

## **Attachment A: FY 2023-24 Q3 Detailed Report**

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The report has the following major sections:

1. General Purpose Fund Q3 Revenues
2. General Purpose Fund Q3 Expenditures
3. General Purpose Fund Q3 Fund Balance
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5. Select Non-GP Funds

Appendixes:

Consolidated Fiscal Policy

**Summary of FY 2023-24 Q3 GPF Revenues & Expenditures**

FY2023-24 GPF Revenue is projected to come in \$174.37 million or 19.6% lower compared to the Adjusted Budget of \$890.07 million. GPF Expenditures are estimated to come in \$19.09 million or 2.1% under the Adjusted Budget of \$890.07 million. **Table 1** below shows the FY2023-24 General Purpose Fund revenue and expenditures Adjusted Budget and year end estimates which currently project a year end operating shortfall of \$155.27 million.

**Table 1: Summary of FY 2023-24 Q3 GPF Revenues & Expenditures Budget to Estimated Year-End Actuals (\$ in millions)**

	FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget	FY 2023-24 Q3 YTD Actuals	FY 2023-24 Year-End Estimate	Year-End \$ Over / Under Adjusted Budget	Projected Year-End % Over / (Under) Adopted Budget
FY2023-24 Revenues	890.07	485.42	715.70	(174.37)	(19.6) %
FY 2023-24 Expenditures	890.07	605.68	870.97	19.09	2.1 %
<b>Operating (Shortfall) / Surplus</b>	—	(120.26)	(155.27)	(155.27)	(17.5) %

**I. GENERAL PURPOSE FUND Q3 REVENUES**

This section of the report provides an assessment of the City's revenue condition in the current fiscal year as compared to the FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget based on actual performance during the first nine months of FY 2023-24, quarterly trends established in prior fiscal years, and external data sources such as the State of California (State), the County of Alameda (County), the City's Sales Tax and Property Tax consultant HDL Companies (HDL), and revenue consultants Blue Sky Consulting Group. Based on this analysis, the GPF tax revenue is projected to end the year with a net shortfall of \$89.01 million. The Adjusted Budget also assumes \$30.12 million in use of fund balance and \$55.24 million in prior year carry-forwards. Without accounting for the before mentioned one-time use of available funds, the GPF revenues forecast to come in at \$715.70 million, which is \$174.37 million lower compared to the Adjusted Budget of \$890.07 million.

Overall, the external effects of persistent high inflation, high gas prices, high interest rates, decreased consumer confidence, and well-publicized theft and vandalism at local businesses will continue to pose risks to City revenues. The biggest impact is felt as a consequence of high interest rates, which continue to negatively affect Real Estate Transfer Taxes by reducing demand and price of properties on the market as well as Sales Tax as it affects the cost of financing a car for prospective buyers and consequently affect the sales of automobiles. For these reasons, the Administration will continue to closely monitor economic conditions and the performance of all City funds.

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## Q3 REVENUE HIGHLIGHTS

**Property Tax:** The largest revenue source for the City is now estimated to end the year at \$294.36 million, exceeding the adjusted budget of \$294.17 million by \$0.19 million or 0.1%. In comparison FY 2022-23 ended the year at \$281.28 million. The projected year over year increase is driven by the overall increase in taxable values in the City of approximately 6.6% according to the most recent County Property Tax Rolls, which result in an increase in the amount of property tax assessments. The adjustment based on the increased property valuations is partially offset by projected revenue loss resulting from pending property assessment appeals.

The largest secured roll increase was reported on a developing vacant property owned by CVOW Parcel J Owner LLC at 37 8th Avenue with growth of \$116.6 million in valuation. This is an 8-story residential building under development as part of the Brooklyn Development in the Brooklyn Basin of Downtown Oakland. The second largest increase in property value comes from an office building in Uptown Oakland owned by 300 F Ogawa Plaza LP at the same address on Frank Ogawa Plaza, which reported an increase in value of \$94.1 million between FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 after this property was revalued after the current owner purchased the property in 2021. The third highest increase in property value comes from a vacant site developing into a mixed use site in downtown Oakland. Owned by 19 Bdwy Tower Development LLC, at 1920 Broadway, the added improvements resulted in an increase in property value of \$62 million.

Overall, residential use values increased 7.9% for a total of \$4.2 billion in value and represented 79% of all growth experienced in the City. The annual growth in this use type was \$2 billion lower this year than last year. Commercial properties posted an increase in value of \$599 million or a year over year increase of 5.2%. Industrial properties posted gains in property value of 9.6% or \$302.3 million and was \$80 million higher than last year.

**Business License Tax (BT):** The second largest revenue source is projected to end the year at \$120.98 million, which is \$4.27 million or 3.4% under the FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget of \$125.25 million. However, this would represent an increase of \$5.60 million compared to the FY 2022-23 year-end total of \$115.38 million. BT actuals include payments made by businesses in the second year of operation, for which the BT for years one and two are both due in year two, it also includes late payments made by Businesses that had outstanding amounts owed from prior years, and payments captured through the City's assessments, collections, and lien processes. Payments attributed to the 2024 BT year to date account for \$95.12 million which represents 84.9% of the total Business Tax collected to date in FY 2023-24 of \$112.08 million. This falls in line with the FY 2022-23 year-end actuals, in which \$98.58 million or 85.4% out of the overall BT total collected of \$115.38 million corresponded to the 2023 BT year. In years prior to the Measure T BT implementation, the ratio of YTD totals corresponding to that same year in which the Tax was paid was consistently lower. In FY 2019-20 the amount corresponding to the 2020

tax year was \$78.74 million out of \$98.04 million collected, or 80.3 %, in FY 2020-21 the amount corresponding to the 2021 tax year was \$79.54 million out of \$104.11 million collected, or 76.4%, and in FY 2021-22 the amount corresponding to the 2022 tax year was \$78.90 million out of \$101.15 million collected, or 78.0%.

**Real Estate Transfer Tax (RETT):** The third largest revenue source for the City is projected to have the largest decrease in the GPF, by an estimated \$57.19 million from the adjusted budget of \$110.41 million, now projecting to end the year at \$53.22 million The significant reduction of 51.8% is attributable to rising interest rates that impact the affordability factor and consequently the number of property sales subject to RETT. Through Q3, the number of properties sold through the first nine months dropped by 11.2%, or 303 less properties, compared to the number of properties sold during the same time period in the prior year. The amount decreased is amplified when considering that the gross sales fell by 24.8% when accounting for the sales prices.

Recent trends do not indicate that a rebound is to be expected for the remainder of the year. In previous years, 73% of the year-end totals for RETT had been collected through the third quarter of FY2021-22, and 72% through Q3 of FY 2022-23. The Federal Reserve is not expected to begin lowering the Federal Funds Rate until the summer months at the earliest. Therefore, the fourth quarter is expected to perform similarly to the first three quarters of the year during which \$38.54 million has been collected so far. The high budget dollar amount adopted in the FY 2023-25 Biennial Budget was assumed coming off FY 2021-22 during which RETT ended the year at \$138.40 million. This was followed by a huge drop in FY 2022-23 which ended the year at \$78.05 million. The decline has continued during the first three quarters of FY 2023-24, which has realized even lower figures than FY 2022-23 had through Q3. Table 2 Below summarizes the year over year variance in gross sales and volume, comparing the performance of RETT through Q3 of the current year to that of FY 2022-23.

**Table 2: RETT Growth Rate (\$ in millions)**

Sale Price	FY 2022-23		FY 2023-24		Year-Over-Year Variance Thru Q3	
	Gross Sales	Volume	Gross Sales	Volume	Gross Sales	Volume
\$300,000 or below	\$ 27.15	167	\$29.57	174	8.9 %	4.2 %
\$300,001 to \$2 Million	\$ 2,125.57	2,334	\$1,882.66	2,106	(11.4) %	(9.8) %
\$2 million to \$5 Million	\$ 498.23	182	\$300.43	116	(39.7) %	(36.3) %
\$5 -10 Million	\$ 119.89	17	\$58.87	9	(50.9) %	(47.1) %
\$10 - 50 Million	\$ 282.26	13	\$136.85	7	(51.5) %	(46.2) %
\$50.01-100 Million	\$ 147.65	2	\$0.00	—	(100.0)%	(100.0)%
Over \$100 Million	\$ —	—	\$0.00	\$ —	— %	— %
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 3,200.74</b>	<b>2,715</b>	<b>\$2,408.39</b>	<b>2,412</b>	<b>(24.8) %</b>	<b>(11.2) %</b>

**Sales Tax:** The fourth largest revenue source for the City is projected to come in below the FY 2023-24 adopted budget of \$67.69 million by approximately \$4.97 million, and is now estimated to end the year at \$62.72 million. Detailed Sales Tax data is available through the Second Quarter (Q2) of FY 2023-24. Per data provided by the City's Sales Tax consultant HDL, Oakland's receipts from July through December (Q2) were 6.4% below the Q2 period in 2022.

Through Q2, modest sales improvement occurred in the food delivery, catering, and fast casual segments, and as a result restaurants and hotels overall rose 1.0%. Autos-transportation's also shows a year-over-year improvement of 1.5% resulting from new vehicle dealerships which had growth thanks to new openings over the past year. Categories with year over year decreases in sales tax are led percentage wise by fuel service stations. Expected reductions in petroleum prices provoked a 20.7% drop-off by fuel-service stations. Further analysis of taxpayers selling jet fuel products revealed lower transaction volumes as airlines looked to refuel at locations outside of the Bay Area. Cannabis has another downward outcome, more so than regional and statewide trends. This sectors' decrease was the primary cause of the food-drugs group's weaker returns of 17.8% lower compared to the same period in FY 2022-23. On average, the Sales tax categories dropped by 5.5% overall. Table 3 below compares the Sales Tax totals received by category through Q2 of FY 2022-23 and Q2 of FY 2023-24.

**Table 3: Sales Tax Comparison by Category FY2022-23 and FY 2023-24 (\$ in millions)**

Category	Thru Q2 FY 2022-23	Thru Q2 FY 2023-24	Inc/Dec
Autos & Transportation	\$ 4.65	\$ 4.73	1.5 %
Building & Construction	\$ 3.23	\$ 3.10	-4.1 %
Business & Industry	\$ 3.18	\$ 3.09	-2.9 %
Food & Drugs	\$ 2.89	\$ 2.38	-17.8 %
Fuel & Service Stations	\$ 4.57	\$ 3.62	-20.7 %
General Consumer Goods	\$ 2.91	\$ 2.69	-7.6 %
Restaurants & Hotels	\$ 5.46	\$ 5.51	1.0 %
State/County Pools & Transfers	\$ 5.84	\$ 5.82	-0.4 %
<b>Average</b>	<b>\$ 4.09</b>	<b>\$ 3.87</b>	<b>-5.5 %</b>

**Utility Consumption Tax:** This fifth largest revenue source for the City is projected to come in with a projected increase in the GPF. It is now estimated that it will end the year above the FY 2023-24 adopted budget of \$61.90 million by approximately \$0.95 million or 1.5%, at \$62.85 million. Collections through Q3 in FY 2023-24 lag in comparison to the same period in FY 2022-23 but the second half of the year is expected to outperform prior periods due to an approval from the California's Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) of a 12.8% increase to consumer utility rates which became effective in the second half of this fiscal year.

**Interfund transfers & Transfers From Fund Balance:** The adjusted budget assumes \$30.12 million in use of fund balance to balance budgeted expenditures and \$55.24 million in use of

fund balance to support carryforward expenditures. Additionally, there is \$13.08 million budgeted in anticipated interfund transfers.

