,581
	869,678	888,046
<u>29,004,528</u>	<u>48,275,971</u>	<u>202,289,933</u>
<u>(22,067,882)</u>	<u>(3,026,260)</u>	<u>10,571,281</u>
21,888,579	21,021,255	56,700,673
(1,588,920)	(16,076,529)	(57,770,505)
		3,067,898
<u>20,299,659</u>	<u>4,944,726</u>	<u>1,998,066</u>
(1,768,223)	1,918,466	12,569,347
241,550	76,875,241	224,504,880
<u>\$ (1,526,673)</u>	<u>\$ 78,793,707</u>	<u>\$ 237,074,227</u>

The schedule below reconciles the Net Changes in Fund Balances reported on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, which measures only changes in current assets and current liabilities on the modified accrual basis, with the Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities reported in the Statement of Activities, which is prepared on the full accrual basis.

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ 12,569,347

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:

CAPITAL ASSETS TRANSACTIONS

Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay therefore added back to fund balance	47,912,034
Non-capitalized capital outlay expenditures were re-classified to various governmental activities	(11,949,627)
Depreciation expense is deducted from fund balance	(12,376,831)
(Depreciation expense is net of internal service fund depreciation of \$2,054,876 which has already been allocated to service funds)	

LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUANCE AND PAYMENTS

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Position the repayment reduces long-term liabilities.

Proceeds from debt issuance are deducted from fund balance	(3,067,898)
Repayment of debt principal is added back to fund balance	2,712,179
Amortization of bond premium is added back to fund balance	30,986
Retirement of subscription liabilities is added back to fund balance	21,402

ACCRUAL OF NON-CURRENT ITEMS

The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide or (require) the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds (net change):

Unavailable revenue	1,979,453
Interest payable	(70,336)
Net pension liability, and related deferred outflows/ inflows of resources	(959,125)
Total pension liability	1,490,842
Net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows/ inflows of resources	6,414,271
Compensated absences	(251,560)

ALLOCATION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUND ACTIVITY

Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment acquisition, equipment, maintenance, and insurance to individual funds. The portion of the net revenue (expense) of these Internal Service Funds arising from their transactions with governmental funds is reported with governmental activities, because they service those activities.

Change in Net Position - All Internal Service Funds	4,783,664
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CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 49,238,801</u>
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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 53,260,000	\$ 54,750,000	\$ 57,215,944	\$ 2,465,944
Sales taxes	11,900,000	11,900,000	11,608,040	(291,960)
Transfer taxes	13,000,000	13,000,000	11,118,684	(1,881,316)
Utility user taxes	9,192,500	9,592,500	10,102,930	510,430
Other local taxes	17,160,900	16,700,900	18,786,281	2,085,381
Licenses and permits	2,300,850	2,700,850	2,482,113	(218,737)
Revenues from other agencies	1,494,100	1,554,100	1,052,761	(501,339)
Charges for current services	7,314,421	7,229,821	8,710,467	1,480,646
Fines and forfeitures	80,100	80,100	317,037	236,937
Use of money and property	2,510,103	2,585,103	3,110,918	525,815
Other revenue	24,500	24,500	1,480,536	1,456,036
Total Revenues	<u>118,237,474</u>	<u>120,117,874</u>	<u>125,985,711</u>	<u>5,867,837</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	10,496,615	11,037,619	8,304,087	2,733,532
Police	42,978,116	42,978,116	39,036,624	3,941,492
Fire	45,309,212	45,977,962	43,880,607	2,097,355
Public works	3,876,865	4,004,041	3,658,263	345,778
Community development	1,266,200	1,536,924	1,018,113	518,811
Recreation and parks	11,909,417	12,266,281	12,208,714	57,567
Planning, Building and Transportation	144,053	144,053	128,441	15,612
Capital outlay	554,480	817,123	472,482	344,641
Debt service:				
Principal	235,000	235,000	404,779	(169,779)
Interest			17,795	(17,795)
Total Expenditures	<u>116,769,958</u>	<u>118,997,119</u>	<u>109,129,905</u>	<u>9,867,214</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>1,467,516</u>	<u>1,120,755</u>	<u>16,855,806</u>	<u>15,735,051</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	4,528,000	12,008,313	13,454,595	1,446,282
Transfers (out)	(7,724,940)	(14,369,047)	(10,875,038)	3,494,009
Issuance of Debt			3,067,898	3,067,898
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(3,196,940)</u>	<u>(2,360,734)</u>	<u>5,647,455</u>	<u>8,008,189</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ (1,729,424)</u>	<u>\$ (1,239,979)</u>	<u>22,503,261</u>	<u>\$ 23,743,240</u>
Beginning fund balance			90,028,277	
Ending fund balance			<u>\$ 112,531,538</u>	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.



City of Alameda
 Base Reuse Special Revenue Fund
 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
 Budget and Actual
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Use of money and property	\$ 13,228,000	\$ 13,264,643	\$ 18,258,126	\$ 4,993,483
Other revenues			203,836	203,836
Total Revenues	<u>13,228,000</u>	<u>13,264,643</u>	<u>18,461,962</u>	<u>5,197,319</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government			3,844	(3,844)
Public works	2,473,230	2,528,279	2,770,780	(242,501)
Community development	7,544,168	9,865,098	9,406,135	458,963
Total Expenditures	<u>10,017,398</u>	<u>12,393,377</u>	<u>12,180,759</u>	<u>212,618</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>3,210,602</u>	<u>871,266</u>	<u>6,281,203</u>	<u>5,409,937</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers (out)	<u>(2,273,000)</u>	<u>(17,020,721)</u>	<u>(16,439,405)</u>	<u>581,316</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(2,273,000)</u>	<u>(17,020,721)</u>	<u>(16,439,405)</u>	<u>581,316</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 937,602</u>	<u>\$ (16,149,455)</u>	<u>(10,158,202)</u>	<u>\$ 5,991,253</u>
Beginning fund balance			56,349,149	
Ending fund balance			<u>\$ 46,190,947</u>	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Licenses and permits	\$ 8,500	\$ 8,500	\$ 12,152	\$ 3,652
Revenue from other agencies	1,063,141	29,544,068	15,858,920	(13,685,148)
Charges for current services	10,000	10,000	133,809	123,809
Use of money and property			209,650	209,650
Other revenues			12,653	12,653
Total Revenues	1,081,641	29,562,568	16,227,184	(13,335,384)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	1,058,765	7,438,311	2,471,534	4,966,777
Police	35,500	160,361	372,806	(212,445)
Fire	1,125,396	1,158,396	410,738	747,658
Community development		8,291,890	338,163	7,953,727
Library			83,228	(83,228)
Planning, Building, & Transportation		122,058		122,058
Capital outlay	142,500	222,500	19,151	203,349
Debt service:				
Principal			2,577	(2,577)
Interest			573	(573)
Total Expenditures	2,362,161	17,393,516	3,698,770	13,694,746
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,280,520)	12,169,052	12,528,414	359,362
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	624,000	6,582,154	336,244	(6,245,910)
Transfers (out)	(60,000)	(18,972,462)	(12,790,613)	6,181,849
Total other financing sources (uses)	564,000	(12,390,308)	(12,454,369)	(64,061)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (716,520)	\$ (221,256)	74,045	\$ 295,301
Beginning fund balance			1,010,663	
Ending fund balance			<u>\$ 1,084,708</u>	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.



Proprietary funds account for City operations financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. The City's intent is that the cost of providing goods and services within these funds be financed primarily through user charges.

The concept of major funds extends to Enterprise Funds. The City's only enterprise funds are major funds in Fiscal Year 2022-23:

Sewer Services Fund

The City operates its own wastewater system. This fund accounts for all financial transactions relating to this municipal activity including, but not limited to, operations, maintenance, capital financing and related debt service, billing and collection.

Alameda Municipal Power Fund

The City operates its own electric system. This fund accounts for all financial transactions related to this municipal activity including but not limited to, operations, maintenance, capital financing and related debt service, billing and collection.

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Sewer Services	Alameda Municipal Power	Total Enterprise Funds	
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,126,184	\$ 35,422,985	\$ 53,549,169	\$ 53,968,264
Investments		31,787,166	31,787,166	
Accounts receivable, net	605,152	8,350,097	8,955,249	941,001
Interest receivable		498,094	498,094	
Materials and supplies		5,799,726	5,799,726	
Prepays and deposits		40,000	40,000	333,443
Total Current Assets	<u>18,731,336</u>	<u>81,898,068</u>	<u>100,629,404</u>	<u>55,242,708</u>
Noncurrent Assets				
Restricted investments	849,030	5,046,307	5,895,337	15,987,624
Share of certain NCPA projects and reserve		6,231,541	6,231,541	
Investments designated for special purposes		35,505,716	35,505,716	
Advances to other funds				187,606
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable		6,536,009	6,536,009	
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	106,374,478	29,273,758	135,648,236	8,918,355
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>107,223,508</u>	<u>82,593,331</u>	<u>189,816,839</u>	<u>25,093,585</u>
Total Assets	<u>125,954,844</u>	<u>164,491,399</u>	<u>290,446,243</u>	<u>80,336,293</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amount on refunding		315,192	315,192	
Related to pensions	644,546	8,953,616	9,598,162	2,109,672
Related to OPEB	20,095	88,981	109,076	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>664,641</u>	<u>9,357,789</u>	<u>10,022,430</u>	<u>2,109,672</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	657,637	1,558,755	2,216,392	1,391,476
Due to other funds		365,218	365,218	
Accrued payroll and other liabilities	40,735		40,735	106,606
Interest payable	140,138	476,201	616,339	33,946
Refundable deposits	6,079	7,071,153	7,077,232	19,751
Compensated absences	66,172	612,464	678,636	
Claims payable		195,000	195,000	6,853,162
Lease liability - current		269,276	269,276	
Subscription liability - current	8,106		8,106	696,432
Long-term debt - current	430,000	1,705,000	2,135,000	331,800
Total Current Liabilities	<u>1,348,867</u>	<u>12,253,067</u>	<u>13,601,934</u>	<u>9,433,173</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Claims payable		643,360	643,360	14,635,798
Net pension liability	1,866,666	25,976,605	27,843,271	
Net OPEB liability	220,745	977,460	1,198,205	
Lease liability		2,387,805	2,387,805	
Subscription liability	18,068		18,068	1,810,521
Long-term debt	11,059,408	15,255,000	26,314,408	1,212,538
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>13,164,887</u>	<u>45,240,230</u>	<u>58,405,117</u>	<u>17,658,857</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>14,513,754</u>	<u>57,493,297</u>	<u>72,007,051</u>	<u>27,092,030</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Purchased power balancing account		41,773,257	41,773,257	
Related to pensions	19,144	291,060	310,204	
Related to OPEB	117,430	519,980	637,410	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>136,574</u>	<u>42,584,297</u>	<u>42,720,871</u>	
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets	94,858,896	16,507,878	111,366,774	4,867,064
Restricted				
Debt service	849,030	5,046,307	5,895,337	
Sewer system replacement	16,261,231		16,261,231	
Unrestricted		52,217,409	52,217,409	50,486,871
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 111,969,157</u>	<u>\$ 73,771,594</u>	<u>\$ 185,740,751</u>	<u>\$ 55,353,935</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental
	Sewer Services	Alameda Municipal Power	Total Enterprise Funds	Activities-Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 12,281,537	\$ 72,287,719	\$ 84,569,256	\$ 26,404,996
Greenhouse gas related sales				
Miscellaneous	37,542	682,854	720,396	151,282
Total Operating Revenues	<u>12,319,079</u>	<u>72,970,573</u>	<u>85,289,652</u>	<u>26,556,278</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
General administrative	528,696	9,641,760	10,170,456	1,591,727
Operations and maintenance		49,202,418	49,202,418	
Wages and benefits	1,491,195		1,491,195	9,264,978
Insurance and claims				8,667,452
Contractual services	353,322		353,322	5,456,536
Depreciation and amortization	2,582,683	3,224,775	5,807,458	2,054,876
Utilities	103,341		103,341	
Supplies and maintenance	689,223		689,223	2,207,009
Balancing account adjustment		5,277,979	5,277,979	
Total Operating Expenses	<u>5,748,460</u>	<u>67,346,932</u>	<u>73,095,392</u>	<u>29,242,578</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>6,570,619</u>	<u>5,623,641</u>	<u>12,194,260</u>	<u>(2,686,300)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	412,613	1,584,572	1,997,185	2,214,237
Interest income on restricted investments		111,727	111,727	
Interest (expense)	(340,540)	(1,097,893)	(1,438,433)	(179,225)
Payment in-lieu of taxes	(800,000)	(1,588,000)	(2,388,000)	
Miscellaneous non-operating revenue				
Miscellaneous non-operating expense		(1,977,869)	(1,977,869)	
Gain (loss) from sale of capital assets				72,481
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>(727,927)</u>	<u>(2,967,463)</u>	<u>(3,695,390)</u>	<u>2,107,493</u>
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	5,842,692	2,656,178	8,498,870	(578,807)
Transfers in				5,612,471
Transfers (out)		(4,292,639)	(4,292,639)	(250,000)
Change in net position	<u>5,842,692</u>	<u>(1,636,461)</u>	<u>4,206,231</u>	<u>4,783,664</u>
BEGINNING NET POSITION	<u>106,126,465</u>	<u>75,408,055</u>	<u>181,534,520</u>	<u>50,570,271</u>
ENDING NET POSITION	<u>\$ 111,969,157</u>	<u>\$ 73,771,594</u>	<u>\$ 185,740,751</u>	<u>\$ 55,353,935</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental
	Sewer Services	Alameda Municipal Power	Total Enterprise Funds	Activities-Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	\$ 12,316,823	\$ 66,754,588	\$ 79,071,411	\$ 25,892,970
Receipts from Special Sales (C&T and REC)		4,556,250	4,556,250	
Payments to suppliers	(1,547,490)	(41,747,688)	(43,295,178)	(11,316,088)
Payments to employees	(1,730,342)	(17,347,096)	(19,077,438)	(7,215,111)
Insurance and claims paid				(5,553,368)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	9,038,991	12,216,054	21,255,045	1,808,403
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Payment in-lieu of taxes	(800,000)	(1,588,000)	(2,388,000)	
Interfund receipts		37,169	37,169	47,330
Transfers in				5,362,471
Transfers (out)		(4,292,639)	(4,292,639)	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	(800,000)	(5,843,470)	(6,643,470)	5,409,801
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of capital assets	(4,750,453)	(3,254,292)	(8,004,745)	(1,188,349)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets				72,481
Principal payments on capital debt	(522,209)	(1,600,000)	(2,122,209)	(988,715)
Principal payments on lease liability		(251,431)	(251,431)	
Interest paid	(351,359)	(908,113)	(1,259,472)	(186,333)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(5,624,021)	(6,013,836)	(11,637,857)	(2,291)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Sales (purchases) of restricted investments	(28,083)	(164,299)	(192,382)	(3,917,840)
Sales (purchases) of unrestricted investments		(2,339,156)	(2,339,156)	
Sales (purchases) of investments reserved for special purposes		86,679	86,679	
Investment in certain NCPA projects and reserves		(1,608,385)	(1,608,385)	
Interest income	412,613	1,543,007	1,955,620	2,214,237
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	384,530	(2,482,154)	(2,097,624)	(1,703,603)
Net Cash Flows	2,999,500	(2,123,406)	876,094	3,223,685
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	15,126,684	37,546,391	52,673,075	50,744,579
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 18,126,184	\$ 35,422,985	\$ 53,549,169	\$ 53,968,264

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Sewer Services	Alameda Municipal Power	Total Enterprise Funds	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 6,570,619	\$ 5,623,641	\$ 12,194,260	\$ (2,686,300)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to cash flows from operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	2,582,683	3,224,775	5,807,458	2,054,876
Pension related amounts	324,508	985,974	1,310,482	3,645,328
OPEB related amounts	(31,004)	(137,286)	(168,290)	
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable and refundable deposits	(2,256)	(1,659,735)	(1,661,991)	(671,645)
(Increase) decrease in materials and supplies		(1,546,487)	(1,546,487)	
(Increase) decrease in prepaids				40,132
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(401,604)	(481,182)	(882,786)	370,912
Increase (decrease) in balancing account		5,277,979	5,277,979	
Increase (decrease) in refundable deposits		1,244,353	1,244,353	8,337
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		(281,717)	(281,717)	(953,919)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and others	4,956		4,956	682
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(8,911)	(34,261)	(43,172)	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	<u>\$ 9,038,991</u>	<u>\$ 12,216,054</u>	<u>\$ 21,255,045</u>	<u>\$ 1,808,403</u>
Non Cash Transactions:				
Subscription asset additions	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 480,933
Subscription liability additions	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (480,933)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City as a trustee agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the Government-wide Financial Statements, but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements.

Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund is used to account for the activities of the Successor Agency to the former Community Improvement Commission of the City of Alameda.

Custodial Funds report resources, not in a trust, that are held by the City for other parties outside of the City's reporting entity.

	Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Fund Assessment Districts
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 6,190,584	\$ 1,949,636
Restricted cash and investments	1,168,283	5,782,503
Accounts receivable	429,955	24,005
Interest receivable		14
Loans receivable	1,114,648	
Total Assets	8,903,470	7,756,158
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amount on refunding	2,754,448	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	5,474	
Interest payable	644,905	813,808
Refundable deposits		48,000
Due to other governments	26,567	
Long term debt:		
Due within one year	2,630,000	
Due in more than one year	42,847,178	
Total Liabilities	46,154,124	861,808
NET POSITION:		
Restricted for:		
Assessment Districts		6,894,350
Held in trust for private purposes	(34,496,206)	
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (34,496,206)	\$ 6,894,350

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

	Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Fund Assessment Districts
ADDITIONS		
Property taxes	\$ 9,265,909	\$ 1,771,505
Use of money and property	118,566	452,767
Contribution from property owners		17,667,161
Miscellaneous	429,955	
Total Additions	9,814,430	19,891,433
DEDUCTIONS		
Administration	144,257	559,225
Contractual services	4,373,737	20,931,879
Debt service:		
Interest and fiscal charges	2,022,224	2,213,075
Total Deductions	6,540,218	23,704,179
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,274,212	(3,812,746)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR	(37,770,418)	10,707,096
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	\$ (34,496,206)	\$ 6,894,350

See accompanying notes to financial statements.





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Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Alameda, California, occupies the island of Alameda situated in the San Francisco Bay. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire); streets and related improvements; development services; public improvements; planning and zoning, community services (parks, recreation and library), sewer services, electricity, and general administration services.

A. Reporting Entity⁰

The City of Alameda is a charter city and is governed by a five-member City Council elected by City residents. The City is legally separate and fiscally independent, which means it can issue debt, adopt and modify budgets and fees, and sue or be sued. These financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government's operations, thus, data from these units are combined with that of the primary government.

Primary Government

The financial statements of the primary government of the City of Alameda include the activities of the City, as well as its blended component units, which are controlled by and dependent upon the City. While these blended component units are separate legal entities, their financial activities are integral to those of the City. Their financial activities have been aggregated and merged (termed "blending") with those of the primary government of the City in the accompanying financial statements.

Blended Component Units

The Alameda Public Financing Authority (APFA) is a separate government entity whose purpose is to assist with the financing or refinancing of certain public capital facilities within the City. APFA has the power to purchase bonds issued by any local agency at a public or negotiated sale and may sell such bonds to public or private purchasers at a public or negotiated sale. APFA is controlled by the City and has the same governing body as the City, which also performs all accounting and administrative functions for APFA. The financial activities of APFA are included in the City's financial statements. The APFA does not issue separate financial statements.

The City of Alameda Financing Authority (CAFA) is a separate government entity whose purpose is to assist with the financing or refinancing of certain public capital facilities within the City. CAFA has the power to purchase bonds issued by any local agency at a public or negotiated sale and may sell such bonds to public or private purchasers at a public or negotiated sale. CAFA is controlled by the City and has the same governing body as the City, which also performs all accounting and administrative functions for CAFA. The financial activities of CAFA are included in the City's financial statements. The CAFA does not issue separate financial statements.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**B. Basis of Presentation**

The City's Basic Financial Statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States.

These GASB Standards require that the financial statements described below be presented:

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government, the City and its blended component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall City government, except for fiduciary activities.

Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. However, the interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed, in whole or in part, by fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include: (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs; (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs of a particular program; and (c) fees, grants and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category — *governmental*, *proprietary*, and *fiduciary* — are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual governmental and enterprise funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. *Operating* revenues, such as charges for services, and expenses, such as contractual services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. *Nonoperating* revenues, such as investment earnings, and expenses, such as interest expenses, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**C. Major Funds**

Major funds are defined as funds that have either assets plus deferred outflows of resources, liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures equal to ten percent of their fund-type total and five percent of the grand total. Major governmental and enterprise funds are identified and presented separately in the fund financial statements. All other funds, entitled non-major funds, are combined and reported in a single column, regardless of their fund-type. The General Fund is always a major fund. The City may also select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds based on qualitative factors.

The City reported the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

General Fund - The General Fund accounts for all general revenues of the City not specifically levied or collected by other City funds and their related expenditures. The General Fund also accounts for all financial resources of a governmental unit which are not accounted for in another fund.

Base Reuse Special Revenue Fund - This fund accounts for the revenues from leasing activities revenues and grants. Expenditures are made for base reuse activities.

Grants Special Revenue Fund - This fund accounts for revenues received from Federal, State, County and private grants.

Capital Improvement Projects Fund - This fund accounts for monies for major capital improvement projects not provided for in a separate and specific capital project fund.

The City reported both of its enterprise funds as major funds in the accompanying financial statements:

Sewer Services Fund - The City operates its own wastewater system. This fund accounts for all financial transactions relating to this municipal activity including, but not limited to, operations, maintenance, capital financing and related debt service, billing and collection.

Alameda Municipal Power Fund - Alameda Municipal Power was established to provide electricity to the City of Alameda. This fund accounts for all financial transactions relating to this municipal activity including, but not limited to, operations, maintenance, capital financing and related debt services, billing and collection.

The City also reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds - The funds account for central garage, facilities replacement and maintenance, information technology projects, workers' compensation insurance and claims, general liability insurance and claims, unemployment insurance and post-employment benefits, all of which are provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds - Trust Funds and Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent:

Trust Funds - These funds account for assets held by the City as an agent for various functions. The Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for payments due for the City's former Community Improvement Commission at appropriate amounts and times in the future. The financial activities of this fund is excluded from the Government-wide financial statements, but is presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

Custodial Funds - These funds account for assets held by the City as an agent for certain assessment districts in the City. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the Government-wide financial statements, but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

D. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the full *accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recorded when *earned* and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are *incurred*, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Governmental funds are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are generally collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on governmental long-term debt, including lease liabilities, as well as claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Governmental capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the City the right to use leased assets and subscription assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of governmental long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental revenues, use of money and property revenue, charges for services, fines and penalties, and license and permit revenues. Sales taxes collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied or assessed. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The City's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

All proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when earned, and their expenses are recognized when incurred, except for revenues from electricity and sewer customers, which are recognized based on cycle billings.

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows or resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City adopts a budget annually for all funds, except for the capital projects funds, which are budgeted on the project length basis. This budget is effective July 1 for the ensuing fiscal year. From the effective date of the budget, which is adopted by the City Council, and controlled at the fund level, the amounts stated therein as proposed expenditures become appropriations to the various City departments. The City Council may amend the budget during the fiscal year. The City Manager or his designee is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments and between line items within any fund. However, any revisions which alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Transfers between funds must be approved by the City Council. All appropriations lapse at year end. Supplemental changes in appropriations that have been adopted by the City Council have been included in the budget versus actual statements.

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except for capital projects funds. The capital projects funds are budgeted on a project length basis and, therefore, are not comparable on an annual basis.

Under encumbrance accounting, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrance accounting is employed as an extension of the formal budgetary process. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as a component of assigned fund balance in the General Fund, and as restricted or committed fund balance in other funds, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and are re-appropriated in the following year. Encumbrances outstanding at year end do not lapse and are included as part of the following year budget.

The following funds incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations:

Athletic Recreation Special Revenue Fund	\$	277,745
City Hall and Library Bonds Debt Service Fund		1,809
Base Reuse Debt Service Fund		29,626

Sufficient resources were available in each fund to fund these excesses.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. *Materials, Parts and Supplies*

Governmental fund supplies are recorded as expenditures at the time individual supply items are purchased.

Enterprise Fund supplies are valued at average cost and are used primarily for internal purposes.

G. *Capital Assets*

Capital assets, other than infrastructure assets, are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 for all funds except Alameda Municipal Power, which capitalizes all assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and a useful life of at least three years. All capital assets, which include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems, are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available, except for intangible right to-use lease assets, the measurement of which is discussed in Note 1H below, and intangible right-to-use subscription assets, the measurement of which is discussed in Note 1N below. Contributed assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date contributed.

All capital assets with limited useful lives are depreciated during their estimated useful lives. The purpose of depreciation is to allocate the cost of capital assets equitably among all users during the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year’s pro rata share of the cost of capital assets.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method, which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years, and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The City has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

Electric Plant	30 – 50 years
Building and Improvements	40 – 80 years
Machinery, Furniture and Equipment	4 – 40 years
Infrastructure	15 – 75 years
Right-to-Use Leased Buildings	10 years
Right-to-Use Subscription Assets	3 – 7 years

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

H. *Leases*

A lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity’s nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Examples of nonfinancial assets include buildings, land, vehicles and equipment. The City recognizes lease receivables or liabilities for contracts with \$50,000 or more in total future lease payments from July 1, 2021 (or the date the lease begins if after July 1, 2021) to the end of the lease term, and AMP recognizes lease receivables or liabilities for contracts with \$10,000 or more in total future lease payments. Short-term leases and contracts that transfer ownership will be excluded.

Lessee – The City is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of a building. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements and in proprietary funds.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date. The lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments as follows:

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease.
- Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase options that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets.

Lessor – The City is a lessor for a noncancelable leases of commercial space, three cell towers, a golf complex, a preschool and four tidelands. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable as the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial lease amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts as follows:

- The City uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease plus any extension periods in which the City is reasonably certain the lessee will exercise.
- Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. *Compensated Absences*

The liability for compensated absences includes the vested portions of vacation, sick leave and compensated time off. For all governmental funds, a liability of these amounts is reported only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The remaining portion is recorded as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. Proprietary funds’ liability for compensated absences is recorded in each proprietary fund. The liability for compensated absences is determined annually.

Compensated absences activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
Beginning Balance	\$ 4,159,193	\$ 721,808	\$ 4,881,001
Additions	5,421,284	675,404	6,096,688
Payments	(5,169,724)	(718,576)	(5,888,300)
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 4,410,753</u>	<u>\$ 678,636</u>	<u>\$ 5,089,389</u>
Current Portion	<u>\$ 4,410,753</u>	<u>\$ 678,636</u>	<u>\$ 5,089,389</u>

Compensated absences are liquidated by the fund that has recorded the liability. The long-term portion of governmental activities compensated absences is liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

J. *Property Tax*

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties at a rate of up to 1% of assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. Property taxes are collected by the Auditor-Controller of the County of Alameda (County) and are remitted upon collection to the various taxing entities, including the City. Accordingly, the City accrues only those taxes that are received from the County within sixty days after year-end.

For assessment and collection purposes, property is classified as either “secured” or “unsecured” and is listed accordingly on separate parts of the assessment roll. The “secured roll” is that part of the assessment roll containing State-assessed property and real property having a tax lien that is sufficient, in the opinion of the County Assessor, to secure payment of the taxes. Unsecured property comprises all taxable property not attached to land, such as personal property or business property. Every tax levied by a county that becomes a lien on secured property has priority over all present and future private liens arising pursuant to the State law on the secured property, regardless of the time of the creation of the other liens. A tax levied on unsecured property does not become a lien against the taxed unsecured property, but may become a lien on other property owned by the taxpayer.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Valuation of secured property and establishment of a statutory tax lien occur as of January 1 prior to the tax year of the related tax levy, and the secured and unsecured tax rolls are certified on or before July 31 of the tax year by the County Assessor. The County assesses property values, levies bills, and collects taxes. Secured property tax is due in two installments on November 1 and February 1. It becomes delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property tax is due on July 1 and become delinquent on August 31.

The City does not have the ability to control the levy rate or the amount of property taxes remitted by the County because these are governed by State law.

K. *Purchased Power Balancing Account*

The Purchased Power Balancing Account is used by Alameda Municipal Power to help stabilize rates. Specifically, the balancing account accumulates differences between the actual costs of providing a utility service with the related revenues designated for recovery of such costs. Deferred amounts are refunded to or recovered from customers through authorized rate adjustments, but can be reciprocally the beneficiaries of any temporary over-collection. The effect of using the balancing account is that unanticipated changes in sales levels and purchased power costs do not immediately affect Alameda Municipal Power's rates, because they are included in operating expenses when matched by revenues.

L. *Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources*

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category: 1) deferred charges on refunding debt reported in the statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price; this amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt and 2) deferred outflows related to OPEB and pensions.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the governmental funds, the City has two items which qualify for reporting in this category (under the modified accrual basis of accounting): 1) The item unavailable revenues is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet and represents unavailable revenues from revolving notes receivable, grant reimbursements, and other miscellaneous revenues not yet received. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available and 2) deferred outflows related to leases. At the government-wide statements, Item number 1 above is eliminated and recognized as revenue since "availability" of resources is not a criteria used in the government-wide statements. In addition, the City reports deferred inflows related to pensions, OPEB, leases and deferred inflows related to the Alameda Municipal Power Fund balancing account used to help stabilize rates discussed above.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**M. Fair Value Measurement**

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. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) 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 an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

If the fair value of an asset or liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

N. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

A subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) is a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

At the commencement of a SBITA, the City initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the contract term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for payments made at or before the SBITA commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets. The City recognizes subscription assets with an initial, individual value of \$50,000 or more.

Key estimates and judgments related to SBITAs include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) subscription payments as follows:

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the IT vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the IT vendor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for subscription liabilities.
- The subscription term includes the noncancelable period of the subscription.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscription and will remeasure the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Subscription assets are reported with other capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported on the statement of net position.

O. Reserve Policies

General Fund Balance General Fund balance that is available at the close of any given fiscal year is estimated during the final stages of the budget development process for the following fiscal year. Fund balance is used to achieve and maintain the City's reserve goals, and to balance subsequent budgets only when recommended by the City Manager and approved by the City Council. It is the policy of the City Council to maintain available General Fund reserves of at least 20% of annual expenditures. In addition, the City should strive to reduce its reliance upon prior year's remaining fund balance to finance subsequent year operations.

Sewer Fund Reserves In its Sewer Fund, the City shall strive to maintain a minimum of six months of operating revenues and \$2 million for future capital projects in its reserves, to account for delays in receipt of sewer charges placed on the County tax roll and to ensure sufficient available cash to pay operating and capital expenses.

P. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) 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 dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Q. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The GASB issued Statement No. 94 “*Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements.*” The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. This statement became effective for the City’s Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023, but did not have a material effect on the financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 96 “*Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements.*” This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party’s (a SBITA vendor’s) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The City implemented the provisions of Statement No. 96 in Fiscal Year 2023.

R. Upcoming GASB Pronouncements

The City is analyzing the effects of the following pronouncements and the potential impact on the financial statements for the following GASBs by the effective dates:

The GASB issued Statement No. 99, “Omnibus 2022”. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements of the statement are effective as follows: (1) the requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance; (2) the requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter; and (3) the requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The GASB issued GASB Statement No. 100, “Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62”. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years ending after June 15, 2023. The City has not determined the effect of this Statement.

The GASB issued GASB Statement No. 101, “Compensated Absences”. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

The GASB issued GASB Statement No. 102, “Certain Risk Disclosures”. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks to a government’s vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. This Statement defines a concentration as a lack of diversity to an aspect of a significant inflow of resources or outflow of resources. A constraint is a limitation imposed on a government by an external party or by formal action of the government’s highest level of decision-making authority. Concentrations and constraints may limit a government’s ability to acquire resources or control spending. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter. The City has not yet determined the effect of this Statement.

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The City’s dependence upon property tax receipts, which are received semi-annually, requires it to maintain significant cash reserves to finance operations during the remainder of the year. The City pools cash from all sources and all funds except cash with fiscal agents and the Alameda Municipal Power Fund so that it can be invested at the maximum yield, consistent with safety and liquidity. Individual funds can make expenditures at any time.

Investment income is allocated among funds on the basis of average month end cash and investment balances in these funds. Investments are carried at fair value.

A. Policies

California Law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a fair value of 110% of the City’s cash on deposit, or first trust deed mortgage notes with a fair value of 150% of the deposit, as collateral for these deposits. Under California law, this collateral is held in a separate investment pool by another institution in the City’s name and places the City ahead of general creditors of the institution.

The City and its fiscal agents invest in individual investments and in investment pools. Individual investments are evidenced by specific identifiable securities instruments, or by an electronic entry registering the owner in the records of the institution issuing the security, called the book entry system. In order to increase security, the City employs the Trust Department of a bank as the custodian of certain City managed investments, regardless of form.

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

The City’s investments are carried at fair value, as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The City adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year end, and it includes the effects of these adjustments in income for that fiscal year.

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be liquid assets for purposes of measuring cash flows. Restricted cash and investments are not included for cash flow purposes.

B. Classification

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments are classified in the financial statements as shown below, based on whether or not use is restricted under the terms of City debt instruments or agency agreements. Cash and investments as of June 30, 2023, as presented on the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Fiduciary Net Position are as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 387,051,496
Restricted cash and investments	23,473,714
Investments designated for special purposes	35,505,716
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and investments	8,140,220
Restricted cash and investments	6,950,786
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 461,121,932</u>

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2023 are composed of the following categories:

Cash on hand (petty cash and change funds)	\$ 8,180
Deposits with financial institutions	192,503,504
Investments	268,610,248
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 461,121,932</u>

C. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City’s Investment Policy

The City’s investment policy and the California Government Code allow the City to invest in the following, provided the credit ratings of the issuers are acceptable to the City, and approved percentages and maturities are not exceeded. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code, or the City’s Investment Policy where the City’s Investment Policy is more restrictive, that addresses interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City’s investment policy.

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

The City’s investment policy and the California Government Code allow the City to invest in the following:

<u>Authorized Investment Type</u>	<u>Maximum Maturity^(A)</u>	<u>Minimum Credit Quality</u>	<u>Maximum Percentage of Portfolio</u>	<u>Maximum Investment In One Issuer</u>
Bank/Time Deposits	5 Years	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Notes and Bills	5 Years	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
U.S. Agency and U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities	5 Years	N/A	75%	25%
Mutual Funds and Money Market Funds	5 Years	Highest rating by 2 NRSRO's	20%	10%
Bankers' Acceptances	180 Days	A1/P1 or equivalent	30%	5%
Commercial Paper	270 Days	A1/P1 (A rated issuer)	40% (B)	5%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit (NCD)	5 Years	No rating for amount under FDIC insurance; A1/A for amounts greater than FDIC insurance	30% (Combined with CDARs)	5%
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	N/A	\$75,000,000 per account	N/A
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)/ CalTrust	N/A	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposit / CDARs	3 Years	N/A	30% (Combined with NCDs)	5%
Municipal Obligations	5 Years	A or equivalent (except City's own bonds)	30%	5%
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 Years	A or equivalent	30%	5%
Supranationals	5 Years	AA or equivalent	15% (US Dollar denominated)	10%
Asset backed securities	5 Years	AA or equivalent rated issue	20%	5%

(A) The maximum of any investment shall not exceed five years unless expressly authorized by City Council.

(B) Under a provision sunseting on January 1, 2026, no more than 40% of the portfolio may be invested in Commercial Paper if the City’s investment assets under management are greater than \$100,000,000. After that date, no more than 25% of the portfolio may be invested in Commercial Paper.

D. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and Alameda Municipal Power’s Investment Policy

Alameda Municipal Power’s investment policy and the California Government Code allow Alameda Municipal Power to invest in the following, provided the credit ratings of the issuers are acceptable to Alameda Municipal Power, and approved percentages and maturities are not exceeded. The table below also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code, or Alameda Municipal Power’s Investment Policy where Alameda Municipal Power’s Investment Policy is more restrictive, that addresses interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk.

This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of Alameda Municipal Power, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or Alameda Municipal Power’s investment policy. Alameda Municipal Power’s investment policy and the California Government Code allow Alameda Municipal Power to invest in the investments in the table in the next section:

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
Bank/Time Deposits	5 years	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	N/A	75%	25%
Mutual Funds and Money Market Funds	5 years	Highest rating by two NRSROs	20%	10%
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	A1/P1	30%	5%
Commercial Paper	270 days	A1/P1 (with issuer rated A or equivalent)	40% (under the provision sunseting on 1/1/2026)	5%
Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposit/CDARS	3 years	N/A	30% (combined with NCDs)	5%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit (NCD)	5 years	No rating for amount under FDIC insurance; A-1 / A for amounts greater than FDIC insurance	30% (combined with CDARS)	5%
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	N/A	\$75,000,000 per account	N/A
California Asset Management Program (CAMP) and CalTrust	N/A	N/A	No Limit	N/A
Municipal Obligations	5 years	A or equivalent (except City's own bonds)	30%	5%
Medium Term Corporate Notes	5 years	A or equivalent	30%	5%
Supranationals	5 years	AA or equivalent	15% (US Dollar denominated)	10%
Asset-Backed Securities	5 years	AA or equivalent rated issue (with issuer rated A or equivalent)	20%	5%

E. Public Agencies Post-Employment Trust

On March 22, 2017, the City Council adopted resolution 15253 approving the adoption of an amendment to the Public Agencies Post-Employment Trust administered by Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) to establish a pension trust. The Trust is an irrevocable trust and qualifies as an Internal Revenue Section 115 trust. Investments of funds held in Trust are governed by the Investment Guideline Document for the investment account and by the agreement for administrative services with PARS, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City’s investment policy. This trust will assist the City in mitigating the CalPERS contribution rate volatility. The City elected a discretionary investment approach, which allows the City to maintain oversight of the investment management, control on target yield and the portfolio’s risk tolerance, under the Balanced Index PLUS investment option. This pension trust is a secondary trust to the City’s CalPERS Pension Plan; therefore, the assets are reported in the City’s Pension Stabilization Internal Service Fund. The assets in the Trust will eventually be used to fund pension plan obligations.

