

# CITY OF OAKLAND CALIFORNIA



**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

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**CITY OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA**  
**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

**PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT**

**ERIN ROSEMAN, FINANCE DIRECTOR**

**STEPHEN WALSH, CONTROLLER**

**PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER**



# CITY OF OAKLAND

## Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2024

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# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

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December 13, 2024

Residents of the City of Oakland  
The Honorable Mayor and  
Members of the City Council

### **The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Oakland**

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Oakland, California (City). The Finance Department has prepared this report to present the financial position and the changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the same period. The basic financial statements and supporting schedules have been prepared in compliance with Section 809 of the City Charter and in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for local governments, as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The information presented here should be considered in conjunction with the additional information contained in the Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) in the Financial Section of this report.

The report consists of management’s representations concerning the finances of the City. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect the City’s assets from loss, theft, or misuse; to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City’s financial statements in conformity with GAAP; and to comply with applicable laws and regulations. As the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. We believe this ACFR to be complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City contracted with Macias Gini & O’Connell LLP, a firm of Certified Public Accountants licensed to practice in the State of California, to perform the annual independent audit. The auditors expressed an opinion that the City’s financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024 are fairly stated and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. This is the most favorable conclusion and is commonly known as an “unmodified” opinion. The independent auditor’s report is included in the Financial Section of this report.

In addition, Macias Gini & O’Connell LLP is auditing the City’s major program expenditures of federal funds for compliance with the Federal Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Uniform Guidance regulating uniform administrative requirements, cost principles, and audit requirements for Single Audits, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The report of the Single Audit is published separately from this ACFR and may be obtained upon request from the City’s Finance Department.

## **The Reporting Entity and Its Services**

The City has defined its reporting entity in accordance with GAAP that provides guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations, and functions should be included in the reporting entity. The basic financial statements present information on the activities of the City and its component units.

GAAP requires that the component units be separated into blended, discretely presented, or included in the fiduciary funds financial statements for reporting purposes. Although legally separate entities, blended component units are, in substance, part of the City's operations. Therefore, they are reported as part of the Primary Government. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City's operations. Component units that are fiduciary in nature are reported in the fiduciary funds financial statements.

Accordingly, we have included the operations of the Oakland Joint Powers Financing Authority as a blended component unit. The Oakland Redevelopment Successor Agency is included as a fiduciary component unit. The operations of the Port of Oakland (including the Oakland International Airport) are presented discretely. The Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Authority (Authority) is a Joint Venture owned and operated by the City and the County of Alameda. The Joint Venture agreement and operations are disclosed on Note II, part J. of the basic financial statements.

The Oakland Housing Authority, the Oakland Unified School District, and the Peralta Community College District were not included in the basic financial statements because they have limited relationships with the City and, therefore, did not meet the criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity. The City is also represented in seven regional agencies that are excluded from the City's reporting entity. These agencies are the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART), Alameda-Contra Costa County Transit District (AC Transit), Bay Area Air Quality Management District, Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG), East Bay Regional Park District, East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD), and Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC).

## **Profile of the Government**

The City of Oakland was chartered as a city in 1852. It is situated on the eastern side of the Oakland/San Francisco Bay in the County of Alameda. Its western border offers nineteen miles of coastline, while the rolling hills to the east present views of the Bay and the Pacific Ocean. In between are traditional, diverse neighborhoods, a progressive downtown with numerous high-rise projects under construction, and superior cultural and recreational amenities. It is the administrative site for the County of Alameda, the regional seat for the federal government, the district location of primary state offices, and the transportation hub of commerce for the Bay Area.

Legislative authority is vested in the City Council and executive authority is vested in the Mayor. The City Administrator, appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council, has administrative authority to manage the day-to-day administrative and fiscal operations of the City. The City Auditor and the City Attorney are both elected officials and serve four-year terms.

The Mayor and City Council are the governing body of the City. The City Council is comprised of eight elected officials. One Council member is elected "at large", while the other seven Council members represent specific geographic districts. The Mayor and City Council are elected to serve four-year terms.