**All Other Revenue Sources:**

Table 4 below summarizes the FY2023-24 GPF revenues by category.

<b>Table 4: FY2023-24 Q3</b>	<b>FY 2023-24 Adopted Budget</b>	<b>FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget</b>	<b>FY 2023-24 Q3 YTD Actuals</b>	<b>FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate</b>	<b>Year-End \$ Over / Under Adjusted Budget</b>	<b>Year-End % Over / Under Adjusted Budget</b>
Property Tax	294.17	294.17	183.97	294.36	0.19	0.1%
Business License Tax	125.25	125.25	112.08	120.98	(4.27)	(3.4)%
Real Estate Transfer Tax	110.41	110.41	38.54	53.22	(57.19)	(51.8)%
Sales Tax	67.69	67.69	36.79	62.72	(4.97)	(7.3)%
Utility Consumption Tax	61.90	61.90	42.12	62.85	0.95	1.5%
Service Charges	51.60	52.28	19.37	45.70	(6.58)	(12.6)%
Fines & Penalties	23.07	23.07	11.39	15.80	(7.27)	(31.5)%
Transient Occupancy Tax	22.48	22.48	13.82	19.74	(2.74)	(12.2)%
Miscellaneous Revenue	21.22	21.22	4.83	5.79	(15.43)	(72.7)%
Interfund Transfers	13.08	13.08	13.08	13.08	—	— %
Parking Tax	11.26	11.26	8.48	12.74	1.48	13.1%
Licenses & Permits	1.39	1.39	0.82	1.13	(0.26)	(18.6)%
Interest Income	0.48	0.48	(1.14)	5.00	4.52	932.9%
Grants & Subsidies	—	0.03	0.76	2.59	2.56	9657.0%
Internal Service Funds	—	—	—	—	—	N / A
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>804.00</b>	<b>804.71</b>	<b>485.42</b>	<b>715.70</b>	<b>(89.01)</b>	<b>(11.1) %</b>
Transfers from Fund Balance	30.12	30.12	—	—	(30.12)	(100.0)%
Project Offsets & Carryforward	—	55.24	—	—	(55.24)	(100.0)%
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>834.12</b>	<b>890.07</b>	<b>485.42</b>	<b>715.70</b>	<b>(174.37)</b>	<b>(19.6) %</b>

**II. GENERAL PURPOSE FUND Q3 EXPENDITURES**

**GENERAL PURPOSE FUND EXPENDITURE HIGHLIGHTS**

The GPF expenditures are forecasted to come in at \$870.97 million, which is a decrease of \$19.09 million, when compared to the Adjusted Budget of \$890.07 million. The Adjusted Budget required a use of fund balance in the amount of \$30.12 million to balance the expenditures as budgeted. This follows a trend in recent years, during which one-time funding was needed in the balancing of the FY2019-20, FY2020-21, FY2021-22 and FY2022-23 expenditures in the budget by programming CARES dollars (\$36.99 million), ARPA dollars (\$188 million), and use of VSSF (\$14.65 million) for a total of \$239.64 million, which would equal 27% of FY 2023-24 GPF budgeted expenditures. The budgeted personnel expenditures also assume a vacancy factor of 8.00%. Overall, the increase in the appropriations level compared to previous years merits further consideration as it reflects the current global inflationary trend affecting the economy.

**Table 5** below reflects the GPF expenditures forecasted to come in at \$870.97 million, which is \$19.09 million or 2.1% over the adjusted budget of \$890.07 million.

**Table 5: Summary of FY 2023-24 Q3 GPF Expenditures Budget to Actuals (\$ in millions)**

	FY 2023-24 Adopted Budget	FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget	FY 2023-24 Q3 YTD Actuals	FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate	Year-End \$ Over / Under Adjusted Budget	Year-End % Over / Under Adjusted Budget
FY 2023-24 Expenditures	834.12	890.07	605.68	870.97	19.09	2.1 %

**Department Level Spending Trends**

**Table 6** below reflects department level spending and projected year-end GPF expenditures. As a result, City-wide GPF departmental expenditure projections are projected to come in above the Adjusted Budget by \$19.09 million. Per the City’s Consolidated Fiscal Policy, Departments projected to overspend in the General Purpose Fund by more than one percent (1%), shall bring an informational report to the City Council within 60 days following acceptance of the Revenue & Expenditure report by the City Council. The report shall list the actions the Administration is taking to bring the expenditures into alignment with the budget.

**Table 6: Summary of FY 2023-24 GPF Projected Expenditure Variance (\$ in millions)**

Department	FY 2023-24 Adopted Budget	FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget	FY 2023-24 Q3 YTD Actuals	FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate	Year-End \$ Over / Under Adjusted Budget	Year-End % Over / Under Adjusted Budget
Capital Improvement Projects	0.55	1.96	0.29	1.96	—	— %
City Administrator	9.81	12.49	6.08	11.48	1.01	8.1 %
City Attorney	21.75	23.40	16.30	22.75	0.65	2.8 %
City Auditor	3.31	3.60	1.82	2.74	0.86	23.9 %
City Clerk	7.85	10.75	2.01	10.20	0.55	5.1 %
City Council	7.12	7.68	4.76	6.96	0.72	9.3 %
Department of Transportation	20.54	23.01	12.19	20.71	2.29	10.0 %
Department of Violence Prevention	10.79	13.08	6.05	11.47	1.61	12.3 %
Department of Workplace and Employment Standard	4.31	5.67	3.53	5.14	0.53	9.3 %
Economic and Workforce Development Department	11.19	17.07	7.33	16.77	0.30	1.8 %
Finance Department	30.00	33.33	17.92	28.86	4.47	13.4 %
Fire Department	199.87	212.29	135.80	193.39	18.90	8.9 %
Housing and Community Development Department	0.24	2.75	1.36	2.75	—	— %
Human Resources Management Department	9.50	9.79	6.46	9.64	0.15	1.6 %



Department	FY 2023-24 Adopted Budget	FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget	FY 2023-24 Q3 YTD Actuals	FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate	Year-End \$ Over / Under Adjusted Budget	Year-End % Over / Under Adjusted Budget
Human Services Department	44.76	42.82	36.41	42.61	0.21	0.5 %
Information Technology Department	16.97	18.68	10.33	16.98	1.69	9.1 %
Mayor	4.60	4.66	3.01	4.02	0.64	13.8 %
Non Departmental and Port	55.60	60.80	39.86	55.62	5.18	8.5 %
Oakland Animal Services	6.49	6.54	4.14	5.96	0.58	8.8 %
Oakland Parks and Recreation Department	18.30	19.23	13.19	17.42	1.81	9.4 %
Oakland Public Library Department	12.31	12.32	8.95	11.59	0.73	5.9 %
Oakland Public Works Department	1.36	2.06	1.71	2.06	—	— %
Police Commission	7.96	8.94	3.88	7.08	1.86	20.8 %
Police Department	325.39	333.34	260.15	359.37	(26.03)	(7.8)%
Public Ethics Commission	2.25	2.35	1.23	2.02	0.32	13.7 %
Race and Equity Department	1.29	1.48	0.90	1.39	0.09	5.9 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>834.12</b>	<b>890.07</b>	<b>605.68</b>	<b>870.97</b>	<b>19.09</b>	<b>2.1 %</b>

The following section details Q3 projected GPF savings or overspending by Department, as compared to the FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP)

The Capital Improvement Program is projected to end the fiscal year at its adjusted budget of \$1.96 million.

City Administrator (CAO)

The City Administrator’s Office is projected to underspend by \$1.01 million, or 8% of their budget due to vacancies. In the General Purpose Fund, CAO has a vacancy rate of 24%, with ten vacant positions.

City Attorney (OCA)

The City Attorney is projected to underspend by \$0.65 million, or 3% of their budget, due to vacancies. In the General Purpose Fund, OCA has a vacancy rate of 7%, with four vacant positions.

City Auditor

The City Auditor is projected underspend by \$0.86 million, or 24% of their budget due to vacancies. In the General Purpose Fund, City Auditor has a vacancy rate of 25%, with three vacant positions.

City Clerk

The Office of the City Clerk is projected to underspend their budget by \$0.55 million, or 5% of their budget, due to vacancies. In the General Purpose Fund, City Clerk has a vacancy rate of 17%, with two vacant positions.

City Council

The City Council is projected to underspend their budget by \$0.72 million, or 9% of their budget, due to vacancies. In the General Purpose Fund, City Council has a vacancy rate of 3%, with one vacant position.

Department of Transportation (DOT)

The Department of Transportation is projected to underspend by \$2.29 million, or 10% of their budget, due to vacancies. In the General Purpose Fund, DOT has a vacancy rate of 10%, with nine vacant positions.

Department of Violence Prevention (DVP)

The Department of Violence Prevention is projected to underspend by \$1.61 million or 12% of their budget, due to vacancies. In the General Purpose Fund, DVP has a vacancy rate of 32%, with ten vacant positions.

Department of Workplace & Employment Standards (DWES)

The Department of Workplace & Employment Standards is projected to underspend by \$0.53 million, or 9% of their budget, due to vacancies. In the General Purpose Fund, DWES has a vacancy rate of 6%, with one vacant position.

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Economic & Workforce Development (EWD)

Economic & Workforce Development is projected to underspend by \$0.30 million, or 2% of their budget, due to vacancies. In the General Purpose Fund, DWES has a vacancy rate of 27%, with six vacant positions.

Finance Department

The Finance Department is projected to underspend by \$4.47 million, or 13% of their budget, due to vacancies. In the General Purpose Fund, Finance has a vacancy rate of 13%, with 15 vacant positions.

Fire Department

The Oakland Fire Department is projected to underspend by \$18.90 million, or 9% of their budget. In the General Purpose Fund, Fire has a vacancy rate of 16%, with 94 vacant positions which results in savings in the amount of \$29.07 million. However, these estimated savings from the vacancies are partially offset by \$18.06 million in over-time overspending resulting in a net personnel year-end projected underspend in the amount of \$11.01 million.

Housing & Community Development (HCD)

Housing & Community Development is projected to end the fiscal year at the adjusted budget of \$2.75 million.

Human Resources Management (HRM)

Human Resources Management is projected to underspend by \$0.15 million, or 2% of their budget, due to vacancies. In the General Purpose Fund, HRM has a vacancy rate of 9%, with three vacant positions.

Human Services Department (HSD)

Human Services Department is projected to underspend by \$0.21 million, or 0.5% of their budget, due to vacancies. In the General Purpose Fund, HSD has a vacancy rate of 16%, with six vacant positions.

Information Technology (ITD)

The Information Technology Department is projected to underspend by \$1.69 million, or 9% of their budget, due to vacancies. In the General Purpose Fund, ITD has a vacancy rate of 21%, with twelve vacant positions.

Mayor's Office

The Mayor's Office is projected to underspend by \$0.64 million, or 14% of their budget, due to vacancies. In the General Purpose Fund, Mayor's Office has a vacancy rate of 27%, with three vacant positions.

Non-Departmental

Non-Departmental is projected to underspend by \$5.18 million, or 9% of the budget.

Oakland Animal Services

The Department of Animal Services is projected to underspend by \$0.58 million, or 9% of their budget, due to vacancies. In the General Purpose Fund, Animal Services has a vacancy rate of 19%, with six vacant positions.

Oakland Parks, Recreation and Youth Development (OPRYD)

Oakland Parks, Recreation and Youth Development is projected to underspend by \$1.81 million, or 9% of their budget, due to vacancies. In the General Purpose Fund, OPRYD has a vacancy rate of 26%, with 27 vacant positions.