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

F. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

The City and the Successor Agency to the Community Improvement Commission must maintain required amounts of cash and investments with trustees or fiscal agents under the terms of certain debt issues. These funds are unexpended bond proceeds or are pledged as reserves to be used if the City or the Successor Agency to the Community Improvement Commission fails to meet its obligations under these debt issues. The California Government Code requires these funds to be invested in accordance with City ordinance, bond indentures or State statute. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by fiscal agents. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality	Maximum in Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	Top Four Rating Categories	No Limit Per Account	No limit Per Account
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Notes and Bills	No Limit	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
U.S. Agency and U.S. Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit	No Limit
State Obligations	No Limit	Not Lower Than Their Bond Rating	No Limit	No Limit
Commercial Paper	180 - 270 Days	A-1+	20% - No Limit	10% of outstanding issues (A rated issuer US organized and with operations in US with a total assets in excess of \$500 mil) - No limit
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	No Limit	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
Time Certificates	No Limit	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
Corporate Notes and Bonds	No Limit	Not Lower Than Their Bond Rating	No Limit	No Limit
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	No Limit	AA - Not Lower Than Their Bond Rating	No Limit	No Limit
Shares of Beneficial Interest	No Limit	Top Rating Category	No Limit	No Limit
Money Market Mutual Funds	No Limit	Aam - Highest Rating Category	20%	No Limit
Bankers' Acceptances	365 days	A-1+	30%	30%
Municipal Bonds	No Limit	AAA	No Limit	No Limit
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Upon Demand	N/A	\$75,000,000 per account	\$75,000,000 per account
Investment Agreements	No Limit	AA-	No Limit	No Limit
California State Warrants, Treasury Notes or Bonds	3 Years	Top Two Highest Short-Term or Long-Term Rating Categories	No Limit	No Limit

Alameda Municipal Power Fund (AMP) must maintain required amounts of cash and investments with trustees or fiscal agents under the terms of certain debt issues. These funds are unexpended bond proceeds or are pledged as reserves to be used if Alameda Municipal Power fails to meet its obligations under these debt issues. The California Government Code requires these funds to be invested in accordance with the City's ordinance, bond indentures or State statute. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by fiscal agents. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements:

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	N/A	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
State Obligations	N/A	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
U.S. Agency Securities ^(A)	N/A	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
Commercial Paper	N/A	A1/P1/A	25%	5%
Certificates of Deposit	5 years	A1/A	30%	5%
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	A1/P1	30%	5%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	A	20%	No Limit
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	N/A	No Limit	LAIF Limit
Investment Agreements ^(B)	N/A	AA	No Limit	No Limit

^(A) Securities issued by agencies of the federal government such as the Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB), the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC).

^(B) Investment agreements, including guaranteed investment contracts, repurchase agreements, forward purchase agreements and reserve fund put agreements

G. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in economic markets that will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to the changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities, so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or realizing maturity evenly over time as necessary in order to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. Information on the sensitivity of the fair values of the City’s investments (including investments held by bond trustees) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City’s investments by maturity at June 30, 2023:

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

Investment Type	12 Months or less	One to Five Years	Total
U.S. Agency and Government-Sponsored			
Enterprise Securities			
Non-callable	\$ 2,602,856	\$ 14,400,180	\$ 17,003,036
Callable	245,583		245,583
Medium-Term Corporate Notes:			
Non-callable	2,202,744	12,939,227	15,141,971
Callable	1,327,246	16,065,676	17,392,922
Asset Backed Securities	35,882	13,307,364	13,343,246
Supranationals		4,440,426	4,440,426
U.S. Treasury Notes	4,015,617	36,266,173	40,281,790
U.S. Treasury Bonds		543,492	543,492
Money Market Mutual Funds	29,291,547		29,291,547
California Local Agency Investment Fund	113,681,267		113,681,267
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	239,155	2,229,608	2,468,763
Time Certificates of Deposit	2,213,224	3,669,578	5,882,802
Municipal Bonds	3,364,960	5,528,443	8,893,403
Total Investments	<u>\$ 159,220,081</u>	<u>\$ 109,390,167</u>	268,610,248
Cash deposits with banks and on hand			192,511,684
Total Cash and Investments			<u>\$ 461,121,932</u>

The City and Alameda Municipal Power are participants in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The City and Alameda Municipal Power report their investments in LAIF at the fair value amounts provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. At June 30, 2023, the fair value approximated cost of the investments of the City and Alameda Municipal Power. The balance, available for withdrawal on demand, is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Each regular LAIF account is permitted to have up to 15 transactions per month, with a minimum transaction amount of \$5,000, a maximum transaction amount of \$75 million and at least 24 hours advance notice for withdrawals of \$10 million or more. Bond proceeds accounts are subject to a one-time deposit with no cap and are set up with a monthly draw down schedule. Included in LAIF’s investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. At June 30, 2023, these investments had an average maturity of 260 days.

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

H. 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 when an investment matures. This is measured by the assignment of a credit rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the actual rating as of June 30, 2023, for each City’s investment type as provided by Standard and Poor’s:

Investment Type	AAA/AAAm	AA+ to AA-	A+ to A	BBB+ to BBB- (A)	Total
U.S. Agency and Government-Sponsored					
Enterprise Securities					
Non-callable	\$ 249,195	\$ 15,983,260	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 16,232,455
Callable		245,583			245,583
Medium Term Corporate Notes:					
Non-callable		2,411,398	12,030,125	37,884	14,479,407
Callable		3,689,902	12,526,279	678,881	16,895,062
Supranationals	1,324,366	1,418,357	1,697,703		4,440,426
Asset Backed Securities	13,343,246				13,343,246
Money Market Mutual Funds	29,291,547				29,291,547
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		451,107	769,162		1,220,269
Municipal Bonds	729,722	5,315,494	2,216,141		8,261,357
Totals	\$ 44,938,076	\$ 29,515,101	\$ 29,239,410	\$ 716,765	104,409,352
<i>Not rated:</i>					
U.S. Government-Sponsored					
Enterprise Agencies					
Non-callable					770,581 (A)
California Local Agency					
Investment Fund					113,681,267
Medium Term Corporate Notes:					
Non-callable					662,564 (A)
Callable					497,860 (A)
Municipal Bonds					632,046 (A)
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit					1,248,494
Time Certificates of Deposit					5,882,802
<i>Exempt:</i>					
US Treasury Notes					40,281,790
US Treasury Bonds					543,492
Total Investments					\$ 268,610,248

^(A) Investments are rated A1, A2, A3, Aa2 and Aaa by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc., which is in compliance with the City’s and/or with the Alameda Municipal Power’s Investment Policy minimum credit rating requirements.

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)***I. Custodial Credit Risk***

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As previously described, the City's deposits are collateralized in accordance with California Government Code. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments.

As of June 30, 2023, Alameda Municipal Power's deposits with Hilltop Securities were insured up to \$250,000 by FDIC. Hilltop Securities also had Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) coverage which provided an additional \$500,000 coverage. Furthermore, Hilltop Securities had private insurance in excess of SIPC coverage with a \$1.9M per-client limit. As of June 30, 2023, Alameda Municipal Power's investments balance with Hilltop Securities was \$31,787,166.

J. Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 – Investments whose values are based on quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Investments whose values are based on inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 – Investments whose values are based on unobservable inputs for an asset and may require a degree of professional judgment.

The asset's level within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The determination of what constitutes observable requires judgment by the City's management. City management considers observable data to be that market data, which is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable, and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by multiple independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market. The categorization of an investment within the hierarchy is based upon the relative observability of the inputs to its fair value measurement and does not necessarily correspond to City management's perceived risk of that investment.

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

Deposits and withdrawals in governmental investment pools, such as LAIF are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the City’s proportionate share in these types of investments is an uncategorized input not defined as a Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 input.

The following is a description of the valuation methods and assumptions used by the City to estimate the fair value of its investments. There have been no changes in the methods and assumptions used at June 30, 2023. The methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. City management believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants. The use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

When available, quoted prices are used to determine fair value. When quoted prices in active markets are available, investments are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

For investments classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, the City’s custodians generally use a multi-dimensional relational model. Inputs to their pricing models are based on observable market inputs in active markets. The inputs to the pricing models are typically benchmark yields, reported trades, broker- dealer quotes, issuer spreads and benchmark securities, among others.

As of June 30, 2023, the City has the following recurring fair value measurements:

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

	Fair Value Measurements on a Recurring Basis Using		
	Balance at June 30, 2023	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)
Investments by Fair Value:			
U.S. Agency and Government-Sponsored			
Enterprise Securities			
Non-callable	\$ 17,003,036	\$ —	\$ 17,003,036
Callable	245,583		245,583
Medium-Term Corporate Notes			
Non-callable	15,141,971		15,141,971
Callable	17,392,922		17,392,922
Asset Backed Securities	13,343,246		13,343,246
Supranationals	4,440,426		4,440,426
U.S. Treasury Notes	40,281,790	40,281,790	
U.S. Treasury Bonds	543,492	543,492	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2,468,763		2,468,763
Time Certificates of Deposit	5,882,802		5,882,802
Municipal Bonds	8,893,403		8,893,403
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	<u>125,637,434</u>	<u>\$ 40,825,282</u>	<u>\$ 84,812,152</u>
Investments Not Measured at Fair Value or Subject to Fair Value Hierarchy:			
Local Agency Investment Fund	113,681,267		
Money Market Mutual Funds	29,291,547		
Total Investments Not Measured at Fair Value	<u>142,972,814</u>		
Total Investments	<u>\$ 268,610,248</u>		

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

K. Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The City’s investments include corporate notes and U.S. agency securities that have an embedded call feature. At June 30, 2023, those investments consisted of:

<u>Issuer</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Callable Date</u>	<u>Reported Amount</u>
Abbott Labs	9/15/2025	6/15/2025	\$ 244,253
Amazon Com Inc.	12/5/2024	9/5/2024	196,162
Amazon Com Inc.	12/3/2025	9/3/2025	150,344
Amazon Com Inc.	5/12/2026	4/12/2026	710,234
American Express Co	7/30/2024	6/30/2024	217,505
Apple Inc.	9/11/2026	7/11/2026	276,447
Apple Inc.	2/9/2024	12/9/2023	246,510
Bank Amer Corp Mtn	6/19/2026	6/19/2025	458,010
Bank Amer Corp Mtn	4/23/2027	4/23/2026	379,228
Bank Amer Corp Mtn	12/6/2025	12/6/2024	327,184
Bank New York Mtn	4/25/2025	3/25/2025	528,864
Berkshire Hathaway	3/15/2027	2/15/2027	547,034
Cintas Corp	5/1/2025	4/1/2025	96,770
Citigroup Inc.	5/1/2025	4/1/2025	66,982
Citigroup Inc.	1/25/2026	1/25/2025	42,273
Citigroup Inc Sr Nt	10/30/2024	9/30/2024	181,733
Duke Energy Florida	1/15/2027	10/15/2026	473,680
Exxon Mobil	3/1/2026	12/1/2025	334,537
Federal Agric Mtg Corp	3/13/2026	3/13/2024	497,860
Federal Farm Credit Bank	11/2/2023	11/2/2021	245,583
Florida Power LT Co	12/1/2025	6/1/2025	252,292
Florida Power LT Co	6/1/2024	12/1/2023	195,914
Florida Power LT Co	5/15/2028	3/15/2028	392,484
Goldman Sachs Group	1/24/2025	1/24/2024	170,389
Home Depot Inc.	4/15/2025	3/15/2025	33,569
Home Depot Inc.	9/15/2025	8/15/2025	49,028
Intel Corp	7/29/2025	4/29/2025	218,815
Jpmorgan Chase Co	6/23/2025	6/23/2024	242,051
Jpmorgan Chase Co	9/16/2024	9/16/2023	168,016
Jpmorgan Chase Co	2/16/2025	2/16/2024	86,868
Jpmorgan Chase Co	6/1/2025	6/1/2024	641,682
Jpmorgan Chase Co	4/22/2026	4/22/2025	157,332
Jpmorgan Chase Co	4/26/2026	4/26/2025	218,648

(Continued)

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

Issuer	Maturity Date	Callable Date	Reported Amount
Linde Inc.	12/5/2025	11/5/2025	327,469
Lockheed Martin Corp	10/15/2025	9/15/2025	74,845
Mastercard	3/9/2028	2/9/2028	313,506
Midamerican Energy Co	9/15/2023	6/15/2023	248,963
Morgan Stanley Mtn	1/28/2027	1/28/2026	99,167
Morgan Stanley Mtn	2/18/2026	2/18/2025	251,220
Morgan Stanley Mtn	4/28/2026	3/28/2025	516,291
National Rural Mtn	3/13/2026	2/16/2026	54,152
Nestle Hldgs Inc.	9/14/2024	9/14/2023	312,266
Northern Tr Corp Sr	5/10/2027	4/10/2027	500,952
Pepsico Inc.	7/17/2025	4/17/2025	170,174
Pepsico Inc.	2/13/2026	1/13/2026	159,518
Pnc Financial	10/28/2025	10/28/2024	148,755
Pnc Financial	1/26/2027	1/26/2026	24,433
Public Storage	2/15/2026	1/15/2026	224,003
Realty Income Corp	8/15/2027	5/15/2027	332,409
Roche Holdings Inc.	3/10/2025	2/10/2025	560,512
San Diego Gas Elec Co	5/15/2026	2/15/2026	233,353
Schlumberger Invt Sa	12/1/2023	9/1/2023	247,985
Schlumberger Invt Sa	12/1/2023	9/1/2023	247,985
Schwab Charles Corp	3/18/2024	2/18/2024	139,889
Schwab Charles Corp	5/13/2026	4/13/2026	415,927
Southern CA Gas	6/15/2025	3/15/2025	239,450
Southern CA Gas	6/15/2025	3/15/2025	95,780
State Street Corp	1/26/2026	1/26/2025	34,480
State Street Corp	2/6/2026	2/6/2025	84,324
State Street Corp	3/30/2026	3/30/2025	190,728
State Street Corp	11/4/2026	11/4/2025	65,357
Target Corp	1/15/2027	12/15/2026	265,472
The Bank Of New Mtn	4/24/2025	3/24/2025	103,069
Truist Financial Mtn	7/28/2026	7/28/2025	139,362
Truist Financial Mtn	10/28/2026	10/28/2025	153,639
Truist Financial Mtn	8/5/2025	7/3/2025	353,406
Unitedhealth	5/15/2026	4/15/2026	569,715
Us Bank Na Mtn	1/21/2025	12/20/2024	580,068
Walmart Inc.	9/17/2026	8/17/2026	111,604

Note 3 – Interfund Transactions

A. Current Balances

Current interfund balances arise in the normal course of business and are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year. The purpose of these balances is to eliminate negative cash balances at year end in various funds. At June 30, 2023, the amounts of current interfund balances were as follows:

<u>Due from Other Funds</u>	<u>Due To Other Funds</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	HOME Program Special Revenue Fund	\$ 9,622
General Fund	Capital Improvement Projects Fund	787,996
General Fund	Alameda Municipal Power Enterprise Fund	365,218
Total		<u>\$ 1,162,836</u>

B. Long-Term Advances

Loan from Fleet Maintenance and Replacement Fund to General Fund

In July 2014, the City Council authorized a long-term loan from the Equipment Replacement Internal Service Fund to the Fire Station 3/Emergency Operations Center Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$809,000 for the construction of the new Fire Station. In October 2018, the amount of the loan was reduced to \$408,626 and the remaining \$307,305 of the loan was transferred to the General Fund. With the fund reorganization activity in fiscal year 2022, the loan receivable was transferred to the Fleet Maintenance and Replacement Internal Service Fund. The loan bears a 3% simple interest rate and will be due in full in 20 years. The advance is secured by a promissory note where the City’s General Fund is pledged as security for the repayment of the loan. The outstanding loan balance at June 30, 2023 was \$187,606.

Loan from General Fund to Development Impact Fee Capital Projects Fund

In June 2019, the City Council authorized a loan of \$1,120,891 from the General Fund to the Development Impact Fee Fund. The advance bears no interest. The advance is secured by a promissory note where available funds from the Development Impact Fee Fund are pledged as security for the repayment of the loan. The loan is repayable in annual payments of \$112,089 through June 30, 2029. The outstanding balance of the loan at June 30, 2023 was \$672,535.

Loan from General Fund to Athletic Recreation Special Revenue Fund

In fiscal year 2014, the Recreation Fund made a loan of \$350,000 to the Golf Fund. The principal balance of the loan does not bear interest and is repayable when funds are available. With the fund reorganization activity in fiscal year 2022, the loan receivable was transferred to the General Fund and the Athletic Recreation Fund. The outstanding balance of the loan at June 30, 2023 was \$350,000.

Note 3 – Interfund Transactions (Continued)

C. Transfers Between City Funds

With Council approval, resources may be transferred from one City fund to another. Transfers between City funds during Fiscal Year 2022-23 were as follows:

<u>Fund Receiving Transfers</u>	<u>Fund Making Transfer</u>	<u>Amount Transferred</u>
General Fund	Capital Improvement Projects Fund	\$ 1,468,643 ^A
	Grants Special Revenue Fund	7,480,313 ^G
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	213,000 ^{A, B}
	Alameda Municipal Power Enterprise Fund	4,292,639 ^C
Grants Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	336,244 ^{B, D, F}
Capital Improvement Projects Fund	General Fund	1,616,958 ^D
	Base Reuse Special Revenue Fund	818,684 ^D
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	13,892,637 ^D
	Grants Special Revenue Fund	5,310,300 ^{B, F}
	Internal Service Funds	250,000 ^B
Non-Major Governmental Funds	General Fund	3,400,940 ^B
	Base Reuse Special Revenue Fund	15,620,721 ^{D, E}
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	1,970,892 ^{B, D, E, F}
	Capital Improvement Projects Fund	28,702 ^G
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	5,520,896 ^B
	Capital Improvement Projects Fund	91,575 ^B
Total		<u>\$ 62,313,144</u>

The reasons for these transfers are set forth below:

- (A) To return unspent project funding
- (B) To fund recreation, deferred maintenance, general liability, pension and OPEB costs
- (C) Transfer from Alameda Municipal Power to the General Fund per Charter
- (D) To fund CIPs based on appropriated revenue allocations
- (E) To fund debt service
- (F) To fund housing projects
- (G) Grant proceeds used for fire services

D. Internal Balances

Internal balances are presented in the entity-wide financial statements only. They represent the net interfund receivables and payables remaining after the elimination of all such balances within governmental and business-type activities.

Note 4 – Loans Receivable

A. Housing Rehabilitation and Affordable Housing Loans Receivable

The City and former Community Improvement Commission (CIC) have engaged in programs designed to encourage construction or improvement in low-to-moderate income housing or other projects. Under these programs, grants or loans are provided under favorable terms to homeowners or developers who agree to expend these funds in accordance with the City's and former CIC's terms. Some of these loans may be forgiven at the completion of the loan term if all stipulated conditions are met. Other loans and notes are expected to be repaid in full.

The City's remaining outstanding balance of the loans receivable from these programs at June 30, 2023 was \$10,617,415, which has been offset with unavailable revenue. Included in the outstanding balance are receivables totaling \$1,734,749 from the Alameda Housing Authority.

B. Five Keys Loan Receivable

In April 2022, the City executed a promissory note with Five Keys Schools and Programs to fund both hard and soft construction costs for the purpose of building an interim supportive housing development for unhoused individuals. The promissory note was for a sum of \$2.0 million and did not bear interest. The note was to expire 45 days after Five Keys receives Homekey Round 2 grant funds from the State of California Department of Housing and Community Development, which was expected in early Fiscal year 2022-23. Five Keys repaid the note in its entirety in July 2022.

Note 5 – Capital Assets

A. Capital Asset Additions and Retirements

City capital asset activities for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2022, as restated (A)	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2023
Governmental activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 5,995,318	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 5,995,318
Construction in progress	20,756,707	35,757,682		(11,204,949)	45,309,440
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>26,752,025</u>	<u>35,757,682</u>		<u>(11,204,949)</u>	<u>51,304,758</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	291,004,189				291,004,189
Machinery and equipment	40,018,479	1,393,075	(339,872)		41,071,682
Right-to-use subscription assets	2,790,556	480,933			3,271,489
Infrastructure:					
Streets	196,582,110			7,808,600	204,390,710
Street Lights	7,239,844			288,279	7,528,123
Landscape	21,323,234				21,323,234
Storm drains	23,675,740			2,629,043	26,304,783
Potable water systems	1,353,939				1,353,939
Parks	38,616,546			479,027	39,095,573
Marina facilities	25,011,156				25,011,156
Golf improvements	4,205,963				4,205,963
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>651,821,756</u>	<u>1,874,008</u>	<u>(339,872)</u>	<u>11,204,949</u>	<u>664,560,841</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(132,169,073)	(3,970,742)			(136,139,815)
Machinery and equipment	(30,467,267)	(1,819,435)	339,872		(31,946,830)
Right-to-use subscription assets		(763,191)			(763,191)
Infrastructure:					
Streets	(101,725,362)	(5,472,133)			(107,197,495)
Street Lights	(3,379,196)	(230,069)			(3,609,265)
Landscape	(19,029,687)	(133,516)			(19,163,203)
Storm drains	(12,443,387)	(455,543)			(12,898,930)
Potable water systems	(1,239,994)	(7,851)			(1,247,845)
Parks	(7,034,195)	(1,439,994)			(8,474,189)
Marina facilities	(21,571,336)	(83,136)			(21,654,472)
Golf improvements	(4,004,580)	(56,097)			(4,060,677)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(333,064,077)</u>	<u>(14,431,707)</u>	<u>339,872</u>		<u>(347,155,912)</u>
Net capital assets being depreciated	318,757,679	(12,557,699)		11,204,949	317,404,929
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 345,509,704</u>	<u>\$ 23,199,983</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 368,709,687</u>

(A) Restated for the implementation of GASB 96, as discussed in Note 8 D.

Note 5 – Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance at June 30, 2022, as restated (A)	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2023
<i>Business-type activities</i>					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and Rights	\$ 220,143	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 220,143
Construction in progress	3,728,601	3,254,292		(667,027)	6,315,866
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>3,948,744</u>	<u>3,254,292</u>		<u>(667,027)</u>	<u>6,536,009</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Utility Plant	90,433,471			384,502	90,817,973
Service Center Building	8,168,069				8,168,069
Right-to-use subscription assets	33,703				33,703
Intangible right-to-use building	3,142,914				3,142,914
Machinery and equipment	10,349,295				10,349,295
Transportation equipment	4,016,542			282,525	4,299,067
Computer equipment	4,694,928				4,694,928
Furniture and fixtures	2,790,093	422,044	(363,347)		2,848,790
Sewer lines	143,051,424	4,328,409			147,379,833
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>266,680,439</u>	<u>4,750,453</u>	<u>(363,347)</u>	<u>667,027</u>	<u>271,734,572</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Utility Plant	(66,693,022)	(2,322,863)			(69,015,885)
Service Center Building	(4,961,630)	(180,959)			(5,142,589)
Right-to-use subscription assets		(8,605)			(8,605)
Intangible right-to-use building	(319,618)	(319,618)			(639,236)
Machinery and equipment	(9,536,177)	(112,100)			(9,648,277)
Transportation equipment	(3,024,958)	(199,151)			(3,224,109)
Computer equipment	(4,295,012)	(62,174)			(4,357,186)
Furniture and fixtures	(2,243,769)	(189,981)	363,347		(2,070,403)
Sewer lines	(39,568,039)	(2,412,007)			(41,980,046)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(130,642,225)</u>	<u>(5,807,458)</u>	<u>363,347</u>		<u>(136,086,336)</u>
Net capital assets being depreciated	<u>136,038,214</u>	<u>(1,057,005)</u>		<u>667,027</u>	<u>135,648,236</u>
Business-type activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 139,986,958</u>	<u>\$ 2,197,287</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 142,184,245</u>

(A) Restated for the implementation of GASB 96, as discussed in Note 8 D.

B. Capital Asset Contributions

Some capital assets may be acquired using Federal and State grant funds, or they may be contributed by developers or other governments. These contributions are accounted for as revenues at the time the capital assets are contributed.

Note 5 – Capital Assets (Continued)

C. Depreciation Allocation

Depreciation expense is charged to functions and programs based upon usage of the related assets. The amounts allocated to each function or program are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 181,515
Police	124,516
Fire	524,064
Public works	7,730,563
Recreation and parks	1,671,889
Library	442,309
Community development	1,672,700
Planning, building and transportation	29,275
Internal Service Funds	2,054,876
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 14,431,707</u>

Business-Type Activities:

Sewer Services	\$ 2,582,683
Alameda Municipal Power	3,224,775
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 5,807,458</u>

Note 6 – Long-Term Debt

The City generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets, which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the term of the related debt. Bond discounts and issuance costs of long-term debt issues are amortized during the life of the related debt.

Note 6 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

A. City Long-Term Debt

The City's long-term debt activities for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	CUSIP Number	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2023	Current Portion
Governmental Activities Debt:						
Loans and Leases From Direct Borrowing						
Lease Financings Payable	not applicable	\$ 1,866,758	\$ 3,067,898	\$ (484,673)	\$ 4,449,983	\$ 729,365
HUD Section 108 Loan Refinance, 2019 Series A	not applicable	3,572,000		(562,000)	3,010,000	588,000
i-Bank Loan	not applicable	2,285,135		(152,930)	2,132,205	156,428
Alameda County EMS Liability	not applicable	1,306,211		(234,996)	1,071,215	242,045
Total Loans and Leases from Direct Borrowing		9,030,104	3,067,898	(1,434,599)	10,663,403	1,715,838
Certificates of Participation						
2013 Financing Project	010762	5,015,000		(585,000)	4,430,000	610,000
Plus: Unamortized bond premium		199,193		(25,519)	173,674	
Total Certificates of Participation		5,214,193		(610,519)	4,603,674	610,000
2003 ARRA Demand Revenue Bonds	010808	8,100,000		(600,000)	7,500,000	600,000
2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	010752	6,030,000		(415,000)	5,615,000	430,000
Plus: Unamortized bond premium		42,902		(5,467)	37,435	
Subtotal		14,172,902		(1,020,467)	13,152,435	1,030,000
Total Governmental Activities Debt		28,417,199	3,067,898	(3,065,585)	28,419,512	3,355,838
Business-Type Activities Debt:						
Loans From Direct Borrowing						
State Revolving Fund Loan, 2004	not applicable	99,680		(99,680)		
Total Loans from Direct Borrowing		99,680		(99,680)		
Sewer Revenue Bonds, 2012 Series A	010782	11,835,000		(415,000)	11,420,000	430,000
Plus: Unamortized bond premium		73,004		(3,596)	69,408	
Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A	010808	8,700,000			8,700,000	
Taxable Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B	010808	9,860,000		(1,600,000)	8,260,000	1,705,000
Subtotal		30,468,004		(2,018,596)	28,449,408	2,135,000
Total Business-Type Activities Debt		30,567,684		(2,118,276)	28,449,408	2,135,000
Total Debt		\$ 58,984,883	\$ 3,067,898	\$ (5,183,861)	\$ 56,868,920	\$ 5,490,838

Note 6 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

B. Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements are shown below for all long-term debt:

For the Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities			
	Loans and Leases from Direct Borrowing		Certificates of Participation and Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 1,715,838	\$ 245,459	\$ 1,640,000	\$ 677,944
2025	1,789,460	204,956	1,680,000	614,919
2026	1,874,978	162,121	1,715,000	549,950
2027	1,929,418	116,924	1,755,000	483,019
2028	1,236,921	74,549	1,800,000	414,297
2029-2033	1,720,067	148,918	7,540,000	1,034,631
2034-2035	396,721	9,124	1,415,000	46,750
Subtotal	10,663,403	<u>\$ 962,051</u>	17,545,000	<u>\$ 3,821,510</u>
Plus unamortized bond premium			211,109	
Total	<u>\$ 10,663,403</u>		<u>\$ 17,756,109</u>	

For the Year Ending June 30,	Business-Type Activities	
	Bonds	
	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 2,135,000	\$ 1,233,016
2025	2,255,000	1,109,067
2026	2,385,000	975,173
2027	2,525,000	831,271
2028	2,675,000	693,976
2029-2033	9,850,000	1,762,706
2034-2038	3,020,000	801,381
2039-2043	3,535,000	293,159
Subtotal	28,380,000	<u>\$ 7,699,749</u>
Plus unamortized bond premium	69,408	
Total	<u>\$ 28,449,408</u>	

Note 6 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)**C. Description of the City's Long-Term Debt Issues**

The balance of the City's debt is in various forms as follows:

Governmental Activities Debt

Certificates of Participation – Some of the City's obligations are in the form of long-term leases between the City and the Alameda Public Financing Authority. Under these arrangements, the City enters into a legal agreement with the Authority to lease a specified City property to the Authority for an up-front, lump-sum lease payment. The City uses the lease proceeds to fund major capital improvements. The City furthermore continues to make use of the leased facility, and in return for that, agrees to pay the Authority regular lease payments. The Authority, in turn, sells shares of the City's lease payments to investors. The shares are called Certificates of Participation, or COPs. The City's lease payments are made to the certificate holders through the Trustee over the term of the agreement. The cost of the assets securing these leases and the balance of the debt evidenced by these Certificates of Participation have been included in the City's financial statements, as these leases are in essence financing arrangements with ownership of the financed assets reverting to the City at the conclusion of the lease term.

2013 Financing Project Certificates of Participation – On September 17, 2013, the City of Alameda Financing Authority authorized the issuance of the Certificates of Participation (2013 Refinancing Project) in the amount of \$9,610,000 to repay the City of Alameda 2002 Certificates of Participation and to finance the costs of construction of a new City Emergency Operations Center and associated expenses. The 2013 Certificates are collateralized by the leased Alameda City Hall over the term of the lease; the City may substitute alternative sites/facilities as collateral at its option over the same time period. The 2013 Certificates bear interest from 3% to 4%, which is payable semi-annually in May and November. Principal payments are due annually and commenced on May 1, 2014.

2003 Alameda Reuse and Redevelopment Authority (ARRA) Variable Rate Demand Lease Revenue Bonds – On December 1, 2003, the Alameda Public Financing Authority issued Variable Rate Revenue Bonds in the original principal amount of \$13,440,000 at a variable rate of interest determined on a weekly basis. The proceeds from the bonds were used to refund the 1999 ARRA Revenue Bonds, which were issued to finance the costs of certain improvements at Alameda Point (assigned to the Base Reuse Special Revenue Fund), and to finance professional services for land use planning and other activities required for the redevelopment process at Alameda Point. Repayment of these bonds is from lease revenues paid to ARRA from certain land, buildings, fixtures and equipment. Interest is payable on the first business day of each month, and principal is due December 1.

The pledge of sublease revenues ends upon repayment of the \$7,500,000 in remaining principal on the Bonds, which is scheduled to occur in 2034. As disclosed in the bond indenture documents, pledged future sublease revenues are expected to provide coverage over debt service of 1.5 during the life of the Bonds. For Fiscal Year 2022-23, sublease revenues amounted to \$14,827,982, which represented coverage of 1,848% over the \$802,404 in principal and interest debt service.

Note 6 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)**General Obligation Bonds**

2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds – On September 17, 2013, the voters and City Council approved the repayment of General Obligation Refunding Bonds originally issued in 2003. The Refunding Bonds were issued on November 1, 2013 in the principal amount of \$9,010,000 to refund, on a current basis, the City of Alameda General Obligation Bonds, Series 2003, and pay for costs of issuance of the Bonds. The 2003 Bonds were issued to finance the construction and renovation of various public libraries. The bonds bear interest between 3% and 3.4%. The repayment of the bonds is secured by all non-restricted revenue of the City. Principal payments are due annually on August 1. Interest payments are due semi-annually on February 1st and August 1st through August 1, 2033.

Leases and Loans Payable

Lease Financings Payable – At June 30, 2023, the City held the following leases payable. Under the lease agreements, ownership of the capital assets reverts to the City at the end of the lease terms. Since the leases are in essence financing arrangements, the costs of the capital assets and the amounts of the lease terms have been included in the City's financial statements.

2011 Fire Apparatus Lease Financing Payable – On October 19, 2011, the City entered into a lease agreement in the amount of \$1,750,000 with Oshkosh Capital to acquire two fire apparatus vehicles. The City agreed to pay the lease starting on October 19, 2012, with annual payments of \$147,127, which includes an interest rate of 3.05%, for fifteen years. Balance of the lease as of June 30, 2023, was \$546,215.

2012 Fire Truck Lease Financing Payable – On September 26, 2012, the City entered into a lease agreement in the amount of \$1,965,726 with Oshkosh Capital to acquire two fire apparatus vehicles. The City agreed to pay the lease starting on September 26, 2013, with annual payments of \$162,546, which includes an interest rate of 2.82%, for fifteen years. Balance of the lease as of June 30, 2023, was \$748,219.

2014 Fire Apparatus Lease Financing Payable – On July 1, 2014, the City entered into a lease agreement in the amount of \$673,799 with Oshkosh Capital to acquire one fire apparatus vehicle. The City agreed to pay the lease starting on August 5, 2015, with annual payments of \$66,926, which includes an interest rate of 2.81% for ten years. Balance of the lease as of June 30, 2023 was \$249,903.

2022 Fire Truck Lease Financing Payable - On May 6, 2022, the City entered into a lease agreement in the amount of \$1,865,551 with JPMorgan Chase Bank to acquire a fire truck. The City agreed to pay the lease starting on July 30, 2022, with initial payment of \$173,000, then annual payments of \$213,378, which includes an interest rate of 2.469%, for ten years. Balance of the lease as of June 30, 2023, was \$1,703,299.

2022 Fire Boat Lease Financing Payable - On September 8, 2022, the City entered into a lease agreement in the amount of \$1,202,347 with JPMorgan Chase Bank to acquire a fire boat. The City agreed to pay the lease starting on September 15, 2023, with annual payments of \$262,913, which includes an interest rate of 3.05%, for five years.

Note 6 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The leased equipment had book values at June 30, 2023 as follows:

	2011 Fire Apparatus	2012 Fire Trucks	2014 Fire Apparatus	2022 Fire Truck ^(A)	2022 Fire Boat ^(A)
Equipment	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 1,750,791	\$ 673,799	\$ 1,865,551	\$ 1,202,347
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,370,833)	(878,052)	(600,804)		
Book Value	<u>\$ 379,167</u>	<u>\$ 872,739</u>	<u>\$ 72,995</u>	<u>\$ 1,865,551</u>	<u>\$ 1,202,347</u>

(A) Both the 2022 Fire Truck and 2022 Fire Boat are accounted for under prepaid assets as of June 30, 2023. The vehicles are currently under fabrication.

HUD Section 108 Loan Refinance Series 2019-A – The City issued HUD Section Loan Refinancing Bonds of \$4,906,000 on January 24, 2019 to refinance the outstanding portion of the City’s HUD Section 108 Loan, maturing on 08/01/2026, and 08/01/2027 and also to pay the costs of issuance of the Refinancing Loan. Principal payments are payable annually on August 1, and semi-annual interest payments are payable on February 1st and August 1st of each fiscal year. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2023 is \$3,010,000.

IBank Loan – On June 1, 2015, the City entered into an agreement to borrow \$3,000,000 from the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank. Loan proceeds were received in Fiscal Year 2015-16 and will be used to finance construction of a new fire station. Principal and interest payments are due semi-annually on February 1st and August 1st through 2034. The loan bears interest of 2.287%. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2023 is \$2,132,205.

Alameda County EMS Liability – From 2005 to 2010, the County of Alameda provided Emergency Medical Services, First Responder Advanced Life Support, and Ambulance Transport Services to the City of Alameda. During this time, the City incurred an obligation of \$3,621,887 to the County. On November 1, 2011, the County of Alameda and the City of Alameda entered into an agreement to repay this obligation using First Responder Advanced Life Support funding until the debt is fully repaid. As of June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance is \$1,071,215.

D. Business-Type Activities Debt

Loan Payable

State Revolving Fund Loan 2004 – The City entered into a contract on August 12, 2004, to borrow funds from the State Water Resources Control Board. The funds are being used for a Sewer Replacement Project to correct infiltration and inflow. The maximum loan amount was \$1,840,292 and bears interest at 2.6% per year for a term of twenty years. The balance was paid in full as of June 30, 2023.

Note 6 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)**Revenue Bonds**

Sewer Revenue Bonds 2012 Series A – On October 3, 2012, the City of Alameda Financing Authority issued Sewer Revenue Bonds 2012 Series A, in the original principal amount of \$14,715,000, to repay the 1995 Sewer System Refinancing and Improvement Certificates of Participation and to finance improvements to the City’s municipal sewer system. The Bonds bear interest between 2% and 4%, which are payable semi-annually in February and August. Principal payments of the Bonds commenced on August 1, 2013.

The pledge of sublease revenues ends upon repayment of the \$11,420,000 in remaining principal on the Bonds, which is scheduled to occur in 2042. As disclosed in the bond indenture documents, pledged future revenues are expected to provide coverage over debt service of 1.25 during the life of the Bonds. For Fiscal Year 2023, net revenues amounted to \$9,567,297, which represented coverage of 12.53% over the \$763,769 in principal and interest debt service.

Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A/B (AMP Refinancing) – As described in an indenture agreement dated August 1, 2010, Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A/B were issued through Alameda Public Financing Authority on behalf of AMP to provide funds, together with certain other available monies, to 1) prepay the obligations of AMP for the Electric System Revenue Certificates of Participation Series 2000A, 2) prepay the obligations of AMP for the Taxable Electric System Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2000AT, 3) fund a deposit to the Common Reserve Account and 4) prepay the costs of issuance of the 2010 Bonds. Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A bear interest at 4.375 percent to 5.25 percent, payable January 1 and July 1 of each year. The Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B bear interest at 1.829 percent to 6.517 percent, payable January 1 and July 1 of each year.

Principal on the Series 2010B Bonds is payable beginning July 1, 2011 and each succeeding July 1 until final maturity in 2027. Principal on the Series 2010A Bonds will be payable beginning July 1, 2027 and each succeeding July 1 until final maturity in 2030. The 2010 Bonds are subject to optional and mandatory sinking fund redemption prior to maturity. The 2010 Bonds are special obligations payable solely from electric revenues, other amounts held in the bond funds and accounts established pursuant to the indenture, and amounts on deposit in the Common Reserve Account. The initial book-entry principal obligation for the Series 2010A and Series 2010B was \$8,700,000 and \$22,985,000, respectively.