The City provides a full range of services contemplated by statute or charter, including those functions delegated to cities under state law. These services include public safety (police and fire), sanitation and environmental health, economic development, community involvement and empowerment, public-private

partnerships, library, recreational and cultural activities, public improvements, planning, zoning, and general administrative services.

### **Economic Condition and Fiscal Outlook**

The City of Oakland's economy has experienced considerable shifts over the past few years due to the global COVID-19 pandemic, and while the immediate crisis has passed, its effects are still being felt. Oakland's rebound has faced delays, presenting both challenges and opportunities as the City works towards a sustainable recovery.

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2023-24, Oakland experienced declines in several key revenue sources compared to FY 2022-23. Real estate transfer tax (RETT), transient occupancy tax (TOT) and sales tax collections all trended downward. Despite early signs of a post-pandemic recovery, economic momentum has slowed. RETT declined by 26% from prior year levels due to decreased sales activity, particularly for large commercial properties. TOT and sales taxes both declined by 6%, signaling subdued economic activity. The broader Bay Area faces similar challenges, as heightened crime rates and negative media coverage impact regional tourism and retail consumption. These factors have contributed to a notable dip in tourism activity and a drop in consumer spending at local establishments. Retailers, hotels, and restaurants are grappling with reduced foot traffic, which has affected Oakland's economic vitality and weakened the City's revenue base.

Despite these challenges, Oakland's assessed property values continued to rise and general property tax revenues remained a stable source of funding. For FY 2023-24, general property taxes rose by 4% and general and voter-approved property taxes combined rose by 7%. Since FY 2018-19 General Fund property taxes and combined general and voter-approved property taxes exclusive of real estate transfer taxes increased by 48% and 52% respectively. Policy changes, such as voter-approved property taxes, contributed to these results, but continued growth in assessed value underlies much of the City's gains in property tax revenues. Another recent policy change that contributed to the growth in Oakland's economic profile is the implementation of Measure T, which restructured Oakland's business license tax. In FY 2023-24, Oakland's business license tax increased by 7%, reflecting both recovery in business activity and the progressive tax rates enabled by this voter-approved measure.

Unemployment rates remained moderate at 5.1% in June 2024 but exceeded the June 2023 level of 4.7%. Citywide employment losses due to large-scale layoffs and closures decreased from the prior year, from a loss of 854 jobs in FY 2022-23 to 623 jobs in FY 2023-24. These figures compare favorably to the City's experience during COVID, but point to continued pressure on its economy.

Federal subsidies cushioned the City against the worst of the COVID era's economic fallout yet ongoing revenue shortfalls continue to challenge its fiscal outlook. Between FY 2020-21 and FY 2022-23, the City received \$188 million in direct federal subsidies and used these funds to offset revenue shortfalls arising from reduced economic activity. Such economic activity remains diminished relative to pre-pandemic levels, and federal subsidies are no longer available. These factors have contributed to a structural budget deficit that the City has not yet fully addressed.

The economic outlook for Oakland reflects a mix of resilience and uncertainty. Though the broader U.S. economy shows signs of improvement—with inflation down, federal interest rates being cut, and recession fears subsiding—local economic activity has yet to fully recover. Oakland continues to grapple with persistent, long-term impacts of COVID that are reshaping its local economy. Downtown office utilization remains low, as hybrid and remote work trends reduce the demand for traditional office space, impacting commercial property values and affecting nearby businesses that once thrived on daily foot traffic. Residential property demand is also shifting, as remote work enables more people to explore housing options outside the City. These factors collectively pose challenges to Oakland's revenue base,

making it essential for the City to adapt to a post-COVID economy that looks significantly different from the past.

Looking ahead, Oakland's resilience will play a central role in its recovery. Despite immediate and longer-term challenges, Oakland's proximity to innovation and established infrastructure offers a promising foundation. Oakland has the potential to leverage its unique geographic and cultural assets to attract new businesses and talent, reinvigorating local commerce and encouraging investment. With innovative strategies, the City can navigate the shifting economic landscape and foster a sustainable future.