Oakland Public Library (OPL)

Oakland Public Library is projected to underspend by \$0.73 million, or 6% of its budget, due to vacancies. In the General Purpose Fund, OPL has a vacancy rate of 10%, with four vacant positions.

Oakland Public Works (OPW)

Oakland Public Works is projected to end the fiscal year at an adjusted budget of \$2.06 million.

Police Commission

The Police Commission is projected to have savings of \$1.86 million, or 21% of their budget, due to vacancies. In the General Purpose Fund, the Police Commission has a vacancy rate of 20%, with five vacant positions.

Police Department

The Police Department is projected to overspend by \$26.03 million, or 8% of their budget, due to overtime overspending. A detailed explanation of this overage can be found in the "Public Safety Costs & Analysis" section below.

Public Ethics Commission (PEC)

The Public Ethics Commission is projected to have savings of \$0.32 million, or 14% of their budget, due to vacancies. In the General Purpose Fund, PEC has a vacancy rate of 25%, with two vacant positions.

Race & Equity

The Department of Race & Equity is projected to have savings of \$0.09 million, which is 6% of their budget. In the General Purpose Fund, Race & Equity has a vacancy rate of 0%, with no vacant positions.

**Public Safety Costs & Analysis**

**Table 7** below shows the personnel expenditures, including overtime, for Public Safety in the GPF. Once all other personnel costs are accounted for, the Oakland Police Department currently shows a projected year-end personnel budget to be overspent by \$25.75 million in the General Purpose Fund. Details are provided in **Table 7** below.

**Table 7: FY 2023-24 Public Safety GPF Personnel Expenditures (\$ in millions)**

Department	FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget	FY 2023-24 Q3 YTD Actuals	FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate	Year-End \$ Over / Under Adjusted Budget	Year-End % Over / Under Adjusted Budget
<b>Police Department**</b>					
<i>Overtime (OT)</i>	24.08	41.30	55.24	(31.16)	(129.4)%
<i>Reimbursable OT (Special Events, etc.)</i>		(5.07)	(5.07)	5.07	
<i>All Other Personnel (non-OT)</i>	262.44	198.26	262.10	0.34	0.1%
<b>OPD Total Personnel</b>	<b>286.52</b>	<b>234.49</b>	<b>312.27</b>	<b>(25.75)</b>	<b>(9.0) %</b>
<b>Fire Department</b>					
<i>Overtime (OT)</i>	10.89	21.71	28.95	(18.06)	(165.8)%
<i>All Other Personnel (non-OT)</i>	165.92	103.13	136.85	29.07	17.5%
<b>OFD Total Personnel</b>	<b>176.81</b>	<b>124.84</b>	<b>165.80</b>	<b>11.01</b>	<b>6.2 %</b>

As shown on Table 7 above, OPD was budgeted \$24.08 million for overtime and is projected to exceed this budgeted amount by \$31.16 million for a projected year-end total of \$55.24 million. In the table below, are the top five organizations in OPD where overspending has occurred most outlined in **Table 8**:

**Table 8: FY 2023-24 OPD Top 5 Organizations in Overtime Expenditures (\$ in millions)**

Top 5 Organizations in OPD for Overtime	FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget	FY 2023-24 Year-End Estimate	Year-End \$ (Over) / Under Budget
Special Operations Division (SOD)	2.59	10.35	(7.76)
Area 1	2.13	5.99	(3.85)
Area 5	2.15	3.82	(1.67)
Area 3	2.08	3.73	(1.65)
Homicide	0.74	3.67	(2.93)

The Oakland Police Department (OPD) was allocated \$24,075,587 in overtime for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023-24. Since July 1, 2023, OPD has consistently spent an average of \$4,603,148 per month in overtime.

Based on Quarter 3 (Q3) payroll data, the Department is projected to exceed its overtime budget by approximately \$31,162,194. However, the Department anticipates receiving \$5,073,292 in reimbursable overtime funds, which will offset the projected overage to \$25,918,002.

The Department’s primary objectives are to reduce violent crime and improve public safety. Achieving this objective necessitates overtime by sworn personnel and increased spending in the Homicide Section, Special Operations Division (SOD), and Areas 1, 3, and 5.

**Homicide Section:** The Homicide Section plays a crucial role within OPD, serving as its primary investigative unit tasked with a range of responsibilities, including investigating homicides, unexplained deaths, cold cases, in-custody deaths, officer-involved shootings, and other Level 1 uses of force incidents. These investigations often involve complex and sensitive matters that demand meticulous attention and urgency.

Overtime in the Homicide Section is often essential due to the unpredictable nature of these investigations, which often require round-the-clock attention. Callout activations, such as homicides and Level 1 investigations, can occur at any moment, requiring investigators and assisting units to work beyond regular hours to gather evidence, interview witnesses, and follow leads for a thorough investigation. Additionally, collaboration with specialized units, outside agencies, forensic specialists, the Alameda County District Attorney’s Office, and other investigative partners often demands scheduling flexibility, further contributing to the need for overtime.

During Q3 (January to March 2024), the Homicide Section was exceptionally busy, responding to 20 homicides, investigating 223 unexplained deaths or suicides, and conducting 20 cold case reviews, resulting in four closures. Additionally, the Section investigated three Level 1 incidents, including an officer killed in the line of duty and an officer-involved shooting investigation, both requiring intensive, around-the-clock efforts to meet stringent time deadlines as per established protocols and procedures.

**Special Operations Division:** The Special Operations Division (SOD) plays a critical role in our law enforcement efforts, currently staffed with 11 sergeants, three lieutenants, and a Captain. Significant administrative responsibilities, including preliminary investigations, division-level inquiries, use of force investigations, and risk management related tasks contribute to increased overtime expenditures.

SOD is responsible for supporting Area commanders during potential demonstrations, civil unrest, and unforeseen large-scale events. In Q3, SOD was actively involved in managing various unforeseen events, particularly due to the Palestinian and Israeli conflict.

The Air Unit within SOD is essential to the Department's crime reduction strategies and operates nearly seven days a week. Despite having six members, one member is currently on long-term modified duty, unable to pilot. The limited number of trained pilots mean that qualified personnel must operate on overtime to meet the Department's demands, with their overtime expenses being covered by the "Restore" fund shared with Traffic. Additionally, the Crime Reduction Teams, now part of SOD, are instrumental in apprehending known violent felons. Given the rise in criminal activities like robberies, car jackings, shootings, and commercial burglaries, these teams engage in targeted violence suppression operations based on Department intelligence, often requiring overtime expenditures for arrests, evidence processing, and reporting.

Furthermore, the Unhoused Unit has been actively involved in numerous large-scale encampment closures due to safety concerns for City employees. Overtime is frequently requested by Oakland Public Works (OPW) to provide sufficient police presence to safely complete these tasks, especially with the implementation of new City ordinances and deployment policies, along with California Assembly Bill (AB) 481.

While many overtime expenditures within SOD are unavoidable, the Division remains committed to diligently balancing labor costs with operational needs to minimize expenditures while achieving the Chief's strategic goals.

**Area 1:** In Q3, Area 1 experienced a 33% decrease in shootings, dropping from 12 incidents in 2023 to eight in 2024, with a total of five homicides in 2024. To address this trend, violence suppression officers were deployed on overtime to hotspots such as Acorn, Ghost Town, and Campbell Village, focusing on proactive car stops and visible deterrence.

The Area 1 Violence Suppression Detail was discontinued on March 23, 2024, with anticipated savings expected to be reflected in the next quarter. Additionally, the overtime Chinatown Detail was temporarily understaffed for approximately three weeks from the end of March to April 2024 but was subsequently reinstated with overtime officers. Despite these efforts, this quarter has seen an increase in violent crime other than shootings, traffic congestion, illegal vendors, and nightclubs operating beyond their permits.

Previously, a strategy involving barricades in the Broadway and Telegraph areas successfully led to a reduction in reported violent crimes. However, a decision was made in October 2023, to discontinue the use of barricades, resulting in a resurgence of crime, traffic congestion, and illegal vendors in the area. Moreover, there has been a rise in Sideshow activity around 1900 Broadway, and incidents of violence at nightclubs to include Mr. Fabs Night Club (1770



Broadway), New Karibbean City (1408 Webster St), and Lux Pub and Club (1100 Franklin St). Until a more permanent strategy is developed for Friday, Saturday, and Sunday nights, overtime officers will continue to maintain a presence in the downtown area.

**Area 3:** Overtime in Area 3 is primarily driven by various initiatives and deployments, including the deployment of Violence Suppression officers working overtime in the San Antonio/Saigon Area and operations targeting Human Trafficking along International Boulevard.

In Q3, Area 3 experienced an 80% increase in robberies and "blipping" style car burglaries, as indicated in the March 10<sup>th</sup> Weekly Crime Report. These incidents were widespread across the city. Analysis of crime statistics revealed that the "blipping" crew initiated their activities early in the morning. Consequently, a burglary operation was deployed concurrently, resulting in the arrest of two individuals. This intelligence was then leveraged to further investigations and suppressed larger organized criminal organization. As of April 28<sup>th</sup>, the robbery rate in Area 3 has decreased to 28%, as reported in the April 28<sup>th</sup> Weekly Crime Report.

The Violence Suppression unit, coded as the San Antonio Special Assignment, has maintained staffing levels with one sergeant and four to five officers, operating seven days a week. The majority of violence in Area 3 is associated with Human Trafficking activities. The stretch from the 500 to 2300 blocks of International Boulevard has earned a longstanding reputation as Oakland's "Track" or "Blade" for street prostitution, often leading to incidents of violence, including shootings, murders, and robberies. To address this issue, the Vice Unit conducts two to four operations monthly, focusing on rescuing juveniles and apprehending both buyers and exploiters. Five of the FBI Human Trafficking Task Force Officers, who work for OPD, are reimbursed by the FBI.

**Area 5:** In Q3, Area 5 faced significant challenges, leading the city in homicides (7) and recording 95 aggravated assaults. To counteract this trend, Area 5 consistently deployed violence suppression teams, primarily funded by the Area itself, to address rising crime rates. These teams also provided valuable assistance to the Bureau of Field Operations 2. The effectiveness of the violence suppression units is evident in the reduction of assaults with a firearm by 4% year-to-date, and two homicides, a 71% reduction.

Area 5 has implemented five violence suppression overtime assignments, with each unit assigned to one of the five sectors. These teams are instructed to remain in their designated sector, maintaining a high visibility presence and conducting enforcement and security checks as required. The selection of these sectors was based on statistical data analysis, identifying areas with the highest concentration of violent crime and ShotSpotter activity. The sectors are reviewed weekly, allowing for adjustments to align with evolving crime trends. While Area 5 utilizes more violence suppression units than Area 4 or Area 6, the presence of these units enables Crime Reduction Team (CRT) East to allocate minimal time to Area 5, focusing instead on Area 4 and Area 6.

The Department remains committed to addressing violent crime while managing overtime expenditures and administrative burdens across different areas and units.