AMP does not have unused lines of credit for the year ended June 30, 2023.

AMP’s outstanding revenue bonds (Series 2010A) and Taxable Revenue Bonds (Series 2010B) are secured solely by a pledge of net revenues of AMP. Both revenue bonds contain a rate covenant that AMP will at all times fix, prescribe and collect rates, fees and charges for the services and facilities of AMP during each fiscal year that will be at least sufficient to yield:

Adjusted Annual Revenues for such fiscal year at least equal to the sum of the following for such fiscal year:

- a. Operating and Maintenance Cost
- b. Adjusted Annual Debt Service

Note 6 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

- c. All other payments required to meet any other obligations of AMP which are charges, liens and encumbrances upon or payable from the Electric System Revenue Fund, including all amounts owed to any issuer of a Qualified Reserve Fund Credit Instrument then in effect and deposited in the Common Reserve Account under the terms of such Qualified Reserve Fund Credit Instrument and all amounts owing under subordinate debt, and Adjusted Annual Net Revenues for such fiscal year equal to at least 110% of Adjusted Annual Debt Service for such fiscal year.

If any event of default shall occur, then, and in each and every such case during the continuance of such event of default, the trustee may, and shall at the written direction of the owners of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of the bonds at the time outstanding, upon notice in writing to Alameda Municipal Power, declare the principal of all of the bonds then outstanding, and the interest accrued thereon, to be due and payable immediately, and upon any such declaration the same shall become and shall be immediately due and payable, anything in the indenture or in the bonds contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Note 7 – Special Assessment Debt Without City’s Commitment

Special assessment districts in various parts of the City have issued debt to finance infrastructure improvements and facilities within their boundaries. The City is the collecting and paying agent for the debt issued by the districts, but has no direct or contingent liability or moral obligation for the payment of this debt. Therefore, this debt is not included in general long-term debt of the City. The outstanding balance of each of these issues as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Description	Maturity Date	June 30, 2023
Alameda Landing Community Facilities District No. 13-1	9/1/2046	\$ 15,210,000
Alameda Landing Community Facilities District No. 13-1 (2021 Special Tax Subordinate Bonds)	9/1/2051	21,735,000
Alameda Marina Community Facilities District No. 22-1 (2023 Special Tax Bonds)	9/1/2053	17,500,000

Note 8 – Net Position and Fund Balances

Net Position is measured on the full accrual basis, while Fund Balance is measured on the modified accrual basis.

A. Net Position

Net Position is the excess of all the City’s assets and deferred outflows over all its liabilities and deferred inflows, regardless of fund. Net Position is divided into three captions. These captions apply only to Net Position, which is determined at proprietary fund and the Government-wide level and are described below.

Note 8 – Net Position and Fund Balances (Continued)

Net Investment in Capital Assets describes the portion of Net Position which is represented by the current net book value of the City's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.

Restricted describes the portion of Net Position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the City cannot unilaterally alter. These principally include developer fees received for use on capital projects, debt service requirements, and funds restricted for low and moderate housing purposes.

Unrestricted describes the portion of Net Position which is not restricted to use.

B. Fund Balances

Governmental fund balances represent the net current assets of each fund. Net current assets generally represent a fund's cash and receivables, less its liabilities.

The City's fund balances are classified in accordance with spending constraints imposed on the use of resources. For programs with multiple funding sources, the City prioritizes and expends funds in the following order: Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. Each category in the following hierarchy is ranked according to the degree of spending constraint:

Nonspendables represents balances set aside to indicate items that do not represent available, spendable resources, even though they are a component of assets. Fund balances required to be maintained intact, such as permanent funds, and assets not expected to be converted to cash, such as prepaids, notes receivable, and land held for redevelopment, are included. However, if proceeds realized from the sale or collection of nonspendable assets are restricted, committed or assigned, then Nonspendable amounts are required to be presented as a component of the applicable category.

Restricted fund balances have external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, or enabling legislation which requires the resources to be used only for a specific purpose. Encumbrances and nonspendable amounts subject to restrictions are included along with spendable resources.

Committed fund balances have constraints imposed by formal action (through a resolution) of the City Council, which may be altered only by formal action of the City Council. Encumbrances and nonspendable amounts subject to council commitments are included along with spendable resources.

Assigned fund balances are amounts constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the City Manager or its designee as authorized by an adopted City Council resolution and may be changed at the discretion of the City Council or its designee. This category includes encumbrances; Nonspendables, when it is the City's intent to use proceeds or collections for a specific purpose, and residual fund balances, if any, of Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds which have not been restricted or committed through a council resolution. The City Council has designated the City Manager or his designee to determine the amount of assigned fund balances.

Unassigned fund balance represents residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned. This includes the residual general fund balance and residual fund deficits, if any, of other governmental funds.

Note 8 – Net Position and Fund Balances (Continued)

Detailed classifications of the City’s Fund Balances, as of June 30, 2023, are below:

Classifications	General Fund	Base Reuse Special Revenue	Grants Special Projects	Capital Improvement Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:						
Prepays and deposits	\$ 3,071,368	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,071,368
Advances	1,022,535					1,022,535
Total Nonspendable	<u>4,093,903</u>					<u>4,093,903</u>
Restricted for:						
Commercial revitalization					3,012,798	3,012,798
Storm drainage system					2,929,202	2,929,202
Development activities		46,190,947			17,948,071	64,139,018
Streets and roads					11,898,904	11,898,904
Affordable housing					2,533,772	2,533,772
Public safety			1,084,708		56,216	1,140,924
Waste reduction					4,605,818	4,605,818
Assessment district					15,659,856	15,659,856
Tidelands					2,592,341	2,592,341
Transportation					2,977,532	2,977,532
Debt service					1,759,066	1,759,066
Total Restricted		<u>46,190,947</u>	<u>1,084,708</u>		<u>65,973,576</u>	<u>113,249,231</u>
Committed to:						
Capital projects					1,915,208	1,915,208
Development activities					1,105,719	1,105,719
Community development					65,079	65,079
Culture and recreation					1,775,798	1,775,798
Library operations					6,240,030	6,240,030
Parking meter/garage					1,718,297	1,718,297
Total Committed					<u>12,820,131</u>	<u>12,820,131</u>
Assigned:						
General government	3,474,308					3,474,308
Streets and sidewalks	2,169,666					2,169,666
Recreation and parks	979,675					979,675
Economic uncertainty	10,096,847					10,096,847
Projected use of fund balance in subsequent years	29,835,033					29,835,033
Long-term obligations	2,065,692					2,065,692
Total Assigned	<u>48,621,221</u>					<u>48,621,221</u>
Unassigned:						
Reserve policy	24,387,388					24,387,388
Residual fund balance in excess of policy or fund balance deficits	35,429,026			(1,526,673)		33,902,353
Total Unassigned	<u>59,816,414</u>			<u>(1,526,673)</u>		<u>58,289,741</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 112,531,538</u>	<u>\$ 46,190,947</u>	<u>\$ 1,084,708</u>	<u>\$ (1,526,673)</u>	<u>\$ 78,793,707</u>	<u>\$237,074,227</u>

Note 8 – Net Position and Fund Balances (Continued)**C. Fund Deficits**

The Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund had deficit net position in the amount of \$34,496,206 at June 30, 2023. Future revenues and repayment of long-term debt are expected to offset this deficit.

As of June 30, 2023, the Capital Improvement Projects Fund has deficit net position of \$1,526,673. The majority of the deficit in net position is due to \$1,225,063 in unavailable revenue related to grant reimbursement revenues earned but not yet received within sixty day after year end. This deficit will be eliminated once payment is received. A small portion of the deficit is due to overspent Capital Improvement Projects. Future General Fund or Special Revenue Fund allocations are expected to offset this deficit.

D. Restatement of Net Position

The City implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA), during the year ended June 30, 2023. As a result, the City determined that the beginning balances of subscription assets and subscription liabilities were \$2,824,259 as of July 1, 2022, restated and increased the respective balances in that amount, and the net effect on beginning net position was zero. See the SBITA disclosure in Note 14.

Note 9 – Pension Plans**A. General Information About the CalPERS Pension Plans**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) Plans and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Plan Descriptions – All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's separate Safety (police and fire) and Miscellaneous (all other) Plans, agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by CalPERS, which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website (www.CalPERS.ca.gov).

Note 9 – Pension Plans (Continued)

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non- duty disability benefits after 10 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 each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees’ Retirement Law.

The Plans’ provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2023 are summarized below:

	Miscellaneous	
	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or After January 1, 2013
Hire Date		
Benefit Formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age (range)	50 - 67+	52 - 67+
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary	1.426% - 2.418%	1.000% - 2.500%
Required employee contribution rates	8.868 %	8.250 %
Required employer contribution rates	8.350 %	10.220 %
Required UAL contribution	\$7,663,626	
	Safety	
	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or After January 1, 2013
Hire Date		
Benefit Formula	3% @ 50	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age (range)	50 - 55+	50 - 57+
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary	3.000 %	2.000% - 2.700%
Required employee contribution rates	15.000 %	11.500 %
Required employer contribution rates	14.080 %	20.080 %
Required UAL contribution	\$13,120,554	

Beginning in Fiscal Year 2018, CalPERS collects employer contributions for the Plans as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion as noted in the rates above and as a dollar amount for contributions toward the unfunded liability (UAL). The dollar amounts are billed on an annual basis. The City’s required contributions for the unfunded liability in the miscellaneous and safety plans for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$7,663,626 and \$13,120,554, respectively, which were made under the lump sum payment option. In addition, the City made an additional contribution of \$2,109,672 toward the Safety Plan during the year ended June 30, 2023.

Note 9 – Pension Plans (Continued)

Contributions – Section 20814(C) of the California Public Employees’ Retirement law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1st following notice of a change in rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30th by CalPERS. 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 City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rates of employees. The employees pay a percentage of their salaries toward the City’s required contribution. Employees within the miscellaneous plan pay 1.868% of the employer’s contribution and employees within the safety plan pay 6.000% of the employer’s contribution, which are reflected in the rates above. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Total employer required contribution amounts during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were \$11,077,903 for the miscellaneous plan and \$17,710,730 for the safety plan. In addition, the City made an additional contribution of \$2.110 million toward the Safety Plan’s UAL.

Employees Covered – The following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan as of the most recent actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021 and measurement date of June 30, 2022:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	608	312
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	358	76
Active employees	318	176
Total	1,284	564

Net Pension Liability – The City’s net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan’s fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of each Plan is measured as of June 30, 2022, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the total pension liability is shown below.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Note 9 – Pension Plans (Continued)

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Safety</u>
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Actuarial Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	6.90 %	6.90 %
Inflation	2.30 %	2.30 %
Payroll Growth	2.80 %	2.80 %
Projected Salary Increase	(1)	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	6.90% (2)	6.90% (2)
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS' Membership data for all funds (3)	Derived using CalPERS' Membership data for all funds (3)
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 lesser of contract COLA or 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.30% thereafter

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
- (3) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 2001 to 2019. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from November 2021 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 2001 to 2019, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website (www.CalPERS.ca.gov).

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for each Plan was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate for each Plan assumed that contributions from all plan members in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF) will be made at the current member contributions rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, each Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members for all plans in PERF. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for each Plan.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, staff took into account both short-term and long term market return expectations. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the next 20 years using a building-block approach. The expected rate of return was then adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses. of 10 basis points.

Note 9 – Pension Plans (Continued)

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return ^(A,B)
Global Equity - Cap-weighted	30%	4.54 %
Global Equity - Non-Cap-weighted	12%	3.84 %
Private Equity	13%	7.28 %
Treasury	5%	0.27 %
Mortgage-backed Securities	5%	0.50 %
Investment Grade Corporates	10%	1.56 %
High Yield	5%	2.27 %
Emerging Market Debt	5%	2.48 %
Private Debt	5%	3.57 %
Real Assets	15%	3.21 %
Leverage	-5%	(0.59)%
Total	100%	

^(A) An expected price inflation of 2.3% used for this period.

^(B) Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability – The Changes in the Net Pension Liability for each Plan measured as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Changes of Assumptions – Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.

Note 9 – Pension Plans (Continued)

Miscellaneous Plan:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2021 Measurement Date	\$ 323,438,359	\$ 272,970,126	\$ 50,468,233
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	5,911,433		5,911,433
Interest on the total pension liability	22,327,270		22,327,270
Differences between actual and expected experience	(1,803,255)		(1,803,255)
Changes of assumptions	8,306,535		8,306,535
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement			
Contributions - employer		10,067,574	(10,067,574)
Contributions - employees		3,118,750	(3,118,750)
Net investment income		(20,664,693)	20,664,693
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(18,627,456)	(18,627,456)	
Administrative expense		(170,044)	170,044
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)			
Net changes	16,114,527	(26,275,869)	42,390,396
Balance at June 30, 2022 Measurement Date	\$ 339,552,886	\$ 246,694,257	\$ 92,858,629

Safety Plan:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2021 Measurement Date	\$ 508,288,320	\$ 362,974,091	\$ 145,314,229
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	7,969,523		7,969,523
Interest on the total pension liability	35,808,161		35,808,161
Differences between actual and expected experience	4,870,267		4,870,267
Changes of assumptions	17,030,303		17,030,303
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement			
Contributions - employer		22,312,745	(22,312,745)
Contributions - employees		3,776,451	(3,776,451)
Net investment income		(27,454,946)	27,454,946
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(30,429,605)	(30,429,605)	
Administrative expense		(226,111)	226,111
Other Miscellaneous Income/ (Expense)			
Net changes	35,248,649	(32,021,466)	67,270,115
Balance at June 30, 2022 Measurement Date	\$ 543,536,969	\$ 330,952,625	\$ 212,584,344
Total of Miscellaneous and Safety Plans	\$ 883,089,855	\$ 577,646,882	\$ 305,442,973

Note 9 – Pension Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net pension liability of each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, 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:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Safety</u>
1% Decrease	5.90%	5.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$134,642,603	\$284,518,839
Current Discount Rate	6.90%	6.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$92,858,629	\$212,584,344
1% Increase	7.90%	7.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$58,098,274	\$153,590,507

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about each pension plans’ fiduciary net position is available in the separate issued CalPERS financial reports.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pension – For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$10,674,011 and \$26,139,231 for the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans, respectively, and when combined with the pension expense of the 1079 and 1082 Plans discussed in Note 9B below, the City recognized total pension expense of \$35,798,146 during the year ended June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	
	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 11,077,903	
Changes in assumptions	4,845,479	
Differences between expected and actual experience	195,927	\$ (1,051,899)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	11,990,955	
Total	<u>\$ 28,110,264</u>	<u>\$ (1,051,899)</u>
	<u>Safety</u>	
	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 19,820,402	
Changes in assumptions	12,975,469	
Differences between expected and actual experience	5,808,761	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	16,564,231	
Total	<u>\$ 55,168,863</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

Note 9 – Pension Plans (Continued)

	Total - Both Plans	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 30,898,305	
Changes in assumptions	17,820,948	
Differences between expected and actual experience	6,004,688	\$ (1,051,899)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	28,555,186	
Total	\$ 83,279,127	\$ (1,051,899)

The amounts of \$11,077,903 and \$19,820,402 for the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans, respectively, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Annual Amortization		
	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total
2024	\$ 4,705,831	\$ 9,248,126	\$ 13,953,957
2025	2,701,936	8,183,806	10,885,742
2026	713,864	6,406,907	7,120,771
2027	7,858,831	11,509,622	19,368,453
Total	\$ 15,980,462	\$ 35,348,461	\$ 51,328,923

Subsequent Events – On July 12, 2021, CalPERS reported a preliminary 21.3% net return on investments for fiscal year 2020-21. Based on the thresholds specified in CalPERS Funding Risk Mitigation policy, the excess return of 14.3% prescribes a reduction in investment volatility that corresponds to a reduction in the discount rate used for funding purposes of 0.20%, from 7.00% to 6.80%. Since CalPERS was in the final stages of the four-year Asset Liability Management (ALM) cycle, the CalPERS Board elected to defer any changes to the asset allocation until the ALM process concluded, and the Board could make its final decision on the asset allocation in November 2021.

On November 17, 2021, the board adopted a new strategic asset allocation. The new asset allocation along with the new capital market assumptions, economic assumptions and administrative expense assumption support a discount rate of 6.90% (net of investment expense but without a reduction for administrative expense) for financial reporting purposes. This includes a reduction in the price inflation assumption from 2.50% to 2.30% as recommended in the November 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. This study also recommended modifications to retirement rates, termination rates, mortality rates and rates of salary increases that were adopted by the CalPERS Board. These new assumptions are reflected in the GASB 68 accounting valuation reports for the June 30, 2022 measurement date.

Note 9 – Pension Plans (Continued)**B. Police and Fire Pension Plans**

The City sponsors and administers two single employer defined benefit retirement plans for certain police and fire department retirees. Police and fire employees who entered service before 1953 participate in Plan 1079, a closed plan consisting of 5 participants, all of whom are retired employees or beneficiaries. Employees with twenty-five or more years of service receive monthly pension benefits equal to one-half the monthly salary paid to current City employees of the rank held by the retiree one year prior to the date of retirement. Employees retired after ten, but before twenty-five years of service receive monthly pension benefits in the proportion that the number of service years bears to twenty-five. Qualified surviving spouses receive the retirees' monthly pension benefits for life. Upon remarriage, the qualified surviving spouse receives one-half of the retiree's monthly pension benefits. Employees who became disabled from service related causes receive monthly pension benefits equal to one half the monthly salary paid to current City employees of the rank held by the disabled employee on the date of their disability, reduced by any workers' compensation benefits received.

Police and fire employees who entered service on or before January 1, 1953 and did not transfer to CalPERS participate in Plan 1082, a closed plan which consists of one retired employee. June 30, 2023, the monthly pension benefit was \$2,847, adjusted annually by a maximum of 2% per year cost-of-living adjustment. Upon the death of a retiree, the qualified spouse receives one-half of the retiree's monthly pension benefit for life or until remarriage.

Total Pension Liability – The City recognizes its total pension liability, rather than a net pension liability for each Plan. In order for the City to recognize a net pension liability, assets must be accumulated in a trust that meets all of the following criteria:

- Contributions from the employer and any nonemployer contributing entities, and earnings thereon, must be irrevocable.
- Plan assets must be dedicated to providing pensions to Plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.
- Plan assets must be legally protected from the creditors of the employer, nonemployer contributing entities, the Plan administrator, and Plan members.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets all of the above criteria. Accordingly, the City's total pension liability for each Plan is not reduced by any assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria and the City must report its total pension liability for each Plan.

The City's total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 (the measurement date). Changes in the City's total pension liability were as follows:

Note 9 – Pension Plans (Continued)

1079 Plan:

Total pension liability - June 30, 2022	\$ 3,652,375
Changes for the year	
Interest	128,678
Difference between expected and actual experience	(945,366)
Change of assumptions	(160,644)
Benefit payments	(441,921)
Net increase (decrease) in total pension liability	<u>(1,419,253)</u>
Total pension liability - June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 2,233,122</u>

1082 Plan:

Total pension liability - June 30, 2022	\$ 708,891
Changes for the year	
Interest	25,949
Difference between expected and actual experience	(37,798)
Change of assumptions	(25,915)
Benefit payments	(33,825)
Net increase (decrease) in total pension liability	<u>(71,589)</u>
Total pension liability - June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 637,302</u>

Total of 1079 & 1082 Plans	<u>\$ 2,870,424</u>
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Actuarial Assumptions – Actuarial assumptions used to determine the total pension liability for each Plan in the June 30, 2023 valuation applied to all periods included in the measurement, are as follows:

Actuarial cost method	N/A; all participants have retired
Inflation	2.30%
Discount Rate	3.86%
Cost of Living Increase	2.30%
Mortality	According to the pre-retirement mortality rates under the CalPERS pension plan updated to reflect the most recent experience study with mortality improvements using Mortality Improvement Scale MP 2014 with 15 year convergence to 2023

Discount Rate – A discount rate of 3.75% was applied in the measurement of the total pension liability. This discount rate is the average, rounded to 5 basis points, of the range of three 20 year municipal bond rate indices: S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index, Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO index, Fidelity GO AA 20 Year Bond Index.

Change of Assumptions – For the measurement date of June 30, 2023, the discount rate increased from 3.75% to 3.86% and the inflation rate decreased from 2.75% to 2.30% for both Plans.

Note 9 – Pension Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total Pension Liability Calculated Using the Discount Rate – The following presents the total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.86% as well as what the total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate at June 30, 2023:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total pension liability:			
1079 Plan	\$ 2,324,044	\$ 2,233,122	\$ 2,149,041
1082 Plan	716,695	637,302	570,925
Total both plans	<u>\$ 3,040,739</u>	<u>\$ 2,870,424</u>	<u>\$ 2,719,966</u>

Pension Expense – For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense for Plan 1079 and Plan 1082 of (\$977,332) and (\$37,764), respectively.

C. Other Retirement Systems

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (OBRA) mandates that public sector employees who are not members of their employer’s existing retirement system as of January 1, 1992, be covered by either Social Security or an alternative plan. Effective January 1, 1995, the City contracted with the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS), to maintain a defined contribution plan. This Plan covers part-time, seasonal and temporary employees as well as all employees not covered by another retirement system. All eligible employees, covered by the Plan, are fully vested. Employer liabilities are limited to the amount of current contributions. The City is responsible for determining the provisions of the Plan, directing distributions, and establishing investment policy for the Plan assets.

Under PARS, employees contribute 6% and the City contributes 1.5% of the employee’s salary each pay period. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, total contributions of \$328,926 were made based on a total amount of covered compensation of \$4,385,680.

One of the City’s part-time employees elected to be covered under Social Security, which requires this employee and the City to each contribute 6.2% of the employee’s pay. Total contributions to Social Security during the year ended June 30, 2023, amounted to \$3,908, of which the City paid 50%.

D. Deferred Compensation Plans

City employees may defer a portion of their compensation under three separate, optional City sponsored Deferred Compensation Plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Under these Plans, participants are not taxed on the deferred portion of their compensation until distributed to them; distributions may be made only at termination, retirement, death or in an emergency as defined by the Plans.

The Plans are part of public agency agent multiple-employer defined contribution plans that are administered by Mission Square Retirement (formerly ICMA RC), California Public Employees Retirement System and Nationwide Retirement Solutions, Inc. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by City resolution.

Note 9 – Pension Plans (Continued)

The City has no liability for any losses incurred by the Plans and does not participate in any gains, but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. The City has contracts with each company to manage and invest the assets of the Plans. The administrators pool the assets of each Plan with those of other participants and do not make separate investments for the City. The assets in each Plan are the sole property of the participants or their beneficiaries. Since the assets held under each Plan are not the City's property and are not subject to claims by general creditors of the City, they have been excluded from these financial statements. The Plans require investments to be stated at fair value and it requires all gains and losses on Plan investments to accrue directly to participant accounts.

Employer contributions to the Plans are based on an employee's bargaining unit. Employees classified as part of the following bargaining unit(s) receive 1% of City's contribution if the employee contributes at least 0.5% of the employee's base salary:

- Police Officers Non-Sworn (PANS)

Employees classified as part of the following bargaining unit(s) receive one dollar for every \$0.50 that the employee contributes, up to an employee contribution of one half of one percent (0.5%) of the employee's base wage:

- Alameda Municipal Power Unrepresented Management (AMPU)
- Executive Management Employees (EXME)
- Electric Utility Professionals of Alameda (EUPA)

Employees classified as part of the following bargaining unit(s) receive one dollar of the City's contribution for every one dollar that the employee contributes, up to an employee contribution of one percent (1.0%) of the employee's base wage:

- Management and Confidential Employees Association (MCEA)
- International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 1245 (IBEW)

The employee must also meet the following criteria:

1. The employee has at least one year of full-time service with the City. The one year of service must be current service, any separation from service with the City will restart the one year requirement.
2. The employee must be enrolled in one of the City's three Deferred Compensation Plans.

In addition to the employees in the groups listed above, the Council Appointees, the City Manager and City Attorney, receive contributions to their Deferred Compensation Plan accounts based on the contract between the City and the individual filling the Council Appointee positions.

Employer contributions to the three Plans for the year ended June 30, 2023 totaled \$163,170.

Note 10 – Post-Employment Health Care Benefits**A. General Information about the City's Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plans**

Plan Description – The City provides medical and dental benefits to retirees through CalPERS as specified below under the City of Alameda Miscellaneous and Pre-1/1/2019 Safety OPEB Plan and the City of Alameda Post-1/1/2019 Safety OPEB Plan, agent multiple-employer defined benefit health care plans. The City is responsible for establishing and amending the funding policy of the Plans. The Plans do not issue financial statements. Separately issued financial statements of the benefit Plans are available from CALPERS at P.O. Box 942709, Sacramento California 94229-2709.

Prior to July 1, 2018, the City had one OPEB Plan, but active Safety employees as of January 1, 2019 transferred to the new Post-1/1/2019 Safety OPEB Plan.

The City established an irrevocable trust for each Plan with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) to fund its retiree health benefits. On March 1, 2014, the City adopted the Public Agencies Post-Employment Benefits Trust (PARS) to prefund other post-employment benefits (OPEB). The Trust is an irrevocable trust and qualifies as an Internal Revenue Section 115 trust. Investments of funds held in Trust are governed by the Investment Guideline Document for the investment account and by the agreement for administrative services with PARS, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The City elected a discretionary investment approach, which allows the City to maintain oversight of the investment management, control on target yield and the portfolio's risk tolerance, under the Moderate Index PLUS and Balanced Index PLUS investment options. Contributions to the trusts are made annually according to the City's OPEB funding policy.

The City is the Plan administrator, while PARS administers the investment trusts. The City's OPEB Plans do not issue separate financial statements. PARS issues a separate annual financial report and copies of the report may be obtained by writing to PARS at 4350 Von Karman Ave., Suite 100, Newport Beach, CA 92660.

Eligibility Requirements and Benefits Provided – The following is a summary of Plan eligibility requirements and benefits by employee group as of June 30, 2023:

Eligibility requires retiring from the City under CalPERS typically on or after age 50 (52 for PEPRAs employees) with at least 5 years of CalPERS service or disability retirement.

The City's contribution for medical coverage for Miscellaneous employees is the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEHMCA) minimum required contribution (MRC) - \$151 per month in 2023.

The City's contribution for Safety employees varies depending on bargaining group, date of retirement and date of hire as follows:

Employees Retiring Prior to January 1, 2011

The City pays the full premium cost for the retiree and any covered spouse. If Alameda Police Officers Association (APOA) employee was hired prior to July 1, 1995, the employee was required to have at least 15 years of City service. If APOA, Alameda Police Management Association (APMA), International Association of Firefighters Local 689 (IAFF), or Alameda Fire Chiefs Association (AFCA) employee was hired on or after July 1, 1995, the employee was required to have at least 20 years of City service. Employees that do not meet the service requirement at the time of retirement receive the PEMHCA MRC.

Note 10 – Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

Employees Retiring On or After January 1, 2011

If the employee was hired on or prior to June 7, 2011, the City pays up to the higher of the Kaiser or Blue Shield Bay Area two-party rate. Employees with less than 5 years of City service receive the PEMHCA MRC. If the employee was hired after June 7, 2011, the City pays up to the higher of the Kaiser or Blue Shield rate for single coverage if the employee has at least 10 years of City service. Employees with less than 10 years of City service at the time of retirement receive the PEMHCA MRC. Surviving spouses are eligible to continue coverage after the death of the retiree and receive a similar contribution.

Dental Benefits - Full dental benefits are provided to Safety employees including spouse coverage.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – Membership in the Plans consisted of the following at the actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2022:

Miscellaneous and Pre-1/1/2019 Safety Plan Membership – As described in the table in Note 10A, Plan membership varies based on different employee bargaining groups. As of the June 30, 2022 valuation date, membership in the OPEB Plan consisted of the following:

Active employees	336
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	372
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	200
Total	<u>908</u>

Post-1/1/2019 Safety Plan Membership – As of the June 30, 2022 valuation date, membership in the Post-2018 Safety OPEB Plan consisted of the following:

Active employees	180
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	43
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	5
Total	<u>228</u>

B. Net OPEB Liability

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The total OPEB liability for each Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, rolled forward to June 30, 2023 using standard update procedures.

Note 10 – Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

The Miscellaneous and Pre-1/1/2019 Safety Plan valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

	<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>	
Valuation Date		June 30, 2022
Measurement Date		June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost, level percent of pay	
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	4.69% in 2022 and 5.55% in 2023	
Inflation		2.30 %
Payroll Growth	2.80%, plus merit increases	
Investment Rate of Return		6.00 %
Mortality Rate	CalPERS 2014 experience study for the CalPERS pension plan projected fully generational Scale MP-2014 modified to converge to ultimate rates in 2022	
Healthcare Trend Rates	6.5% in 2021, 6.0% in 2022 and will decline to 4.5% in 2025 and later years	
Dental Trend Rate	0.0% in Fiscal Year 2022-23, followed by 3.0% in subsequent fiscal years	

The Post-1/1/2019 Safety Plan valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

	<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>	
Valuation Date		June 30, 2022
Measurement Date		June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost, level percent of pay	
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	4.89% in 2022 and 6.5% in 2023	
Inflation		2.30 %
Payroll Growth	2.80%, plus merit increases	
Investment Rate of Return		6.50 %
Mortality Rate	CalPERS 2014 experience study for the CalPERS pension plan projected fully generational Scale MP-2014 modified to converge to ultimate rates in 2022	
Healthcare Trend Rates	6.5% in 2021, 6.0% in 2022 and will decline to 4.5% in 2025 and later years	
Dental Trend Rate	0.0% in Fiscal Year 2022-23, followed by 3.0% in subsequent fiscal years	

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

Note 10 – Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

Miscellaneous and Pre-1/1/2019 Safety Plan

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
<i>Moderate Plus</i>		
Equity	48.25 %	5.14 %
Fixed Income	45.0 %	2.36 %
Real Estate	1.75 %	3.79 %
Cash	5.0 %	0.77 %
Total	100.0 %	

Post-1/1/2019 Safety Plan

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
<i>Balanced Plus</i>		
Equity	58.0 %	5.14 %
Fixed Income	35.0 %	2.36 %
Real Estate	2.0 %	3.79 %
Cash	5.0 %	0.77 %
Total	100.0 %	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.55% for the Miscellaneous and Pre-1/1/2019 Safety Plan and 6.5% for the Post-1/1/2019 Safety Plan, based on a blended rate of asset expected rates of return using the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions – The assumptions for both Plans changed from the measurement date June 30, 2022 to the measurement date June 30, 2023 as follows:

- The discount rate was updated to reflect the results of the crossover test –
 - Miscellaneous and Pre-1/1/2019 Safety Plan increased from 4.69% to 5.55%.
 - Post-1/1/2019 Safety Plan increased from 4.89% to 6.50%.
- Medical / prescription drug: from (i) actual premium increase from Fiscal Year 2021-22 to Fiscal Year 2022-23 followed by 6.0% decreasing by 0.50% annually to 4.50% ultimate rate by 2025 to (ii) Getzen Model of Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model 2022 that reflects actual premium increases from 2022 to 2023 followed by 6.50% non-Medicare / 5.40% Medicare decreasing gradually to 3.73% ultimate rate by 2075.

Note 10 – Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

- Payroll growth rate increased from 2.50% to 2.80%.
- Dental changed from 3.0% for all years to 0.0% from 2022 to 2023, followed by 3.0% for all subsequent years.
- The percentage of active Safety employees hired on / prior to 6/7/2011 assumed to elect spousal coverage at retirement has been reduced from 80% to 65% based on the spousal coverage election for existing retirees eligible for the same employer subsidy in the June 30, 2022 data. This change caused a decrease in the liability.

C. Changes in Net OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability for the Miscellaneous and Pre-1/1/2019 Safety Plan follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) (A) - (B)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 65,102,215	\$ 4,623,710	\$ 60,478,505
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:			
Service Cost	921,694		921,694
Interest on the total OPEB liability	3,003,276		3,003,276
Changes of benefit terms			
Changes of assumptions	(7,804,184)		(7,804,184)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(8,295,789)		(8,295,789)
Contributions from the employer		4,022,438	(4,022,438)
Net investment income		310,212	(310,212)
Administrative expenses		(18,071)	18,071
Benefit payments	(4,022,438)	(4,022,438)	
Net changes	<u>(16,197,441)</u>	<u>292,141</u>	<u>(16,489,582)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2023 (Measurement Date)	<u>\$ 48,904,774</u>	<u>\$ 4,915,851</u>	<u>\$ 43,988,923</u>

Note 10 – Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

The changes in the net OPEB liability for the Post-1/1/2019 Safety Plan is as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net OPEB Liability/ (Asset) (A) - (B)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 40,663,542	\$ 14,323,075	\$ 26,340,467
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:			
Service Cost	2,319,666		2,319,666
Interest on the total OPEB liability	2,073,029		2,073,029
Contributions from the employee		566,505	(566,505)
Changes of assumptions	(6,564,351)		(6,564,351)
Differences between expected and actual experience	499,228		499,228
Contributions from the employer		1,444,193	(1,444,193)
Net investment income		1,229,909	(1,229,909)
Administrative expenses		(57,498)	57,498
Benefit payments	(1,194,193)	(1,194,193)	
Net changes	(2,866,621)	1,988,916	(4,855,537)
Balance at June 30, 2023 (Measurement Date)	\$ 37,796,921	\$ 16,311,991	\$ 21,484,930
Total for Both Plans	\$ 86,701,695	\$ 21,227,842	\$ 65,473,853

Fiscal Year 2023 contributions for each Plan were comprised of the following:

	Miscellaneous and Pre-1/1/2019 Safety Plan	Post-1/1/2019 Safety Plan
Premium Payments	\$ 3,066,813	\$ 1,081,657
Prefunding Contributions		250,000
Implicit Subsidies	955,625	112,536
Total Contributions	\$ 4,022,438	\$ 1,444,193

Note 10 – Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

D. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City’s net OPEB 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 discount rate:

Miscellaneous and Pre-1/1/2019 Safety Plan:

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)		
Discount Rate -1% (4.55%)	Current Discount Rate (5.55%)	Discount Rate +1% (6.55%)
\$ 49,352,532	\$ 43,988,923	\$ 39,513,336

Post-1/1/2019 Safety Plan:

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)		
Discount Rate -1% (5.50%)	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)	Discount Rate +1% (7.50%)
\$ 26,782,379	\$ 21,484,930	\$ 17,134,583

The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Miscellaneous and Pre-1/1/2019 Safety Plan:

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)		
1% Decrease (5.50% HMO/5.50% PPO decreasing to 4.40% HMO/4.40% PPO)	Current Rate (6.50% HMO/6.50% PPO decreasing to 5.40% HMO/5.40% PPO)	1% Increase (7.50% HMO/7.50% PPO decreasing to 6.40% HMO/6.40% PPO)
\$ 39,069,264	\$ 43,988,923	\$ 49,845,721

Post-1/1/2019 Safety Plan:

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)		
1% Decrease (5.00% HMO/5.00% PPO decreasing to 3.50% HMO/3.50% PPO)	Current Rate (6.50% HMO/6.50% PPO decreasing to 5.40% HMO/5.40% PPO)	1% Increase (7.00% HMO/7.00% PPO decreasing to 5.50% HMO/5.50% PPO)
\$ 16,305,531	\$ 21,484,930	\$ 27,968,463

Note 10 – Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

E. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense for the Miscellaneous and Pre-1/1/2019 Safety Plan of \$2,155,844 and recognized OPEB expense for the Post-1/1/2019 Safety Plan of \$1,606,419. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Miscellaneous and Pre-1/1/2019 Safety Plan:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actuarial experiences on liability	\$ 2,100,376	\$ (8,577,386)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	285,315	
Changes of assumptions	1,618,703	(14,823,399)
Total	<u>\$ 4,004,394</u>	<u>\$ (23,400,785)</u>

Post-1/1/2019 Safety Plan:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actuarial experiences on liability.	\$ 460,827	\$ (10,435,846)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	750,701	
Changes of assumptions	6,011,207	(17,705,885)
Total	<u>\$ 7,222,735</u>	<u>\$ (28,141,731)</u>
Total - Both Plans	<u>\$ 11,227,129</u>	<u>\$ (51,542,516)</u>

Note 10 – Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (Continued)

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

Miscellaneous and Pre-1/1/2019 Safety Plan:

Year Ended June 30	Annual Amortization
2024	\$ (5,871,741)
2025	(5,888,638)
2026	(7,628,332)
2027	(7,680)
Total	<u>\$ (19,396,391)</u>

Post-1/1/2019 Safety Plan:

Year Ended June 30	Annual Amortization
2024	\$ (1,873,384)
2025	(1,930,828)
2026	(1,536,464)
2027	(2,114,663)
2028	(2,051,510)
Thereafter	(11,412,147)
Total	<u>\$ (20,918,996)</u>

Note 11 – Risk Management

The City manages risk by participating in the public entity risk pools described below and by retaining certain risks.

Public entity risk pools are formally organized, and separate entities established under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California. As separate legal entities, those entities exercise full powers and authorities within the scope of the related Joint Powers Agreements, including the preparation of annual budgets, accountability for all funds, the power to make and execute contracts and the right to sue and be sued. Each risk pool is governed by a board consisting of representatives from member municipalities. Each board controls the operations of the respective risk pool, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member municipalities beyond their representation on that board. Obligations and liabilities of these risk pools are not the City’s responsibility.

Note 11 – Risk Management (Continued)

A. Risk Coverage

The City is a member of the California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority (CJPRMA), which covers general liability claims. The City has a self-insured retention that was increased from \$500,000 through June 30, 2022 to \$750,000 per claim effective July 1, 2023. Once the self-insured retention is met, CJPRMA becomes responsible for payment of all claims up to the limit. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City contributed \$1,507,022 for coverage during the current year.

The City is a member of the Local Agency Workers’ Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority (LAWCX), which covers workers’ compensation claims up to statutory limits. The City has a self-insured retention of up to \$500,000 per claim. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City contributed \$751,859 for current year coverage. In addition, the LAWCX Board of Directors approved the \$250,000 Pool Deficit Curing and Assessment Plan (Plan) on June 5, 2018. The Plan was implemented to collect additional contributions for prior program years from 1994 through 2004, and only impacted members who participated in those years. The assessments were billed on July 1, 2019. Members had two payment options: 1) pay the allocated assessment amount in ten (10) equal annual installments beginning July 1, 2019, or 2) receive a 10% discount off the allocated amount if the entire balance was paid in full by August 15, 2019. The City of Alameda’s allocated assessment was \$452,731 and the City elected option one, with the first payment made in Fiscal Year 2020. The balance due as of June 30, 2023 is \$271,639.