### **Significant Events and Accomplishments**

The City continued to address longstanding challenges in FY 2024-25 in the areas of housing and homelessness, community safety, and investment in infrastructure, as described in more detail below.

The City addressed the challenge of insufficient supply of affordable housing through a range of programs and actions. Notable activities in support of these goals in FY 2023-24 included the following:

- The City continued to operate Lake Merritt Lodge, a former dormitory converted to housing for individuals at risk of COVID. The lease for Lake Merritt Lodge concluded on June 30, 2024, moving it to holdover status. The City is seeking to transition operations to a new location.
- The City continued to support construction of multifamily affordable rental housing by community partners with direct subsidies from the Affordable Housing Trust Fund and transfers of surplus City property, as well as long-term below-market leases, supporting multiple projects citywide.
- The City accepted a total of \$50.2 million in Homekey funds from the State for conversion of multiple existing properties to permanent or interim housing for individuals and families experiencing homelessness.
- The City accepted and appropriated \$40.7 million in Infill Infrastructure Grant Catalytic funding from the State for supporting infrastructure costs associated with seven affordable housing developments across Oakland.

Oakland continued to prioritize community safety in FY 2023-24. The Mobile Assistance Community Responders of Oakland (MACRO) program continued to evolve in its role as a community-based public safety system, expanding avenues for requesting services to include emails, increasing service calls, regularizing temporary classifications, improving coordination with 911 dispatch and police, and developing new referral networks. This unit, established within the Oakland Fire Department, is intended to provide alternatives to police-based responses to non-violent crises. The City's Department of Violence Prevention partnered with the The Unity Council to establish the department's first-ever satellite location with the goal of fostering community safety and addressing violence. The City also accepted numerous grants from the State to help with traffic safety and enforcement and expansion of the City's safety ambassador program.

The City also continued to invest in infrastructure in FY 2023-24. As authorized under 2016's Measure KK, the City issued \$52.5 million of general obligation bonds for street and road projects as well as other investments in City-owned capital facilities. As authorized under 2022's Measure U, the City issued \$32.8 million and \$68.4 million of first and second series of general obligation bonds for affordable housing projects as well as improvements to City-owned capital facilities. The City executed two purchase and sale agreements to resolve complex ownership and enable effective use of Harbor Bay Property and Malibu Property. In response to the ransomware incident that occurred in FY 2022-23, the City also committed to invest \$10 million to strengthen city information security against future attacks by

IT infrastructure modernization, hiring additional IT security staff and continuing upgrades to enhance public safety systems.

### **Budget Process and Controls**

The City's budget is a detailed operating plan that identifies estimated costs in relation to estimated revenues. The budget includes:

- Programs, projects, services, and activities to be carried out during the fiscal year;
- Estimated revenue available to finance the operating plan; and
- Estimated spending requirements for the operating plan.

The budget represents a process where policy decisions by the Mayor and the City Council are adopted, implemented and controlled. The notes to the required supplementary information summarize the budgetary roles of various City officials and the timetable for their budgetary actions per the City Charter.

The City Charter prohibits expending monies for which there is no legal appropriation. Therefore, the City is required to adopt budgets for all City funds. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the fund level, although for management purposes, the line item budget is controlled at the departmental level within funds. The City Administrator is authorized to administer the budget and may transfer monies from one activity, program, or project to another within the same agency and fund. Supplemental appropriations or transfers of appropriations between funds or agencies must be approved by the City Council.

The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system to provide budgetary controls for governmental funds. Encumbrances which would result in an overrun of an account balance are suspended in the system until additional funding is made available via budget change requests or withdrawn due to lack of funding. Encumbrances outstanding at June 30 and carried forward are reported as assigned of the appropriate governmental fund's fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Encumbrances that do not lapse but are brought forward to the new fiscal year are incorporated as part of the budget adopted by the City Council for that year.

The City Council receives quarterly reports on the City's revenues and expenditures compared to budget as a management tool to pro-actively monitor the City's fiscal condition. The City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management as demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report.