**Table 9: Year-Over-Year Comparison of Public Safety GPF Personnel Expenditures (\$ in millions)**

<b>Police Department</b>					
<b>Overtime (OT)</b>	<b>FY 2019-20</b>	<b>FY 2020-21</b>	<b>FY 2021-22</b>	<b>FY2022-23</b>	<b>FY2023-24</b>
Adjusted Budget	16.56	15.39	33.36	30.90	24.08
Actuals (FY24 Proj)	35.07	29.18	34.35	51.16	55.24
<b>(Over)/Under</b>	<b>(18.51)</b>	<b>(13.79)</b>	<b>(0.99)</b>	<b>(20.26)</b>	<b>(31.16)</b>
<b>All Other Personnel (non-OT)</b>	<b>FY 2019-20</b>	<b>FY 2020-21</b>	<b>FY 2021-22</b>	<b>FY2022-23</b>	<b>FY2023-24</b>
Adjusted Budget	232.95	239.29	245.01	252.38	262.44
Actuals (FY24 Proj)	242.01	244.23	234.29	182.02	262.10
<b>(Over)/Under</b>	<b>(9.06)</b>	<b>(4.94)</b>	<b>10.71</b>	<b>70.36</b>	<b>5.41</b>
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>FY 2019-20</b>	<b>FY 2020-21</b>	<b>FY 2021-22</b>	<b>FY2022-23</b>	<b>FY2023-24</b>
Adjusted Budget	249.51	254.68	278.37	283.28	286.52
Actuals (FY24 Proj)	277.08	273.41	264.27	233.18	312.27
<b>(Over)/Under</b>	<b>(27.57)</b>	<b>(18.73)</b>	<b>14.09</b>	<b>51.57</b>	<b>(25.75)</b>
<b>Fire Department</b>					
<b>Overtime (OT)</b>	<b>FY 2019-20</b>	<b>FY 2020-21</b>	<b>FY2021-22</b>	<b>FY2022-23</b>	<b>FY2023-24</b>
Adjusted Budget	2.37	4.22	19.83	11.19	10.89
Actuals (FY24 Proj)	20.63	24.22	29.83	29.96	28.95
<b>(Over)/Under</b>	<b>(18.26)</b>	<b>(20.00)</b>	<b>(10.00)</b>	<b>(18.77)</b>	<b>(18.06)</b>
<b>All Other Personnel (non-OT)</b>	<b>FY 2019-20</b>	<b>FY 2020-21</b>	<b>FY 2021-22</b>	<b>FY2022-23</b>	<b>FY2023-24</b>
Adjusted Budget	142.70	144.73	132.44	143.28	165.92
Actuals (FY24 Proj)	123.59	126.99	119.50	129.85	136.85
<b>(Over)/Under</b>	<b>19.11</b>	<b>17.74</b>	<b>12.94</b>	<b>13.44</b>	<b>29.07</b>
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>FY 2019-20</b>	<b>FY 2020-21</b>	<b>FY 2021-22</b>	<b>FY2022-23</b>	<b>FY2023-24</b>
Adjusted Budget	145.07	148.95	152.27	154.47	176.81
Actuals (FY24 Proj)	144.22	151.21	149.33	159.80	165.80
<b>(Over)/Under</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>(2.26)</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>(5.33)</b>	<b>11.01</b>

### III. GENERAL PURPOSE FUND - FUND BALANCE

The City's GPF Fund Balance, net obligations, is projected to end FY 2023-24 at negative \$62.09 million. Obligations are reserves required by City Ordinances and the City Charter (mandated emergency reserves). Table 7 below shows mandated reserves required by City Ordinances and the City Charter (mandated emergency reserves) totaling \$33.84 million, decreasing the estimated FY2023-24 year-end available fund balance from negative \$64.4962.09ion to negative \$95.93 million. The estimated FY 2023-24 available Fund Balance is the amount of unobligated funding available to the City in the GPF.

**Table 10: FY 2023-24 Year-End Available GPF Fund Balance**

GENERAL PURPOSE FUND (1010)	FY 2023-24 Q3 Projected FYE
<b>Estimated FY 2023-24 Beginning Audited Fund Balance</b>	<b>93.18</b>
<b>FY2023-24 Performance</b>	
Revenue	715.70
Expenditures	870.97
<b>FY 2023-24 Operating Surplus / Deficit</b>	<b>(155.27)</b>
<b>Unaudited Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>(62.09)</b>
<b>Obligations Against Ending Fund Balance</b>	
Use of Fund Balance in FY 2024-25	(33.84)
<b>Estimated FY 2023-24 Ending Available Fund Balance</b>	<b>(95.93)</b>

#### IV. RESERVES

On December 9, 2014, Council Ordinance No. 13279 amended the City’s Consolidated Fiscal Policies to include designated reserves for both the Vital Services Stabilization Fund and for the acceleration of long-term obligations, in addition to the mandated 7.5% GPF Emergency Reserve (refer to the City of Oakland Consolidated Fiscal Policy, Section I, Part C: Use of Excess Real Estate Transfer Tax). It is important to note that while these balances are designated each fiscal year, reserve appropriations adopted in subsequent fiscal years may include any prior year true-ups.

##### Emergency Reserve

The City’s GPF Emergency Reserve was calculated by multiplying 7.5% by the FY2022-23 Adopted Budget amount of \$872.07 million and carried forward on to FY 2023- 24. The reserve is approximate to one month of FY 2023-24 Adopted Budget in the GPF. This reserve will be held in Fund 1011 as directed by Council in Resolution 88717 C.M.S. The reserve requirement, pursuant to the CFP, has been met.

However, the emergency reserve policy level of 7.5% is inadequate to sustain city services in an economic downturn, as evidenced by the events of the last 2 years. The recommended policy level is 16.7% or two months of operating expenditures. This recommended level is supported by best practices outlined by the Government Finance Officer’s Association (GFOA).

##### Vital Services Stabilization Fund

The Vital Services Stabilization Fund (VSSF) was established in 2014 by the City Council after the Great Recession to serve as the City’s "Rainy Day" fund. Per the Consolidated Fiscal Policy, 25% of excess RETT revenue is intended to go into the VSSF. The FY 2022-23 ending available balance of \$10.27 million was assumed in its entirety in the FY 2023-24 Adopted Budget to balance expenditures as the City Council declared that the City is experiencing a severe financial event and state of extreme fiscal necessity. The target funding level per the City’s Consolidated Fiscal Policy is \$125.22 million, or 15% of the GPF revenues.

**Table 11** below shows the estimated FY 2023-24 year-end reserve balances.

**Table 11: FY 2023-24 Q3 Reserve Balances (\$ in millions)**

Description	FY 2023-24 Beginning Balances	FYE Estimated 2023-2024 Balances
Mandated Emergency Reserves FY 2022-23*	65.41	65.41
Vital Services Stabilization Fund	10.27	—
OMERS Reserves (Reso. No. 85098 C.M.S)	2.36	2.36
<b>Total Reserves</b>	<b>78.04</b>	<b>67.77</b>

*\*The 7.5% GPF reserve is not a cumulative balance*

## V. SELECTED Q3 NON-GPF

This section of the Q3 report contains additional analysis on selected non-GPF funds. For additional fund descriptions, please visit <https://stories.opengov.com/oaklandca/published/dhbkIVRjPB>. This Q3 report discusses selected funds that are of special interest to the City because the revenue comes from a special tax or local measure, or because of the particular revenue or expenditure restrictions. For these funds, the revenue tables below will show year-end estimates compared to the adopted budget. The expenditure tables in this section compares the FY 2023-24 Adopted Budget to FY 2023-24 year-end estimates.

The fund balance tables compare the FY 2023-24 audited beginning fund balance to the FY 2023-24 projected ending fund balance for these funds. Please note that some of the fund tables below show a budgeted transfer from the fund balance for FY 2024-25. These amounts represent dollars designated to balance the Adopted Budget.

All other funds are summarized in Table 41.

### **Measure HH - Sugar Sweetened Beverage Distribution Tax (SSBT) Fund (1030)**

Measure HH - SSBT Fund (1030) is a City of Oakland ballot initiative approved by voters on November 8, 2016, that established a general tax of one cent per fluid ounce on the sugar sweetened beverage products. The tax is imposed upon the first non-exempt distribution of sugar-sweetened beverage products in the City. While this revenue is not restricted by State statute, City Council has elected to restrict it by policy and separate it into its own fund because the primary purpose of the tax is to raise revenue to support programs designed to discourage sugar consumption and to reduce the growing burden of obesity and non-communicable diseases.

The measure formed a nine-member Community Advisory Board, appointed by the Mayor, and approved by City Council. The Board is responsible for:

1. Making recommendations to the City Council on the use of funding/programs that will reduce the health consequences of consuming sugar-sweetened beverages (final allocations are still determined by the City Council).
2. Publishing an annual report regarding the implementation of the Board's recommendations and the impact on the use of these funds.

Revenues - This revenue source has continued to decline at a rate of about 8% each year since its inception in FY 2017-2018. The FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget of \$16.27 million includes \$9.09 million in use of fund balance to support the FY 2023-24 carryforwards. Net of use of fund balance, the actual Sales Tax for Measure HH projects to come in at \$6.88 million which is at Budget. Through the first 9 payments of the year, we have collected 74.4% in SSBT compared to the Adjusted Budget.

**Table 12: FY 2023-24 Measure HH (SSBT) Fund Revenues (\$ in millions)**

Revenue Category	FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget	FY 2023-24 Q3 YTD Actuals	FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate	Year-End \$ Over / Under Adjusted Budget	Year-End % Over / Under Adjusted Budget
Project Offsets & Carryforwards	9.09	—	—	(9.09)	(100.0)%
Local Tax	6.88	5.12	6.88	—	— %
Transfers from Fund Balance	0.29	—	—	(0.29)	(100.0)%
Interest Income	—	0.28	0.28	0.28	— %
Miscellaneous Revenue	—	0.08	0.08	0.08	— %
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>16.27</b>	<b>5.23</b>	<b>7.25</b>	<b>(9.02)</b>	<b>(55.5) %</b>

*\*The adjusted budget includes Council Budget Amendments and Carryforwards*

Expenditures - FY 2023-24 year-end expenditures are projected to come in at \$14.34 million, which is a savings of \$1.93 million, compared to the Adjusted Budget of 16.27 million. The savings are primarily due to underspending in personnel costs.

**Table 13: FY 2023-24 Measure HH (SSBT) Fund Expenditures (\$ in millions)**

Agency / Department	FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget	FY 2023-24 Q3 YTD Actuals	FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate	Year-End \$ (Over) / Under Adjusted Budget	Year-End % Over / Under Adjusted Budget
Capital Improvement Projects	2.09	0.15	2.09	—	— %
City Administrator	6.06	0.24	5.70	0.36	6.0 %
Economic and Workforce Development Department	0.71	0.66	0.70	0.01	1.8 %
Finance Department	0.37	0.17	0.37	—	—
Human Services Department	2.36	0.59	2.29	0.07	3.1 %
Non Departmental and Port	0.50	—	0.50	—	— %
Oakland Parks and Recreation Department	4.05	1.85	2.56	1.49	36.8 %
Oakland Public Library Department	0.11	0.02	0.11	—	— %
Oakland Public Works Department	0.03	—	0.03	—	— %
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.27</b>	<b>3.68</b>	<b>14.34</b>	<b>1.93</b>	<b>11.9 %</b>

*\*The adjusted budget includes Council Budget Amendments and Carryforwards*

**Fund Balance** - FY 2023-24 revenue is projected to end the year at \$7.25 million. Expenditures are projected to end the year at \$14.34 million. As a result, the estimated available fund balance in Measure HH (SSBT) Fund (1030) is projected to decrease from \$10.76 million to \$3.67 million in FY 2023-24.