The following types of loss risks are covered by the above authorities under the terms of their respective joint powers agreements and through commercial insurance policies as follows:

Type of Coverage	Coverage Limits
Liability	\$ 40,000,000
Government Crimes	\$ 75,000
Auto - Physical damage	\$ 10,000,000
Workers’ Compensation	Statutory Limits
Property Coverage - All Risk of Direct Physical Loss or Damage excluding earthquake and flood	\$ 400,000,000
Property Coverage - Boiler & Machinery	\$ 100,000,000
Computer Software	Self-Insured
Terrorism	\$ 12,500,000
Vessel	\$ 1,000,000
Information Security and Privacy, with Electronic Media	
Liability (Cyber)	\$ 10,000,000
Underground Storage Tank	\$ 1,000,000

B. Insurance Internal Service Funds

Generally accepted accounting principles require municipalities to record a liability for uninsured claims and to reflect the current portion of this liability as an expense in the financial statements. As discussed above, the City has coverage for such claims, but it has retained the risk for the self-insured retention, or uninsured portion of these claims.

Note 11 – Risk Management (Continued)

The City’s liability for uninsured general liability claims, including claims incurred but not reported, is reported in the City’s General Liability Insurance Internal Service Fund and the Alameda Municipal Power Enterprise Fund. The liability is based on an independent actuarial study prepared semi-annually and was computed using an 80% confidence level for the years ended June 30th as follows:

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Beginning balance	\$ 9,497,864	\$ 5,627,453
Increase (decrease) in estimated liability for prior year claims	(1,462,369)	4,474,024
Claims paid in current year	(174,794)	(603,613)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 7,860,701</u>	<u>\$ 9,497,864</u>
Current portion	<u>\$ 2,891,972</u>	<u>\$ 3,282,537</u>

The change in the Workers’ Compensation claims liability, including claims incurred but not reported, is reported in the City’s Workers’ Compensation Internal Service Fund and Alameda Municipal Power Enterprise Fund. The liability is based on an independent actuarial study prepared semi-annually and was computed using an 80% confidence level as follows:

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Beginning balance	\$ 14,065,092	\$ 15,547,656
Increase (decrease) in estimated liability for prior year claims	2,791,489	94,112
Claims paid in current year	(2,389,962)	(1,576,676)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 14,466,619</u>	<u>\$ 14,065,092</u>
Current portion	<u>\$ 4,156,190</u>	<u>\$ 4,064,042</u>

The Alameda Municipal Power Fund (AMP) accounts for \$838,360 of the total claims liability. The remainder of the liability is accounted for in the General Liability Insurance and Workers’ Compensation Insurance Internal Service Funds.

The City’s claims settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

Note 12 – Alameda Municipal Power Joint Ventures

A. General

AMP participates in joint ventures through Joint Powers Authorities (JPAs) established under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California. As separate legal entities, these JPAs exercise full powers and authorities within the scope of the related Joint Powers Agreement, including the preparation of annual budgets, accountability for all funds, the power to make and execute contracts and the right to sue and be sued. Obligations and liabilities of the JPAs are not those of AMP and the other participating entities unless assumed by them.

Each JPA is governed by a board consisting of representatives from each member agency. Each board controls the operations of its respective JPA, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member agencies beyond their representation on the board.

Note 12 – Alameda Municipal Power Joint Ventures (Continued)

AMP is a member of the Northern California Power Agency (NCPA), a joint powers agency which operates under a joint powers agreement among fifteen (15) public agencies (AMP, BART, Biggs, Gridley, Healdsburg, Lompoc, Palo Alto, Ukiah, Lodi, Port of Oakland, Redding, Roseville, Shasta Lake, Silicon Valley Power, Truckee-Donner PUD). Turlock Irrigation District withdrew from NCPA on April 1, 2011. The City of Shasta Lake was added as a new member in 2016. The purpose of NCPA is to use the combined strength of its members to purchase, generate, sell and interchange electric energy and capacity through the acquisition and use of electrical generation and transmission facilities, as well as to optimize the use of those facilities and the member’s position in the industry. Each agency member has agreed to fund a pro rata share of certain assessments by NCPA and certain members have entered into take-or-pay power supply contracts with NCPA. While NCPA is governed by its members, none of its obligations are those of its members unless expressly assumed by them.

Amounts paid by AMP, net of refunds, to NCPA during the fiscal years ending June 30, 2023 and 2022 for purchased power were \$35,447,367 and \$33,920,081, respectively. Additionally, purchased power was reduced by a refund of \$788,256 and \$30,370 for power exchange distribution and budget settlement monies returned to the NCPA General Operating Reserve (GOR), for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

AMP receives no income from NCPA, and does not participate in all of its projects. Further, NCPA does not measure or determine AMP’s equity in NCPA as a whole. NCPA reports only AMP’s share of its General Operating Reserve, comprised of cash and investments, and AMP’s share of those projects in which AMP is a participant. These amounts are reflected in the financial statements as Investment in Joint Venture - Share of Certain NCPA Projects and Reserve.

The changes in AMP’s share in NCPA projects and reserve are set forth below:

	June 30, 2023
Beginning balance	\$ 6,656,515
Increase (decrease) in equity in NCPA projects	(424,974)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 6,231,541</u>

Note 12 – Alameda Municipal Power Joint Ventures (Continued)

AMP’s interest in NCPA Projects and Reserve, as computed by NCPA, is set forth below:

General Operation Reserve	\$	817,979
Share of Scheduling Coordination Balancing Account		2,671,904
Share of Congestion Revenue Rights (CRR)		262,033
Share of ISO EAL Deposit		1,625
Associated Member Services		113,559
Market Purchase Program (MPP) Security Deposit		11,184
Subtotal	\$	3,878,284
Alameda Municipal Power's share of NCPA		
Power Projects:		
Geothermal Projects/Power Line	\$	1,509,877
Calaveras Hydroelectric Project No. 1		533,028
Combustion Turbine Project No. 1		147,555
Combustion Turbine Project No. 2		162,797
Total	\$	6,231,541

The General Operating Reserve represents AMP’s portion of funds which resulted from the settlement in prior years of issues with financial consequences and reconciliations of several prior years’ budgets for programs. These funds are available on demand and earn interest.

Members of NCPA may participate in an individual project of NCPA without obligation for any other project. Member assessments collected for one project may not be used to finance other projects of NCPA without the member’s permission.

B. *Projects in which Alameda Municipal Power is a Participant*

Geothermal Projects - A power purchase agreement with NCPA obligates AMP for 18.31469 percent of the debt service and the operating costs for two geothermal steam powered generating plants, Plant Number 1 and Plant Number 2, located in the Geysers area in Northern California. In conjunction with these payments, AMP is entitled to receive 16.8825 percent of the output from these facilities. NCPA continues to pursue alternatives for improving and extending steam field reservoir performance, including supplemental water reinjection, plant equipment modifications, and changes in operating methodology. NCPA has increased steam production in the vicinity of reinjection wells and has evaluated a number of alternatives to increase water reinjection at strategic locations.

Calaveras Hydroelectric Project - NCPA contracted to finance, manage, construct, and operate Hydroelectric Project Number 1 for the licensed owner, Calaveras County Water District. In exchange, NCPA has the right to the electric output of the project for 50 years starting in February 1982 and also has an option to purchase power from the project in excess of the District’s requirements for the subsequent 50 years, subject to regulatory approval. Debt service payments to NCPA began in February 1990 when the project was declared substantially complete and power was delivered to the participants. AMP is entitled to receive 10.0 percent of output from facility. The debt obligation increased to 11.582 percent as other members have opted out and a reallocation was done for the remaining members.

Note 12 – Alameda Municipal Power Joint Ventures (Continued)

Combustion Turbine Project No. 1 - In October 1984, NCPA financed a five-unit, 125-megawatt combustion turbine project. The project, built in three member cities including Alameda, began full commercial operation in June 1986 and provides reserve and peaking power. During August 2010, phase two of the first amendment to the NCPA power purchase agreement finalized the transfer of ownership of two NCPA electricity generating units to the City of Roseville due to a misalignment of ISO control areas. The transfer reduced the generation output of the project to 74 MW, and increased the entitlement share to 21.82 percent. Although AMP's project percentage share increases, its resulting generating capacity entitlement remains constant at 16.05 MW.

Combustion Turbine Project No. 2 (Steam Injected Gas Turbine Project) - AMP is a participant in NCPA's 49.8 megawatt Steam Injected Gas Turbine (STIG) project which was built under turnkey contract near the City of Lodi and declared substantially complete on April 23, 1996. In 2010, the NCPA issued 2010 Refunding Series A Bonds for \$55,120,000 for the purpose of providing funds to refund all of the Refunded 1999 Bonds, to fund a deposit to the 2010 Series debt service reserve account and to pay cost of issuance of the 2010 Series A Bonds. Under the NCPA power purchase agreement, AMP is obligated to pay 19 percent of the debt service for the STIG project.

On December 20, 2019, NCPA issued Capital Facilities Revenue Bonds, 2019 Refunding Series A, in the amount of \$20,450,000 with an average interest rate of 5.0% to refund \$25,450,000 of outstanding Capital Facilities Revenue Bonds, 2010 Refunding Series A with an average interest rate of 5.1249%. The net proceeds were used to purchase US government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. As a result, the old bonds are considered defeased. The outstanding 2010 Series A Bonds were called for redemption on February 1, 2020.

On April 2, 2019, NCPA issued Hydroelectric Project Number One Revenue Bonds, 2019 Refunding Series A, in the amount of \$39,250,000 with an average interest rate of 4.9126% to refund \$52,845,000 of outstanding Hydroelectric Project Number One Revenue Bonds, 2010 Refunding Series A with an average interest rate of 4.9003%. The net proceeds were used to purchase US government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. As a result, the old bonds are considered defeased.

AMP's participation in procurement of natural gas for fuel for existing and new combustion turbine units was approved in 1993. Although there is currently no additional debt financing, AMP and NCPA have committed to long-term payments for gas transmission pipeline capacity, and entered a purchase contract for natural gas. AMP is obligated to pay 19.0 percent.

NCPA's notes from direct placement contain provisions that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if (1) NCPA is unable to pay the principal or interest when due, (2) NCPA files bankruptcy or becomes insolvent, or (3) S&P issues a downgrade below "BBB-".

NCPA outstanding revenue bonds contain provisions that in the event of a participant default, the project entitlement percentage of each non-defaulting project participant will increase on a prorated basis up to a maximum of 25% for Hydroelectric, Geothermal and Capital Facilities projects and 35% for the Lodi Energy Center project. AMP does not participate in the Lodi Energy Center project but would be obligated under the other projects.

Note 12 – Alameda Municipal Power Joint Ventures (Continued)

As of June 30, 2023, AMP’s share of long-term debt for the Geothermal, Hydroelectric and Capital Facilities Projects are set forth below:

	Final Maturity	Total				AMP		
		Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2023	Current Portion	AMP's Obligation % \$	
Geothermal Project								
2009A	7/1/2024	\$ 2,675,000		\$ 2,675,000		16.8825 %	\$ –	
2012A	7/1/2022	725,000		725,000	\$ –	16.8825 %		
2016A	7/1/2024	10,090,000		3,305,000	6,785,000	3,425,000	16.8825 %	1,145,478
Total Geothermal Project		<u>13,490,000</u>		<u>6,705,000</u>	<u>6,785,000</u>	<u>3,425,000</u>		<u>1,145,478</u>
Hydroelectric Project								
2012A&B	7/1/2032	7,120,000			7,120,000		10.0000 %	712,000
2018A&B ^(A)	7/1/2025	37,950,000		11,850,000	26,100,000	11,855,000	11.5821 %	3,022,928
2019A	7/1/2023	22,295,000		8,645,000	13,650,000	13,650,000	10.0000 %	1,365,000
2022A	7/1/2032	120,300,000			120,300,000		10.0000 %	12,030,000
2022B	7/1/2027	12,010,000		2,180,000	9,830,000	1,770,000	10.0000 %	983,000
Unamortized premium		28,817,613		2,316,956	26,500,657		10.0000 %	
Total Hydroelectric Project		<u>228,492,613</u>		<u>24,991,956</u>	<u>203,500,657</u>	<u>27,275,000</u>		<u>18,112,928</u>
Capital Facilities (STIG)								
2019A	7/1/2025	13,795,000		4,365,000	9,430,000	4,615,000	19.0000 %	1,791,700
Unamortized premium		906,938		435,209	471,729		19.0000 %	
Total Capital Facilities		<u>14,701,938</u>		<u>4,800,209</u>	<u>9,901,729</u>	<u>4,615,000</u>		<u>1,791,700</u>
Total Long-Term Debt		<u>\$256,684,551</u>	\$	<u>\$ 36,497,165</u>	<u>\$220,187,386</u>	<u>\$ 35,315,000</u>	\$ –	<u>\$21,050,106</u>

NCPA Geothermal (2009A & 2016A) and Hydroelectric bonds pay principal July 1. Geothermal 2012A bonds pay principal both January 1 and July 1.

^(A) AMP's share is 10%, the above reflects the other member opt out allocation %.
NCPA Capital Facilities bonds pay principal August 1.

Defeased Debt - Various bond refundings were undertaken to defease debt and realize future debt service savings. Debt was defeased by using the proceeds of the refunding issues and other available monies to irrevocably place in trust cash and US Gov’t securities, which together with interest earned thereon, will be sufficient to pay both the interest and the appropriate maturity or redemption value of the refunded bonds as required.

Graeagle Hydroelectric Project - AMP’s participation in this small hydroelectric project was approved in 1993. Although this project does not involve any financing, it does involve a long-term contractual commitment to purchase the power produced by the project. AMP receives 100 percent of the power output from this small 440 kilowatt hydroelectric project.

Western Area Power Administration - AMP has an allocation of power from the Federal Central Valley Project generating resources contracted through the U.S. Department of Energy’s Western Area Power Administration. This allocation has been temporarily assigned to NCPA for scheduling and delivery to AMP. AMP pays 1.08075 percent of the base resource costs and receives that same amount of the base resource, power generated in one federal fiscal year.

Note 12 – Alameda Municipal Power Joint Ventures (Continued)

Other Power Purchase Agreements - AMP has also entered into a number of other power purchase agreements which are scheduled by or through NCPA.

Highwinds Project Power Purchase

In December 2004, AMP entered into a long-term power purchase agreement with PPM Energy, Inc. for power supplied by the Highwinds Project in Solano County, California. In 2008, Iberdrola Renewables succeeded PPM Energy as the seller counterparty for this power purchase agreement. AMP receives 6.17 percent of the output of the 162 megawatt project (nameplate rating) – 10 megawatts – as delivered through June 30, 2028.

Landfill Gas Projects Power Purchase

Since 2004, AMP has entered into five long-term power purchase agreements for power supplied by multiple generating facilities, of which only four are still active. These facilities utilize combustible gaseous emissions from landfills, located in or near the San Francisco Bay area to create power. AMP began receiving nearly 3.45 megawatts of base-load power from each of the first two facilities in 2004 and early 2006. An additional 5.2 megawatts of base-load output was added to AMP's portfolio in April 2009 when the Ox Mountain facility commenced operation. An additional 1.9 megawatts of power was added to AMP's portfolio as the Keller Canyon facility commenced base-load operation in August 2009. The final landfill facility, Butte, commenced operation at the end of 2012.

Silicon Valley Power Renewable Power Purchase - Since 2018, AMP has entered into a long-term power purchase agreement with Silicon Valley Power for winter only, renewable power. Silicon Valley Power supplies AMP with 10MW of baseload renewable energy production from various renewable energy generators for the months of October through February.

California Electric Industry Restructuring - In September 1996, the California State legislature signed into law Assembly Bill 1890 (AB 1890) deregulating the electric power supply market and restructuring the electric power industry in California. While the majority of the legislation was directed at investor-owned utilities (IOUs), AMP and other California publicly owned utilities were greatly affected by the restructuring of markets and the ensuing wild fluctuations in prices that resulted from a deficiency in generating capacity and an immature and flawed market structure. Because AMP has its own generating resources and is not heavily dependent on the wholesale market to purchase power, it was not significantly impacted by these price swings.

In April 2008, the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) launched a new wholesale market structure in the state which is referred to as the Market Redesign and Technology Upgrade (MRTU). While MRTU features a day-ahead energy market with a nodal locational marginal price calculation, both load and resources are currently priced as aggregated pricing. The MRTU initiative has introduced new risks and uncertainties for AMP because the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) continues requiring CAISO to implement a disaggregated market that will negatively affect AMP because it is in a transmission constrained location. To establish the extent of the risk and identify its impact to rates, AMP continues to monitor changes that CAISO makes to its market structure and operations.

Note 12 – Alameda Municipal Power Joint Ventures (Continued)

NCPA plays an active role in protecting members' contractual rights in Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), and other legislative/regulatory proceedings. Priorities related to industry restructuring include the preservation of local control authority for publicly owned utilities, assuring open and fair access to wholesale markets and the transmission grid, and maintaining members' preference access to power from the Central Valley Project and Western Area Power Administration.

NCPA Financial Information - NCPA's financial statements can be obtained from NCPA, 651 Commerce Drive, Roseville, California 95678.

Transmission Agency of Northern California (TANC)

AMP is a member of a joint powers agreement with fifteen other entities in TANC. TANC's purpose is to provide electrical transmission or other facilities for the use of its members. While governed by its members, none of TANC's obligations are those of its members unless expressly assumed by them. The California-Oregon Transmission Project (COTP) is one of three high voltage transmission lines connecting Oregon and California. The 500 kV line is able to transmit 1,600 MW's of electricity. The COTP participants include the Transmission Agency of Northern California, Western, PG&E, City of Redding, Carmichael Water District, and the San Juan Water District. Currently, the COTP provides a transmission path for resources that is outside of the CAISO balancing authority. According to the 1985 Project Agreement with TANC for the development of the COTP and subsequent related project agreements, AMP is obligated to pay its share of the project's costs, including debt service and is entitled to the use of a percentage of the project's transmission or transfer capacity.

AMP's entitlement share on COTP is 1.2274 percent and AMP is obligated to pay 1.33 percent of the project's operating costs.

AMP is obligated to pay 1.33 percent of TANC's debt-service related to the COTP. AMP's share on the 2009 Series A bonds is 1.4496 percent. AMP is not obligated for any portion of the 2009 Series B bonds.

These obligations provide AMP with a COTP transfer capability of 17.05 MW. AMP is also obligated to pay for a portion of the debt associated with the South of Tesla transmission which is provided under an agreement between TANC and Pacific Gas & Electric Company.

In May 2009, TANC issued \$67.0 million of tax-exempt 2009 Series A bonds and \$61.8 million of taxable 2009 Series B bonds. The proceeds of the Series A bonds were used to retire a bank loan that refinanced \$30.3 million of TANC's tax-exempt commercial paper and also to refund \$34.7 million of TANC's 2003 Series C Auction Rate Securities. The proceeds of the Series B bonds were used to retire a bank loan that refinanced \$56.3 million of TANC's taxable commercial paper. The 2009 refunding increased future aggregate debt service payments by \$19.3 million, but resulted in a total economic gain of \$6.5 million, the difference between present value of the old and new debt service payments. TANC has issued Revenue Bonds for \$435,790,000 and eliminated its obligations for the Tax Exempt Commercial Paper notes. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, AMP's share of this debt is \$0 and \$0, respectively.

Note 12 – Alameda Municipal Power Joint Ventures (Continued)

As of July 1, 2014, AMP and other NCPA members executed a multiparty Long-Term Layoff Agreement (the Agreement) that laid off their participating percentage share of the COTP to other TANC participants namely the Sacramento Municipal Utility District, the Turlock Irrigation District, and Modesto Irrigation District, for twenty-five (25) years with the option to extend for an additional five years upon all parties approval. During the layoff period AMP and other NCPA members will not pay any debt service or operating costs. During the term of the Agreement, AMP would relinquish its voting rights on all short- term decisions and actions at TANC related to the COTP.

In 2016, TANC issued \$173.9 million of tax-exempt 2016 Series A Revenue Refunding Bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund the certain outstanding bonds issued by TANC to finance or refinance a portion of the costs of the COTP, fund the costs of terminating in full certain interest rate swap agreements relating to the variable rate Refunded Bonds, fund a debt service reserve account for the 2016A bonds, and pay costs of the issuance of the 2016A Bonds. The 2016 Series A “small member” debt portion is \$2,517,565. AMP is obligated to pay \$52,301, or 2.104% of that debt.

TANC Financial Information - TANC’s financial statements can be obtained from TANC, P.O. Box 15129, Sacramento, California 95851 or from their website at <https://www.tanc.us/about-tanc/financials/>.

Note 13 – Leases

A. Leases Receivable

The balances related to leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2023 were:

<u>Leases Receivable (Lessor)</u>	<u>Leases Receivable</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
<i>Governmental Activities</i>		
Facilities Rentals	\$ 89,252,957	\$ 85,564,074
Communication Site Leases	1,787,645	1,711,103
Tidelands	673,520	661,031
Total	<u>\$ 91,714,122</u>	<u>\$ 87,936,208</u>

Facilities Rentals – The City leases commercial space to third parties. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City had 25 leases at Alameda Point, one lease on Main Street, one lease on Park Street, two leases on Central Avenue, a theater, a golf complex and a preschool. These were all subject to being recorded as a lease receivable under generally accepted accounting principles. The original lease terms were from five years to sixty years. As of June 30, 2023, the 25 leases had 0.8 to 54 years remaining. Twenty-six of the leases had optional extension periods, ranging from 2.08 to 20 years. The City included extension periods that were reasonably certain to be exercised in the calculation of the lease receivable balances. The City recognized \$14,524,498 in lease revenue and \$3,873,868 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to these leases. Also, the City has deferred inflows of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term.

Note 13 – Leases (Continued)

Communication Site Leases – The City leases three locations to third parties for the provisions of mobile/wireless communication services. As of June 30, 2023, the three leases had two to 25.75 years remaining. The City recognized \$147,049 in lease revenue and \$74,879 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to these leases. Also, the City has deferred inflows of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term.

Tidelands – The City leases four tideland properties. Leases are for state tidelands properties delegated to local agencies for management and control. As of June 30, 2023, the four leases had 5 to 6 years remaining. The City recognized \$113,585 in lease revenue and \$13,321 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to these leases. Also, the City has deferred inflows of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term.

B. Lease Payable

In March 2016, AMP entered into a property lease agreement with the 1835 Alameda Property, LLC for warehousing/distributing space. The lease terms for the agreement started on May 1, 2016 and will expire on April 30, 2031. The base rent is \$24,700 per month. The monthly lease payments are increased annually in the amount of 3% every May 1. AMP recorded an initial lease liability and intangible right-to-use asset in the amount of \$3,142,914, respectively, as of July 1, 2021. As of June 30, 2023, the balance of the lease liability was \$2,657,081 and the net value of the right-to-use asset was \$3,142,914, including accumulated amortization of \$639,236.

A summary of lease payable transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	<u>Balance June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2023</u>	<u>Current Portion</u>
Lease Liability				
1835 Alameda Property, LLC	\$ 2,908,512	\$ (251,431)	\$ 2,657,081	\$ 269,276

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 269,276	\$ 76,051	\$ 345,327
2025	287,969	67,718	355,687
2026	307,545	58,812	366,357
2027	328,042	49,306	377,348
2028	349,496	39,172	388,668
2029-2031	1,114,753	50,077	1,164,830
Total	<u>\$ 2,657,081</u>	<u>\$ 341,136</u>	<u>\$ 2,998,217</u>

Note 14 – Subscription Liabilities

A. Introduction

The City has entered into a series of Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) to support various information and technology services for the City’s operations. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City had nine SBITAs.

B. Summary of Subscription Liabilities

The following table provides a summary of the City’s subscription liability transaction activities for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance June 30, 2022 (as restated)	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2023	Current Portion
Governmental Activities SBITAs:					
Open Cities	\$ —	\$ 59,918	\$ 17,766	\$ 42,152	\$ 19,910
ARC GIS Pro		152,341	48,754	103,587	50,753
LaserFische	124,580		29,294	95,286	30,495
OpenGov	371,590		118,921	252,669	123,797
CentralSquare	134,813		30,119	104,694	32,423
RIMS	228,388		111,409	116,979	116,979
Tyler Technologies	1,801,779		221,606	1,580,173	230,690
Gray Wall Software	129,407		23,844	105,563	24,822
Nth Generation		268,674	85,984	182,690	89,510
Total SBITAs-Governmental Activities	2,790,557	480,933	687,697	2,583,793	719,379
Business-Type Activities SBITAs:					
CentralSquare	33,703		7,530	26,174	8,106
Total SBITAs-Business-Type Activities:	33,703		7,530	26,174	8,106
Total	\$ 2,824,260	\$ 480,933	\$ 695,228	\$ 2,609,967	\$ 727,485

C. Details of SBITAs

This section provides detailed information on each of the City’s nine SBITAs.

In February 2023, the City entered into a three-year SBITA to develop a centralized database allowing the public to access meeting records, along with offering webcasting and agenda management services. This agreement includes a 7% increase per year during the renewal period. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$59,918 as of February 22, 2023. As of June 30, 2023, the balance of the subscription liability was \$42,152. The City is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$20,223 to \$23,153. The software has a three-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$59,918 and had accumulated amortization of \$16,721.

Note 14 – Subscription Liabilities (Continued)

In July 2022, the City entered into a three-year SBITA to cost-effectively deploy a Geographic Information System (GIS) into City operations and business processes. This provides essential GIS services and software to City departments and community members and allows web maps to be easily created and distributed to the public. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$152,341 as of July 25, 2022. As of June 30, 2023, the balance of the subscription liability was \$103,587. The City is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$55,000. The software has a three-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$152,341 and had accumulated amortization of \$52,231.

In October 2016, and amended in November 2021, the City entered into a ten-year SBITA to keep paper-based data safe, making it readily available, reducing storage costs and enhancing the ability to recover the information in the event of a disaster. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$124,580 as of July 1, 2022. As of June 30, 2023, the balance of the subscription liability was \$95,286. The City is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$34,402. The software has a 10-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset at the end of the current fiscal year was \$124,580 and had accumulated amortization of \$31,145.

In June 2019, and amended June 2020, the City entered into a six-year SBITA to support community engagement efforts and improve budgeting, performance, communications, reporting and open data. This agreement includes a 4% increase per year during the renewal period. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$371,590 as of July 1, 2022. As of June 30, 2023, the balance of the subscription liability was \$252,669. The City is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$134,156. The software has a six-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset at the end of the current fiscal year was \$371,590 and had accumulated amortization of \$127,402.

In November 2021, the City entered into a five-year SBITA to empower the Public Works Department to effectively oversee inventories, assess infrastructure conditions and streamline work order activities for public infrastructure. This agreement includes a 3% increase per year during the renewal period. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$168,516 as of July 1, 2022. As of June 30, 2023, the balance of the subscription liability was \$130,868. The City is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$44,558 to \$48,690. The software has a five-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset at the end of the current fiscal year was \$168,516 and had accumulated interest of \$43,026.

In November 2019, and amended March 2020, the City entered into a five-year SBITA to launch a Computer Aided Dispatch and Report Management System that offers enhanced reliability compared to the previous system. It delivers valuable benefits to residents, including real-time incident mapping, crime mapping and crime charts. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$228,388 as of July 1, 2022. As of June 30, 2023, the balance of the subscription liability was \$116,979. The City is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$122,828. The software has a five-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset at the end of the current fiscal year was \$228,388 and had accumulated interest of \$119,159.

Note 14 – Subscription Liabilities (Continued)

In July 2019, the City entered into a seven-year SBITA to enhance efficiency and streamline operations by better integrating the City's core financials, human resources and payroll systems. The agreement offers a three-year extension option, but the vendor will increase services by 5% per year after the initial seven-year term. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,801,779 as of July 1, 2022. As of June 30, 2023, the balance of the subscription liability was \$1,580,173. The City is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$295,477 to \$310,251. The software has a ten-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset at the end of the current fiscal year was \$1,801,779 and had accumulated interest of \$263,675.

In April 2018, the City entered into a ten-year SBITA to enhance city preparedness and response by streamlining communication, coordinating resources, and ensuring real-time situational awareness during crises. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$129,407 as of July 1, 2022. As of June 30, 2023, the balance of the subscription liability was \$105,563. The City is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$29,150. The software has a ten-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset at the end of the current fiscal year was \$129,407 and had accumulated interest of \$26,320.

In July 2022, The City entered into a three-year SBITA to launch a self-learning AI technology that detects novel attacks and insider threats at an early stage. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$268,674 as of July 14, 2022. As of June 30, 2023, the balance of the subscription liability was \$182,690. The City is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$97,000. The software has a three-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset at the end of the current fiscal year was \$268,674 and had accumulated interest of \$92,117.

D. Variable Payments

Support services were excluded from the measurement of subscription liabilities. Excluded from the LaserFische subscription were four years of support services at a cost of \$14,000 per year.

E. Future SBITA Commitments

One additional contract has been excluded, but commences after the reporting period. This contract is for the purchase of Microsoft 365 licenses. Microsoft 365 is expected to achieve notable enhancements in the areas of security, efficiency, availability and collaboration. The contract runs from August 2023 through May 2026 with a total cost of \$935,290.

F. Principal and Interest to Maturity

The future principal and interest subscription liability payments as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Note 14 – Subscription Liabilities (Continued)

Governmental Activities:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 719,379	\$ 106,988	\$ 826,367
2025	629,711	76,441	706,152
2026	347,357	50,623	397,980
2027	303,020	36,381	339,401
2028	286,294	23,957	310,251
2029	298,032	12,219	310,251
Total	\$ 2,583,793	\$ 306,609	\$ 2,890,402

Business-Type Activities:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 8,106	\$ 1,073	\$ 9,179
2025	8,713	741	9,454
2026	9,355	384	9,739
Total	\$ 26,174	\$ 2,198	\$ 28,372

Note 15 – Commitments and Contingencies

A. City of Alameda

The City participates in several Federal and State grant programs. These programs have been audited by the City’s independent accountants in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Single Audit Act amendments of 1996 and applicable State requirements. No cost disallowances were proposed as a result of these audits. However, these programs are still subject to further examination by the grantors and the amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is subject to litigation arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of the City Attorney there is no pending litigation which is likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding as of June 30, 2023 are listed below:

Note 15 – Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

	<u>Amount</u>
Major Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	\$ 2,480,855
Capital Improvement Projects	847,074
Total Major Governmental Funds	<u>3,327,929</u>
Non-Major Governmental Funds:	
Special Revenue Funds	
Gas Tax	47,122
Tidelands	21,667
Parking Meter	4,950
Commercial Revitalization	101,469
Community Development Block Grant	100,055
Waste Reduction Surcharge	45,706
Total Special Revenue Funds	<u>320,969</u>
Capital Projects Funds	
Maintenance Assessment Districts	96,197
Total Capital Projects Funds	<u>96,197</u>
Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	<u>417,166</u>
Total Governmental Fund Encumbrances	<u><u>\$ 3,745,095</u></u>

B. Alameda Municipal Power Fund

i) Take or Pay Agreements

Under the terms of its NCPA and TANC joint venture agreements, AMP is liable for a portion of the bonded indebtedness issued by these agencies under take-or-pay or similar agreements, as discussed in Note 12. AMP’s estimated share of such debt outstanding at June 30, 2023 was \$21,050,106. Under certain circumstances, AMP may also be responsible for a portion of the costs of operating these entities. Under certain circumstances, such as default or bankruptcy of other participants, AMP may also be liable to pay a portion of the debt of these joint ventures on behalf of the other participants. These “step up” provisions are generally capped at a 25 percent increase.

Take-or-Pay commitments expire upon final maturity of outstanding debt for each project. Final fiscal year debt expirations are as follows:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Debt Expiration</u>	<u>Entitlement Share %</u>	<u>Debt service %</u>
NCPA - Geothermal Project (NGP)	July-2024	16.88250%	16.88251%
NCPA - Calaveras Hydroelectric Project (NCHP)	July-2032	10.00000%	8.90067%
NCPA - Capital Facilities Project (NCFP)	July-2026	19.00000%	18.09482%

As discussed in Note 12, as of July 1, 2014, AMP and other NCPA members executed a multiparty Long-Term Layoff Agreement that laid off their participating percentage share of the COTP to other TANC participants.

Note 15 – Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

A summary of AMP’s “Take or Pay” contracts and related projects and its contingent liability for the debt service including principal and interest payments at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Fiscal Year	NGP	NCHP	NCFP	Total
2024	\$ 567,252	\$ 3,269,063	\$ 876,850	\$ 4,713,165
2025	578,226	2,972,092	914,850	4,465,168
2026		1,332,261		1,332,261
2027		1,638,369		1,638,369
2028		1,459,667		1,459,667
2029-2033		7,441,476		7,441,476
Total	<u>\$ 1,145,478</u>	<u>\$ 18,112,928</u>	<u>\$ 1,791,700</u>	<u>\$ 21,050,106</u>

Note 16 – Redevelopment Agency Dissolution and Successor Agency Activities

A. *Redevelopment Dissolution*

In an effort to balance its budget, the State of California adopted ABx1 26 on June 28, 2011, amended by AB1484 on June 27, 2012, which suspended all new redevelopment activities except for limited specified activities as of that date and dissolved redevelopment agencies on January 31, 2012.

The suspension provisions prohibited all redevelopment agencies from a wide range of activities, including incurring new indebtedness or obligations, entering into or modifying agreements or contracts, acquiring or disposing of real property, taking actions to adopt or amend redevelopment plans and other similar actions, except action required by law or to carry out existing enforceable obligations, as defined in ABx1 26.

In addition, ABx1 26 and AB1484 direct the State Controller to review the activities of all redevelopment agencies and successor agencies to determine whether an asset transfer between the agency and any public agency occurred on or after January 1, 2011. If an asset transfer did occur and the public agency that received the asset is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of the asset, the legislation purports to require the State Controller to order the asset returned to the redevelopment agency.

Effective January 31, 2012 the Community Improvement Commission (CIC) was dissolved. Certain assets of the CIC Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund were distributed to a Housing Successor; and all remaining CIC assets and liabilities were distributed to a Successor Agency.

Note 16 – Redevelopment Agency Dissolution and Successor Agency Activities (Continued)

The City elected to become the Successor Agency and on February 1, 2012 the CIC’s remaining assets were distributed to and liabilities were assumed by the Successor Agency. ABx1 26 requires the establishment of an Oversight Board to oversee the activities of the Successor Agency and one was established. The activities of the Successor Agency were subject to review and approval of the Oversight Board, which was comprised of seven members, including the City Manager and one former CIC employee appointed by the Mayor. On July 1, 2018, the duties of the Alameda Oversight Board transferred to a new Alameda County-wide Consolidated Oversight Board, which will now be responsible for overseeing the wind down of affairs of all Successor Agencies in Alameda County, including the Successor Agency to the CIC.

The activities of the Successor Agency are reported in the Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund as the activities are under control of the Oversight Board. The City provides administrative services to the Successor Agency to wind down the affairs of the former CIC.

Cash and investments of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2023 are discussed in Note 2. Information presented in the following footnotes represents other assets and liabilities of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2023.

B. Long-Term Debt

The Successor Agency assumed long-term debt from the Redevelopment Agency consisted of the following:

Current Year Transaction and Balances

	Balance June 30, 2022	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2023	Due within one year
2014 A SA CIC Tax Exempt Bonds	\$ 23,495,000	\$ —	\$ 23,495,000	\$ —
Plus: Unamortized bond premium	2,127,932	(190,226)	1,937,706	
2014 B SA CIC Taxable Bonds	10,575,000	(2,225,000)	8,350,000	2,305,000
2017 SA CIC Taxable Bonds	12,120,000	(290,000)	11,830,000	325,000
Less: Unamortized bond discount	(142,979)	7,451	(135,528)	
Total Bonds	<u>\$ 48,174,953</u>	<u>\$ (2,697,775)</u>	<u>\$ 45,477,178</u>	<u>\$ 2,630,000</u>

2014 Community Improvement Commission Tax Allocation Bonds

On December 23, 2014, the Successor Agency issued Series 2014 A Subordinated Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds in the principal amount of \$23,495,000 and Series 2014 B Subordinated Taxable Allocation Refunding Bonds in the principal amount of \$25,080,000, for a total original principal amount of \$48,575,000, for the former agency’s merged improvement areas. Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds were used to (a) refund certain outstanding bonds issued by the former Community Improvement Commission of the City of Alameda (Former Agency), the proceeds of which were used to finance redevelopment and low and moderate income housing activities within and for the benefit of the redevelopment project areas of the Former Agency, (b) purchase a municipal bond insurance policy in lieu of funding a debt service reserve account for the Bonds, and (c) provide for the costs of issuing the bonds. The Series 2014 A and B Bonds are secured by a first lien on tax revenues. Principal and interest are payable annually on September 1 through 2034. The interest rates on the bonds vary from 0.553% to 5.0% The bonds were issued at a \$3,565,319 premium. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2023 was \$33,782,706, including the premium.

Note 16 – Redevelopment Agency Dissolution and Successor Agency Activities

2017 Community Improvement Commission Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

On May 11, 2017, the Successor Agency issued Series 2017 Taxable Allocation Refunding Bonds in the principal amount of \$12,850,000 for the former agency’s merged improvement areas. Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds were used to (a) refund and defease certain outstanding bonds issued by the former Community Improvement Commission of the City of Alameda (Former Agency), the proceeds of which were used to finance redevelopment and low and moderate income housing activities within and for the benefit of the redevelopment project areas of the Former Agency, (b) purchase a debt service reserve insurance policy in lieu of funding a debt service reserve fund for the Bonds, and (c) pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. The Series 2017 Bonds are secured by a lien on tax revenues. Principal and interest are payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1 through 2042. The interest rates on the bonds vary from 1.5% to 4.2%. The bonds were issued at a \$180,706 discount. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2023 was \$11,694,472, net of the discount.

With the dissolution of the CIC discussed above, tax increment is no longer distributed, and instead the Successor Agency receives payments from the County’s Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) that are to be used to fund debt service on the Bonds, with no distinction between housing and non-housing revenues. In addition, under the provisions of the laws dissolving the CIC, the Successor Agency only receives the funds necessary to fulfill its approved obligations. Total property taxes received by the Successor Agency in the current fiscal year were \$9,265,909 which represented coverage of 2.06 times the \$4,490,628 of debt service.