On July 2, 2024, the City Council adopted the Midcycle Budget for FY 2024-25 amidst significant projected deficits. To address the deficit, the FY 2024-25 budget assumed the use of one-time revenue of \$63 million from the sale of the Coliseum Complex and included contingency provisions in case sale proceeds were delayed or not received. On October 14, 2024, the budget reductions were activated in response to payment delays for this transaction. The reductions primarily target public safety labor costs, which comprise the majority of discretionary General Fund expenditures. The reductions have not been fully implemented and the City's budget challenges have been compounded by ongoing imbalances between General Fund expenditures and revenues that have reduced available reserves.

The City is currently reviewing opportunities for restoring structural balance and anticipates that this will require efforts spanning multiple fiscal years. Options under discussion in December 2024 are directed at an estimated \$130 million General Purpose Fund (GPF) deficit in Fiscal Year 2024-25 and include savings from stricter control of police overtime expenditures, reductions to public safety services, increased enforcement of business tax and parking fees, and the transfer of available balances to the GPF from several subfunds within the General Fund.. These actions are collectively anticipated to provide

approximately \$114 million in near-term budgetary savings for the GPF. In addition, the City is considering additional expenditure reductions of \$16 million from a combination of layoffs, negotiated reductions in labor costs, and/or additional draws on available fund balances.

The City has also begun planning for longer-term actions to achieve ongoing structural balance that will be incorporated in future budgets. The City is statutorily required to adopt a balanced budget and is currently developing budget proposals for adoption no later than June 30, 2025. Potential budget actions include new revenue measures for consideration by Oakland voters, service delivery changes to reduce expenditures and decrease local subsidies for externally funded programs, and the implementation of additional operational efficiencies and reorganizations to further reduce expenditures.

### **The Five-Year Financial Forecast**

In March 2023, the City issued a Five-Year Financial Forecast for Fiscal Years 2023-24 through 2027-28. The purpose of the Five-Year Financial Forecast is to help the City of Oakland make informed financial and operational decisions by better anticipating long-term future revenues, expenditures, and financial risks. The forecast issued in March 2023 was a point in time projection and highlighted persistent gaps between projected expenditures and estimated revenues. These gaps have only grown more pronounced in recent times. Despite efforts to mitigate the deficit, the City's financial outlook remains strained, underscoring the need for sustainable revenue solutions and cost management practices moving forward.

### **Consolidated Fiscal Policy**

On December 9, 2014, the City Council passed Ordinance No. 13279 C.M.S. amending the City's Financial Policy to add the Rainy Day Policy and consolidate all the City's fiscal policies into a single Consolidated Fiscal Policy (CFP). This amendment allowed the City to establish a reserve fund (Vital Services Stabilization Reserve) to stabilize the provision of vital services, protect against service reductions, and prevent layoffs, furloughs, and similar measures in times of economic hardship. Additionally, this policy addressed procedures that allow for accelerating debt repayment and paying down unfunded long-term obligations by modifying the definition of excess Real Estate Transfer Tax. The CFP includes policies on budgeting practices, reserve funds, the budget process, fiscal planning, and public participation.

On May 15, 2018, the City Council passed Ordinance No. 13487 C.M.S. amending provisions related to the use of excess Real Estate Transfer Tax (RETT), adding new requirements intended to reduce the potential for future increases in negative fund balances, and revising various budget procedures.

These City policies include provisions for the use of reserves during emergencies. As of June 30, 2024, the Vital Services Stabilization Reserve had a balance of \$0.5 million. These funds were previously utilized to preserve vital services and address the projected deficit for the FY 2023-25 Biennial Budget. The City expects to restore the Vital Services Stabilization Reserve from future one-time revenues.