**Table 14: FY 2023-24 Measure HH (SSBT) Fund Year-End Available Fund Balance (\$ in millions)**

MEASURE HH SSBT (1030)	FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate
<b>Beginning Fund Balance - Audited</b>	<b>\$ 10.76</b>
Revenue	7.25
Expenditures	14.34
Estimated Current Year Surplus/(Shortfall)	<b>(7.09)</b>
<b>Estimated Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>3.67</b>

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**Measures BB & F Funds (2215, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220)**

Measure BB and F Funds are administered by the Alameda County Transportation Commission (Alameda CTC), which manages the following local fund sources:

1. Measure BB, passed by voters in November 2014, authorized the collection of the initial half-cent transportation sales tax by the Board of Equalization. Collection began on April 1, 2015, and extended through March 31, 2022, as a compliment to Measure B, which sunset in March 2022. The full one-cent sales tax authorized by Measure BB took effect April 1, 2022, and will extend through March 31, 2045. Starting in July 2015, Alameda CTC began making monthly direct local distribution payments to local jurisdictions and transit agencies, per the 2014 Transportation Expenditure Plan, for the following programs: local streets and roads (including county bridges), bicycle and pedestrian, transit, and paratransit.
2. Measure F, approved by voters in November 2010, authorizes the collection of \$10 per year per vehicle registration fee to fund the Local Road Improvement & Repair Program and other congestion relief, transportation technology, and pedestrian/bicyclist safety programs in Alameda County.

Revenues - The FY 2023-24 \$79.18 million Adjusted Budget assumes \$4.67 million in use of fund balance to balance the Adjusted Budget as adopted, and \$35.74 million in use of fund balance to support FY 2022-23 carry forwards. The year-end revenues totals of \$39.84 million come in \$39.34 million or 49.7% under the Adjusted Budget of \$79.18 million, net of the use of fund balance. The actual Sales Tax for Measure BB projects to come in at \$35.10 million which is \$1.86 million or 5.0% lower compared to the Adjusted Budget based on the latest estimates from the Alameda CTC.

**Table 15: FY 2023-24 Measure BB & F Fund Revenues (\$ in millions)**

Revenue Category	FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget	FY 2023-24 Q3 YTD Actuals	FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate	Year-End \$ Over / Under Adjusted Budget	Year-End % Over / Under Adjusted Budget
Sales Tax	36.96	19.86	35.10	(1.86)	(5.0) %
Project Offsets & Carryforwards	35.74	—	—	(35.74)	(100.0)%
Transfers from Fund Balance	4.67	—	—	(4.67)	(100.0)%
Grants & Subsidies	1.81	—	1.81	—	— %
Interest Income	—	1.27	1.27	1.27	— %
Service Charges	—	0.09	0.09	0.09	— %
Miscellaneous Revenue	—	1.57	1.57	1.57	— %
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>79.18</b>	<b>22.79</b>	<b>39.84</b>	<b>(39.34)</b>	<b>(49.7) %</b>

\*The adjusted budget includes Council Budget Amendments and Carryforwards

Expenditures - FY 2023-24 year-end expenditures are projected to come in at \$70.95 million, which is a savings of \$8.23 million, compared to the Adjusted Budget of \$79.18 million. The savings is primarily due to underspending in personnel costs.

**Table 16: FY 2023-24 Measure BB/F Funds Expenditures (\$ in millions)**

Agency / Department	FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget	FY 2023-24 Q3 YTD Actuals	FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate	Year-End \$ Over / Under Adjusted Budget	Year-End % Over / Under Adjusted Budget
Capital Improvement Projects	34.49	2.01	34.58	(0.09)	(0.3)%
City Administrator	0.39	0.15	0.20	0.19	48.2 %
City Attorney	0.05	0.04	0.05	(0.01)	(10.7)%
Department of Transportation	36.09	15.18	28.20	7.88	21.8%
Finance Department	0.01	—	0.01	—	— %
Human Resources Management Department	0.24	0.05	0.07	0.16	68.6%
Human Services Department	5.31	1.15	5.11	0.19	3.7%
Mayor	0.23	0.17	0.23	—	1.0 %
Non Departmental and Port	0.52	—	0.52	—	— %
Oakland Public Works Department	1.87	1.10	1.97	(0.10)	(5.3) %
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>79.18</b>	<b>19.87</b>	<b>70.95</b>	<b>8.23</b>	<b>10.4 %</b>

\*The adjusted budget includes Council Budget Amendments and Carryforwards



Fund Balance - FY 2023-24 revenue is projected to end the year at \$39.84 million. Expenditures are projected to end the year at \$70.95 million. As a result, the estimated available fund balance in the Measure BB/F Funds is projected to decrease from \$54.39 million to \$23.28 million in FY 2023-24.

**Table 17: FY 2023-24 Measure BB/F Funds Year-End Available Fund Balance (\$ in millions)**

Measure B/BB and Measure F Funds (2211, 2212, 2213, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220)	FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate
<b>Beginning Fund Balance - Audited</b>	<b>\$ 54.39</b>
Revenue	39.84
Expenditures	70.95
Estimated Current Year Surplus/(Shortfall)	<b>(31.11)</b>
<b>Estimated Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>23.28</b>

**State Transportation Gas Tax Funds (2230, 2232)**

The State of California imposes a per-gallon excise tax on gasoline and diesel fuel, sales taxes on gasoline and diesel fuel, and registration taxes on motor vehicles with allocations dedicated to transportation purposes. The local (city and county) portions of these allocations flow through the Highway Users Tax Account (HUTA) into the Gasoline Tax Fund (2230) and the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA) (Fund 2232), which allocates much of the revenue from the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017.

Revenues - Year-end revenues project to come in at \$25.17 million, which is \$6.76 million or 21.2% under the Adjusted Budget of \$31.94 million, The FY 2023-24 \$31.94 million Adjusted Budget assumes \$5.74 million in use of fund balance to balance the Adjusted Budget and \$6.45 million in use of fund balance to support FY 2022-23 carryforwards. The actual Gas Tax projects to come in at \$21.89 million which is \$2.29 million or 11.7% above the Adjusted Budget estimate. The new projection is taken from the estimates for FY 2023-24 provided by the State, for the State revenue allocations to Cities and Counties for the Local Streets and Roads including Highway Users Tax Account (HUTA) and the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA). Estimates are as of January 2024.

**Table 18: FY 2023-24 State Transportation Gas Tax Fund Revenues (\$ in millions)**

Revenue Category	FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget	FY 2023-24 Q3 YTD Actuals	FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate	Year-End \$ Over / Under Adjusted Budget	Year-End % Over / Under Adjusted Budget
Gas Tax	19.60	12.23	21.89	2.29	11.7 %
Project Offsets & Carryforwards	6.45	—	—	(6.45)	(100.0)%
Transfers from Fund Balance	5.74	—	—	(5.74)	(100.0)%
Grants & Subsidies	0.14	—	0.14	—	— %
Service Charges	0.01	—	0.01	—	— %
Miscellaneous Revenue	—	2.84	2.84	2.84	173731.7 %
Interest Income	—	0.30	0.30	0.30	— %
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>31.94</b>	<b>15.37</b>	<b>25.17</b>	<b>(6.76)</b>	<b>(21.2) %</b>

\*The adjusted budget includes Council Budget Amendments and Carryforwards

Expenditures - FY 2023-24 year-end expenditures are projected to come in at \$27.63 million, which is a savings of \$4.31 million, compared to the Adjusted Budget of \$31.94 million. The savings is primarily due to underspending in personnel costs.

**Table 17: FY 2023-24 State Transportation Funds Gas Tax Expenditures (\$ in millions)**

Agency / Department	FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget	FY 2023-24 Q3 YTD Actuals	FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate	Year-End \$ Over / Under Adjusted Budget	Year-End % Over / Under Adjusted Budget
Capital Improvement Projects	5.47	0.10	5.47	—	— %
City Administrator	0.18	0.07	0.15	0.04	20.1 %
Department of Transportation	25.95	13.67	21.90	4.05	15.6 %
Economic and Workforce Development Department	0.01	—	0.01	—	— %
Finance Department	0.09	—	0.01	0.09	91.7 %
Human Resources Management Department	0.24	0.05	0.07	0.16	68.6 %
Oakland Public Works Department	(0.01)	0.02	0.02	(0.03)	419.4 %
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>31.94</b>	<b>13.91</b>	<b>27.63</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<b>13.5 %</b>

\*The adjusted budget includes Council Budget Amendments and Carryforwards

Fund Balance - FY 2023-24 revenue is projected to end the year at \$25.17 million. Expenditures are projected to end the year at \$27.63 million. As a result, the estimated available fund balance in the State Transportation Gas Tax Funds is projected to decrease from \$11.56 million to \$9.11 million in FY 2023-24.

**Table 18: FY 2023-24 State Transportation Funds Year-End Available Fund Balance (\$ in millions)**

State Transportation (Gas Tax) Funds (2230, 2232)	FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate
<b>Beginning Fund Balance - Audited</b>	<b>\$ 11.56</b>
Revenue	25.17
Expenditures	27.63
Estimated Current Year Surplus/(Shortfall)	<b>(2.45)</b>
<b>Estimated Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>9.11</b>

**Measure Q - OPR Preservation, Litter Reduction, Homelessness Support Act Fund (2244)**

Measure Q, the 2020 Oakland Parks and Recreation, Preservation, Litter Reduction, and Homelessness Support Act Fund (2244), is a City of Oakland ballot initiative approved by voters on March 3, 2020, that established an annual special parcel tax for 20 years. This measure, which passed by more than a two-thirds majority, imposes a special parcel tax for the purpose of raising revenue to provide services for parks, landscape maintenance, and recreational services; to address homelessness and enable unsheltered and unhoused residents to access temporary shelters, transitional, supportive, and permanent housing; and to address water quality and litter reduction, including the maintenance and cleaning of stormwater trash collection systems.

Revenues\_ Year-end revenues project to come in at \$31.50 million, which is \$16.10 million or 33.8% under the Adjusted Budget of \$47.60 million. The FY 2023-24 \$47.60 million Adjusted Budget assumes \$2.53 million in use of fund balance to balance the Adjusted Budget and \$14.28 million to support carryforward expenditures. The actual Measure Q Tax, net of use of fund balance, projects to come in at \$30.78 million which is at budget. This local measure is collected through property tax bills and is a consistent revenue source. As of Q3, the \$19.48 million collected from Measure Q represents 63% of the Adjusted Budget.

**Table 19: FY 2023-24 Preservation, Litter Reduction, Homelessness Support Act Fund Revenues (\$ in millions)**

Revenue Category	FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget	FY 2023-24 Q3 YTD Actuals	FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate	Year-End \$ Over / Under Adjusted Budget	Year-End % Over / Under Adjusted Budget
Local Tax	30.78	19.48	30.78	—	— %
Project Offsets & Carryforwards	14.28	—	—	(14.28)	(100.0)%
Transfers from Fund Balance	2.53	—	—	(2.53)	(100.0)%
Interest Income	—	0.52	0.52	0.52	— %
Miscellaneous Revenue	—	0.20	0.20	0.20	— %
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>47.60</b>	<b>20.20</b>	<b>31.50</b>	<b>(16.10)</b>	<b>(33.8) %</b>

\*The adjusted budget includes Council Budget Amendments and Carryforwards

Expenditures - FY 2023-24 year-end expenditures are projected to come in at \$41.09 million, which is a savings of \$6.52 million, when compared to the Adjusted Budget of \$47.60 million. The savings are primarily due to underspending in personnel costs.