The outstanding balance of the defeased debt as of June 30, 2023 was \$10,630,000.

Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements are shown below:

<u>For the Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2024	\$ 2,630,000	\$ 1,915,187
2025	2,760,000	1,817,802
2026	2,910,000	1,710,444
2027	3,060,000	1,587,809
2028	3,225,000	1,445,031
2029-2033	19,245,000	4,635,325
2034-2038	8,335,000	875,513
2039-2042	1,510,000	136,425
Subtotal	43,675,000	<u>\$ 14,123,536</u>
Plus unamortized bond premium	1,937,706	
Less unamortized bond discount	(135,528)	
Total	<u>\$ 45,477,178</u>	

Note 16 – Redevelopment Agency Dissolution and Successor Agency Activities (Continued)**C. State Approval of Enforceable Obligations**

The Successor Agency prepares a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) semi-annually that contains all proposed expenditures for the subsequent six-month period. The ROPS is subject to the review and approval of the Oversight Board as well as the State Department of Finance. Although the State Department of Finance may not question items included on the ROPS in one period, they may question the same items in a future period and disallow associated activities. The amount, if any, of current obligations that may be denied by the State Department of Finance cannot be determined at this time.

Note 17 – Subsequent Events

On July 18, 2023, City Council authorized the City Manager to execute a Disposition and Development Agreement (DDA) with a developer for construction of a housing project consisting of 478 housing units on approximately 26 acres of land at Alameda Point. In so doing, a resolution was signed by City Council amending the FY 2023-25 biennial budget to appropriate and allocate \$9,500,000 from the Alameda Point Special Revenue Fund as a loan to the developer to construct infrastructure and site preparation for the Rebuilding Existing Supportive Housing at Alameda Point (RESHAP) Project. The loan will be repaid at a later date with the construction of the adjacent Market Rate Housing Projects. No monies have been disbursed as of the issuance date of these financial statements.

On December 28, 2023, the City of Alameda issued \$14,565,000 of Lease Revenue Bonds by the City of Alameda Financing Authority for the construction of a new Aquatic Center. City Council authorized the City Manager to seek funding of the Aquatic Center on February 21, 2023. The estimate for construction of the Aquatic Center is \$30,000,000, roughly half of which will come from this bond issuance with the remainder from General Fund assigned fund balance. The assignment of this fund balance can be found within the “Projected use of fund balance in subsequent years” assignment found in Note 8. The bonds bear interest rates of 4.0% to 5.250%. Principal payments will be due annually on May 1, and interest payments will be due semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 through May 1, 2053.





CALPERS AGENT-MULTIPLE EMPLOYER MISCELLANEOUS PLAN
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Last Ten Years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, Measurement Period	2023	2022	2021	2020
	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$ 5,911,433	\$ 5,631,496	\$ 5,012,281	\$ 4,969,281
Interest on the total pension liability	22,327,270	21,964,673	21,185,528	20,619,356
Changes of assumptions	8,306,535			
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,803,255)	1,175,561	(1,654,709)	895,766
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(18,627,456)	(17,080,553)	(16,491,161)	(15,582,694)
Net change in total pension liability	16,114,527	11,691,177	8,051,939	10,901,709
Total pension liability - beginning	323,438,359	311,747,182	303,695,243	292,793,534
Total pension liability - ending (A)	339,552,886	323,438,359	311,747,182	303,695,243
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	10,067,574	9,307,781	8,386,195	6,979,527
Contributions - employees	3,118,750	2,801,576	2,721,137	2,289,733
Net investment income	(20,664,693)	51,716,414	11,067,395	14,100,692
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(18,627,456)	(17,080,553)	(16,491,161)	(15,582,694)
Plan to Plan Resource Movement				
Administrative expense	(170,044)	(226,211)	(311,667)	(152,318)
Other Miscellaneous Income/ (Expense)				497
Net change in fiduciary net position	(26,275,869)	46,519,007	5,371,899	7,635,437
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	272,970,126	226,451,119	221,079,220	213,443,783
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (B)	246,694,257	272,970,126	226,451,119	221,079,220
Net pension liability - ending (A)-(B)	\$ 92,858,629	\$ 50,468,233	\$ 85,296,063	\$ 82,616,023
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.65%	84.40%	72.64%	72.80%
Covered payroll	\$ 33,404,342	\$ 33,404,342	\$ 32,362,652	\$ 29,336,402
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	277.98%	151.08%	263.56%	281.62%
Measurement date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019

* FY 2014-15 was the first year of implementation.

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
	2017-18		2016-17		2015-16		2014-15		2013-14
\$	4,744,578	\$	4,641,162	\$	3,760,714	\$	3,766,998	\$	3,808,115
	19,883,808		19,356,195		18,828,640		18,158,298		17,592,705
	(1,729,391)		15,192,135				(4,194,628)		
	(334,914)		271,870		163,395		(1,883,727)		
	(15,115,521)		(14,095,607)		(13,711,596)		(12,934,211)		(12,081,658)
	7,448,560		25,365,755		9,041,153		2,912,730		9,319,162
	285,344,974		259,979,219		250,938,066		248,025,336		238,706,174
	292,793,534		285,344,974		259,979,219		250,938,066		248,025,336
	5,710,346		5,273,062		4,525,123		3,713,053		3,088,658
	2,435,141		2,306,147		2,159,065		2,094,771		2,206,769
	17,324,360		21,234,381		1,095,194		4,478,705		30,399,751
	(15,115,521)		(14,095,607)		(13,711,596)		(12,934,211)		(12,081,658)
	(497)						(2,433,966)		
	(317,906)		(279,892)		(119,223)		(222,927)		
	(603,709)								
	9,432,214		14,438,091		(6,051,437)		(5,304,575)		23,613,520
	204,011,569		189,573,478		195,624,915		200,929,490		177,315,970
	213,443,783		204,011,569		189,573,478		195,624,915		200,929,490
\$	79,349,751	\$	81,333,405	\$	70,405,741	\$	55,313,151	\$	47,095,846
	72.90%		71.50%		72.92%		77.96%		81.01%
\$	28,387,102	\$	27,176,983	\$	26,437,131	\$	25,612,255	\$	24,479,720
	279.53%		299.27%		266.31%		215.96%		192.39%
	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015		June 30, 2014

CALPERS AGENT-MULTIPLE EMPLOYER SAFETY PLAN
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Last Ten Years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, Measurement Period	2023		2022		2021		2020	
	2021-22		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19	
Total Pension Liability								
Service Cost	\$	7,969,523	\$	7,321,091	\$	7,366,903	\$	7,580,036
Interest on the total pension liability		35,808,161		34,630,972		33,476,100		32,199,260
Changes of assumptions		17,030,303						
Difference between expected and actual experience		4,870,267		2,591,031		3,083,875		9,115,231
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(30,429,605)		(28,704,897)		(25,813,263)		(23,984,124)
Net change in total pension liability		15,838,197		15,838,197		18,113,615		24,910,403
Total pension liability - beginning		492,450,123		492,450,123		474,336,508		449,426,105
Total pension liability - ending (A)		508,288,320		508,288,320		492,450,123		474,336,508
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer		22,312,745		20,116,075		13,496,482		18,190,209
Contributions - employees		3,776,451		3,533,418		3,589,299		3,762,229
Net investment income		(27,454,946)		67,959,767		14,693,325		18,360,463
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(30,429,605)		(28,704,897)		(25,813,263)		(23,984,124)
Plan to Plan Resource Movement								
Administrative expense		(226,111)		(300,051)		(415,623)		(198,878)
Other Miscellaneous Income /(Expense)								651
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(32,021,466)		62,604,312		5,550,220		16,130,550
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		362,974,091		300,369,779		294,819,559		278,689,009
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (B)		330,952,625		362,974,091		300,369,779		294,819,559
Net pension liability - ending (A)-(B)	\$	212,584,344	\$	145,314,229	\$	192,080,344	\$	179,516,949
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		60.89%		71.41%		60.99%		62.15%
Covered payroll	\$	25,441,316	\$	25,441,316	\$	24,808,549	\$	25,333,206
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		835.59%		571.17%		774.25%		708.62%
Measurement date		June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019

* FY 2014-15 was the first year of implementation.

2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
2017-18		2016-17		2015-16		2014-15		2013-14	
\$	7,333,306	\$	7,034,547	\$	6,047,019	\$	6,121,040	\$	6,141,031
	30,481,692		29,313,329		28,386,449		27,178,001		25,739,517
	(1,858,258)		24,387,287				(6,618,407)		
	3,224,389		248,108		2,256,432		5,283,538		
	(22,079,185)		(20,966,135)		(20,335,284)		(19,108,175)		(17,814,345)
	17,101,944		40,017,136		16,354,616		12,855,997		14,066,203
	432,324,161		392,307,025		375,952,409		363,096,412		349,030,209
	449,426,105		432,324,161		392,307,025		375,952,409		363,096,412
	22,171,954		10,537,863		9,569,765		9,071,332		8,190,138
	3,780,834		3,678,165		3,329,883		2,920,035		3,115,074
	21,815,840		25,858,078		1,191,816		5,399,063		36,726,928
	(22,079,185)		(20,966,135)		(20,335,284)		(19,108,175)		(17,814,345)
	(651)								
	(396,033)		(347,534)		(147,352)		(272,101)		
	(752,074)								
	24,540,685		18,760,437		(6,391,172)		(1,989,846)		30,217,795
	254,148,324		235,387,887		241,779,059		243,768,905		213,551,110
	278,689,009		254,148,324		235,387,887		241,779,059		243,768,905
\$	170,737,096	\$	178,175,837	\$	156,919,138	\$	134,173,350	\$	119,327,507
	62.01%		58.79%		60.00%		64.31%		67.14%
\$	25,275,362	\$	24,303,190	\$	25,965,660	\$	25,200,216	\$	23,779,986
	675.51%		733.14%		604.33%		532.43%		501.80%
	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015		June 30, 2014

**CALPERS AGENT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PLAN - MISCELLANEOUS
 SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
 Last 10 Years***

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2023	2022	2021	2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 11,077,903	\$ 9,905,744	\$ 9,318,477	\$ 8,387,122
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	11,077,903	9,905,744	9,318,477	8,387,122
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 36,308,477	\$ 33,404,342	\$ 33,404,432	\$ 32,362,652
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	30.51 %	29.65 %	27.90 %	25.92 %

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:				
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll
Asset valuation method	Fair Value of Assets	Fair Value of Assets	Fair Value of Assets	Fair Value of Assets
Inflation	2.30%	2.50%	2.50%	2.625%
Salary increase	Varies by entry age and service	Varies by entry age and service	Varies by entry age and service	Varies by entry age and service
Investment rate of return	6.80% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	7.00% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	7.00% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	7.25% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.
Retirement age	50-67 years	50-67 years	50-67 years	50-67 years
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on 2021 CalPERS experience study for the period from 2001 to 2019. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries.	The probabilities of mortality are based on 2017 CalPERS experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.	The probabilities of mortality are based on 2017 CalPERS experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.	Retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

* FY 2014-15 was the first year of implementation.

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$	6,968,668	\$ 5,710,194	\$ 5,265,991	\$ 4,527,506	\$ 3,713,053
	6,968,668	5,710,194	5,265,991	4,527,506	3,713,053
\$	—	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
\$	29,336,402	\$ 28,387,102	\$ 27,176,983	\$ 26,437,131	\$ 25,612,255
	23.75 %	20.12 %	19.38 %	17.13 %	14.50 %
	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2013	6/30/2012
Entry Age Normal Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll
Fair Value of Assets	Fair Value of Assets	Fair Value of Assets	Actuarial value of assets	Actuarial value of assets	Actuarial value of assets
2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
3.3% to 14.2% depending on age, service, and type of employment	3.3% to 14.2% depending on age, service, and type of employment	3.3% to 14.2% depending on age, service, and type of employment	3.3% to 14.2% depending on age, service, and type of employment	3.3% to 14.2% depending on age, service, and type of employment	3.3% to 14.2% depending on age, service, and type of employment
7.375% net of administrative expenses, includes inflation	7.375% net of administrative expenses, includes inflation	7.50% net of administrative expenses, includes inflation	7.50% net of administrative expenses, includes inflation	7.50% net of administrative expenses, includes inflation	7.50% net of administrative expenses, includes inflation
50-67 years	50-67 years	50-67 years	50-67 years	50-67 years	50-67 years
The probabilities of retirement and mortality are based on 2014 CalPERS experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011. Pre-retirement mortality rates include 20 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale BB published by the Society of Actuaries.	The probabilities of retirement and mortality are based on 2010 CalPERS experience study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.	The probabilities of retirement and mortality are based on 2010 CalPERS experience study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.	The probabilities of retirement and mortality are based on 2010 CalPERS experience study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.	The probabilities of retirement and mortality are based on 2010 CalPERS experience study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.	The probabilities of retirement and mortality are based on 2010 CalPERS experience study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

**CALPERS AGENT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PLAN - SAFETY
 SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
 Last 10 Years***

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2023	2022	2021	2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 17,710,730	\$ 16,533,892	\$ 15,122,079	\$ 13,622,920
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	19,820,402	22,288,892	15,122,079	13,622,920
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (2,109,672)</u>	<u>\$ (5,755,000)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 27,427,751	\$ 25,441,316	\$ 25,441,316	\$ 24,808,549
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	72.26 %	87.61 %	59.44 %	54.91 %

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:				
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll
Asset valuation method	Fair Value of Assets	Fair Value of Assets	Fair Value of Assets	Fair Value of Assets
Inflation	2.300%	2.500%	2.500%	2.625%
Salary increase	Varies by entry age and service	Varies by entry age and service	Varies by entry age and service	Varies by entry age and service
Investment rate of return	6.80% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	7.00% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	7.00% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.	7.25% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.
Retirement age	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 2001 to 2019.	The probabilities of Retirement are based on the CalPERS Experience Study	The probabilities of Retirement are based on the CalPERS Experience Study	The probabilities of Retirement are based on the CalPERS Experience Study
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on 2021 CalPERS experience study for the period from 2001 to 2019. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries.	The probabilities of mortality are based on 2017 CalPERS experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.	The probabilities of mortality are based on 2017 CalPERS experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.	Retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

* FY 2014-15 was the first year of implementation.

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$	18,185,938	\$ 11,470,898	\$ 10,530,166	\$ 9,572,502	\$ 9,071,332
	18,185,938	11,470,898	10,530,166	9,572,502	9,071,332
\$	—	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
\$	25,333,206	\$ 25,275,362	\$ 24,303,190	\$ 25,965,660	\$ 25,200,216
	71.79 %	45.38 %	43.33 %	36.87 %	36.00 %
	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2013	6/30/2012
Entry Age Normal Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll	Level percent of payroll
Fair Value of Assets	Fair Value of Assets	Fair Value of Assets	Actuarial value of assets	Actuarial value of assets	Actuarial value of assets
2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
3.3% to 14.2% depending on age, service, and type of employment	3.3% to 14.2% depending on age, service, and type of employment	3.3% to 14.2% depending on age, service, and type of employment	3.3% to 14.2% depending on age, service, and type of employment	3.3% to 14.2% depending on age, service, and type of employment	3.3% to 14.2% depending on age, service, and type of employment
7.375% net of administrative expenses, includes inflation	7.5% net of administrative expenses, includes inflation	7.5% net of administrative expenses, includes inflation	7.5% net of administrative expenses, includes inflation	7.5% net of administrative expenses, includes inflation	7.5% net of administrative expenses, includes inflation
50-57 years	50-57 years	50-57 years	50-57 years	50-57 years	50-57 years
The probabilities of retirement and mortality are based on 2014 CalPERS experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011. Pre-retirement mortality rates include 20 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale BB published by the Society of Actuaries.	The probabilities of retirement and mortality are based on 2010 CalPERS experience study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.	The probabilities of retirement and mortality are based on 2010 CalPERS experience study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.	The probabilities of retirement and mortality are based on 2010 CalPERS experience study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.	The probabilities of retirement and mortality are based on 2010 CalPERS experience study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.	The probabilities of retirement and mortality are based on 2010 CalPERS experience study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

The 1079 & 1082 Pension Plans
 Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios
 Last Ten Years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total Pension Liability				
Interest on the total pension liability	\$ 154,627	\$ 124,482	\$ 129,408	\$ 180,745
Difference between expected and actual experience	(983,164)	(750,456)	695,141	
Changes of assumptions	(186,559)	(547,672)	639,890	248,890
Benefit payments	(475,746)	(785,623)	(851,675)	(919,573)
Net change in total pension liability	(1,490,842)	(1,959,269)	612,764	(489,938)
Total pension liability - beginning	4,361,266	6,320,535	5,707,771	6,197,709
Total pension liability - ending	<u>\$ 2,870,424</u>	<u>\$ 4,361,266</u>	<u>\$ 6,320,535</u>	<u>\$ 5,707,771</u>
Measurement date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020

Note to Schedule:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets all of the following criteria of GASB Statement No. 73, paragraph 4:

- Contributions from the employer and any nonemployer contributing entities, and earnings thereon, must be irrevocable.
- Plan assets must be dedicated to providing pensions to Plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.
- Plan assets must be legally protected from the creditors of the employer, nonemployer contributing entities, the Plan administrator, and Plan members.

The plan is a closed plan and there are no active employees participating in the Plan.

* FY 2016-17 was the first year of implementation.

2019	2018	2017
\$ 258,849	\$ 288,416	\$ 349,073
(983,223)	(46,556)	39,819
131,138		
<u>(1,209,440)</u>	<u>(1,448,612)</u>	<u>(1,448,612)</u>
(1,802,676)	(1,206,752)	(1,059,720)
8,000,385	9,207,137	10,266,857
<u>\$ 6,197,709</u>	<u>\$ 8,000,385</u>	<u>\$ 9,207,137</u>
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
Agent Multiple-Employer Miscellaneous and Pre-1/1/2019 Safety Plan Defined Benefit OPEB Plans
Last 10 fiscal years*

Measurement Date	6/30/23	6/30/22	6/30/21	6/30/20	6/30/19	6/30/18
Total OPEB Liability						
Service Cost	\$ 921,694	\$ 1,301,935	\$ 644,219	\$ 555,320	\$ 4,213,531	\$ 4,193,392
Interest	3,003,276	2,579,151	2,704,008	2,909,360	4,658,311	4,316,741
Differences between expected and actual experience	(8,295,789)	(3,925,906)	5,250,940	(353,154)	(2,503,398)	
Changes of assumptions	(7,804,184)	(14,950,435)	4,046,759	4,987,068	(1,184,636)	(6,336,836)
Benefit payments	(4,022,438)	(4,105,294)	(4,132,821)	(3,917,329)	(3,825,122)	(3,715,083)
Plan to Plan Transfer ⁽¹⁾					(44,592,304)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	(16,197,441)	(19,100,549)	8,513,105	4,181,265	(43,233,618)	(1,541,786)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	65,102,215	84,202,764	75,689,659	71,508,394	114,742,012	116,283,798
Total OPEB liability - ending ^(A)	<u><u>\$48,904,774</u></u>	<u><u>\$65,102,215</u></u>	<u><u>\$84,202,764</u></u>	<u><u>\$75,689,659</u></u>	<u><u>\$71,508,394</u></u>	<u><u>\$114,742,012</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 4,022,438	\$ 4,105,294	\$ 4,132,821	\$ 3,917,329	\$ 4,325,122	\$ 7,546,879
Net investment income	310,212	(590,348)	872,495	178,799	268,507	598,104
Administrative expense	(18,071)	(20,192)	(20,219)	(18,852)	(17,057)	(33,220)
Benefit payments	(4,022,438)	(4,105,294)	(4,132,821)	(3,917,329)	(3,825,122)	(3,715,083)
Other						703
Plan to Plan Transfer ⁽¹⁾					(8,314,828)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	292,141	(610,540)	852,276	159,947	(7,563,378)	4,397,383
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	4,623,710	5,234,250	4,381,974	4,222,027	11,785,405	7,388,022
Plan fiduciary net position - ending ^(B)	<u><u>\$ 4,915,851</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,623,710</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,234,250</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,381,974</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,222,027</u></u>	<u><u>\$11,785,405</u></u>
Net OPEB liability - ending ^{(A)-(B)}	<u><u>\$43,988,923</u></u>	<u><u>\$60,478,505</u></u>	<u><u>\$78,968,514</u></u>	<u><u>\$71,307,685</u></u>	<u><u>\$67,286,367</u></u>	<u><u>\$102,956,607</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	10.05 %	7.10 %	6.22 %	5.79 %	5.90 %	10.27 %
Covered-employee payroll	<u><u>\$33,341,905</u></u>	<u><u>\$34,169,745</u></u>	<u><u>\$33,255,226</u></u>	<u><u>\$36,886,764</u></u>	<u><u>\$32,365,183</u></u>	<u><u>\$61,252,086</u></u>
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	<u><u>131.93 %</u></u>	<u><u>176.99 %</u></u>	<u><u>237.46 %</u></u>	<u><u>193.32 %</u></u>	<u><u>207.90 %</u></u>	<u><u>168.09 %</u></u>

* FY 2017-18 was the first year of implementation.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
 Miscellaneous and Pre-1/1/2019 Safety Plan
 Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan
 Last 10 fiscal years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contributions	\$ 4,220,491	\$ 4,105,294	\$ 4,132,821	\$ 3,917,329	\$ 3,825,122	\$ 3,715,083
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	(4,220,491)	(4,105,294)	(4,132,821)	(3,917,329)	(3,825,122)	(3,715,083)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 33,341,905	\$ 34,169,745	\$ 33,255,226	\$ 36,886,764	\$ 32,365,183	\$ 61,252,086
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.66 %	12.01 %	12.43 %	10.62 %	11.82 %	6.07 %

* FY 2017-18 was the first year of implementation.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
Post-1/1/2019 Safety Plan
Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan
Last 10 fiscal years*

Measurement Date	6/30/23	6/30/22	6/30/21	6/30/20	6/30/19
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost	\$ 2,319,666	\$ 3,504,390	\$ 3,959,737	\$ 3,090,491	\$
Interest	2,073,029	1,762,214	2,089,924	2,027,284	
Changes in benefit terms					143,210
Differences between expected and actual experience	499,228	(2,549,486)	(9,353,708)	(371,750)	(1,796,845)
Changes of assumptions	(6,564,351)	(12,486,596)	(1,654,652)	7,779,856	1,413,660
Benefit payments	(1,194,193)	(564,625)	(619,278)	(231,604)	(70,984)
Plan to Plan Transfer ⁽¹⁾					44,592,304
Net change in total OPEB liability	(2,866,621)	(10,334,103)	(5,577,977)	12,294,277	44,281,345
Total OPEB liability - beginning	40,663,542	50,997,645	56,575,622	44,281,345	
Total OPEB liability - ending (A)	<u>\$ 37,796,921</u>	<u>\$ 40,663,542</u>	<u>\$ 50,997,645</u>	<u>\$ 56,575,622</u>	<u>\$ 44,281,345</u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,444,193	\$ 1,403,907	\$ 2,470,986	\$ 1,109,102	\$ 963,680
Contributions - employee	566,505				
Net investment income	1,229,909	(1,906,123)	2,710,975	348,653	568,341
Administrative expense	(1,194,193)	(60,557)	(52,928)	(41,310)	(19,988)
Benefit payments	(57,498)	(564,625)	(619,278)	(231,604)	(70,984)
Plan to Plan Transfer ⁽¹⁾					8,314,828
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,988,916	(1,127,398)	4,509,755	1,184,841	9,755,877
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	14,323,075	15,450,473	10,940,718	9,755,877	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (B)	<u>\$ 16,311,991</u>	<u>\$ 14,323,075</u>	<u>\$ 15,450,473</u>	<u>\$ 10,940,718</u>	<u>\$ 9,755,877</u>
Net OPEB liability - ending (A)-(B)	<u>\$ 21,484,930</u>	<u>\$ 26,340,467</u>	<u>\$ 35,547,172</u>	<u>\$ 45,634,904</u>	<u>\$ 34,525,468</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	43.16 %	35.22 %	30.30 %	19.34 %	22.03 %
Covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 26,498,228</u>	<u>\$ 31,615,830</u>	<u>\$ 30,769,664</u>	<u>\$ 30,782,274</u>	<u>\$ 29,946,145</u>
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	<u>81.08 %</u>	<u>83.31 %</u>	<u>115.53 %</u>	<u>148.25 %</u>	<u>115.29 %</u>

* Plan was established in FY 2018-19.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
Post-1/1/2019 Safety Plan
 Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan
 Last 10 fiscal years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contributions	\$ 1,562,028	\$1,403,907	\$2,470,986	\$1,109,102	\$ 952,694
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	<u>(1,562,028)</u>	<u>(1,403,907)</u>	<u>(2,470,986)</u>	<u>(1,109,102)</u>	<u>(952,694)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Covered-employee payroll	<u>\$26,498,228</u>	<u>\$31,615,830</u>	<u>\$30,769,664</u>	<u>\$30,782,274</u>	<u>\$29,946,145</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	<u>5.89 %</u>	<u>4.44 %</u>	<u>8.03 %</u>	<u>3.60 %</u>	<u>3.18 %</u>

* Plan was established in FY 2018-19.

Special Revenue Funds:*Community Development*

This fund accounts for the activities and services of the Planning, Building and Code Enforcement Divisions. Revenues are derived from fees, licenses, and fines collected in conjunction with the planning, permitting and enforcement activities of the department in accordance with state law, requiring fees not to exceed the cost of providing services. Expenditures are made in support of the administration of the divisions, the provision and enhancement of services, and the enforcement of municipal codes.

Library

This fund accounts for revenues received from a library tax, library grants and operating transfers from the General Fund for the operations of the City's three libraries.

Gas Tax

This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures received from the State of California under Street and Highways Code Section 2105, 2106, 2107, 2107.5, 7360 and 2103.1. The allocations must be expended for street related maintenance and construction and a limited amount for engineering.

Asset Seizure/Traffic Safety

This fund accounts for restricted Asset Seizure/Traffic Safety funds to be used for eligible Public Safety Programs.

County Measure B/BB

This fund accounts for the City's share of the proceeds of a one-half cent sales tax increase approved by the voters in November 2000, which was renewed in November 2014. The program is administered by the Alameda County Transportation Commission. The tax provides funds for the maintenance of local streets, roads, bike paths, pedestrian walkways, and paratransit operations.

Tidelands

This fund accounts for revenues received from tidelands property leases. Leases are for state tidelands properties delegated to local agencies for management and control.

Parking Meter

This fund accounts for revenues collected from parking meters and the expenditure of these revenues for parking and transportation related projects.

Commercial Revitalization

This fund accounts for funds to be used for the City's commercial revitalization programs.

HOME Program

This fund accounts for funds received under the Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) designed to create affordable housing for low-income households.

Community Development Block Grant

This fund accounts for grant funds received under the Community Development Act of 1974 for activities approved and subject to federal regulations.

Housing

This fund accounts for funds received from developer impact fees to be used for the affordable housing programs in the City.

Garbage/Recycling Surcharge

This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures of the City's waste management and recycling programs.

Athletic Recreation

This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures of the various City recreation fee-based programs.

Waste Reduction Surcharge

This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the operation of the City's waste management and recycling programs.

Maintenance Assessment Districts

This fund accounts for special assessments collected and expended for various landscaping and maintenance areas throughout the City.

Vehicle Registration Fee

This fund accounts for these fees collected by the County to be used to sustain the County's transportation network and reduce traffic congestion.

FISC Lease Revenue

This fund accounts for revenues from the Fleet Industrial Supply Center (FISC) lease and related capital improvement expenditures.

Open Space Improvement

This fund accounts for revenues collected from the proceeds of the sale of land for open space expansion within city limits.

Debt Service Funds:*City Hall and Library Bonds*

This fund accounts for the repayment of two bonds that were issued to fund various improvements and the construction of a new library.

Base Reuse

The 2003 Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds were issued in December 2003 by the Alameda Public Financing Authority to refund the 1999 Base Reuse Revenue Bonds and to finance professional land use planning and other activities required in the redevelopment process at Alameda Point. The debt will be repaid solely from lease revenues related to base reuse.

Capital Projects Funds:

Construction Impact Fee

This fund accounts for revenues from development impact fees required from certain new developments. Funds are used to mitigate the impacts on public facilities and infrastructure caused by these developments.

Streets/Transportation

This fund accounts for expenditures for street and transportation projects.

Development Impact Fee

This fund accounts for revenues from development impact fees required from certain new developments. Funds are used to mitigate the impacts on availability and condition of public facilities caused by these developments.

Urban Runoff Storm Drain Fee

This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with the City's compliance under the Alameda County Urban Runoff Clean Water Program.

Maintenance Assessment Districts

This fund accounts for bond proceeds used to finance the construction and acquisition of public improvements in the District.

Alameda Point

This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to construction, improvements and capital maintenance projects within Alameda Point.



	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
	<u>Community Development</u>	<u>Library</u>	<u>Gas Tax</u>	<u>Asset Seizure/ Traffic Safety</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 2,565,749	\$ 6,289,584	\$ 2,098,217	\$ 62,870
Restricted cash and investments				
Accounts receivable	93,177	200,881	480,455	
Loans receivable				
Leases receivable				
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,658,926</u>	<u>\$ 6,490,465</u>	<u>\$ 2,578,672</u>	<u>\$ 62,870</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 175,747	\$ 101,915	\$ —	\$ —
Accrued payroll	151,029	148,520	11,664	
Due to other funds				
Due to other agencies	35,366			
Unearned revenue				
Refundable deposits	381,576			6,654
Advances from other funds				
Total Liabilities	<u>743,718</u>	<u>250,435</u>	<u>11,664</u>	<u>6,654</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable				
Unavailable revenue - revolving loans receivable				
Related to leases				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				
FUND EQUITY				
Fund balances				
Nonspendable				
Restricted			2,567,008	56,216
Committed	1,915,208	6,240,030		
Unassigned				
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,915,208</u>	<u>6,240,030</u>	<u>2,567,008</u>	<u>56,216</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 2,658,926</u>	<u>\$ 6,490,465</u>	<u>\$ 2,578,672</u>	<u>\$ 62,870</u>

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

County Measure B/BB	Tidelands	Parking Meter	Commercial Revitalization	HOME Program	Community Development Block Grant	Housing
\$ 8,495,285	\$ 2,613,698	\$ 1,738,138	\$ 2,719,889	\$ 82,528	\$ 383,251	\$ 2,888,288
1,082,262		935	5,602	8,806	246,580	31,160
				6,885,469	2,269,066	1,462,880
	673,520		9,988,423			
<u>\$ 9,577,547</u>	<u>\$ 3,287,218</u>	<u>\$ 1,739,073</u>	<u>\$ 12,713,914</u>	<u>\$ 6,976,803</u>	<u>\$ 2,898,897</u>	<u>\$ 4,382,328</u>
\$ —	\$ —	\$ 524	\$ —	\$ 81,567	\$ 134,200	\$ —
	7,484	20,252			6,675	48,762
				9,622		
						826,015
	26,362		25,000			
	33,846	20,776	25,000	91,189	140,875	874,777
548,112						
				6,885,469	2,269,066	1,462,880
	661,031		9,676,116			
<u>548,112</u>	<u>661,031</u>		<u>9,676,116</u>	<u>6,885,469</u>	<u>2,269,066</u>	<u>1,462,880</u>
9,029,435	2,592,341		3,012,798	145	488,956	2,044,671
		1,718,297				
<u>9,029,435</u>	<u>2,592,341</u>	<u>1,718,297</u>	<u>3,012,798</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>488,956</u>	<u>2,044,671</u>
<u>\$ 9,577,547</u>	<u>\$ 3,287,218</u>	<u>\$ 1,739,073</u>	<u>\$ 12,713,914</u>	<u>\$ 6,976,803</u>	<u>\$ 2,898,897</u>	<u>\$ 4,382,328</u>

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
	Garbage/ Recycling Surcharge	Athletic Recreation	Waste Reduction Surcharge	Maintenance Assessment Districts
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,612,232	\$ 1,936,440	\$ 3,032,561	\$ 11,226,378
Restricted cash and investments				
Accounts receivable	19,772	56,327	104,427	103,147
Loans receivable				
Leases receivable		7,639,377		
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,632,004</u>	<u>\$ 9,632,144</u>	<u>\$ 3,136,988</u>	<u>\$ 11,329,525</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ —	\$ 82,986	\$ —	\$ 3,138
Accrued payroll	1,994		10,494	24,388
Due to other funds				
Due to other agencies			20,271	
Unearned revenue		22,160	130,338	
Refundable deposits			77	
Advances from other funds		350,000		
Total Liabilities	<u>1,994</u>	<u>455,146</u>	<u>161,180</u>	<u>27,526</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable				
Unavailable revenue - revolving loans receivable				
Related to leases		7,401,200		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u>7,401,200</u>		
FUND EQUITY				
Fund balances				
Nonspendable				
Restricted	1,630,010		2,975,808	11,301,999
Committed		1,775,798		
Unassigned				
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,630,010</u>	<u>1,775,798</u>	<u>2,975,808</u>	<u>11,301,999</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,632,004</u>	<u>\$ 9,632,144</u>	<u>\$ 3,136,988</u>	<u>\$ 11,329,525</u>

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	
Vehicle Registration Fee	FISC Lease Revenue	Open Space Improvement	City Hall and Library Bonds	Base Reuse
\$ 244,514	\$ 1,174,007	\$ 63,315		\$ 248,932
			1,419,632	53,821
57,947	54,253		36,681	
		61,725		
<u>\$ 302,461</u>	<u>\$ 1,228,260</u>	<u>\$ 125,040</u>	<u>\$ 1,456,313</u>	<u>\$ 302,753</u>
\$ -	\$ 97,278	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	25,263			
	122,541			
		59,961		
		59,961		
302,461			1,456,313	302,753
	1,105,719	65,079		
<u>302,461</u>	<u>1,105,719</u>	<u>65,079</u>	<u>1,456,313</u>	<u>302,753</u>
<u>\$ 302,461</u>	<u>\$ 1,228,260</u>	<u>\$ 125,040</u>	<u>\$ 1,456,313</u>	<u>\$ 302,753</u>

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS			
	Construction Impact	Streets/ Transportation	Development Impact Fee	Urban Runoff Storm Drain Fee
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 6,591,595	\$ 2,772,805	\$ 9,568,039	\$ 2,843,882
Restricted cash and investments				17,300
Accounts receivable	1,305	204,727		328,465
Loans receivable				
Leases receivable				
Total Assets	<u>\$ 6,592,900</u>	<u>\$ 2,977,532</u>	<u>\$ 9,568,039</u>	<u>\$ 3,189,647</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 157,273
Accrued payroll				50,460
Due to other funds				
Due to other agencies				
Unearned revenue				
Refundable deposits			1,500	52,712
Advances from other funds			672,535	
Total Liabilities			<u>674,035</u>	<u>260,445</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable				
Unavailable revenue - revolving loans receivable				
Related to leases				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				
FUND EQUITY				
Fund balances				
Nonspendable				
Restricted	6,592,900	2,977,532	8,894,004	2,929,202
Committed				
Unassigned				
Total Fund Balances	<u>6,592,900</u>	<u>2,977,532</u>	<u>8,894,004</u>	<u>2,929,202</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 6,592,900</u>	<u>\$ 2,977,532</u>	<u>\$ 9,568,039</u>	<u>\$ 3,189,647</u>

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

<u>Maintenance Assessment Districts</u>	<u>Alameda Point</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>
\$ 4,358,466	\$ 3,117,706	\$ 78,728,369
		1,490,753
		3,116,909
		10,617,415
		18,363,045
<u>\$ 4,358,466</u>	<u>\$ 3,117,706</u>	<u>\$ 112,316,491</u>
\$ —	\$ 656,539	\$ 1,491,167
609		507,594
		9,622
		55,637
		978,513
		493,881
		1,022,535
<u>609</u>	<u>656,539</u>	<u>4,558,949</u>
		548,112
		10,617,415
		17,798,308
		<u>28,963,835</u>
4,357,857	2,461,167	65,973,576
		12,820,131
<u>4,357,857</u>	<u>2,461,167</u>	<u>78,793,707</u>
<u>\$ 4,358,466</u>	<u>\$ 3,117,706</u>	<u>\$ 112,316,491</u>

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
	Community Development	Library	Gas Tax	Asset Seizure/ Traffic Safety
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ —	\$ 3,349,797	\$ —	\$ —
Other taxes				
Licenses and permits	4,212,051			
Developer fees				
Revenue from other agencies	21,530	85,514	3,723,795	40,276
Charges for current services	1,769,847	19,714		368
Fines and forfeitures	177,857			
Use of money and property	13,835	118,686	78,601	758
Other revenues	200	12,357	404	
Total Revenues	6,195,320	3,586,068	3,802,800	41,402
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government				
Police				
Fire				
Public works			1,086,257	
Community Development	9,594			
Recreation and Parks				
Library		5,216,063		
Planning, Building and Transportation	7,397,337			
Community Services				
Housing				
Capital outlay				
Debt service:				
Principal			3,765	
Interest			691	
Total Expenditures	7,406,931	5,216,063	1,090,713	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,211,611)	(1,629,995)	2,712,087	41,402
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,055,802	2,400,000		
Transfers (out)			(3,770,440)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,055,802	2,400,000	(3,770,440)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(155,809)	770,005	(1,058,353)	41,402
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	2,071,017	5,470,025	3,625,361	14,814
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,915,208	\$ 6,240,030	\$ 2,567,008	\$ 56,216