On June 24, 2021, the City Council passed Resolution No. 88717 C.M.S., establishing the General Purpose Fund Emergency Reserve as a separate subfund of the City's General Fund, which is mandated under the Consolidated Fiscal Policy. The resolution also appropriated an amount equal to 7.5% of FY 2021-22 General Purpose Fund appropriations to this new fund. Prior to the adoption of this resolution the City measured its emergency reserve as the unassigned fund balance in the General Purpose Fund, its chief operating subfund within the General Fund. As of June 30, 2024, the City's standalone General Purpose Fund Emergency Reserve had a balance of \$70.2 million and unassigned fund balance in the General Purpose Fund is negative \$47.8 million, resulting in total General Fund reserves of \$22.3 million. This balance is equal to 34% of the required Emergency Reserve and is \$63 million below prior year General Fund reserves of \$85.3 million, as reported at June 30, 2023. Per the CFP, the City Administrator

must respond to the current shortfall with a strategy for restoring General Fund reserves, which is expected to be addressed in budget discussions for FY 2025-26.

The CFP also requires that when General Fund reserves fall short of policy requirements, one-time revenues must be used to replenish reserves until the policy requirement is achieved. The City completed a Purchase and Sale Agreement for its share of the Coliseum property in September 2024 and anticipates the receipt of sales proceeds of \$110 million by June 30, 2025. The successful completion of this sale would provide substantial resources for replenishment of General Fund reserves and other one-time uses. Additional details on the City's General Fund reserves and efforts to restore structural balance may be found in Note I, Part F, No. 15.

### **OPEB Funding Policy**

On February 26, 2019, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 87551 C.M.S. establishing the Other Post-Employment Benefits Funding Policy, which provides for ongoing prefunding contributions of 2.5% of payroll. With the exception of a one-year pause during the COVID pandemic, the City has maintained this schedule since its inception and made \$13.5 million of prefunding contributions in FY 2023-24. These amounts are in addition to pay-as-you-go requirements and are intended to support the sustainability of the City's retiree medical program. As of June 30, 2024, pre-funding assets totaled \$83.7 million.

### **Single Audit**

As a recipient of Federal, State, and County financial assistance, the City is responsible for providing assurance that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations. These controls are periodically evaluated by management, the City Auditor's Office (internal), and the City's independent auditors (external).

As part of the City's single audit procedures, tests are performed to determine the effectiveness of the internal controls over major federal award programs and the City's compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these federal award programs.

### **Debt Management and Credit Ratings**

The City's Debt Management Policy is reviewed and adopted annually by the City Council. The goal of the Debt Management Policy is to set prudent guidelines to ensure that the City's debt portfolio is fiscally stable. It is in place to maintain long-term financial flexibility while ensuring that the City's capital needs are adequately supported. The Debt Management Policy establishes the following equally important objectives:

- To achieve the lowest possible cost of capital for the City;
- To achieve the highest practical credit rating;
- Maintain full and complete financial disclosure and reporting;
- Ensure timely repayment of debt;
- Maintain a prudent level of financial risk;
- Utilize local and disadvantaged banking and financial firms, whenever possible; and
- Ensure compliance with applicable State and Federal laws.

The City is committed to securing its long-term financial health by taking direct actions to address unfunded liabilities. These actions include: improving the funded ratios of CalPERS Safety and Miscellaneous pension plans, reducing the City's unfunded liability for other postemployment benefits

through ongoing prefunding contributions and benefit reforms, and continued progress in reducing longstanding negative fund balances.

The City's general obligation bond credit ratings of Aa2/AA+/A from Moody's Ratings, S&P Global Ratings, and Fitch Ratings, respectively, reflect the City's sustained fiscal prudence. However, on November 20, 2024, S&P placed its various ratings on the City's outstanding general obligation bonds, non-ad valorem bonds, and lease revenue bonds on credit watch with negative implications. The credit watch placement reflects S&P's view that there is a one-in-two chance of a lower rating, potentially by multiple notches, in the next 90 days, given the material and rapid deterioration in the City's financial position. On November 27, 2024, Fitch downgraded Oakland's issuer default rating from AA- to A, with the rating outlook revised from stable to negative. On December 5, 2024, Moody's downgraded the City's issuer, general obligation bond, and pension obligation bond ratings from Aa1 to Aa2. Moody's also downgraded the City's lease revenue bonds from Aa2 to Aa3 and revised its outlook on all ratings from stable to negative. These rating actions followed the City's publication of financial projections on November 19, 2024 citing ongoing imbalances between General Fund revenues and expenditures that have reduced available reserves. The Management's Discussion and Analysis section of this report provides additional information on the City's credit ratings. See Note I, Part F, No. 15 as well for discussion of the City's efforts to restore structural balance and replenish reserves.