**Table 20: FY 2023-24 Measure Q - OPR Preservation, Litter Reduction, Homelessness Support Act Fund Expenditures (\$ in millions)**

Agency / Department	FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget	FY 2023-24 Q3 YTD Actuals	FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate	Year-End \$ Over / Under Adjusted Budget	Year-End % (Over) / Under Adjusted Budget
Capital Improvement Projects	2.18	0.54	2.18	—	— %
City Administrator	4.35	0.64	4.38	(0.03)	(0.7) %
City Auditor	0.04	—	—	0.04	100.0 %
Economic and Workforce Development Department	0.11	—	—	0.11	100.0 %
Finance Department	0.11	—	0.11	—	— %
Human Services Department	10.89	4.55	9.87	1.02	9.4 %
Non Departmental and Port	0.92	—	0.92	—	— %
Oakland Parks and Recreation Department	0.13	—	0.13	—	— %
Oakland Public Works Department	28.89	12.55	23.51	5.38	18.6 %
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>47.60</b>	<b>18.27</b>	<b>41.09</b>	<b>6.52</b>	<b>13.7 %</b>

\*The adjusted budget includes Council Budget Amendments and Carryforwards

Fund Balance - FY 2023-24 revenue is projected to end the year at \$31.50 million. Expenditures are projected to end the year at \$41.09 million. As a result, the estimated available fund balance in Measure Q Fund (2244) is projected to decrease from \$21.13 million in FY 2023-24 to \$11.55 million in FY 2023-24.

**Table 21: FY 2023-24 Measure Q Year-End Fund Balance (\$ in millions)**

MEASURE Q (2244)	FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate
<b>Beginning Fund Balance - Audited</b>	<b>21.13</b>
Revenue	31.50
Expenditures	41.09
Estimated Current Year Surplus/(Shortfall)	<b>(9.58)</b>
<b>Estimated Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>11.55</b>

**Vacant Property Tax Fund (2270)**

Measure W - Vacant Property Tax Fund (2270) is a City of Oakland ballot initiative approved by voters on November 6, 2018 that established an annual special tax on vacant property for 20 years to raise revenue necessary to support and fund homelessness programs and services, affordable housing, code enforcement, and clean-up of blighted properties and illegal dumping. A property is considered vacant if it is not in-use for at least 50 days in a calendar year. "Use" is defined as the performance of a function or operation. The per-parcel tax rates are \$6,000 for vacant properties or lots and \$3,000 for vacant condominium, duplex, townhouse and commercial ground floor commercial spaces. The tax is included in the secured property tax bill administered by the Alameda County.

Revenues - Year-end revenues project to come in at \$5.36 million, which is \$0.76 million or 12.4% under the Adjusted Budget of \$6.12 million, The Adjusted Budget assumes \$0.19 million in use of fund balance to balance the Adjusted Budget and \$0.58 million to support carryforward expenditures. Net of use of fund balance, the actual Vacant Property Tax projects to come at \$5.35 million which is at budget.

**Table 22: FY 2023-24 Vacant Property Tax Fund Revenues (\$ in millions)**

Revenue Category	FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget	FY 2023-24 Q3 YTD Actuals	FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate	Year-End \$ Over / Under Adjusted Budget	Year-End % Over / Under Adjusted Budget
Local Tax	5.35	3.72	5.35	—	— %
Project Offsets & Carryforwards	0.58	—	—	(0.58)	(100.0)%
Transfers from Fund Balance	0.19	—	—	(0.19)	(100.0)%
Miscellaneous Revenue	—	0.01	0.01	0.01	— %
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>6.12</b>	<b>3.74</b>	<b>5.36</b>	<b>(0.76)</b>	<b>(12.4) %</b>

*\*The adjusted budget includes Council Budget Amendments and Carryforwards*

Expenditures - FY 2023-24 year-end expenditures are projected to come in at \$5.99 million, which is savings of \$0.13 million, when compared to the Adjusted Budget of \$6.12 million.

**Table 23: FY 2023-24 Vacant Property Tax Fund Expenditures (\$ in millions)**

Agency / Department	FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget	FY 2023-24 Q3 YTD Actuals	FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate	Year-End \$ Over / Under Adjusted Budget	Year-End % (Over) / Under Adjusted Budget
City Administrator	0.23	0.14	0.18	0.05	20.0 %
Finance Department	0.81	0.48	0.57	0.24	30.0 %
Human Services Department	0.17	—	0.17	—	— %
Oakland Public Works Department	4.90	3.24	5.06	(0.16)	(3.3) %
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>6.12</b>	<b>3.86</b>	<b>5.99</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>2.1 %</b>

*\*The adjusted budget includes Council Budget Amendments and Carryforwards*

Fund Balance - FY 2023-24 revenue is projected to end the year at \$5.36 million. Expenditures are projected to end the year at \$5.99 million. As a result, the estimated available fund balance in the Vacant Property Tax Fund (2270) is projected to decrease from \$1.01 million to \$0.38 million in FY 2023-24.

**Table 24: FY 2023-24 Vacant Property Tax Fund Year-End Available Fund Balance (\$ in millions)**

Vacant Property Tax Fund (2270)	FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate
<b>Beginning Fund Balance - Audited</b>	<b>\$ 1.01</b>
Revenue	5.36
Expenditures	5.99
Estimated Current Year Surplus/(Shortfall)	(0.63)
<b>Estimated Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>0.38</b>

**Landscaping and Lighting Assessment District (LLAD) Fund (2310)**

The Landscaping and Lighting Assessment District (LLAD) Fund (2310) revenue is generated through a direct benefit assessment, or special assessment and is restricted by statute to be used for street lighting, landscaping, and public parks and recreation facility maintenance, and multi-use fields.

Revenues - The FY 2023-24 year-end revenues project to come in at \$19.45 million, which is \$0.17 million below the FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget of \$19.62 million. The actual Local tax is projected to come in at the Adjusted Budget amount of \$19.08 million. The overall discrepancy is mainly due to FY 2023-23 carryforwards in the amount of \$0.26 million that will be supported with the use of the fund balance. There is an ongoing deficit in the District which can no longer be sustained without significant reductions in service levels. In order to address the difference between revenues and expenditures, the City has reallocated costs to align District-eligible costs to the revenue source paying the landscape and park costs. As an example, some costs are paid from non-assessment revenues, like Gas Tax Funds and the Measure Q Parks Fund, to maintain service levels and fund the historical District shortfall associated with landscape and park costs.

**Table 25: FY 2023-24 Landscaping and Lighting Assessment District (LLAD) Fund Revenue (\$ in millions)**

Revenue Category	FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget	FY 2023-24 Q3 YTD Actuals	FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate	Year-End \$ Over / Under Adjusted Budget	Year-End % Over / Under Adjusted Budget
Local Tax	19.08	12.39	19.08	—	— %
Project Offsets & Carryforwards	0.26	—	—	(0.26)	(100.0)%
Service Charges	0.21	—	0.21	—	— %
Licenses & Permits	0.08	0.09	0.08	—	— %
Interest Income	—	(0.07)	—	—	— %
Grants & Subsidies	—	0.10	0.10	0.10	— %
Miscellaneous Revenue	—	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	— %
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>19.62</b>	<b>12.51</b>	<b>19.45</b>	<b>(0.17)</b>	<b>(0.9) %</b>

*\*The adjusted budget includes Council Budget Amendments and Carryforwards*

Expenditures - FY 2023-24 year-end expenditures are projected to come in at \$20.06 million, which is an overage of \$0.44 million, when compared to the Adjusted Budget of \$19.62 million.

**Table 26: FY 2023-24 Landscaping and Lighting Assessment District (LLAD) Fund Expenditures (\$ in millions)**

Agency / Department	FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget	FY 2023-24 Q3 YTD Actuals	FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate	Year-End \$ Over / Under Adjusted Budget	Year-End % Over / Under Adjusted Budget
Department of Transportation	2.60	2.45	3.39	(0.79)	(30.3) %
Finance Department	0.03	0.01	0.03	—	— %
Non Departmental and Port	2.94	1.48	2.94	—	— %
Oakland Parks and Recreation Department	5.00	5.00	5.00	—	— %
Oakland Public Works Department	9.04	6.16	8.69	0.35	3.9 %
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>19.62</b>	<b>15.09</b>	<b>20.06</b>	<b>(0.44)</b>	<b>(2.2) %</b>

*\*The adjusted budget includes Council Budget Amendments and Carryforwards*

Fund Balance - FY 2023-24 revenue is projected to end the year at \$19.45 million. Expenditures projected to end the year at \$20.06 million. As a result, the estimated available fund balance in the Landscaping and Lighting Assessment District (2310) is projected to decrease to negative \$0.61 million in FY 2023-24.



**Table 27: FY 2023-24 Landscaping and Lighting Assessment District (LLAD) Fund Balance (\$ in millions)**

Landscaping & Lighting Assess. District Fund (LLAD) (2310)	FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate
<b>Beginning Fund Balance - Audited</b>	\$ —
Revenue	19.45
Expenditures	20.06
Estimated Current Year Surplus/(Shortfall)	(0.60)
<b>Estimated Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>(0.61)</b>

**False Alarm Reduction Program Fund (2411)**

The False Alarm Reduction Program was implemented by OPD in November 2003 by Ordinance No. 13015 C.M.S., and amended in 2010, to address the large number of false alarms that OPD was responding to each year. The revenue generated by these fees is to offset a portion of the expense that OPD incurs as a result of false alarm response. Fees also assist in encouraging residents and businesses to properly use and maintain their alarm systems, thus reducing false alarms.

Revenues - The FY 2023-24 year-end revenues in the False Alarm reduction Program Fund project to come in at \$1.07 million, which is \$0.38 million lower compared to the FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget of \$1.44 million, inclusive of the \$0.06 million in use of Fund Balance assumed to support FY 2022-23 carryforwards. Through Q3 only \$0.40 million or 27.7% of the Adjusted Budget had been collected but it is typical to book some of the revenues for this fund at year end. Over the last three Fiscal Years, on average, the final month of the Fiscal Year has averaged approximately \$0.33 million in service charges revenues booked.

**Table 28: FY 2023-24 False Alarm Reduction Program Fund Revenue (\$ in millions)**

Revenue Category	FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget	FY 2023-24 Q3 YTD Actuals	FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate	Year-End \$ Over / Under Adjusted Budget	Year-End % Over / Under Adjusted Budget
Service Charges	1.27	0.52	1.08	(0.19)	(15.1) %
Fines & Penalties	0.11	—	0.11	—	— %
Project Offsets & Carryforwards	0.06	—	—	(0.06)	(100.0)%
Interest Income	—	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)	— %
Miscellaneous Revenue	—	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	— %
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>(0.38)</b>	<b>(26.0) %</b>

\*The adjusted budget includes Council Budget Amendments and Carryforwards

Expenditures - FY 2023-24 year-end expenditures are projected to come in at \$1.22 million, which is a savings of \$0.22 million, compared to the Adjusted Budget of \$1.44 million. The savings are primarily due to underspending in personnel costs.

**Table 29: FY 2023-24 False Alarm Reduction Program Fund Expenditures (\$ in millions)**

Agency / Department	FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget	FY 2023-24 Q3 YTD Actuals	FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate	Year-End \$ Over / Under Adjusted Budget	Year-End % Over / Under Adjusted Budget
Information Technology Department	0.11	0.10	0.13	(0.02)	(17.0) %
Police Department	1.33	0.65	1.09	0.24	18.2 %
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>15.5 %</b>

*\*The adjusted budget includes Council Budget Amendments and Carryforwards*

Fund Balance - FY 2023-24 revenue is projected to end the year at \$1.07 million. Expenditures projected to end the year at \$1.22 million. As a result, the estimated available fund balance in False Alarm Reduction Program Fund (2411) is projected to decrease from negative \$3.66 million to negative \$3.81 million in FY 2023-24.