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

County Measure B/BB	Tidelands	Parking Meter	Commercial Revitalization	HOME Program	Community Development Block Grant	Housing
\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
			562,500			
5,555,316		767,947		11,065	1,389,824	1,828,871
		1,023,127				28,607
246,255	865,076	46,217	955,976	81,568	58,454	139,407
		340			110	45
<u>5,801,571</u>	<u>865,076</u>	<u>1,837,631</u>	<u>1,518,476</u>	<u>92,633</u>	<u>1,448,388</u>	<u>1,996,930</u>
						1,821,275
	552,802	1,729,412	471,982	92,632	1,412,276	245,042
	<u>552,802</u>	<u>1,729,412</u>	<u>471,982</u>	<u>92,632</u>	<u>1,412,276</u>	<u>2,066,317</u>
<u>5,801,571</u>	<u>312,274</u>	<u>108,219</u>	<u>1,046,494</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>36,112</u>	<u>(69,387)</u>
<u>(6,389,842)</u>	<u>(80,044)</u>	<u>(250,659)</u>	<u>(402,000)</u>			
<u>(6,389,842)</u>	<u>(80,044)</u>	<u>(250,659)</u>	<u>(402,000)</u>			
<u>(588,271)</u>	<u>232,230</u>	<u>(142,440)</u>	<u>644,494</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>36,112</u>	<u>(69,387)</u>
<u>9,617,706</u>	<u>2,360,111</u>	<u>1,860,737</u>	<u>2,368,304</u>	<u>144</u>	<u>452,844</u>	<u>2,114,058</u>
<u>\$ 9,029,435</u>	<u>\$ 2,592,341</u>	<u>\$ 1,718,297</u>	<u>\$ 3,012,798</u>	<u>\$ 145</u>	<u>\$ 488,956</u>	<u>\$ 2,044,671</u>

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
	Garbage/ Recycling Surcharge	Athletic Recreation	Waste Reduction Surcharge	Maintenance Assessment Districts
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,969,188
Other taxes	237,258		923,042	
Licenses and permits				
Developer fees				
Revenue from other agencies		268,937	253,165	
Charges for current services		53,637	577,822	
Fines and forfeitures				
Use of money and property	38,863	373,230	40,377	237,268
Other revenues		87,409	46,405	
Total Revenues	276,121	783,213	1,840,811	4,206,456
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government		353,522		
Police				
Fire				
Public works	266,156		1,032,952	2,251,662
Community Development				
Recreation and Parks		153,426		667,959
Library				
Planning, Building and Transportation				264,985
Community Services				
Housing				
Capital outlay			25,081	114,425
Debt service:				
Principal				
Interest				
Total Expenditures	266,156	506,948	1,058,033	3,299,031
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	9,965	276,265	782,778	907,425
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in				263,090
Transfers (out)		(172,559)		(317,653)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(172,559)		(54,563)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	9,965	103,706	782,778	852,862
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	1,620,045	1,672,092	2,193,030	10,449,137
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,630,010	\$ 1,775,798	\$ 2,975,808	\$ 11,301,999

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			DEBT SERVICE FUNDS		
Vehicle Registration Fee	FISC Lease Revenue	Open Space Improvement	City Hall and Library Bonds	Base Reuse	
\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 670,120	\$ —	
					315,911
5,539	41,607	21,921	19,274	1,219	
	307,629				
<u>321,450</u>	<u>349,236</u>	<u>21,921</u>	<u>689,394</u>	<u>1,219</u>	
					869,912
					45,888
			1,714,930	600,000	
			564,979	302,626	
	<u>915,800</u>		<u>2,279,909</u>	<u>902,626</u>	
<u>321,450</u>	<u>(566,564)</u>	<u>21,921</u>	<u>(1,590,515)</u>	<u>(901,407)</u>	
			1,652,940	873,000	
<u>(368,779)</u>		<u>(15,000)</u>			
<u>(368,779)</u>		<u>(15,000)</u>	<u>1,652,940</u>	<u>873,000</u>	
<u>(47,329)</u>	<u>(566,564)</u>	<u>6,921</u>	<u>62,425</u>	<u>(28,407)</u>	
<u>349,790</u>	<u>1,672,283</u>	<u>58,158</u>	<u>1,393,888</u>	<u>331,160</u>	
<u>\$ 302,461</u>	<u>\$ 1,105,719</u>	<u>\$ 65,079</u>	<u>\$ 1,456,313</u>	<u>\$ 302,753</u>	

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS			
	Construction Impact Fee	Streets/ Transportation	Development Impact Fee	Urban Runoff Storm Drain Fee
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,860,481	\$ 866,983	\$ —	\$ 2,164,140
Other taxes				
Licenses and permits	6,247			
Developer fees			502,835	2,815,416
Revenue from other agencies				
Charges for current services		255,446		
Fines and forfeitures				
Use of money and property	153,544	48,280	230,515	65,231
Other revenues				17,820
Total Revenues	2,020,272	1,170,709	733,350	5,062,607
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government				
Police				
Fire				
Public works		500,277		
Community Development				
Recreation and Parks				
Library				
Planning, Building and Transportation		199,894		
Community Services				
Housing				
Capital outlay				3,482,758
Debt service:				
Principal				7,530
Interest				1,382
Total Expenditures		700,171		3,491,670
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,020,272	470,538	733,350	1,570,937
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	28,701			
Transfers (out)	(2,023,819)	(83,323)	(359,460)	(1,816,581)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,995,118)	(83,323)	(359,460)	(1,816,581)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	25,154	387,215	373,890	(245,644)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	6,567,746	2,590,317	8,520,114	3,174,846
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$ 6,592,900	\$ 2,977,532	\$ 8,894,004	\$ 2,929,202

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS		
Maintenance Assessment District	Alameda Point	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 482,957	\$ —	\$ 13,363,666
		1,160,300
		4,780,798
		3,318,251
		11,665,333
		5,273,652
		1,229,591
82,447	(144,007)	3,820,141
165,260		637,979
<u>730,664</u>	<u>(144,007)</u>	<u>45,249,711</u>
		2,174,797
68,778		6,935,494
		3,654,240
		821,385
		5,216,063
		7,862,216
	14,747,721	18,415,873
		2,326,225
		869,678
<u>68,778</u>	<u>14,747,721</u>	<u>48,275,971</u>
<u>661,886</u>	<u>(14,891,728)</u>	<u>(3,026,260)</u>
	14,747,722	21,021,255
(26,370)		(16,076,529)
<u>(26,370)</u>	<u>14,747,722</u>	<u>4,944,726</u>
635,516	(144,006)	1,918,466
3,722,341	2,605,173	76,875,241
<u>\$ 4,357,857</u>	<u>\$ 2,461,167</u>	<u>\$ 78,793,707</u>

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT			LIBRARY		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,058,000	\$ 3,349,797	\$ 291,797
Other taxes						
Licenses and permits	5,125,000	4,212,051	(912,949)			
Revenue from other agencies		21,530	21,530	117,000	85,514	(31,486)
Charges for current services	1,780,000	1,769,847	(10,153)	5,000	19,714	14,714
Fines and forfeitures	200,000	177,857	(22,143)			
Use of money and property	40,000	13,835	(26,165)	1,500	118,686	117,186
Other		200	200		12,357	12,357
Total Revenues	<u>7,145,000</u>	<u>6,195,320</u>	<u>(949,680)</u>	<u>3,181,500</u>	<u>3,586,068</u>	<u>404,568</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Police						
Fire						
Public works						
Community Development		9,594	(9,594)			
Recreation and Parks						
Library				5,421,650	5,216,063	205,587
Planning, Building and Transportation	9,014,878	7,397,337	1,617,541			
Community Services						
Housing						
Capital outlay	25,000		25,000	57,600		57,600
Debt service:						
Principal						
Interest						
Total Expenditures	<u>9,039,878</u>	<u>7,406,931</u>	<u>1,632,947</u>	<u>5,479,250</u>	<u>5,216,063</u>	<u>263,187</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(1,894,878)</u>	<u>(1,211,611)</u>	<u>683,267</u>	<u>(2,297,750)</u>	<u>(1,629,995)</u>	<u>667,755</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Issuance of debt						
Transfers in	1,495,000	1,055,802	(439,198)	2,400,000	2,400,000	
Transfers (out)						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>1,495,000</u>	<u>1,055,802</u>	<u>(439,198)</u>	<u>2,400,000</u>	<u>2,400,000</u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ (399,878)</u>	<u>(155,809)</u>	<u>\$ 244,069</u>	<u>\$ 102,250</u>	<u>770,005</u>	<u>\$ 667,755</u>
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		<u>2,071,017</u>			<u>5,470,025</u>	
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		<u>\$ 1,915,208</u>			<u>\$ 6,240,030</u>	



City of Alameda
 Budgeted Non-Major Funds
 Combining Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
 Budget and Actual
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS								
GAS TAX			ASSET SEIZURE/TRAFFIC SAFETY			COUNTY MEASURE B/BB		
Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
4,047,500	3,723,795	(323,705)	500	40,276 368	39,776 368	5,472,000	5,555,316	83,316
	78,601	78,601	1,000	758	(242)		246,255	246,255
	404	404						
4,047,500	3,802,800	(244,700)	1,500	41,402	39,902	5,472,000	5,801,571	329,571
			550		550			
1,167,414	1,086,257	81,157						
			10,000		10,000			
	3,765	(3,765)						
	691	(691)						
1,167,414	1,090,713	76,701	10,550		10,550			
2,880,086	2,712,087	(167,999)	(9,050)	41,402	50,452	5,472,000	5,801,571	329,571
(3,805,043)	(3,770,440)	34,603				(6,822,328)	(6,389,842)	432,486
(3,805,043)	(3,770,440)	34,603				(6,822,328)	(6,389,842)	432,486
\$ (924,957)	(1,058,353)	\$ (133,396)	\$ (9,050)	41,402	\$ 50,452	\$ (1,350,328)	(588,271)	\$ 762,057
	3,625,361			14,814			9,617,706	
	\$ 2,567,008			\$ 56,216			\$ 9,029,435	

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
	TIDELANDS			PARKING METER		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Other taxes						
Licenses and permits						
Revenue from other agencies						
Charges for current services				1,343,000	767,947	(575,053)
Fines and forfeitures				645,672	1,023,127	377,455
Use of money and property	809,000	865,076	56,076		46,217	46,217
Other					340	340
Total Revenues	<u>809,000</u>	<u>865,076</u>	<u>56,076</u>	<u>1,988,672</u>	<u>1,837,631</u>	<u>(151,041)</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Police						
Fire						
Public works				2,735,595	1,729,412	1,006,183
Community Development	923,249	552,802	370,447			
Recreation and Parks						
Library						
Planning, Building and Transportation						
Community Services						
Housing						
Capital outlay						
Debt service:						
Principal						
Interest						
Total Expenditures	<u>923,249</u>	<u>552,802</u>	<u>370,447</u>	<u>2,735,595</u>	<u>1,729,412</u>	<u>1,006,183</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(114,249)</u>	<u>312,274</u>	<u>426,523</u>	<u>(746,923)</u>	<u>108,219</u>	<u>855,142</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Issuance of debt						
Transfers in				250,000		(250,000)
Transfers (out)	(51,000)	(80,044)	(29,044)	(250,659)	(250,659)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(51,000)</u>	<u>(80,044)</u>	<u>(29,044)</u>	<u>(659)</u>	<u>(250,659)</u>	<u>(250,000)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ (165,249)</u>	<u>232,230</u>	<u>\$ 397,479</u>	<u>\$ (747,582)</u>	<u>(142,440)</u>	<u>\$ 605,142</u>
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		<u>2,360,111</u>			<u>1,860,737</u>	
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		<u>\$ 2,592,341</u>			<u>\$ 1,718,297</u>	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

COMMERCIAL REVITALIZATION			HOME PROGRAM			COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT		
Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
151,000	562,500	411,500	525,000	11,065	(513,935)	4,014,463	1,389,824	(2,624,639)
453,115	955,976	502,861	70,000	81,568	11,568	80,400	58,454	(21,946)
							110	110
<u>604,115</u>	<u>1,518,476</u>	<u>914,361</u>	<u>595,000</u>	<u>92,633</u>	<u>(502,367)</u>	<u>4,094,863</u>	<u>1,448,388</u>	<u>(2,646,475)</u>
896,613	471,982	424,631	595,000	92,632	502,368	4,094,864	1,412,276	2,682,588
<u>896,613</u>	<u>471,982</u>	<u>424,631</u>	<u>595,000</u>	<u>92,632</u>	<u>502,368</u>	<u>4,094,864</u>	<u>1,412,276</u>	<u>2,682,588</u>
(292,498)	1,046,494	1,338,992	—	1	1	(1)	36,112	36,113
20,000		(20,000)						
(402,000)	(402,000)							
<u>(382,000)</u>	<u>(402,000)</u>	<u>(20,000)</u>						
<u>\$ (674,498)</u>	<u>644,494</u>	<u>\$ 1,318,992</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ (1)</u>	<u>36,112</u>	<u>\$ 36,113</u>
	2,368,304			144			452,844	
	<u>\$ 3,012,798</u>			<u>\$ 145</u>			<u>\$ 488,956</u>	

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
	HOUSING			GARBAGE/RECYCLING SURCHARGE		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Other taxes				228,170	237,258	9,088
Licenses and permits						
Revenue from other agencies						
Charges for current services	1,780,000	1,828,871	48,871			
Fines and forfeitures		28,607	28,607			
Use of money and property	102,000	139,407	37,407		38,863	38,863
Other	1,382,500	45	(1,382,455)			
Total Revenues	<u>3,264,500</u>	<u>1,996,930</u>	<u>(1,267,570)</u>	<u>228,170</u>	<u>276,121</u>	<u>47,951</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	2,102,002	1,821,275	280,727			
Police						
Fire						
Public works				271,817	266,156	5,661
Community Development	1,067,110	245,042	822,068			
Recreation and Parks						
Library						
Planning, Building and Transportation						
Community Services						
Housing						
Capital outlay						
Debt service:						
Principal						
Interest						
Total Expenditures	<u>3,169,112</u>	<u>2,066,317</u>	<u>1,102,795</u>	<u>271,817</u>	<u>266,156</u>	<u>5,661</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>95,388</u>	<u>(69,387)</u>	<u>(164,775)</u>	<u>(43,647)</u>	<u>9,965</u>	<u>53,612</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Issuance of debt						
Transfers in						
Transfers (out)						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 95,388</u>	<u>(69,387)</u>	<u>\$ (164,775)</u>	<u>\$ (43,647)</u>	<u>9,965</u>	<u>\$ 53,612</u>
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		<u>2,114,058</u>			<u>1,620,045</u>	
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		<u>\$ 2,044,671</u>			<u>\$ 1,630,010</u>	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

ATHLETIC RECREATION			WASTE REDUCTION SURCHARGE			MAINTENANCE ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS		
Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,009,373	\$ 3,969,188	\$ (40,185)
			875,895	923,042	47,147			
25,000	268,937	243,937	415,716	253,165	(162,551)			
40,000	53,637	13,637	456,432	577,822	121,390			
308,496	373,230	64,734		40,377	40,377		237,268	237,268
83,000	87,409	4,409		46,405	46,405			
456,496	783,213	326,717	1,748,043	1,840,811	92,768	4,009,373	4,206,456	197,083
	353,522	(353,522)						
			1,748,309	1,032,952	715,357	3,184,889	2,251,662	933,227
229,203	153,426	75,777				742,930	667,959	74,971
						254,000	264,985	(10,985)
			40,000	25,081	14,919	170,668	114,425	56,243
229,203	506,948	(277,745)	1,788,309	1,058,033	730,276	4,352,487	3,299,031	1,053,456
227,293	276,265	48,972	(40,266)	782,778	823,044	(343,114)	907,425	1,250,539
(541,559)	(172,559)	369,000	(318,000)		318,000	263,090	263,090	127,067
(541,559)	(172,559)	369,000	(318,000)		318,000	(444,720)	(317,653)	127,067
\$ (314,266)	103,706	\$ 417,972	\$ (358,266)	782,778	\$ 1,141,044	\$ (524,744)	852,862	\$ 1,377,606
	1,672,092			2,193,030			10,449,137	
	\$ 1,775,798			\$ 2,975,808			\$ 11,301,999	

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
	VEHICLE REGISTRATION FEE			FISC LEASE REVENUE		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Other taxes						
Licenses and permits						
Revenue from other agencies	300,000	315,911	15,911			
Charges for current services						
Fines and forfeitures						
Use of money and property	5,000	5,539	539	10,000	41,607	31,607
Other					307,629	307,629
Total Revenues	<u>305,000</u>	<u>321,450</u>	<u>16,450</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>349,236</u>	<u>339,236</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Police						
Fire						
Public works						
Community Development				968,606	869,912	98,694
Recreation and Parks						
Library						
Planning, Building and Transportation						
Community Services						
Housing						
Capital outlay				15,000	45,888	(30,888)
Debt service:						
Principal						
Interest						
Total Expenditures				<u>983,606</u>	<u>915,800</u>	<u>67,806</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>305,000</u>	<u>321,450</u>	<u>16,450</u>	<u>(973,606)</u>	<u>(566,564)</u>	<u>407,042</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Issuance of debt						
Transfers in						
Transfers (out)	(380,709)	(368,779)	11,930			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(380,709)</u>	<u>(368,779)</u>	<u>11,930</u>			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ (75,709)</u>	<u>(47,329)</u>	<u>\$ 28,380</u>	<u>\$ (973,606)</u>	<u>(566,564)</u>	<u>\$ 407,042</u>
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		349,790			1,672,283	
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		<u>\$ 302,461</u>			<u>\$ 1,105,719</u>	



City of Alameda
 Budgeted Non-Major Funds
 Combining Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
 Budget and Actual
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

OPEN SPACE IMPROVEMENT			CITY HALL AND LIBRARY BONDS			BASE REUSE DEBT SERVICE		
Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 611,500	\$ 670,120	\$ 58,620	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
	21,921	21,921	15,000	19,274	4,274		1,219	1,219
	<u>21,921</u>	<u>21,921</u>	<u>626,500</u>	<u>689,394</u>	<u>62,894</u>		<u>1,219</u>	<u>1,219</u>
			1,715,000	1,714,930	70	600,000	600,000	
			563,100	564,979	(1,879)	273,000	302,626	(29,626)
			<u>2,278,100</u>	<u>2,279,909</u>	<u>(1,809)</u>	<u>873,000</u>	<u>902,626</u>	<u>(29,626)</u>
	21,921	21,921	(1,651,600)	(1,590,515)	61,085	(873,000)	(901,407)	(28,407)
			1,652,940	1,652,940		873,000	873,000	
(15,000)	(15,000)							
(15,000)	(15,000)		1,652,940	1,652,940		873,000	873,000	
<u>\$ (15,000)</u>	<u>6,921</u>	<u>\$ 21,921</u>	<u>\$ 1,340</u>	<u>62,425</u>	<u>\$ 61,085</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (28,407)</u>	<u>\$ (28,407)</u>
	58,158			1,393,888			331,160	
	<u>\$ 65,079</u>			<u>\$ 1,456,313</u>			<u>\$ 302,753</u>	



Internal Service Funds are used to finance and account for special activities and services performed by a designated department for other departments in the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

The concept of major funds does not extend to internal service funds because they do not do business with outside parties. Generally accepted accounting principles require that for the Statement of Activities, the net revenues or expenses of each internal service fund be eliminated by netting them against the operations of the other City departments which generated them. The remaining balance sheet items are consolidated with these same funds in the Statement of Net Position. However, internal service funds are still presented separately in the Fund financial statements, including the funds below:

IT Cable Equipment

This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the City's cable equipment, which broadcasts City meetings from City Hall and provides a public/educational cable broadcast studio in conjunction with the School District. The primary revenue source is additional charge to cable providers, which can only be used for Public, Educational, and Government (PEG) equipment expenditures.

Fleet Maintenance and Replacement

This fund accounts for equipment replacement and maintenance for the City's Fleet Maintenance and Replacement programs for equipment with value greater than \$25,000 and/or a minimum useful life of 10 years.

Technology Services

This fund accounts for information technology. Reimbursements occur through administrative charges assessed to other departments based upon their proportional share of program costs.

Facilities Replacement and Maintenance

This fund accumulates funds for the costs associated with the replacement and maintenance of the City's facilities.

Workers' Compensation Insurance

This fund accounts for the expenditures for administration of the City's workers' compensation program, payment of workers' compensation claim payments, and related insurance premiums.

General Liability Insurance

This fund accounts for the administration of the City's risk management program, payment of general liability claims and insurance premiums for general liability and property coverage.

Unemployment Insurance

This fund accounts for the administration of the City's unemployment insurance program and payment of unemployment claim payments.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)/Vacation

This fund accounts for expenditures for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) and accumulates funds for future payoffs of accrued leave balances.

Pension Stabilization Fund

This fund accounts for expenditures for the City's pension obligation in future periods when unforeseen changes or adjustments to required contributions requires additional funding beyond anticipated expenditures.

	IT Cable Replacement	Fleet Maintenance and Replacement	Technology Services
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,538,609	\$ 8,785,237	\$ 5,935,911
Accounts receivable	37,181	49,336	134
Prepays and deposits			33,443
Total Current Assets	1,575,790	8,834,573	5,969,488
Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted investments			
Advances to other funds		187,606	
Capital assets:			
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		4,919,025	2,334,259
Total Non-current Assets		5,106,631	2,334,259
Total Assets	1,575,790	13,941,204	8,303,747
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions			
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		378,242	130,627
Interest payable		33,946	
Accrued payroll		28,534	42,380
Refundable deposits			
Claims payable:			
Due within one year			
Subscription liability - current		8,106	662,134
Equipment lease payable:			
Due within one year		331,800	
Total Current Liabilities		780,628	835,141
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Claims payable:			
Due in more than one year			
Equipment purchase agreement			
Lease Liability		1,212,538	
Subscription Liability		18,068	1,711,403
Total Long-Term Liabilities		1,230,606	1,711,403
Total Liabilities		2,011,234	2,546,544
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		3,348,513	(39,278)
Unrestricted	1,575,790	8,581,457	5,796,481
Total Net Position (Deficits)	\$ 1,575,790	\$ 11,929,970	\$ 5,757,203

Facilities Replacement and Maintenance	Workers' Compensation Insurance	General Liability Insurance	Unemployment Insurance	OPEB/Vacation	Pension Stabilization Fund	Total
\$ 5,910,800	\$ 14,752,841	\$ 8,102,431	\$ 356,569	\$ 7,790,229	\$ 795,637	\$ 53,968,264
	209,566	613,691	249	30,844		941,001
	300,000					333,443
<u>5,910,800</u>	<u>15,262,407</u>	<u>8,716,122</u>	<u>356,818</u>	<u>7,821,073</u>	<u>795,637</u>	<u>55,242,708</u>
		50,000			15,937,624	15,987,624
						187,606
1,665,071						8,918,355
<u>1,665,071</u>		<u>50,000</u>			<u>15,937,624</u>	<u>25,093,585</u>
<u>7,575,871</u>	<u>15,262,407</u>	<u>8,766,122</u>	<u>356,818</u>	<u>7,821,073</u>	<u>16,733,261</u>	<u>80,336,293</u>
					2,109,672	2,109,672
442,078	226,366	214,163				1,391,476
						33,946
14,717	7,352	13,623				106,606
		19,751				19,751
	3,996,190	2,856,972				6,853,162
26,192						696,432
						331,800
<u>482,987</u>	<u>4,229,908</u>	<u>3,104,509</u>				<u>9,433,173</u>
	10,308,353	4,327,445				14,635,798
						1,212,538
81,050						1,810,521
<u>81,050</u>	<u>10,308,353</u>	<u>4,327,445</u>				<u>17,658,857</u>
<u>564,037</u>	<u>14,538,261</u>	<u>7,431,954</u>				<u>27,092,030</u>
1,557,829						4,867,064
5,454,005	724,146	1,334,168	356,818	7,821,073	18,842,933	50,486,871
<u>\$ 7,011,834</u>	<u>\$ 724,146</u>	<u>\$ 1,334,168</u>	<u>\$ 356,818</u>	<u>\$ 7,821,073</u>	<u>\$ 18,842,933</u>	<u>\$ 55,353,935</u>

	IT Cable Replacement	Fleet Maintenance and Replacement	Technology Services
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ —	\$ 4,840,793	\$ 3,027,481
Miscellaneous	150,868		
Total Operating Revenues	<u>150,868</u>	<u>4,840,793</u>	<u>3,027,481</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
General administrative		397,022	353,561
Wages and benefits		793,043	1,337,486
Insurance and claims			
Contractual services	19,384	534,762	1,318,837
Supplies and maintenance	47,304	1,503,626	375,404
Depreciation		1,182,170	763,484
Total Operating Expenses	<u>66,688</u>	<u>4,410,623</u>	<u>4,148,772</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>84,180</u>	<u>430,170</u>	<u>(1,121,291)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	32,899	194,886	166,588
Interest expense		(48,448)	(125,354)
Gain (loss) from sale of capital assets		72,481	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>32,899</u>	<u>218,919</u>	<u>41,234</u>
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	<u>117,079</u>	<u>649,089</u>	<u>(1,080,057)</u>
Transfers in			
Transfers out			
Net Transfers			
Change in Net Position	<u>117,079</u>	<u>649,089</u>	<u>(1,080,057)</u>
BEGINNING NET POSITION	<u>1,458,711</u>	<u>11,280,881</u>	<u>6,837,260</u>
ENDING NET POSITION	<u>\$ 1,575,790</u>	<u>\$ 11,929,970</u>	<u>\$ 5,757,203</u>

Facilities Replacement and Maintenance	Workers' Compensation Insurance	General Liability Insurance	Unemployment Insurance	OPEB/Vacation	Pension Stabilization Fund	Total
\$ 4,518,793 414	\$ 4,522,411	\$ 5,121,782	\$ 2,988	\$ 4,370,748	\$ —	\$ 26,404,996 151,282
<u>4,519,207</u>	<u>4,522,411</u>	<u>5,121,782</u>	<u>2,988</u>	<u>4,370,748</u>		<u>26,556,278</u>
555,623	12,579	22,942		250,000		1,591,727
497,246	286,965	595,238			5,755,000	9,264,978
	3,515,526	1,055,742	28,181	4,068,003		8,667,452
2,543,877	201,923	787,529	1,800		48,424	5,456,536
256,081	1,114	23,480				2,207,009
109,222						2,054,876
<u>3,962,049</u>	<u>4,018,107</u>	<u>2,484,931</u>	<u>29,981</u>	<u>4,318,003</u>	<u>5,803,424</u>	<u>29,242,578</u>
<u>557,158</u>	<u>504,304</u>	<u>2,636,851</u>	<u>(26,993)</u>	<u>52,745</u>	<u>(5,803,424)</u>	<u>(2,686,300)</u>
106,253 (5,423)	308,227	133,182	9,100	181,648	1,081,454	2,214,237 (179,225) 72,481
<u>100,830</u>	<u>308,227</u>	<u>133,182</u>	<u>9,100</u>	<u>181,648</u>	<u>1,081,454</u>	<u>2,107,493</u>
<u>657,988</u>	<u>812,531</u>	<u>2,770,033</u>	<u>(17,893)</u>	<u>234,393</u>	<u>(4,721,970)</u>	<u>(578,807)</u>
508,000		91,575 (250,000)			5,012,896	5,612,471 (250,000)
<u>508,000</u>		<u>(158,425)</u>			<u>5,012,896</u>	<u>5,362,471</u>
1,165,988	812,531	2,611,608	(17,893)	234,393	290,926	4,783,664
5,845,846	(88,385)	(1,277,440)	374,711	7,586,680	18,552,007	50,570,271
<u>\$ 7,011,834</u>	<u>\$ 724,146</u>	<u>\$ 1,334,168</u>	<u>\$ 356,818</u>	<u>\$ 7,821,073</u>	<u>\$ 18,842,933</u>	<u>\$ 55,353,935</u>

	IT Cable Replacement	Fleet Maintenance and Replacement	Technology Services
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$ 153,135	\$ 4,939,133	\$ 3,027,347
Payments to suppliers	(66,688)	(1,934,685)	(1,583,505)
Payments to employees		(1,186,394)	(1,686,008)
Insurance and claims paid			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	<u>86,447</u>	<u>1,818,054</u>	<u>(242,166)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Interfund receipts		47,330	
Transfers In (out)			
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		<u>47,330</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of capital assets, net		(1,188,349)	
Proceeds from the sale of assets		72,481	
Principal payments on capital debt		(329,949)	(633,733)
Interest payments on capital debt		(55,556)	(125,354)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		<u>(1,501,373)</u>	<u>(759,087)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Sales (purchases) of restricted investments			
Interest	32,899	194,885	166,589
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	<u>32,899</u>	<u>194,885</u>	<u>166,589</u>
Net Cash Flows	119,346	558,896	(834,664)
Cash and investments at beginning of period	1,419,263	8,226,341	6,770,575
Cash and investments at end of period	<u>\$ 1,538,609</u>	<u>\$ 8,785,237</u>	<u>\$ 5,935,911</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 84,180	\$ 430,170	\$ (1,121,291)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to cash flows from operating activities:			
Depreciation		1,182,170	763,484
Pension related amounts			
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	2,267	98,340	(134)
(Increase) decrease in prepaids and deposits			40,132
Increase (decrease) accounts payable		103,703	70,604
Increase (decrease) accrued payroll		3,671	5,039
Increase (decrease) refundable deposits			
Claims payable			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	<u>\$ 86,447</u>	<u>\$ 1,818,054</u>	<u>\$ (242,166)</u>
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities			
Subscription asset additions	\$	480,933	
Subscription liability additions	\$	(480,933)	

Facilities Replacement and Maintenance	Workers' Compensation Insurance	General Liability Insurance	Unemployment Insurance	OPEB/Vacation	Pension Stabilization Fund	Total
\$ 4,520,107	\$ 4,358,712	\$ 4,520,576	\$ 2,976	\$ 4,370,984	\$ —	\$ 25,892,970
(2,733,012)	(250,936)	(629,035)	(1,800)	(4,068,003)	(48,424)	(11,316,088)
(1,051,531)	(302,508)	(624,582)	(4,416)	(250,000)	(2,109,672)	(7,215,111)
	(3,144,355)	(2,380,832)	(28,181)			(5,553,368)
<u>735,564</u>	<u>660,913</u>	<u>886,127</u>	<u>(31,421)</u>	<u>52,981</u>	<u>(2,158,096)</u>	<u>1,808,403</u>
						47,330
508,000		(158,425)			5,012,896	5,362,471
<u>508,000</u>		<u>(158,425)</u>			<u>5,012,896</u>	<u>5,409,801</u>
						(1,188,349)
						72,481
(25,033)						(988,715)
(5,423)						(186,333)
<u>(30,456)</u>						<u>(2,290,916)</u>
					(3,917,840)	(3,917,840)
106,253	308,227	133,182	9,100	181,648	1,081,454	2,214,237
<u>106,253</u>	<u>308,227</u>	<u>133,182</u>	<u>9,100</u>	<u>181,648</u>	<u>(2,836,386)</u>	<u>(1,703,603)</u>
1,319,361	969,140	860,884	(22,321)	234,629	18,414	3,223,685
4,591,439	13,783,701	7,241,547	378,890	7,555,600	777,223	50,744,579
<u>\$ 5,910,800</u>	<u>\$ 14,752,841</u>	<u>\$ 8,102,431</u>	<u>\$ 356,569</u>	<u>\$ 7,790,229</u>	<u>\$ 795,637</u>	<u>\$ 53,968,264</u>
\$ 557,158	\$ 504,304	\$ 2,636,851	\$ (26,993)	\$ 52,745	\$ (5,803,424)	\$ (2,686,300)
109,222						2,054,876
					3,645,328	3,645,328
900	(163,699)	(609,543)	(12)	236		(671,645)
						40,132
66,946	(47,899)	181,974	(4,416)			370,912
1,338	(2,964)	(6,402)				682
		8,337				8,337
	371,171	(1,325,090)				(953,919)
<u>\$ 735,564</u>	<u>\$ 660,913</u>	<u>\$ 886,127</u>	<u>\$ (31,421)</u>	<u>\$ 52,981</u>	<u>\$ (2,158,096)</u>	<u>\$ 1,808,403</u>
						480,933
						(480,933)







This section of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information presents with respect to the City's overall financial health. In contrast to the Financial Section, the Statistical Section information is not subject to independent audit.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time:

1. Net Position by Component
2. Changes in Net Position
3. Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
4. Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
5. Basic Revenue Index (BRI)

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property taxes:

1. Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
2. Property Tax Rates - All Direct and Overlapping Governments
3. Principal Property Taxpayers
4. Property Tax Levies and Collections
5. Alameda Municipal Power Electric Operating Revenues by Source
6. Alameda Municipal Power Customer Accounts
7. Alameda Municipal Power Pricing Changes
8. Alameda Municipal Power Top Ten Customers

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future:

1. Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type
2. Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
3. Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
4. Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin
5. Sewer Services Fund Debt Coverage
6. Alameda Municipal Power Fund Debt Coverage

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place:

1. Demographic and Economic Statistics
2. Principal Employers

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs:

1. Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
2. Operating Indicators by Function/Program
3. Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Sources

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year.

	June 30,			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
<i>Governmental activities</i>				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 248,976,617	\$ 259,298,585	\$ 257,003,558	\$ 258,670,492
Restricted	64,148,556	47,340,040	49,089,375	53,494,064
Unrestricted	22,934,963	(132,097,358)	(128,732,691)	(138,357,430)
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 336,060,136</u>	<u>\$ 174,541,267</u>	<u>\$ 177,360,242</u>	<u>\$ 173,807,126</u>
<i>Business-type activities</i>				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 36,408,147	\$ 72,843,612	\$ 77,527,656	\$ 87,340,526
Restricted	29,591,239	31,979,615	32,369,845	29,829,844
Unrestricted		17,235,250	23,848,220	31,259,576
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 65,999,386</u>	<u>\$ 122,058,477</u>	<u>\$ 133,745,721</u>	<u>\$ 148,429,946</u>
<i>Primary government</i>				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 285,384,764	\$ 332,142,197	\$ 334,531,214	\$ 346,011,018
Restricted	93,739,795	79,319,655	81,459,220	83,323,908
Unrestricted	22,934,963	(114,862,108)	(104,884,471)	(107,097,854)
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 402,059,522</u>	<u>\$ 296,599,744</u>	<u>\$ 311,105,963</u>	<u>\$ 322,237,072</u>

Source: City of Alameda Finance Department

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 261,696,061	\$ 269,397,500	\$ 297,299,908	\$ 306,331,058	\$ 316,665,168	\$ 339,462,250
91,334,323	110,162,983	123,984,088	137,396,539	144,588,032	137,169,810
(218,481,489)	(214,617,059)	(231,645,513)	(217,133,326)	(191,206,553)	(157,346,612)
<u>\$ 134,548,895</u>	<u>\$ 164,943,424</u>	<u>\$ 189,638,483</u>	<u>\$ 226,594,271</u>	<u>\$ 270,046,647</u>	<u>\$ 319,285,448</u>
\$ 93,673,669	\$ 98,017,520	\$ 102,850,134	\$ 110,041,879	\$ 113,133,574	\$ 111,366,774
26,462,741	26,055,896	25,632,407	20,951,023	18,843,152	22,156,568
28,810,985	33,134,340	35,731,238	37,380,508	49,557,794	52,217,409
<u>\$ 148,947,395</u>	<u>\$ 157,207,756</u>	<u>\$ 164,213,779</u>	<u>\$ 168,373,410</u>	<u>\$ 181,534,520</u>	<u>\$ 185,740,751</u>
\$ 355,369,730	\$ 367,415,020	\$ 400,150,042	\$ 416,372,937	\$ 429,798,742	450,829,024
117,797,064	136,218,879	149,616,495	158,347,562	163,431,184	\$ 159,326,378
(189,670,504)	(181,482,719)	(195,914,275)	(179,752,818)	(141,648,759)	(105,129,203)
<u>\$ 283,496,290</u>	<u>\$ 322,151,180</u>	<u>\$ 353,852,262</u>	<u>\$ 394,967,681</u>	<u>\$ 451,581,167</u>	<u>\$ 505,026,199</u>

	For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$ 15,040,701	\$ 15,566,704	\$ 17,312,864	\$ 22,613,362
Police	30,848,485	30,310,509	31,230,359	34,249,563
Fire	27,866,089	30,247,841	33,701,192	34,380,486
Public Works	14,344,311	20,576,356	21,611,732	22,493,921
Community Development	15,947,090	21,707,219	19,926,259	20,854,357
Community Services	6,995,080	6,808,162	8,192,325	7,825,636
Housing	2,004,958	1,883,617	2,298,345	1,955,239
Recreation and parks				
Library				
Planning, Building and Transportation				
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,307,691	984,165	1,104,604	983,685
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	115,354,405	128,084,573	135,377,680	145,356,250
Business-Type Activities:				
Sewer Service	5,339,491	6,069,959	5,189,080	5,062,826
Alameda Municipal Power ^(B)		47,958,639	54,131,601	53,311,749
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	5,339,491	54,028,598	59,320,681	58,374,575
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 120,693,896	\$ 182,113,171	\$ 194,698,361	\$ 203,730,825
Component Unit:				
Alameda Municipal Power	\$ 50,466,129			
Total Component Unit	\$ 50,466,129	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
General Government	\$ 9,820,809	\$ 9,928,486	\$ 9,914,050	\$ 11,400,449
Police	1,772,066	1,557,542	1,461,077	1,378,632
Fire	2,242,200	2,902,627	3,161,928	3,134,509
Public Works	6,915,488	8,048,038	8,869,421	9,955,286
Community Development	10,267,249	10,900,322	11,261,739	13,523,363
Community Services	3,238,812	3,273,681	3,550,181	3,671,588
Housing		2,500		
Recreation and parks				
Library				
Planning, Building and Transportation				
Operating Grants and Contributions	6,416,506	5,806,249	5,209,502	6,045,401
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,188,964	6,156,043	6,270,247	7,058,283
Total Government Activities Program Revenues	43,862,094	48,575,488	49,698,145	56,167,511
Business-Type Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
Sewer Service	9,734,164	9,906,045	9,404,120	9,690,132
Alameda Municipal Power ^(B)		58,759,497	62,012,528	63,449,233
Operating Grants and Contributions				
Capital Grants and Contributions			546,768	489,751
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenue	9,734,164	68,665,542	71,963,416	73,629,116
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 53,596,258	\$ 117,241,030	\$ 121,661,561	\$ 129,796,627
Component Unit:				
Charges for Services:				
Alameda Municipal Power ^(B)	\$ 59,774,933			
Total Component Unit Program Revenues	\$ 59,774,933	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	\$ (71,492,311)	\$ (79,509,085)	\$ (85,679,535)	\$ (89,188,739)
Business-Type Activities	4,394,673	14,636,944	12,642,735	15,254,541
Component Unit Activities	9,308,804			
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (57,788,834)	\$ (64,872,141)	\$ (73,036,800)	\$ (73,934,198)

^(A) The City expanded certain departmental reporting during FY 2021-22. Prior year amounts have not been restated.

^(B) Reclassified as Enterprise Fund

Source: City Finance Department

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 27,567,933	\$ 19,673,640	\$ 16,958,175	\$ 24,018,435	\$ 9,320,442	\$ 11,160,513
38,203,293	45,109,592	45,157,133	40,102,074	33,123,049	39,359,081
39,616,964	47,372,705	47,027,551	44,780,248	36,170,224	45,132,050
21,305,228	16,185,664	25,410,099	22,362,750	24,738,562	31,827,064
19,124,858	16,626,697	17,247,041	17,476,605	15,030,618	15,687,999
10,785,609	4,172,503	11,591,599	9,388,765	(A)	(A)
3,343,039	2,868,235	3,987,655	4,941,615	(A)	(A)
				12,082,777	14,006,850
				6,748,033	5,623,505
				8,179,331	7,898,315
1,298,608	1,276,122	1,035,955	801,228	888,487	1,097,709
161,245,532	153,285,158	168,415,208	163,871,720	146,282	171,793,086
4,915,297	5,565,859	6,018,295	5,861,001	4,249,245	6,889,000
59,886,250	63,101,513	63,831,890	64,313,277	57,159,221	72,010,694
64,801,547	68,667,372	69,850,185	70,174,278	61,408,466	78,899,694
\$ 226,047,079	\$ 221,952,530	\$ 238,265,393	\$ 234,045,998	\$ 207,689,989	\$ 250,692,780
\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
\$ 9,068,963	\$ 3,289,980	\$ 3,562,474	\$ 3,692,675	\$ 2,772,718	\$ 2,826,109
1,228,935	1,121,616	973,227	816,240	583,063	598,562
3,306,867	3,494,527	3,961,473	4,457,369	4,134,221	5,151,081
9,280,689	10,023,569	10,727,879	11,023,739	8,818,755	10,152,589
13,044,105	13,541,107	13,119,155	12,037,359	2,083,815	1,950,839
4,423,440	4,564,276	4,224,548	4,308,651	(A)	(A)
				3,558,604	3,461,620
				14,781	19,714
				6,444,733	6,427,553
9,032,803	5,700,076	8,402,139	10,771,830	7,445,218	25,215,932
12,386,648	10,877,405	22,446,476	25,423,585	6,454,953	7,954,847
61,772,450	52,612,556	67,417,371	72,531,448	42,310,861	63,758,846
10,498,070	11,216,139	11,243,295	11,721,286	11,815,658	12,281,537
63,455,688	66,567,838	66,703,706	66,260,963	65,799,230	72,287,719
73,953,758	77,783,977	77,947,001	77,982,249	77,614,888	84,569,256
\$ 135,726,208	\$ 130,396,533	\$ 145,364,372	\$ 150,513,697	\$ 119,925,749	\$ 148,328,102
\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
\$ (99,473,082)	\$ (100,672,602)	\$ (100,997,837)	\$ (91,340,272)	\$ (103,970,662)	\$ (108,034,240)
9,152,211	9,116,605	8,096,816	7,807,971	16,206,422	5,669,562
\$ (90,320,871)	\$ (91,555,997)	\$ (92,901,021)	\$ (83,532,301)	\$ (87,764,240)	\$ (102,364,678)

(Continued)

	For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities:				
Taxes:				
Property Taxes	\$ 38,088,577	\$ 39,057,776	\$ 43,665,977	\$ 45,651,646
Urban runoff special assessments				
Sales Taxes	6,260,057	9,340,828	10,187,902	10,740,580
Utility Users Tax	8,500,351	8,330,638	8,368,125	9,061,296
Transfer Tax	6,730,655	8,258,516	9,451,755	10,333,813
Franchise Tax	3,919,351	1,496,491	2,396,918	2,473,634
Transient Occupancy Tax	1,612,283	1,928,731	2,174,973	2,126,612
Property Tax In-Lieu	1,382,336	1,002,871	1,157,160	1,167,072
Other Taxes	4,175,348	4,460,633	1,831,805	1,500,155
Use of Money and properties	5,068,924	4,465,916	5,136,494	6,957,802
Gain/Loss from disposal of capital assets				
Miscellaneous	4,428,117	2,787,194	1,160,517	2,312,459
Transfers	417,997	3,027,004	2,831,684	2,891,411
Extraordinary item		1,007,196		
Total Government Activities	<u>80,583,996</u>	<u>85,163,794</u>	<u>88,363,310</u>	<u>95,216,480</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Use of Money and properties	337,908	279,817	685,463	507,799
Miscellaneous	301	90,277	1,190,730	1,813,296
Transfers	(417,997)	(3,027,004)	(2,831,684)	(2,891,411)
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>(79,788)</u>	<u>(2,656,910)</u>	<u>(955,491)</u>	<u>(570,316)</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 80,504,208</u>	<u>\$ 82,506,884</u>	<u>\$ 87,407,819</u>	<u>\$ 94,646,164</u>
Component Unit Activities:				
Use of Money and properties	\$ 86,293	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Miscellaneous	1,548,129			
Increase in value of certain NPCA projects and reserves	(789,918)			
Total Component Unit Activities	<u>\$ 844,504</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	\$ 9,091,684	\$ 5,654,709	\$ 2,683,775	\$ 6,027,741
Business-Type Activities	4,314,885	11,980,034	11,687,244	14,684,225
Total Primary Government	<u>13,406,569</u>	<u>17,634,743</u>	<u>14,371,019</u>	<u>20,711,966</u>
Changes in Net Position				
Component Unit Activities	<u>\$ 10,153,308</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

Source: City Finance Department

^(A) Reclassified as Enterprise Fund

^(B) The City expanded certain departmental reporting during FY 2021-22. Prior year amounts have not been restated.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 48,745,491	\$ 52,886,048	\$ 56,814,066	\$ 63,421,779	\$ 64,534,572	\$ 70,538,809
10,967,955	14,072,162	17,601,220	19,439,879	22,755,698	22,522,274
9,336,326	9,080,200	8,809,356	9,091,389	9,011,553	10,102,930
15,679,218	17,134,704	15,195,899	18,536,929	21,929,943	11,118,684
2,473,040	2,481,408	2,346,930	2,706,949	3,373,794	3,508,074
2,146,038	2,292,350	1,952,077	1,996,230	2,555,336	3,207,364
1,203,862	1,227,585	1,210,667	1,362,667	1,551,000	1,322,000
1,339,471	1,239,629	1,173,089	789,190	314,674	315,911
5,300,785	9,009,003	12,672,608	5,774,634	16,738,842	28,263,394
12,971,153	16,751,109			21,457	72,481
1,478,855	1,060,459	3,359,972	664,514	471,713	2,008,481
8,463,788	3,832,474	4,557,012	4,511,900	4,164,456	4,292,639
<u>120,105,982</u>	<u>131,067,131</u>	<u>125,692,896</u>	<u>128,296,060</u>	<u>147,423,466</u>	<u>157,273,041</u>
1,014,577	2,181,706	2,952,331	441,610	(1,210,245)	2,108,912
1,235,399	794,524	513,888	421,950	2,329,389	720,396
<u>(8,463,788)</u>	<u>(3,832,474)</u>	<u>(4,557,012)</u>	<u>(4,511,900)</u>	<u>(4,164,456)</u>	<u>(4,292,639)</u>
<u>(6,213,812)</u>	<u>(856,244)</u>	<u>(1,090,793)</u>	<u>(3,648,340)</u>	<u>(3,045,312)</u>	<u>(1,463,331)</u>
<u>\$ 113,892,170</u>	<u>\$ 130,210,887</u>	<u>\$ 124,602,103</u>	<u>\$ 124,647,720</u>	<u>\$ 144,378,154</u>	<u>\$ 155,809,710</u>
\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
\$ 20,632,900	\$ 30,394,529	\$ 24,695,059	\$ 36,955,788	\$ 43,452,376	\$ 49,238,801
2,938,399	8,260,361	7,006,023	4,159,631	13,161,110	4,206,231
<u>23,571,299</u>	<u>38,654,890</u>	<u>31,701,082</u>	<u>41,115,419</u>	<u>56,613,486</u>	<u>53,445,032</u>
<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

	June 30,			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$ 2,261,871	\$ 2,591,009	\$ 872,617	\$ 1,575,550
Restricted				
Committed			6,043,000	11,568,004
Assigned		3,000,000	6,281,684	8,525,868
Unassigned	29,071,830	30,165,670	27,284,395	28,726,377
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 31,333,701</u>	<u>\$ 35,756,679</u>	<u>\$ 40,481,696</u>	<u>\$ 50,395,799</u>
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$ 9,395	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Restricted	23,349,158	50,922,259	48,736,806	52,352,209
Committed	40,790,003	17,909,767	21,233,524	21,938,791
Assigned				
Unassigned		(14,081)		(2,519,632)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 64,148,556</u>	<u>\$ 68,817,945</u>	<u>\$ 69,970,330</u>	<u>\$ 71,771,368</u>

Source: City of Alameda Finance Department

^(A) The change in total fund balance for the General Fund and other government funds is explained in Management's Discussion and Analysis.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 782,440	\$ 1,591,812	\$ 1,011,157	\$ 937,545	\$ 3,138,094	\$ 4,093,903
				8,700,000	
15,354,029	16,173,757	18,220,882	15,544,000	13,929,791	48,621,221
25,072,934	23,445,239	35,413,925	56,594,050	64,260,392	59,816,414
<u>\$ 41,209,403</u>	<u>\$ 41,210,808</u>	<u>\$ 54,645,964</u>	<u>\$ 73,075,595</u>	<u>\$ 90,028,277</u>	<u>\$ 112,531,538</u> ^(A)
\$ 1,115	\$ 2,784,114	\$ 2,878,114	\$ 1,200,533	\$ —	\$ —
64,846,207	84,169,854	98,743,112	113,087,912	122,038,092	113,249,231
23,357,819	25,959,758	15,258,412	14,105,669	12,804,312	12,820,131
			1,346,011		
(831,560)	(510,884)	(1,780,179)		(365,801)	(1,526,673)
<u>\$ 87,373,581</u>	<u>\$ 112,402,842</u>	<u>\$ 115,099,459</u>	<u>\$ 129,740,125</u>	<u>\$ 134,476,603</u>	<u>\$ 124,542,689</u> ^(A)

	For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 40,030,928	\$ 41,511,670	\$ 43,665,978	\$ 45,651,646
Other local taxes	31,532,635	34,307,623	36,600,031	38,995,559
Licenses and permits	3,649,220	4,834,523	4,599,669	5,353,671
Developer fees				
Revenue from other agencies	8,383,901	10,472,056	11,799,727	13,461,497
Charges for current services	16,881,772	16,601,934	18,801,604	19,328,754
Fines and forfeitures	1,940,326	1,579,608	1,505,913	1,141,664
Use of money and property	17,130,340	17,472,748	18,278,665	18,876,427
Other	4,638,439	2,898,060	1,088,097	4,920,412
Total Revenues	<u>124,187,561</u>	<u>129,678,222</u>	<u>136,339,684</u>	<u>147,729,630</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	14,807,500	17,213,207	22,246,735	21,770,743
Police	28,767,165	28,682,826	28,816,779	30,853,005
Fire	24,269,387	27,961,054	28,529,688	30,652,703
Public Works	4,432,334	4,558,311	4,742,674	4,918,684
Community Development	14,920,522	16,145,736	17,686,827	18,077,608
Recreation and Parks				
Library				
Planning, Building and Transportation				
Community Services	5,755,718	5,797,562	6,453,987	6,382,003
Culture and Recreation				
Housing	2,282,435	1,883,479	2,298,345	1,955,239
Capital outlay	12,836,513	16,402,343	17,408,895	22,147,962
Debt service:				
Principal repayment	17,866,047	1,906,000	2,149,564	1,957,436
Interest and fiscal charges	2,398,072	791,566	1,128,676	1,163,030
Total Expenditures	<u>128,335,693</u>	<u>121,342,084</u>	<u>131,462,170</u>	<u>139,878,413</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(4,148,132)</u>	<u>8,336,138</u>	<u>4,877,514</u>	<u>7,851,217</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Contribution from (to) other entities				
Transfers in	19,087,597	18,842,178	20,777,712	24,650,200
Transfers (out)	(19,626,956)	(19,093,145)	(22,913,024)	(22,300,789)
Sale of capital assets				1,514,513
Payment to escrow agent				
Bond issuance premium (discount) on debt	512,838			
Issuance of long-term debt	18,620,000		3,000,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>18,593,479</u>	<u>(250,967)</u>	<u>864,688</u>	<u>3,863,924</u>
Extraordinary item		1,007,196		
Net Change in fund balances	<u>\$ 14,445,347</u>	<u>\$ 9,092,367</u>	<u>\$ 5,742,202</u>	<u>\$ 11,715,141</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	17.6 % ^(A)	2.5 % ^(A)	2.6 % ^(A)	2.3 % ^(A)

NOTE:

^(A) Calculation of percentage only includes non-capitalized expenditures that is not being reflected on the capital outlay line.

^(B) The City implemented a new ERP system in FY 2021-22 and revised the presentation of certain departmental activity.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 48,681,491	\$ 52,452,829	\$ 56,775,439	\$ 63,421,779	\$ 64,823,204	\$ 70,579,610
43,717,400	48,515,927	48,919,948	54,861,864	62,205,185	52,776,235
5,435,030	5,824,270	6,790,077	7,036,885	7,047,477	7,590,812
	750,446	4,452,877	8,377,385	2,362,622	3,318,251
20,936,253	17,541,700	26,662,943	28,373,176	16,029,558	29,801,551
18,586,442	12,671,775	13,859,317	13,047,885	14,764,505	17,609,381
1,235,816	1,180,423	1,121,348	882,204	936,837	1,546,628
19,512,445	21,843,012	24,354,283	16,928,549	19,307,468	25,958,857
2,362,537	1,314,287	3,987,166	2,052,715	546,523	3,679,889
<u>160,467,414</u>	<u>162,094,669</u>	<u>186,923,398</u>	<u>194,982,442</u>	<u>188,023,379</u>	<u>212,862,381</u>
26,765,743	23,865,017	16,398,248	16,265,961	7,825,555	12,954,262
38,367,994	33,970,893	34,337,435	34,404,813	37,353,571	39,409,430
37,809,548	35,153,085	36,280,599	38,153,099	40,741,898	44,291,345
5,452,709	5,384,542	5,782,721	6,960,509	11,399,139	13,364,537
17,180,357	16,544,318	15,803,663	16,994,640	13,721,444	14,416,651
				11,148,382	(B) 13,030,099
				4,857,264	(B) 5,299,291
				7,807,306	(B) 7,990,657
7,584,297	8,522,259	9,521,485	9,053,756	(B)	(B)
4,056,097	2,828,691	3,941,148	5,392,053	(B)	
28,835,746	25,675,554	47,389,700	25,874,682	23,162,135	47,912,034
2,153,966	7,131,495	2,311,954	2,490,674	2,724,662	2,733,581
1,229,634	1,335,732	998,964	784,811	875,892	888,046
<u>169,436,091</u>	<u>160,411,586</u>	<u>172,765,917</u>	<u>156,374,998</u>	<u>161,617,248</u>	<u>202,289,933</u>
<u>(8,968,677)</u>	<u>1,683,083</u>	<u>14,157,481</u>	<u>38,607,444</u>	<u>26,406,131</u>	<u>10,572,448</u>
29,546,528	33,127,183	55,347,106	57,442,538	26,397,850	56,700,673
(27,133,187)	(31,436,709)	(53,372,814)	(62,979,685)	(31,114,821)	(57,770,505)
12,971,153	16,751,109				
	4,906,000				3,067,898
<u>15,384,494</u>	<u>23,347,583</u>	<u>1,974,292</u>	<u>(5,537,147)</u>	<u>(4,716,971)</u>	<u>1,998,066</u>
<u>\$ 6,415,817</u>	<u>\$ 25,030,666</u>	<u>\$ 16,131,773</u>	<u>\$ 33,070,297</u>	<u>\$ 21,689,160</u>	<u>\$ 12,570,514</u>

2.2 % (A)

5.9 % (A)

2.4 % (A)

2.3 % (A)

2.5 % (A)

2.3 % (A)

Object Series	Revenue Type	Calendar Year 2023 Wage Increase ^(a)			
		FY20-21	FY21-22	Value Change	% Change
31100	General Fund Property Tax	\$ 49,310,947	\$ 51,486,500	\$ 2,175,553	4.41 %
31310	Bradley Burns Sales Tax	10,695,541	11,757,084	1,061,543	9.93 %
31600	Property Transfer Tax	18,536,929	21,929,943	3,393,014	18.30 %
31400	Utility Users Tax	8,748,859	9,011,553	262,694	3.00 %
31700	Transient Occupancy Tax	1,996,230	2,555,336	559,106	28.01 %
	TOTALS	<u>\$ 89,288,506</u>	<u>\$ 96,740,417</u>	<u>\$ 7,451,911</u>	<u>8.35 %</u>

50% Of Total Increase applicable to Wage Increases 4.17 %

Minimum/Maximum per MOUs 1.0% to 2.0%

BRI WAGE INCREASE EFFECTIVE JANUARY 4.17 %

^(A) City's safety groups memoranda of understanding provide for a minimum of 2% and a maximum of 5% wage increase in FY 2022-23.

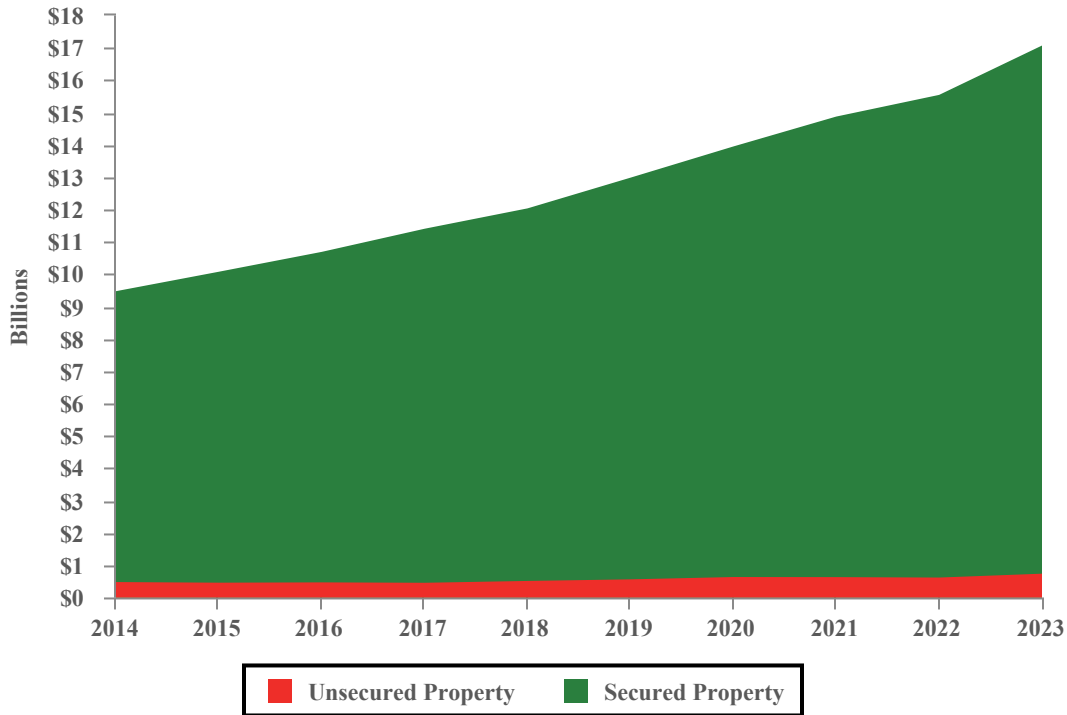
Calendar Year 2024 Wage Increase

	FY22-23	Value Change	% Change
\$	57,215,944	\$ 5,729,444	11.13 %
	11,608,040	(149,044)	(1.27)%
	11,118,684	(10,811,259)	(49.30)%
	10,102,930	1,091,377	12.11 %
	3,207,364	652,028	25.52 %
\$	93,252,962	\$ (3,487,454)	(3.60)%

(1.80)%

2.5% to 3.0%

(1.80)%



Fiscal Year	Secured Property	Percent Change	Unsecured Property	Percent Change	Total Assessed
2014	\$ 9,472,636,207	6.11 %	\$ 476,558,073	(3.92)%	\$ 9,949,194,280
2015	10,074,322,282	6.35 %	457,262,328	(4.05)%	10,531,584,610
2016	10,688,573,728	6.10 %	466,708,505	2.07 %	11,155,282,233
2017	11,404,111,189	6.69 %	454,198,686	(2.68)%	11,858,309,875
2018	12,033,671,681	5.52 %	511,300,374	12.57 %	12,544,972,055
2019	12,983,045,316	7.89 %	560,482,846	9.62 %	13,543,528,162
2020	13,948,085,350	7.43 %	632,158,585	12.79 %	14,580,243,935
2021	14,872,870,275	6.63 %	629,020,320	(0.50)%	15,501,890,595
2022	15,543,159,035	4.51 %	616,058,289	(2.06)%	16,159,217,324
2023	17,069,843,894	9.82 %	735,821,317	19.44 %	17,805,665,211

NOTE: California cities do not set their own direct tax rate. The State Constitution establishes the rate at 1% and allocates a portion of that amount, by an annual calculation, to all the taxing entities within a tax rate area. Estimated full market information is not available. See the following page for the total direct rate applied to the assessed valuation base for each year.

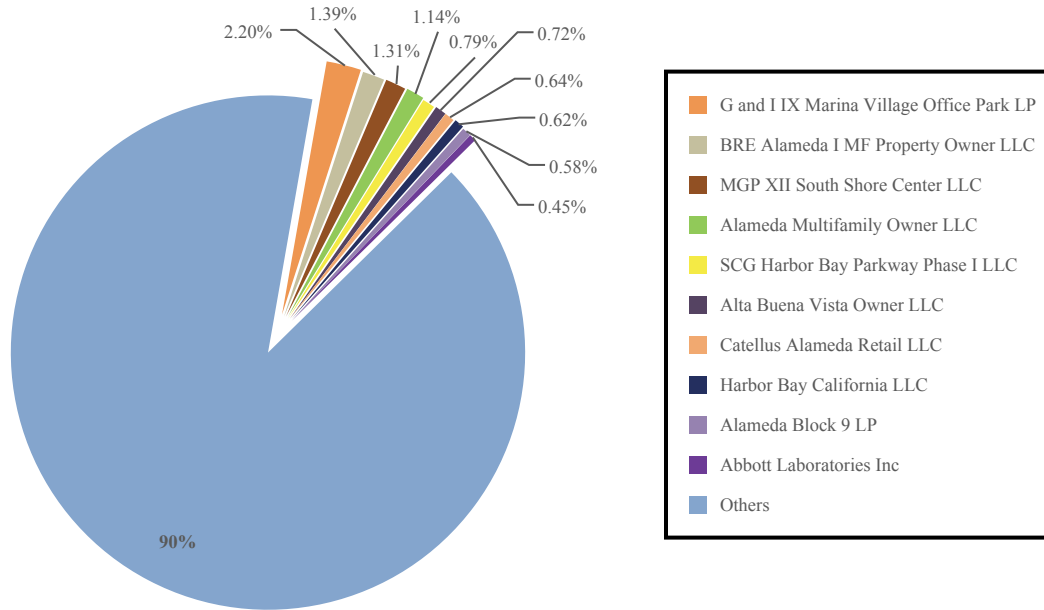
Source: Alameda County Auditor Controller Office Certificate of Assessed Valuations

Fiscal Year	Basic County Wide Levy ^(A)	City	Alameda Unified School Bonds	East Bay Regional Park	EBMUD Special District 1	Oakland Unified School Dist. Bonds	BART	Peralta College	County Go Bond	Total
2014	\$ 1.0000	\$ 0.0260	\$ 0.0534	\$ 0.0078	\$ 0.0066	0.0000	\$ 0.0075	\$ 0.0419	0.0000	\$ 1.1432
2015	1.0000	0.0250	0.0503	0.0085	0.0047	0.0000	0.0045	0.0412	0.0000	1.1342
2016	1.0000	0.0240	0.1043	0.0067	0.0034	0.0000	0.0026	0.0337	0.0000	1.1747
2017	1.0000	0.0230	0.0967	0.0032	0.0028	0.0000	0.0080	0.0256	0.0000	1.1593
2018	1.0000	0.0225	0.0653	0.0021	0.0011	0.0000	0.0084	0.0310	0.0000	1.1304
2019	1.0000	0.0220	0.0974	0.0057	0.0000	0.0000	0.0070	0.0269	0.0112	1.1702
2020	1.0000	0.0215	0.1036	0.0060	0.0000	0.0000	0.0120	0.0257	0.0108	1.1796
2021	1.0000	0.0215	0.0737	0.0014	0.0000	0.0000	0.0139	0.0452	0.0036	1.1593
2022	1.0000	0.0210	0.0888	0.0020	0.0000	0.1202	0.0060	0.0407	0.0041	1.2888
2023	1.0000	0.0210	0.0806	0.0058	0.0000	0.0000	0.0140	0.0409	0.0103	1.1726

Source: Alameda County Assessors Office

^(A) City of Alameda is 0.3331, Alameda County is 0.3293, Alameda USD is 0.1956 and other government agencies represent 0.142 of the basic county wide levy.

Current Year Taxpayers

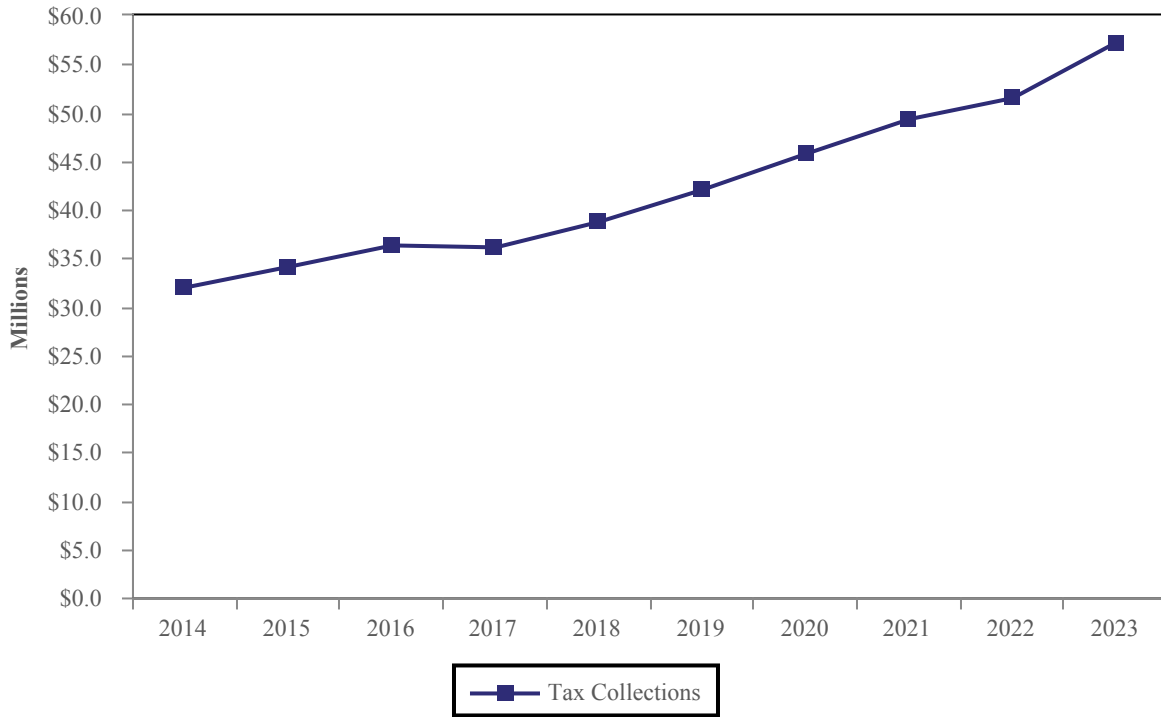


Taxpayer	2022-23			2013-14		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
G and I IX Marina Village Office Park LP	\$ 391,245,603	1	2.20 %	\$ —		
BRE Alameda I MF Property Owner LLC	247,091,515	2	1.39 %			
MGP XII South Shore Center LLC	232,531,330	3	1.31 %			
Alameda Multifamily Owner LLC	203,583,216	4	1.14 %			
SCG Harbor Bay Parkway Phase I LLC	140,146,608	5	0.79 %			
Alta Buena Vista Owner LLC	127,844,688	6	0.72 %			
Catellus Alameda Retail LLC	113,842,099	7	0.64 %			
Harbor Bay California LLC	110,175,500	8	0.62 %			
Alameda Block 9 LP	103,195,770	9	0.58 %			
Abbott Laboratories Inc	80,252,636	10	0.45 %			
Legacy Partners I Alameda LLC				214,675,882	1	2.16 %
Jamestown Harsch Alameda				187,849,352	2	1.89 %
KW Alameda LLC				95,795,578	3	0.96 %
Wind River Systems Inc				64,495,955	4	0.65 %
Amstar-105 LLC				46,920,000	5	0.47 %
SKS Harbor Bay Associates LLC				42,932,659	6	0.43 %
Peet's Operating Company				42,675,624	7	0.43 %
VF Outdoor Inc				39,035,127	8	0.39 %
CREA Bridgeside LLC				34,100,000	9	0.34 %
Whitney Equipment LLC				31,431,716	10	0.32 %
Subtotal	<u>\$ 1,749,908,965</u>		<u>9.84 %</u>	<u>\$ 799,911,893</u>		<u>8.04 %</u>

Total Net Assessed Valuation:

Fiscal Year 2022-23	\$ 17,805,665,211
Fiscal Year 2013-14	\$ 9,949,194,280

Source: Alameda County Assessor Fiscal Year Combined Tax Rolls and the SBE Non Unitary Tax Roll



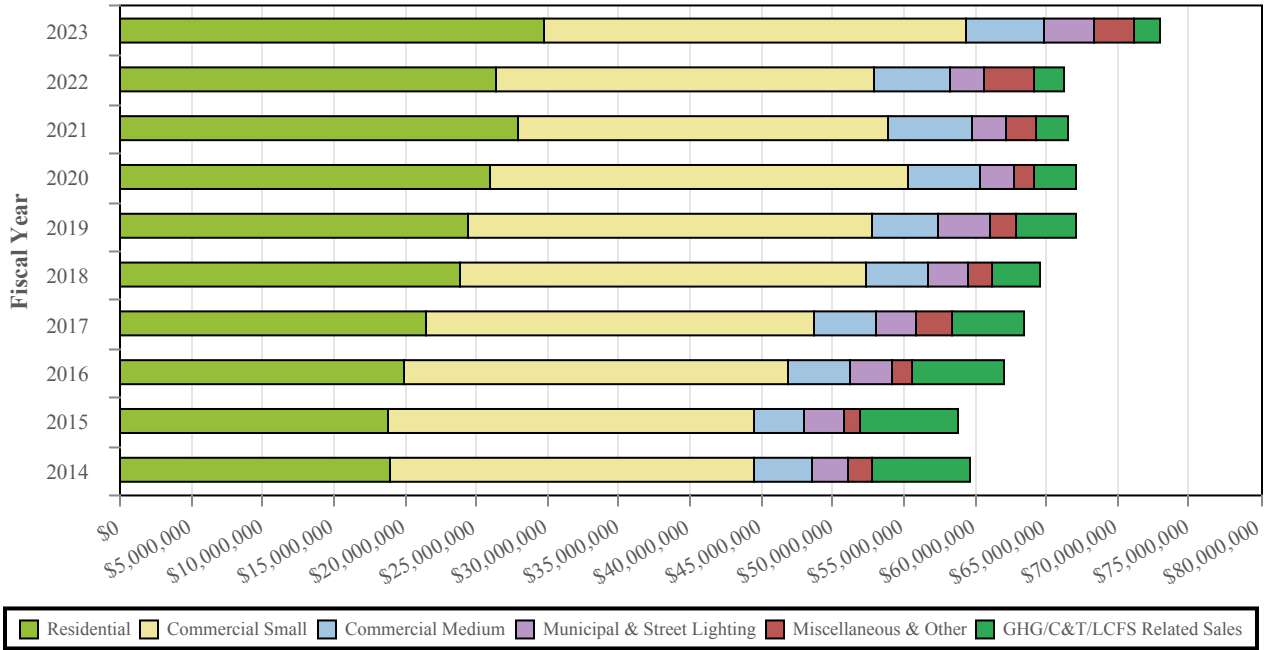
Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy^(A)	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections^(A)	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy
2014	\$ 31,960,530	\$ 31,960,530	100 %	\$ —	\$ 31,960,530	100 %
2015	34,093,132	34,093,132	100 %		34,093,132	100 %
2016	36,292,959	36,292,959	100 %		36,292,959	100 %
2017	36,090,128	36,090,128	100 %		36,090,128	100 %
2018	38,726,740	38,726,740	100 %		38,726,740	100 %
2019	42,037,930	42,037,930	100 %		42,037,930	100 %
2020	45,733,246	45,733,246	100 %		45,733,246	100 %
2021	49,310,946	49,310,946	100 %		49,310,946	100 %
2022	51,486,500	51,486,500	100 %		51,486,500	100 %
2023	57,215,944	57,215,944	100 %		57,215,944	100 %

Source: City of Alameda Records

NOTE: Current tax collections beginning in 1993 have been reduced by a mandatory tax reallocation imposed by the State of California.

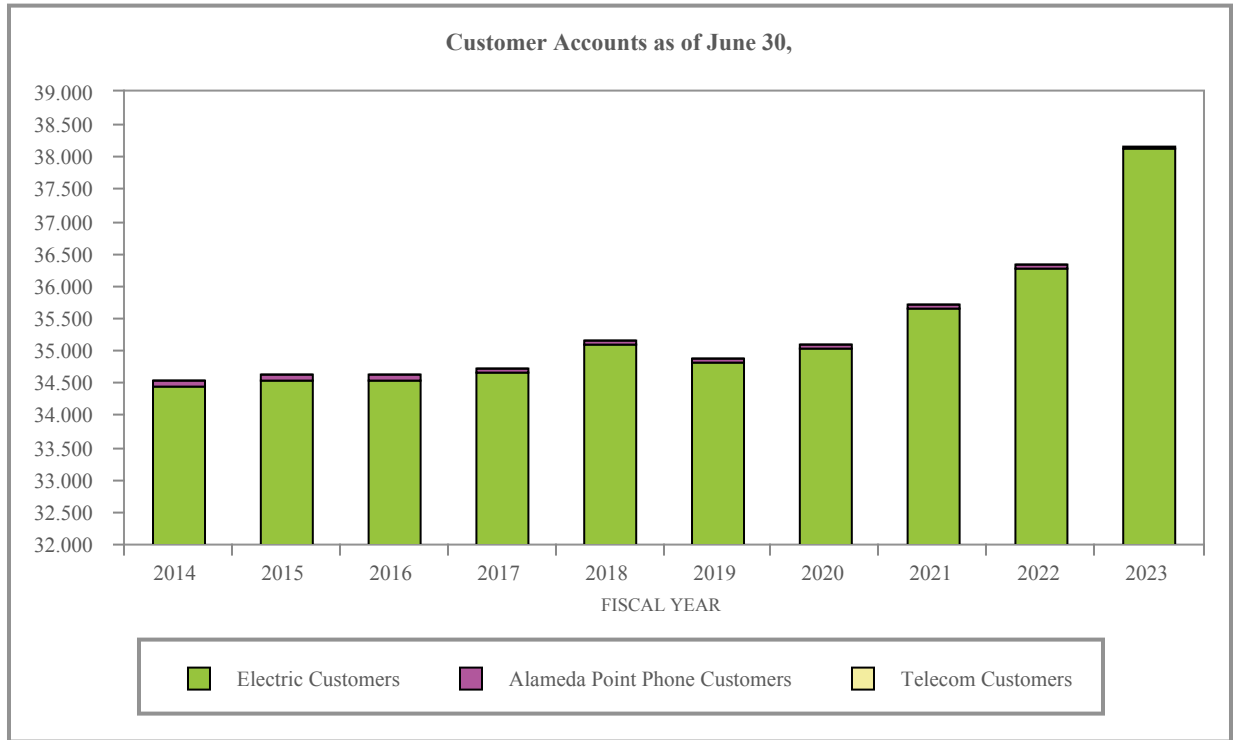
^(A)During FY 1994-95, the County began providing the City 100% of its tax levy under an agreement (Teeter Plan) which allows the County to keep all interest and delinquency charges collected.

ELECTRIC OPERATIONS



Sales of Electricity									
Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial Small	Commercial Medium	Municipal	Street Lighting/ Other	Miscellaneous Services	Plant Lease & Jobbing Sales	GHG/C&T/ LCFS Related Sales	Total
2014	\$ 18,974,096	\$ 25,554,219	\$ 4,088,510	\$ 1,859,914	\$ 660,902	\$ 773,677	\$ 843,737	\$ 6,938,783	\$ 59,693,838
2015	18,849,656	25,660,869	3,435,518	2,047,549	797,198	742,071	402,567	6,824,069	58,759,497
2016	19,869,104	27,071,358	4,278,240	1,973,689	1,028,631	947,765	479,791	6,363,950	62,012,528
2017	21,510,126	27,177,335	4,366,885	1,958,154	913,248	1,275,191	1,177,119	5,071,175	63,449,233
2018	23,902,788	28,500,186	4,338,898	1,965,664	793,870	1,146,507	519,200	3,435,082	64,602,195
2019	24,414,010	28,354,299	4,580,711	2,225,142	1,453,471	510,524	1,380,846	4,159,358	67,078,361
2020	25,933,443	29,341,107	5,069,275	2,238,296	149,514	362,644	1,062,614	2,909,457	67,066,350
2021	27,946,417	26,015,342	5,845,303	2,058,753	320,052	284,931	1,778,194	2,296,903	66,545,895
2022	26,375,111	26,584,210	5,230,140	2,455,536	15,350	499,947	2,973,677	2,165,206	66,299,177
2023	29,742,058	29,670,943	5,493,443	2,536,925	970,954	682,855	2,108,141	1,765,255	72,970,573

Kilowatt- Hour Sales							
Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial Small	Commercial Medium	Municipal	Street Lighting/ Other	Total KWH	Peak Demand (KW)
2014	\$ 131,209,422	\$ 175,075,476	\$ 31,951,900	\$ 12,537,513	\$ 3,138,994	353,913,305	69,308
2015	125,431,220	174,257,771	26,587,830	12,809,590	3,116,374	342,202,785	63,372
2016	125,831,929	176,575,883	31,490,040	12,375,517	2,546,494	348,819,863	64,283
2017	126,850,402	172,520,353	30,127,960	11,428,198	2,838,825	343,765,738	63,738
2018	124,589,523	168,873,305	28,321,180	10,723,565	2,518,330	335,025,903	59,624
2019	125,510,907	164,807,447	28,712,440	11,064,274	2,034,011	332,129,079	54,362
2020	129,591,566	166,745,235	31,301,090	11,539,236	2,605,615	341,782,742	61,990
2021	138,607,950	146,664,721	35,641,270	10,470,953	2,548,136	333,933,030	62,664
2022	130,100,333	150,731,047	31,576,810	12,536,267	1,763,268	326,707,725	60,551
2023	142,845,315	160,854,387	31,982,570	12,541,574	2,307,674	350,531,520	64,002



Number of Electric Customer Accounts:

Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial Small	Commercial Medium	Commercial Large	Municipal	Street Lighting & Other	Total Customer Accounts
2014	30,281	3,521	271	8	350	12	34,443
2015	30,307	3,558	276	8	365	11	34,525
2016	30,470	3,425	280	8	354	11	34,548
2017	30,495	3,437	327	12	365	18	34,654
2018	30,798	3,577	321	12	373	13	35,094
2019	30,650	3,479	303	7	356	14	34,809
2020	30,872	3,481	294	10	361	18	35,036
2021	31,349	3,627	283	9	378	15	35,661
2022	32,058	3,542	312	11	348	14	36,285
2023	33,850	3,608	286	9	363	14	38,130

NOTE: Telecommunication operation was sold in November 2008 - 10 year historical data is zero for 2009 onwards.