**Table 30: FY 2023-24 False Alarm Reduction Program Fund Balance (\$ in millions)**

False Alarm Reduction Fund (2411)	FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate
<b>Beginning Fund Balance - Audited</b>	<b>(3.66)</b>
Revenue	1.07
Expenditures	1.22
Estimated Current Year Surplus/(Shortfall)	<b>(0.15)</b>
<b>Estimated Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>(3.81)</b>

**Development Service Fund (2415)**

The Development Service Fund (2415) was created on June 20, 2006 by Ordinance No. 12741 C.M.S. This fund collects revenues from licenses, fees, and permits from housing and commercial planning and construction-related activities to support planning and zoning services, construction inspections and permit approvals, building code enforcement, plan checks and engineering services. This fund is required to keep a minimum 7.5% reserve of annual budgeted revenues for its balance, which would be \$5.48 million in FY2023-24.

**Table 31: Historical Revenue for Fund 2415**

Fiscal Year	Budgeted Revenue	Projected Year End Revenue
FY 2023-24	73.02	52.98
FY 2022-23	52.24	65.32
FY 2021-22	63.98	73.94
FY 2020-21	47.33	50.25
FY 2019-20	61.58	60.71
FY 2018-19	49.92	63.20
FY 2017-18	45.14	90.13
FY 2016-17	38.03	77.15

Revenues - Year-end revenues project to come in at \$52.98 million, which is \$81.77 million or 60.7% under the Adjusted Budget of \$134.75 million. The FY 2023-24 \$134.75 million Adjusted Budget assumes \$31.27 million in use of fund balance to balance the FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget and \$30.46 million in use of fund balance to support FY 2022-23 carryforward expenditures. The new year-end projection estimates that in Q4, Licenses, Permits, and Service Charges will match the trends observed through Q3.

**Table 32: FY 2023-24 Development Service Fund Revenues (\$ in millions)**

Revenue Category	FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget	FY 2023-24 Q3 YTD Actuals	FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate	Year-End \$ Over / Under Adjusted Budget	Year-End % Over / Under Adjusted Budget
Licenses & Permits	41.91	16.89	22.52	(19.39)	(46.2) %
Transfers from Fund Balance	31.27	—	—	(31.27)	(100.0) %
Project Offsets & Carryforwards	30.46	—	—	(30.46)	(100.0) %
Service Charges	30.11	18.02	24.03	(6.08)	(20.2) %
Fines & Penalties	0.62	0.65	0.65	0.03	4.4 %
Miscellaneous Revenue	0.38	2.07	2.07	1.70	447.6 %
Interest Income	—	3.23	3.23	3.23	— %
Grants & Subsidies	—	0.48	0.48	0.48	— %
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>134.75</b>	<b>41.34</b>	<b>52.98</b>	<b>(81.77)</b>	<b>(60.7) %</b>

*\*The adjusted budget includes Council Budget Amendments and Carryforwards*

Expenditures - FY 2023-24 year-end expenditures project to come in at \$109.92 million, which is a savings of \$24.83 million, compared to the adjusted budget of \$134.75 million. The projected savings are mainly attributed to vacancies.

**Table 33: FY 2023-24 Development Service Fund Expenditures (\$ in millions)**

Agency / Department	FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget	FY 2023-24 Q3 YTD Actuals	FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate	Year-End \$ Over / Under Adjusted Budget	Year-End % Over / Under Adjusted Budget
City Administrator	3.48	2.31	3.33	0.15	4.3 %
City Attorney	3.59	2.78	3.74	(0.14)	(4.0) %
City Auditor	0.05	0.04	0.05	—	(9.5) %
Department of Transportation	20.09	7.26	15.73	4.36	21.7 %
Economic and Workforce Development Department	2.62	1.73	2.38	0.25	9.4 %
Finance Department	1.81	0.97	1.78	0.03	1.5 %
Fire Department	14.45	4.61	8.31	6.14	42.5 %
Human Resources Management Department	2.03	1.01	1.35	0.68	33.4 %
Information Technology Department	5.40	2.26	3.85	1.55	28.6 %
Mayor	0.35	0.18	0.24	0.12	32.9 %
Non Departmental and Port	2.68	1.37	2.68	—	— %
Oakland Public Works Department	3.22	1.06	3.03	0.18	5.7 %
Planning and Building Department	74.96	33.43	63.44	11.52	15.4 %
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>134.75</b>	<b>59.03</b>	<b>109.92</b>	<b>24.83</b>	<b>18.4 %</b>

\*The adjusted budget includes Council Budget Amendments and Carryforwards

Fund Balance - The large fund balance, \$27.76 million at the end of FY 2022-23, has accumulated over the life of the fund due to revenues exceeding the budget as well as longstanding underspending or delays in expenditures attributed to a high number of vacancies within the Planning and Building Department. This fund is required to keep a minimum 7.5% reserve of annual budgeted revenues for its balance, which would be \$5.48 million in FY 2023-24.

FY 2023-24 revenue projects to end the year at \$52.98 million. Expenditures project to end the year at \$109.92 million. As a result, the estimated available fund balance in the Development Service Fund (2415) projects to decrease from \$122.38 million to \$65.44 million in FY 2023-24.

**Table 34: FY 2022-23 Development Service Fund Year-End Available Fund Balance (\$ in millions)**

Development Service Fund (2415)	FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate
<b>Beginning Fund Balance - Audited</b>	<b>\$ 122.38</b>
Revenue	52.98
Expenditures	109.92
Estimated Current Year Surplus/(Shortfall)	<b>(56.94)</b>
<b>Estimated Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>66.44</b>

**Transient Occupancy Tax (Measure C) Fund (2419)**

The Transient Occupancy Tax (Hotel Tax) Fund (2419) is a City of Oakland initiative approved by voters in July 2009 that imposed a 3% special transient occupancy tax on the privilege of renting a hotel room in the City. The revenue generated by this special tax is allocated as follows: 50% to the Oakland Convention and Visitor’s Bureau for its expenses and promotion of tourism activities, and 12.5% each to the Oakland Zoo, the Oakland Museum of California, the Chabot Space and Science Center and the City’s Cultural Arts Programs and Festivals.

Revenues - The FY 2023-24 year-end revenues project to come in at \$5.45 million, which is \$1.23 million or 18.4% under the Adjusted Budget of \$6.68 million. Declining volume in travel, which correlates to lower occupancy rates, has improved from the Pandemic era lows but is still not at the pre-pandemic levels.

**Table 35: FY 2023-24 Transient Occupancy Tax (Measure C) Fund Revenues (\$ in millions)**

Revenue Category	FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget	FY 2023-24 Q3 YTD Actuals	FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate	Year-End \$ Over / Under Adjusted Budget	Year-End % Over / Under Adjusted Budget
Transient Occupancy Tax	6.13	3.48	5.38	<b>(0.75)</b>	<b>(12.2) %</b>
Project Offsets	0.55	—	—	<b>(0.55)</b>	<b>(100.0)%</b>
Interest Income	—	0.05	0.05	0.05	— %
Miscellaneous Revenue	—	0.02	0.02	0.02	— %
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>6.68</b>	<b>3.54</b>	<b>5.45</b>	<b>(1.23)</b>	<b>(18.4) %</b>

*\*The adjusted budget includes Council Budget Amendments and Carryforwards*

Expenditures - FY 2023-24 year-end expenditures are projected to come in at \$6.47 million, which is a savings of \$0.21 million, compared to the Adjusted Budget of \$6.68 million. The savings are primarily due to underspending in personnel costs.

**Table 36: FY 2023-24 Transient Occupancy Tax (Measure C) Fund Expenditures (\$ in millions)**

Agency / Department	FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget	FY 2023-24 Q3 YTD Actuals	FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate	Year-End \$ Over / Under Adjusted Budget	Year-End % Over / Under Adjusted Budget
Economic and Workforce Development Department	1.31	0.10	1.10	0.21	16.1 %
Non Departmental and Port	5.37	3.16	5.37	—	— %
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>6.68</b>	<b>3.27</b>	<b>6.47</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>3.2 %</b>

*\*The adjusted budget includes Council Budget Amendments and Carryforwards*

Fund Balance - FY 2023-24 revenues are projected to end the year at \$5.45 million. Expenditures are projected to end the year at \$6.47 million. As a result, the estimated available fund balance in the Measure C Fund (2419) is projected to decrease from \$1.32 million to \$0.30 million in FY 2023-24 .

**Table 37: FY 2023-24 Transient Occupancy Tax (Measure C) Fund Year-End Available Fund Balance (\$ in millions)**

Measure C - Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) Surcharge Fund (2419)	FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate
<b>Beginning Fund Balance - Audited</b>	<b>\$ 1.32</b>
Revenue	5.45
Expenditures	6.47
Estimated Current Year Surplus/(Shortfall)	<b>(1.02)</b>
<b>Estimated Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>0.30</b>

**City Facilities Fund (4400)**

The Facilities Fund (4400) is reported on a modified full accrual basis to reflect current assets and liabilities. The Fund supports the Citywide function for building maintenance and janitorial services of City-owned facilities. Revenues are generated by charges to internal user departments.

Revenues - The FY 2023-24 year-end revenues project to come in at \$50.20 million, which is \$3.34 million lower than the FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget. The Adjusted Budget assumes \$6.74 million in use of fund balance to balance carryforward expenditures. The actual internal service fund revenues are expected to come in at \$46.24 million which is at budget since the cost recovery of the ISF funds is built into the budget. Actual revenues also include a one-time insurance claim collected during FY 2023-24 as miscellaneous revenue.

**Table 38: FY 2023-24 City Facilities Fund Revenues (\$ in millions)**

Revenue Category	FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget	FY 2023-24 Q3 YTD Actuals	FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate	Year-End \$ Over / Under Adjusted Budget	Year-End % Over / Under Adjusted Budget
Internal Service Funds	46.24	46.23	46.24	—	— %
Project Offsets & Carryforwards	6.74	—	—	(6.74)	(100.0)%
Service Charges	0.55	0.59	0.55	—	— %
Interest Income	—	0.14	0.14	0.14	— %
Miscellaneous Revenue	—	3.26	3.26	3.26	— %
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>53.54</b>	<b>50.22</b>	<b>50.20</b>	<b>(3.34)</b>	<b>(6.2) %</b>

*\*The adjusted budget includes Council Budget Amendments and Carryforwards*

Expenditures - FY 2023-24 expenditures are projected to end the year at \$52.24 million, which is a savings of \$1.30 million, compared to the Adjusted Budget of \$53.54 million. The savings are primarily due to underspending in personnel costs.

**Table 39: FY 2023-24 City Facilities Fund Expenditures (\$ in millions)**

Agency / Department	FY 2023-24 Adjusted Budget	FY 2023-24 Q3 YTD Actuals	FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate	Year-End \$ Over / Under Adjusted Budget	Year-End % Over / Under Adjusted Budget
Capital Improvement Projects	2.24	0.30	2.24	—	— %
City Administrator	0.41	0.29	0.40	0.01	2.5 %
Human Resources Management Department	0.02	—	0.02	—	— %
Human Services Department	0.88	0.42	0.59	0.29	33.0 %
Non Departmental and Port	0.25	0.25	0.25	—	— %
Oakland Parks and Recreation Department	0.20	0.41	0.20	—	— %
Oakland Public Works Department	49.23	32.13	48.44	0.79	1.6 %
Police Department	0.31	0.07	0.10	0.21	67.4 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>53.54</b>	<b>33.88</b>	<b>52.24</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>2.4 %</b>

*\*The adjusted budget includes Council Budget Amendments and Carryforwards*

Fund Balance - FY 2023-24 revenue is projected to end the year at \$50.20 million. Expenditures ended the year at \$52.24 million. As a result, the estimated available fund balance in the Reproduction Fund (4400) is estimated to decrease from \$1.02 million to negative \$1.02 million in FY 2023-24.