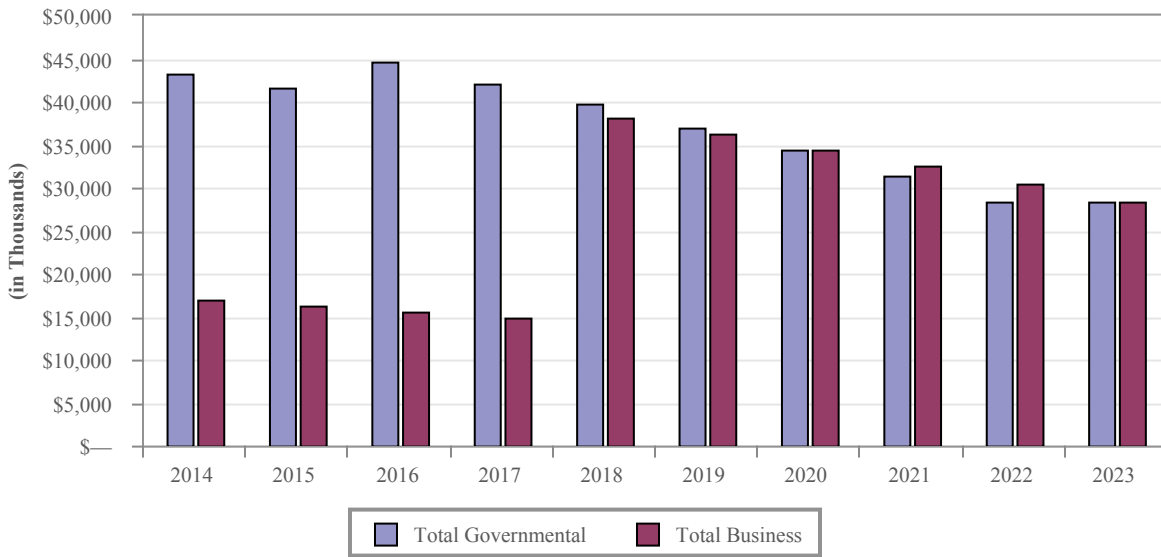
Fiscal Year	Cable TV	Internet Data	Telecommunications * Customer Accounts	Alameda Point Telephone Customer Accounts
2014	—	—	—	102
2015	—	—	—	100
2016	—	—	—	88
2017	—	—	—	79
2018	—	—	—	66
2019	—	—	—	59
2020	—	—	—	58
2021	—	—	—	61
2022	—	—	—	57
2023	—	—	—	44

*Telecommunication operation was sold in November 2008.

<u>Electric Rate Changes</u>	
<u>Date</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
July 1, 2014	2.00 %
July 1, 2015	4.60 %
July 1, 2016	5.00 %
July 1, 2017	5.00 %
July 1, 2018	1.00 %
July 1, 2019	2.50 %
July 1, 2020	0.00 %
July 1, 2021	0.00 %
July 1, 2022	5.00 %
July 1, 2023	7.00 % (Fiscal Year 2024)

2023

No	Customer	Type of Business	KWHS	Percent of System Total	Revenues	Percent of System Total
1	U.S. Coast Guard	Regulation, Admin. of Transportation	18,630,334	5.31 %	\$ 3,101,752	4.53 %
2	G&I IX Marina Research Park LP	Life Science & Research Tenants	7,095,193	2.02 %	1,330,914	1.95 %
3	Penumbra, Inc.	Medical Devices Developer/Manufacturer	7,340,682	2.09 %	1,307,061	1.91 %
4	Alameda Unified School District	Public School District	6,227,814	1.78 %	1,187,781	1.74 %
5	City of Alameda	Local Government	5,637,234	1.61 %	1,162,273	1.70 %
6	Exelixis	Biopharmaceutical Company	5,320,700	1.52 %	1,103,779	1.61 %
7	Sila Nanotechnologies	An Engineered Materials Company	4,763,776	1.36 %	884,097	1.29 %
8	Peets Coffee & Tea	Coffee Roaster and Retailer	4,872,240	1.39 %	864,993	1.26 %
9	Alameda Commercial Properties	Real Estate Management	3,700,500	1.06 %	763,595	1.12 %
10	San Leandro Health System	Hospital, Medical and Emergency Services	4,206,809	1.20 %	740,647	1.08 %
	Top 10 Customers KWHS		<u>67,795,282</u>	<u>19.34 %</u>	<u>\$ 12,446,891</u>	<u>18.19 %</u>
	Total Kilowatt Hour Sales	System Totals	<u>350,531,520</u>	100 %	<u>\$ 68,414,322</u>	100 %



Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	Certificates of Participation	General Obligation Bond	Revenue Bond	Loans & Lease Purchases	Total
2014	\$ 11,855,000	\$ 9,010,000	\$ 11,400,000	\$ 10,963,100	\$ 43,228,100
2015	10,930,000	8,610,000	11,000,000	10,995,218	41,535,218
2016	9,960,000	8,270,000	10,600,000	15,807,781	44,637,781
2017	9,210,000	7,925,000	10,200,000	14,812,439	42,147,439
2018	8,736,269	7,634,770	9,800,000	13,642,297	39,813,336
2019	7,905,750	7,264,303	9,400,000	12,427,012	36,997,065
2020	7,045,231	6,878,836	9,000,000	11,388,194	34,312,261
2021	6,149,712	6,483,369	8,600,000	10,253,070	31,486,151
2022	5,214,193	6,072,902	8,100,000	9,030,104	28,417,199
2023	4,603,674	5,652,435	7,500,000	10,663,403	28,419,512

Business-Type Activities

Fiscal Year	COPS & Revenue Bonds	Loans & Lease Purchases	Total	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ^(A)	Per Capita ^(A)
2014	\$ 14,465,000	\$ 2,542,379	\$ 17,007,379	\$ 60,235,479	1.77 %	\$ 788.29
2015	14,190,000	2,033,841	16,223,841	57,759,059	1.87 %	760.38
2016	13,905,000	1,616,170	15,521,170	60,158,951	1.88 %	758.84
2017	13,615,000	1,187,296	14,802,296	56,949,735	1.66 %	712.51
2018	37,472,390 ^(B)	746,920	38,219,310	78,032,646	2.21 %	989.47
2019	35,878,793 ^(B)	448,878	36,327,671	73,324,736	1.98 %	924.46
2020	34,160,196 ^(B)	291,527	34,451,723	68,763,984	1.80 %	845.68
2021	32,356,599 ^(B)	196,836	32,553,435	64,039,586	1.55 %	791.75
2022	30,468,002 ^(B)	99,682	30,567,684	58,984,883	1.34 %	758.32
2023	28,449,408 ^(B)	2,657,081 ^(C)	31,106,489	59,526,001	1.24 %	770.19

NOTE: Debt amounts exclude any premiums, discounts, or other amortization amounts.

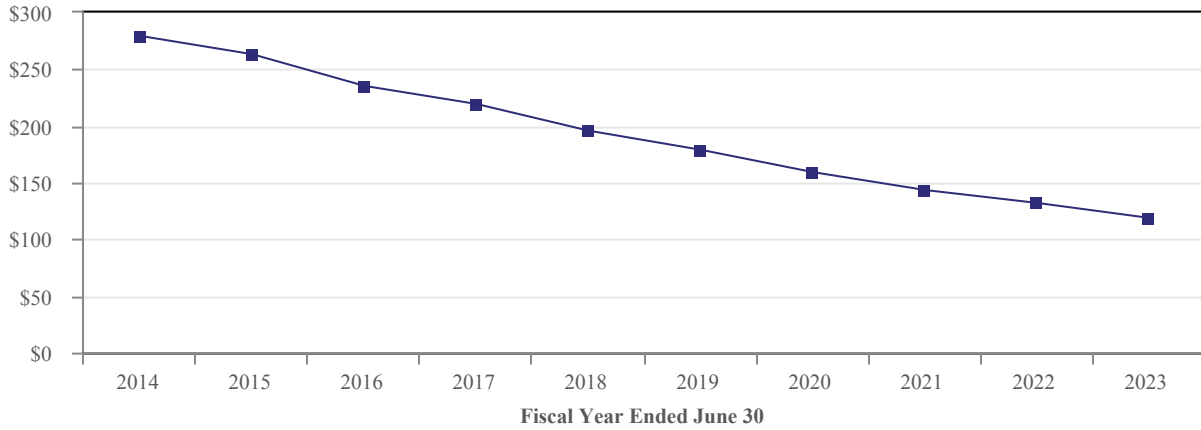
Sources: City of Alameda
State of California, Department of Finance (population)
U.S. Department of commerce, Bureau of the Census (income)

^(A) See the Demographic Statistics for personal income and population data.

^(B) Includes Alameda Municipal Power debt balances beginning in FY 2017-18.
Prior year amounts have not been restated.

^(C) Includes the Alameda Municipal Power 1835 Alameda Property, LLC lease liability beginning in FY 2022-23.
Prior year amounts have not been restated.

**General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Per Capita**



General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Fiscal Year	Certificates of Participation	General Obligation Bond	Plus Unamortized Bond Premium	Less Cash and Investments Restricted for Repayment of Debt	Net Bonds Outstanding	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2014	\$ 11,855,000	\$ 9,010,000	\$ 490,790	\$ —	\$ 21,355,790	0.21 %	\$ 279.48
2015	10,930,000	8,610,000	459,812		19,999,812	0.19 %	263.29
2016	9,960,000	8,270,000	428,011		18,658,011	0.17 %	235.35
2017	9,210,000	7,925,000	397,025		17,532,025	0.15 %	219.35
2018	8,435,000	7,570,000	366,039	(930,503)	15,440,536	0.12 %	195.79
2019	7,630,000	7,205,000	335,053	(978,478)	14,191,575	0.10 %	178.92
2020	6,795,000	6,825,000	304,067	(978,860)	12,945,207	0.09 %	159.20
2021	5,925,000	6,435,000	273,081	(1,032,965)	11,600,116	0.07 %	143.42
2022	5,015,000	6,030,000	242,095	(1,019,139)	10,267,956	0.06 %	132.01
2023	4,430,000	5,615,000	211,109	(1,075,210)	9,180,899	0.05 %	118.79

Source: City of Alameda Finance Department

2022-23 Assessed Valuation: \$17,805,665,211

<u>DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:</u>	<u>Total Debt 6/30/23</u>	<u>% Applicable^(A)</u>	<u>City's Share of Debt 6/30/23</u>
Alameda County	\$ 515,890,000	4.751 %	\$ 24,509,934
Bay Area Rapid Transit District	2,484,285,000	1.869 %	46,431,287
Peralta Community College District	478,490,000	12.802 %	61,256,290
Alameda Unified School District	224,432,118	100.0 %	224,432,118
East Bay Regional Park District	175,955,000	2.959 %	5,206,508
City of Alameda 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds	5,615,000	100.0 %	5,615,000
City of Alameda Facilities District No. 13-1	36,945,000	100.0 %	36,945,000
City of Alameda Facilities District No. 22-1	17,500,000	100.0 %	17,500,000
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			<u>\$ 421,896,137</u> ^(B)
 <u>DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:</u>			
Alameda County and Coliseum Authority General Fund Obligations	\$ 706,903,500	4.751 %	\$ 33,584,985
Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District Certificates of Participation	11,220,000	5.608 %	629,218
Peralta Community College District Pension Obligations	121,921,654	12.802 %	15,608,410
Alameda Unified School District General Fund Obligations	4,813,000	100.0 %	4,813,000
City of Alameda Certificates of Participation	4,430,000	100.0 %	4,430,000 ^(B)
City of Alameda Demand Revenue Bonds	7,500,000	100.0 %	7,500,000
City of Alameda Loans and Leases from Direct Borrowing	10,663,403	100.0 %	10,663,403
TOTAL OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT			<u>\$ 77,229,016</u>
 <u>OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency):</u>	 \$ 43,675,000	 100.0 %	 \$ 43,675,000
 Total Direct Debt			 \$ 28,208,403
Total Overlapping Debt			\$ 514,591,750
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			<u>\$ 542,800,153</u>

^(A) Percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the City is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the City divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.

^(B) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded lease obligations.

Ratios to 2022-23 Assessed Valuation:

Direct Debt (\$5,615,000)	0.03 %
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	2.37 %
Total Direct Debt (\$28,208,403)	0.16 %
Combined Total Debt	3.05 %

Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Valuation (\$3,876,718,903):

Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	1.13 %
--------------------------------------	--------

NOTE: The overlap is calculated based upon information by the City and the County of Alameda.

ASSESSED VALUATION:

Secured property assessed value, net of exempt real property \$ 17,064,433,425

BONDED DEBT LIMIT (15% OF ASSESSED VALUE)^(A) \$ 2,559,665,014

AMOUNT OF DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT:

Total Bonded Debt \$ 46,205,514

Less:

Revenue Bonds 35,949,408

Certificates of Participation 4,603,674

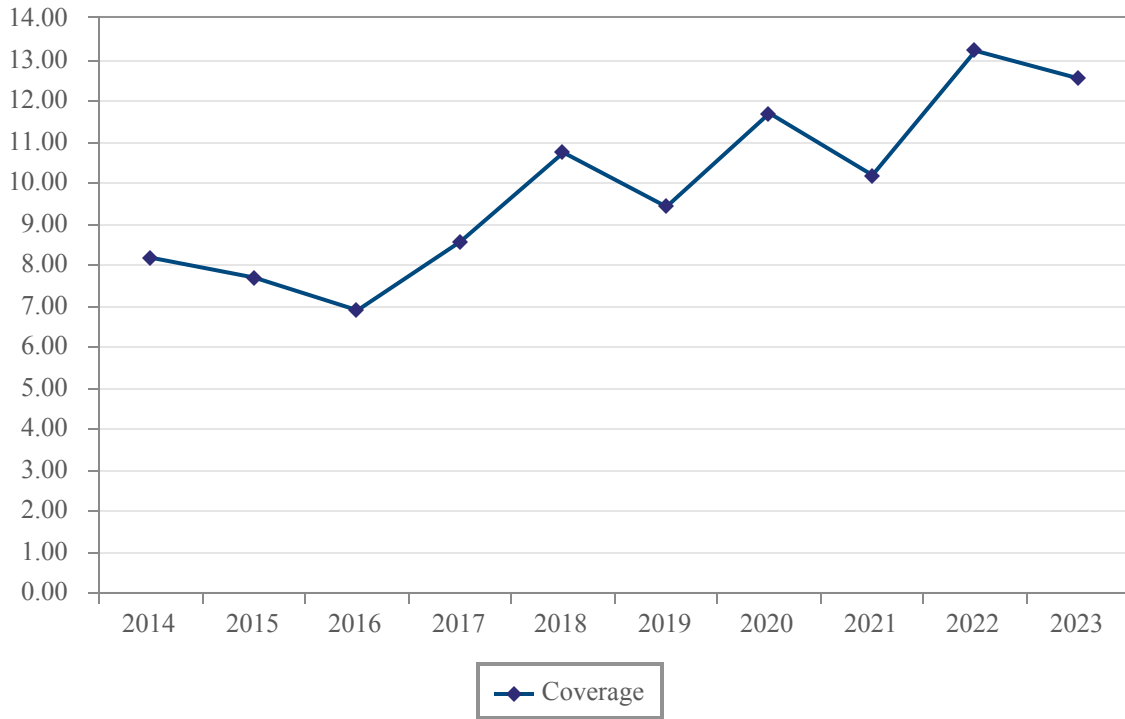
Amount of debt subject to limit 5,652,435

LEGAL BONDED DEBT MARGIN \$ 2,554,012,582

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Total Net Debit Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total net Debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debit limit
2014	\$ 1,478,724,777	\$ 9,090,000	\$ 1,469,634,777	0.62 %
2015	1,510,066,600	8,610,000	1,501,456,600	0.57 %
2016	1,602,204,317	8,270,000	1,593,934,317	0.52 %
2017	1,709,534,936	7,925,000	1,701,609,936	0.47 %
2018	1,804,066,088	7,570,000	1,796,496,088	0.42 %
2019	1,946,576,941	7,205,000	1,939,371,941	0.37 %
2020	2,091,332,946	6,878,836	2,084,454,110	0.33 %
2021	2,230,050,685	6,483,369	2,223,567,316	0.29 %
2022	2,330,662,285	6,072,902	2,324,589,383	0.26 %
2023	2,559,665,014	5,652,435	2,554,012,582	0.22 %

^(A) California Government Code, Section 43605 sets the debt limit at 15%. The Code section was enacted prior to the change in being assessed value to full market value when it was previously 25% of market value. Thus, the limit shown as 3.75% is one-fourth the limit to account for the adjustment of showing assessed valuation at full cash value.

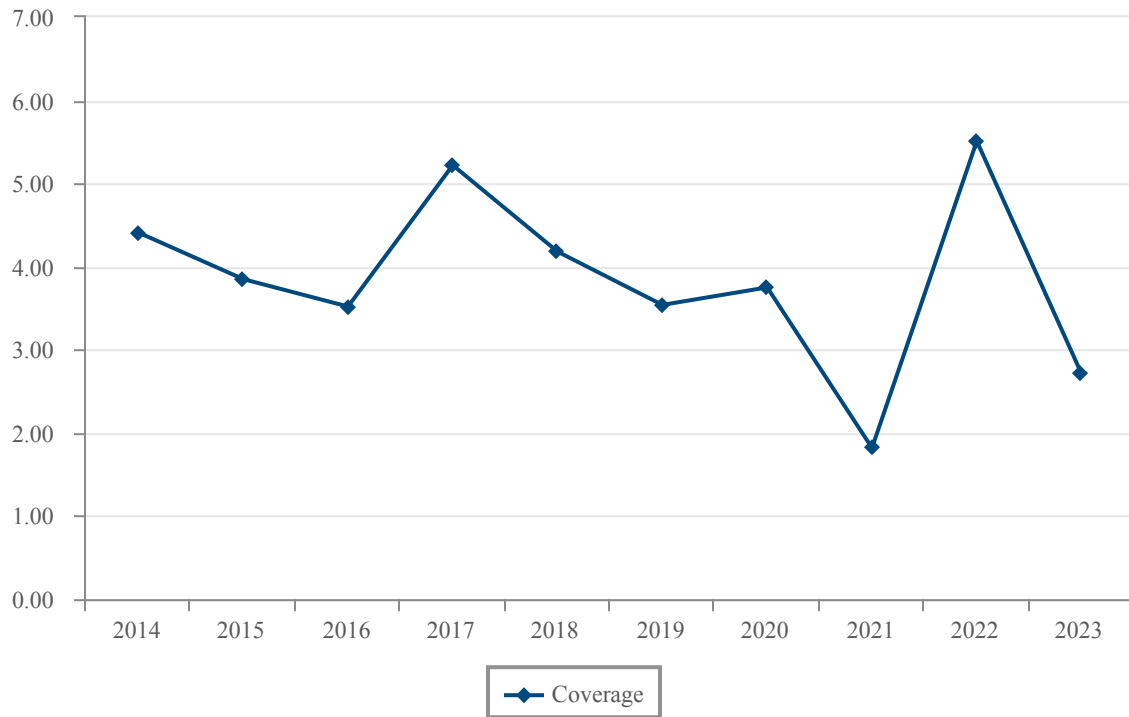
Source: City of Alameda Finance Department



Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue ^(A)	Operating Expenses ^(B)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
				Principal	Interest	Total	
2014	\$ 10,072,496	\$ 3,702,154	\$ 5,757,611	\$ 250,000	\$ 456,319	\$ 706,319	8.15
2015	10,011,701	4,475,317	5,536,384	275,000	447,069	722,069	7.67
2016	10,278,327	5,305,530	4,972,797	285,000	438,719	723,719	6.87
2017	10,197,953	4,043,407	6,154,546	290,000	430,069	720,069	8.55
2018	10,671,202	2,973,134	7,698,068	300,000	418,269	718,269	10.72
2019	11,495,009	4,720,299	6,774,710	315,000	405,969	720,969	9.40
2020	12,347,227	3,388,912	8,958,315	375,000	392,169	767,169	11.68
2021	11,694,525	3,897,775	7,796,750	390,000	376,869	766,869	10.17
2022	11,521,715	1,449,047	10,072,668	400,000	363,069	763,069	13.20
2023	12,731,692	3,164,395	9,567,297	415,000	348,769	763,769	12.53

NOTE: ^(A) Includes all Sewer Operating Revenues, Non-operating Interest Revenue, Connection Fees, other Non-operating Revenue
^(B) Includes all Sewer Operating Expenses, less Depreciation

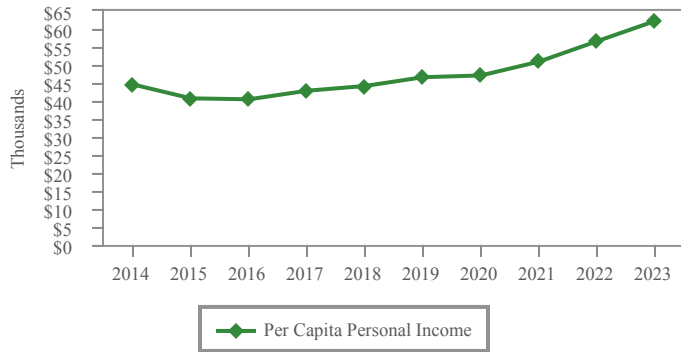
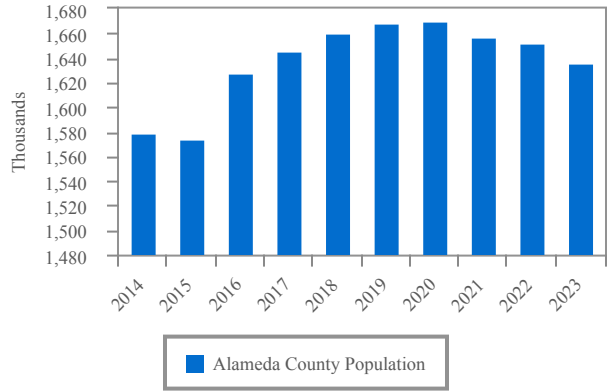
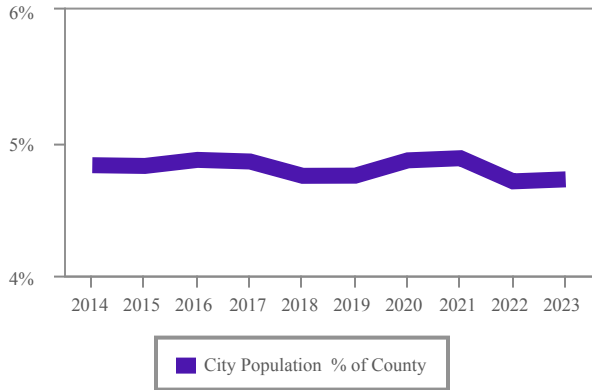
Source: City of Alameda Annual Financial Statements



Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue ^(A)	Revenues Not Available for Debt Service ^(B)	Operating Expenses ^(C)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
					Principal	Interest	Total	
2014	\$ 59,861,226	\$ 6,938,783	\$ 40,809,073	\$ 12,113,370	\$ 1,129,824	\$ 1,617,655	\$ 2,747,479	4.41
2015	59,022,915	6,824,069	41,755,514	10,443,332	1,158,581	1,554,056	2,712,637	3.85
2016	63,509,684	6,363,950	47,864,750	9,280,984	1,130,000	1,510,325	2,640,325	3.52
2017	65,735,599	5,071,175	46,926,046	13,738,378	1,170,000	1,461,044	2,631,044	5.22
2018	65,532,532	3,435,082	51,123,219	10,974,231	1,220,000	1,406,364	2,626,364	4.18
2019	69,044,773	4,159,358	55,616,579	9,268,836	1,275,000	1,342,703	2,617,703	3.54
2020	69,124,622	2,909,457	56,426,290	9,788,875	1,340,000	1,273,787	2,613,787	3.75
2021	64,305,751	2,296,903	57,265,781	4,743,067	1,410,000	1,199,156	2,609,156	1.82
2022	66,299,177	2,165,206	49,791,154	14,342,817	1,485,000	1,118,327	2,603,327	5.51
2023	72,970,573	1,765,255	64,122,157	7,083,161	1,600,000	1,014,055	2,614,055	2.71

NOTE: ^(A) Includes all Municipal Power operating revenues, non-operating interest revenue, other non-operating revenue
^(B) GHG / C&T related sales
^(C) Includes all Municipal Power operating expenses, less depreciation and interest

Source: City of Alameda Annual Financial Statements



Fiscal Year	City Population	Total Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate (%)	Alameda County Population	City Population % of County
2014	76,413	\$ 3,406,033,062	\$ 44,574	7.6%	1,578,891	4.83%
2015	75,961	3,092,904,037	40,717	5.1%	1,574,497	4.82%
2016	79,277	3,207,096,000	40,454	4.1%	1,627,865	4.87%
2017	79,928	3,423,524,000	42,832	3.6%	1,645,359	4.86%
2018	78,863	3,529,109,000	44,153	3.3%	1,660,202	4.75%
2019	79,316	3,695,508,000	46,592	2.8%	1,669,301	4.75%
2020	81,312	3,828,228,000	47,080	2.6%	1,670,834	4.87%
2021	80,884	4,118,360,000	50,916	8.5%	1,656,591	4.88%
2022	77,784	4,401,297,000	56,583	5.5%	1,651,979	4.71%
2023	77,287	4,807,291,000	62,201	3.0%	1,636,194	4.72%

Source: California State Department of Finance

2022-23

Principal Employers by Alphabetical Order

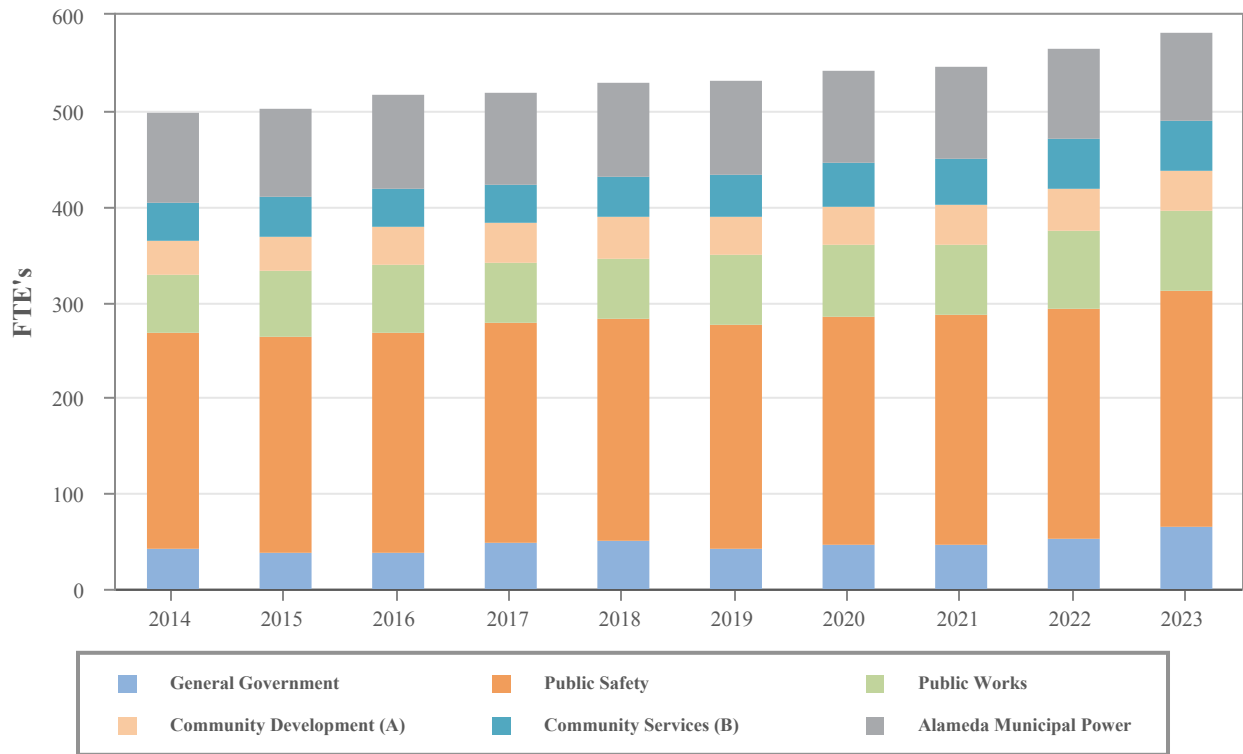
Alameda Unified School District
Astra
Bay Ship & Yacht Co
City of Alameda
Exelixis
Penumbra, Inc.
Telecare Corporation
Webcor Builders LP
Wind River Systems
World Market Management Services LLC

Source: City of Alameda Finance Department

2013-14

Principal Employers by Alphabetical Order

A G Ferrari Foods
Alameda Hospital
Alameda Unified School District
Associated Third Party Administration
Bay Ship & Yacht Co
Celera Corp
City of Alameda
Telecare Corporation
VF Outdoor
Wind River Systems Inc



Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Government	43.00	39.35	40.62	50.47	51.97	44.70	47.75	48.75	54.00	66.20
Public Safety	227.00	226.00	229.00	229.00	233.00	233.00	239.00	239.00	241.00	248.00
Public Works	60.00	68.90	70.65	62.90	62.40	73.75	74.75	74.75	82.00	83.00
Community Development ^(A)	36.00	35.75	41.00	41.38	43.38	40.30	40.25	41.25	43.00	42.00
Community Services ^(B)	40.00	41.00	39.98	41.00	43.00	43.00	46.00	48.00	52.00	53.00
Alameda Municipal Power	93.50	93.50	96.75	96.25	97.25	98.25	95.25	95.25	94.25	91.00
Total	499.50	504.50	518.00	521.00	531.00	533.00	543.00	547.00	566.25	583.20

NOTE:

^(A) Community Development includes Planning, Building and Transportation.

^(B) Community Services includes Library and Recreation.

Source: City of Alameda



	Fiscal Years			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Information				
Area in square miles	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7
Number of registered voters	44,271	44,006	46,055	48,074
Number of Hospitals	1	1	1	1
Education:				
Student enrollment	8,975	9,552	9,455	9,481
Elementary schools	10	10	10	10
Junior high schools	2	2	2	2
High schools	4	3	3	4
Continuation schools	1	1	1	1
Independent study	1	1	1	1
Teachers (full & part time)	613	549	626	713
Function/Program				
Fire:				
Fire calls for service	6,314	6,439	6,860	7,410
Primary fire inspections conducted	1,311	1,444	1,617	1,058
Police:				
Police calls for Service	75,920	69,347	74,517	67,832
Law violations:				
Part I and Part II crimes	4,957	4,383	4,494	4,638
Physical arrests (adult and juvenile)	2,583	2,332	2,127	2,024
Traffic violations	10,754	8,507	8,334	9,058
Sewer				
Storm drain inlets	2,951	2,951	2,951	2,951
Sewer service connections	19,432	19,454	19,454	19,454
Solid Waste				
Refuse Landfill (tons per year)	26,298.98	26,139.00	28,742.07	28,420.00
Recyclables Processed (tons per year)	10,682.52	22,859.00	17,016.32	24,303.00

Fiscal Years					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7
47,367	49,036	52,339	50,162	50,108	50,717
1	1	1	1	1	1
9,502	9,380	9,504	9,952	8,981	8,830
9	9	9	9	9	9
4	4	4	4	4	4
4	4	4	4	4	4
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
610	686	548	531	502	500
7,378	7,027	7,274	6,990	7,963	9,478
1,814	1,685	1,071	903	1,873	2,896
68,074	74,369	67,141	51,259	60,615	65,435
5,133	4,816	4,814	4,487	5,135	6,356
1,674	1,370	1,249	776	1,002	977
7,807	6,248	4,486	569	3,655	4,007
2,951	4,914	4,914	4,994	4,969	5,023
19,454	19,926	19,965	21,164	21,235	20,066
27,170.35	27,240.21	25,858.95	25,648.18	26,580.71	25,848.43
24,736.97	25,309.57	24,754.42	25,886.59	24,947.21	24,855.10

	Fiscal Years			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Planning & Building:				
Number of Building Permits issued	4,286	4,038	4,018	3,677
Recreation and Parks ^(A):				
Youth & Teens:				
Number of youth programs ^(B)	251	278	277	268
Number of youth attendees	34,121	32,259	29,920	22,603
Seniors:				
Number of senior programs	144	164	177	216
Number of senior attendees	144,607	148,520	137,143	136,092
Number of meals served	6,860	6,620	3,021	5,340
Library:				
Volumes in Collection (thousands)	211	214	215	219
Total Volumes Borrowed (thousands)	510	476	456	392
Finance:				
Number of Business Licenses issued	5,563	5,553	5,169	6,068
Alameda Municipal Power:				
Number of electric customers	34,482	34,525	34,494	34,648
Number of kilowatt hours sold	353,913,305	342,202,785	348,819,863	343,765,738

Source: City of Alameda

NOTES: ^(A) Programs and participants lower due to pandemic. Senior Center was closed and adult/youth drop-in programs cancelled.

^(B) Starting in FY 2020-21, the department is more accurately accounting for programs. For example, summer camp is not one program, rather each program site and each summer camp week is counted as distinct.

Fiscal Years					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
3,832	3,722	3,401	3,734	4,255	3,829
299	625	625	868	770	835
23,750	41,108	41,108	14,168	13,285	15,346
233	272	272	114	125	180
131,213	113,838	113,838	21,156	51,988	78,227
5,963	5,472	5,472	7,575	9,809	13,232
219	139	221	219	222	220
424	403	362	234	493	550
6,948	7,168	8,846	6,279	8,357	7,502
34,790	35,396	36,067	36,201	35,728	36,643
335,025,903	332,129,079	341,782,742	333,933,030	326,402,131	350,531,519

Function/Program	Fiscal Years			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Fire:				
Fire stations	4	4	4	4
Police:				
Police stations	1	1	1	1
Public works:				
Miles of streets	140	140	138	120
Miles of bike lanes	13	15	15	26
Miles of on-street bikeways ^(G)				
Miles of separated bike lanes				
Miles of bike routes				
Miles of shared-use or separated bike/ped trails				
Street and parking lot fixtures				
Traffic Signals	87	87	87	86
Wastewater				
Miles of sanitary sewers	150	150	143	143
Miles of storm sewers	70	70	70	126
Recreation and Parks:				
City parks	33	32	32	32
City parks acreage	155	152	152	152
Playgrounds	7	12	12	12
City trails/Bike paths ^(A)	13	13	13	13
Community centers	13	13	13	13
Senior centers	1	1	1	1
Swimming pools ^(B)	5	2	2	2
Tennis/pickleball courts ^(C)	19	16	16	16
Baseball/softball grass fields	18	18	18	18
Multipurpose grass fields ^(D)	3	3	3	3
Synthetic Turf Multi-Purpose Field				
Synthetic Turf Challenger Baseball Field				
Golf Course ^(E)				
Library:				
City Libraries	3	3	3	3
Alameda Municipal Power:				
Miles of lines	269	263	263	264
Street lights	5,372	5,441	5,470	5,470

Source: City of Alameda

NOTE: ^(A) Every park has asphalt trails throughout. There are few distinct and separated trails/paths in parks.

^(B) Owned by the City but operated and maintained by Alameda Swimming Pool Association.

^(C) Includes 4 pickleball courts that were not new, but were not included prior to FY 2020-21.

^(D) 7 multipurpose (soccer, football, lacrosse, etc.) fields in City Parks, plus 5 owned by the City at Alameda Point, but operated and maintained by Alameda Soccer Club.

^(E) 45-hole, 300-acre golf complex owned by City but operated and maintained by Greenway Golf.

Includes separate concession agreement for onsite restaurant with Jim's on the Course.

Not a new facility, but included starting in FY 2020-21 to more accurately account for park facilities.

^(F) Street lights were transferred to Public Works per voter approval on November 2016 ballot.

^(G) Miles of on-street bikeways tracking only used in FY 2021-22.

Fiscal Years						
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
4	4	4	4	4	4	4
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
125	125	125	125	147	140	
28	49	31	50	19	19	
				35		4
						13
				18	18	
6,342	6,609	6,609	6,800	6,850	7,011	
87	86	86	89	90	89	
142	142	142	142	142	148	
126	126	126	126	126	126	
32	35	35	35	36	36	
152	192	192	204	206	206	
12	13	13	15	16	17	
13	14	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	
13	13	13	15	15	15	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
2	2	2	2	2	2	
16	16	16	20	20	23	
18	18	18	18	18	18	
3	3	3	11	11	11	
	1	1	1	1	1	
	1	1	1	1	1	
			1	1	1	
3	3	3	3	3	3	
273 (F)	273 (F)	280 (F)	282 (F)	286 (F)	289 (F)	