**Table 40: FY 2023-24 Facilities Fund Year-End Available Fund Balance (\$ in millions)**

City Facilities Fund (4400)	FY 2023-24 Q3 Year-End Estimate
<b>Beginning Fund Balance - Audited</b>	<b>\$ 1.02</b>
Revenue	50.20
Expenditures	52.24
Estimated Current Year Surplus/(Shortfall)	<b>(2.04)</b>
<b>Estimated Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>(1.02)</b>

**ALL OTHER FUNDS – FUND BALANCE SUMMARY**

**Table 41: FY 2023-24 All Other Funds Year-End Available Fund Balances (\$ in millions)**

Fund Description	FY23-24 Beg Audited Fund Balance	FY23-24 Year End Rev Projections	FY23-24 Year End Exp Projections	FY23-24 Year End Estimated Fund Balance
1020 - Vital Services Stabilization Fund	10,633,663	—	10,485,706	147,957
1100 - Self Insurance Liability	29,693,820	61,053,598	60,280,815	30,466,603
1150 - Worker's Compensation Insurance Claims	—	1,026,643	9,803,120	<b>(8,776,476)</b>
1200 - Pension Override Tax Revenue	305,342,789	93,094,389	93,094,389	305,342,789
1610 - Successor Redevelopment Agency Reimbursement Fund	<b>(98,586)</b>	1,237,643	1,018,922	120,135
1700 - Mandatory Refuse Program	<b>(2,288,891)</b>	2,407,249	2,923,198	<b>(2,804,839)</b>
1710 - Recycling Program	4,147,109	7,373,748	6,515,631	5,005,227
1720 - Comprehensive Clean-up	939,179	25,108,361	25,567,681	479,859
1750 - Multipurpose Reserve	<b>(6,078,873)</b>	8,616,269	8,980,851	<b>(6,443,455)</b>
1760 - Telecommunications Reserve	<b>(1,074,992)</b>	1,340,751	1,313,520	<b>(1,047,761)</b>
1770 - Telecommunications Land Use	1,880,940	951,172	808,989	2,023,123



Fund Description	FY23-24 Beg Audited Fund Balance	FY23-24 Year End Rev Projections	FY23-24 Year End Exp Projections	FY23-24 Year End Estimated Fund Balance
1780 - Kid's First Oakland Children's Fund	11,650,428	35,245,680	34,601,408	12,294,699
1820 - OPRCA Self-Sustaining Revolving Fund	6,584,746	7,185,442	8,869,564	4,900,623
1870 - Affordable Housing Trust Fund	19,312,804	49,011,002	46,799,050	21,524,755
1882 - Multi-Service Center/Rent	161,881	206,450	206,450	161,881
1885 – 2011A-T Subordinated Housing	24,141,386	1,866,623	1,018,469	24,989,540
2102 – Department of Agriculture	(461,789)	959,809	962,897	(464,876)
2103 – HUD-ESG/SHP/HOPWA	(9,124,618)	29,452,128	28,325,932	(7,998,422)
2108 – HUD-CDBG	(8,098,910)	13,229,204	13,288,853	(8,158,559)
2109 – HUD-Home	2,250,534	27,933,201	25,976,590	4,207,145
2112 – Department of Justice	(2,419,263)	3,689,349	3,963,381	(2,693,295)
2113 – Department of Justice – COPS Hiring	(1,009,715)	876,370	98,728	(232,073)
2120 – Federal Action Agency	75,221	833,319	665,678	242,862
2123 – US Dept of Homeland Security	(309,521)	1,960,163	2,210,256	(559,613)
2124 – Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	(599,992)	22,676,411	3,373,448	18,702,970
2125 – Environmental Protection Agency	2,738,637	1,429,569	1,540,599	2,627,608
2128 – Department of Health and Human Services	1,141,930	36,318,102	30,220,162	7,239,871
2138 – California Department of Education	1,393,501	7,161,335	3,525,544	5,029,292
2139 – California Department of Conservation	(4,799,157)	9,104,200	8,963,699	(4,658,656)
2144 – California Housing and	421,816	114,599,581	113,229,609	1,791,789

Fund Description	FY23-24 Beg Audited Fund Balance	FY23-24 Year End Rev Projections	FY23-24 Year End Exp Projections	FY23-24 Year End Estimated Fund Balance
2152 – California Board of Corrections	(4,097,675)	16,926,667	14,659,505	(1,830,514)
2159 – State of California Other	5,697,405	144,749,602	135,884,513	14,562,494
2160 – County of Alameda: Grants	1,093,920	1,841,878	1,768,823	1,166,975
2162 – Metro	(57,255)	1,221,259	1,547,426	(383,422)
2163 – Metro Transportation Com:	(201,264)	—	—	(201,264)
2241 – Measure Q- Library Services Retention & Enhancement	10,204,898	21,649,838	22,892,121	8,962,615
2243 – Measure D – Parcel Tax to	10,211,470	15,717,795	16,705,447	9,223,818
2250 – Measure N: Fund	863,491	2,093,736	2,510,855	446,372
2252 – Measure Z – Violence Prevention	13,445,310	42,949,537	36,826,562	19,568,285
2262 – Measure AA – Early Education	13,151,155	36,521,878	36,521,878	13,151,155
2263 – Measure AA – Oakland Promise	5,417,689	17,102,935	17,102,935	5,417,689
2331 – Wood Street Community Facilities District	543,047	175,750	194,077	524,721
2332 – Gateway Industrial Park	939,470	2,074,429	1,913,707	1,100,192
2412 – Measure M – Alameda County:	880,758	2,621,464	2,501,855	1,000,366
2416 – Traffic Safety Fund	89,106	994,946	972,407	111,645
2417 – Excess Litter Fee Fund	1,454,361	971,228	437,849	1,987,740
2420 – Transportation	9,373,212	6,245,209	8,251,922	7,366,499
2421 – Capital Improvements	5,898,947	4,730,527	4,771,406	5,858,068
2423 – Jobs Housing Impact Fee Fund	13,960,546	12,804,226	12,804,226	13,960,546

Fund Description	FY23-24 Beg Audited Fund Balance	FY23-24 Year End Rev Projections	FY23-24 Year End Exp Projections	FY23-24 Year End Estimated Fund Balance
2424 – Affordable Housing Impact Fee	23,618,274	15,596,378	15,596,378	23,618,274
2430 – Lead Settlement 2022	4,887,401	4,797,185	9,453,356	231,230
2826 - Mortgage Revenue	2,061,198	1,679,693	1,975,477	1,765,414
2830 - Low and Moderate Income	25,235,715	8,209,074	30,860,282	2,584,507
2990 - Public Works Grants	(911,022)	326,687	355,114	(939,448)
2994 - Social	442,929	1,365,171	1,254,672	553,428
2996 - Parks and	(16,941)	101,224	98,225	(13,942)
2999 - Miscellaneous	9,761,559	12,880,543	13,419,482	9,222,621
3100 - Sewer Service Fund	100,101,582	129,800,629	142,648,352	87,253,859
3200 - Golf Course	(252,843)	789,881	609,576	(72,539)
4200 - Radio / Telecommunications	6,106,374	10,811,196	9,923,549	6,994,021
4210 - Telephone Equipment and	(227,294)	971,679	985,374	(240,989)
4300 - Reproduction	613,089	1,516,237	1,234,817	894,509
4450 - City Facilities Energy Conservation Projects	(202,490)	3,799	3,799	(202,490)
4500 - Central Stores	(120,856)	635,532	677,410	(162,734)
4550 - Purchasing	(35,849)	3,245,436	2,607,096	602,491
4600 - Information Technology	15,319,957	28,805,299	28,145,100	15,980,157
5322 - Measure DD: 2017C Clean Water,	11,506,260	10,481,539	21,987,800	-
5330 - Measure KK: Infrastructure and Affordable Housing	6,589,367	4,668,400	11,257,767	-

Fund Description	FY23-24 Beg Audited Fund Balance	FY23-24 Year End Rev Projections	FY23-24 Year End Exp Projections	FY23-24 Year End Estimated Fund Balance
5331 - Measure KK: Affordable Housing (GOB 2017A-2 Taxable)	9,508,883	6,891,839	16,400,723	-
5332 - Measure KK: Infrastructure Series	19,959,648	20,765,052	40,724,700	-
5333 - Measure KK: Affordable Housing Series 2020B-2	14,804,071	14,267,883	29,071,953	-
5335 - Measure KK: Infrastructure Series 2022C-1 (Tax	144,715,421	154,416,580	299,132,001	-
5337 - Measure KK: Series 2023 GOB	—	52,743,655	52,743,655	-
5340 - Measure U: Affordable Housing	—	100,575,625	100,575,625	-
5341 - Measure U: Affordable Housing GOB Series 2023A-2	—	68,739,680	68,739,680	-
5336 - Measure KK: Infrastructure Series	14,129,617	387,204	14,516,821	-
5505 - Municipal Capital	3,301,801	1,818,560	1,459,438	3,660,922
5610 - Central District Projects	23,650,797	9,150,441	9,760,291	23,040,947
5611 - Central District: TA Bonds Series 2003	12,831,140	2,299,738	2,299,738	12,831,140
5612 - Central District: TA Bonds Series 2005	6,063,664	2,535,187	2,572,300	6,026,550
5613 - Central District: TA Bonds Series 2009T	3,274,844	4,285,130	4,169,615	3,390,358
5614 - Central District: TA Bonds Series 2006T	11,496,245	8,437,187	7,729,419	12,204,013
5638 - BMSP: TA Bond Series 2006C-T	435,165	189,398	157,679	466,884
5643 - Central City East TA Bonds Series 2006A-T (Taxable)	19,373,751	6,832,066	6,835,821	19,369,996

Fund Description	FY23-24 Beg Audited Fund Balance	FY23-24 Year End Rev Projections	FY23-24 Year End Exp Projections	FY23-24 Year End Estimated Fund Balance
5650 - Coliseum Projects	5,038,104	3,575,330	3,461,071	5,152,363
5656 - Coliseum: TA Bonds Series	46,387,935	6,867,828	6,148,974	47,106,789
5671 - OBRA: Leasing & Utility	54,713,494	5,357,400	4,604,949	55,465,945
5999 - Miscellaneous Capital Projects	3,005,830	12,687,511	11,383,212	4,310,129
6013 - 2013 LED Streetlight	107,199	1,469,110	1,456,420	119,889
6029 - Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds: 2012 Series-PFRS	7,346,983	53,456,302	53,280,555	7,522,731
6032 - Taxable Pension Obligation: Series 2001	328,744	10,352	-	339,096
6064 - GO Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A	2,995,920	5,510,175	5,510,175	2,995,920
6322 - Measure DD: 2017C Clean Water,	609,368	1,456,932	2,066,300	-
6330 - Measure KK: 2017A-1 (TE) Infrastructure and	1,380,783	2,247,557	3,628,340	-
6331 - Measure KK: 2017A-2 (Taxable) Infrastructure and	1,095,854	4,141,280	5,237,134	-
6332 - Measure KK: 2020B-1 GOB	2,408,892	3,941,200	6,350,092	-
6333 - Measure KK: 2020B-2 GOB	498,704	4,965,017	5,463,721	-
6334 - 2020 GOB Refunding	3,070,178	5,808,027	8,878,205	-
6335 - Measure KK: Infrastructure Series	20,963,275	10,451,150	31,414,425	-
6336 - Measure KK: Infrastructure Series	(13,772,151)	41	-	(13,772,110)