## **Awards**

The City was awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR whose contents conform to program standards. The ACFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Oakland has received a Certificate of Achievement annually for more than 30 years. The City's Fiscal Year 2023-24 ACFR will be submitted to GFOA for consideration for the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.

## Acknowledgments

The preparation of this ACFR represents the culmination of a concerted team effort by the entire staff of the Finance Department, most particularly the Controller's Bureau, Treasury Bureau, City Administrator's Office, City Attorney's Office, Human Resources, and other departmental staff, who have demonstrated their professionalism, dedication and efficiency in the preparation of this report. We also thank Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP for their assistance and guidance.

Finally, we wish to express our sincere appreciation to the Mayor and the members of the City Council for providing policy direction and their interest and continuing support in planning and conducting the City's financial operations in a fiscally responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,



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**JESTIN D. JOHNSON**

City Administrator



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**ERIN ROSEMAN**

Director of Finance



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**STEPHEN WALSH**

Controller



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Oakland  
California**

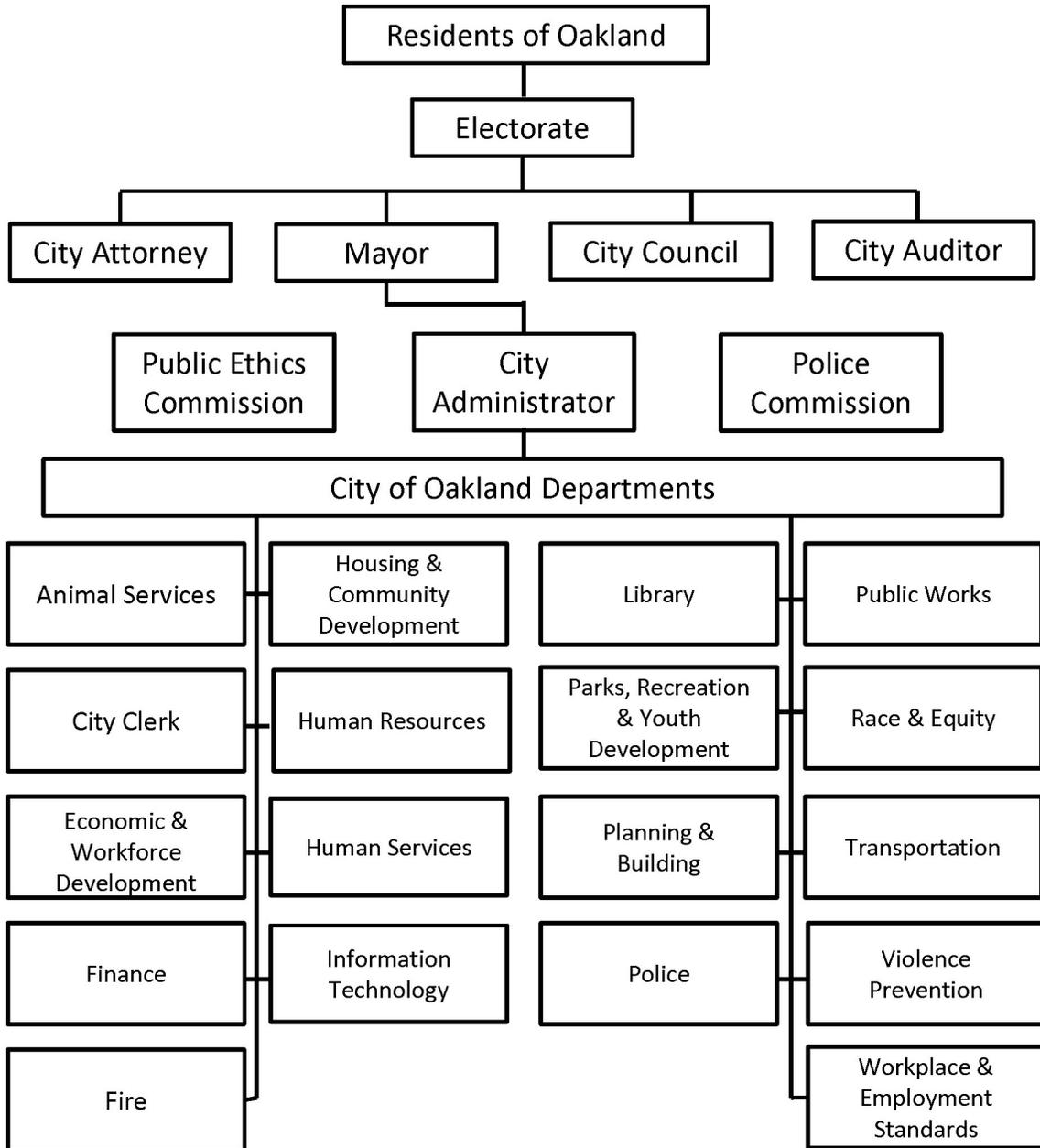
For its Annual Comprehensive  
Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO

# CITY OF OAKLAND ORGANIZATION CHART



# CITY OF OAKLAND

## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

**Mayor  
Sheng Thao**

### Members of the City Council

**Nikki Fortunato Bas** (District 2)  
Council President

**Dan Kalb** (District 1)  
President Pro Tempore

**Carroll Fife** (District 3)      **Rebecca Kaplan** (At-Large)  
**Noel Gallo** (District 5)      **Janani Ramachandran** (District 4)  
**Kevin Jenkins** (District 6)      **Treva Reid** (District 7)

**City Administrator  
Jestin D. Johnson**

### Prepared by the Finance Department

**Erin Roseman**  
Finance Director

**Bradley Johnson**      **Sherry Jackson**  
Budget Administrator      Revenue & Tax Administrator

**Stephen Walsh**      **David Jones**  
Controller      Treasury Administrator

### Controller's Bureau Staff

Alex Auza	Pat Lee	Madhur Singh
Dorothy Bieneman	Jia Liu	Vy Tran
Helen Cherkis	Maribel Manila	Donna Treglown
Carol Gloria	Rogelio Medalla	Michelle Wong
Audrey Lamb	Pooja Shrestha	Andy Yang

## **Elected Officers**

**Barbara Parker**, City Attorney

**Michael Houston**, City Auditor

## **Administration**

**Jestin D. Johnson**, City Administrator

**Harold Duffey**, Assistant City Administrator

**Elizabeth Lake**, Assistant City Administrator

**LaTonda Simmons**, Assistant City Administrator

**Monica Davis**, Deputy City Administrator

**Joe DeVries**, Deputy City Administrator

## **Directors**

**Emily Wood**

Animal Services

**Mary Hao**

Human Resources

**Mac Muir**

Police Commission

**Asha Reed**

City Clerk

**Scott Means**

Human Services

**Nicholas Heidorn**

Public Ethics  
Commission

**Sean Maher**

Communications

**Tony Batalla**

Information Technology

**Michael Kashiwagi**

Public Works

**Ashleigh Kanat**

Economic & Workforce  
Development

**Jamie Turbak**

Library

**Darlene Flynn**

Race & Equity

**Erin Roseman**

Finance

**Fred Kelly**

Parks, Recreation &  
Youth Development

**Josh Rowan**

Transportation

**Damon Covington**

Fire

**William Gilchrist**

Planning & Building

**Holly Joshi**

Violence Prevention

**Emily Weinstein**

Housing & Community  
Development

**Floyd Mitchell**

Police

**Emylene Aspilla**

Workplace &  
Employment Standards

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# **FINANCIAL SECTION**

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## Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council  
City of Oakland, California

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### *Opinions*

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oakland, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### *Basis for Opinions*

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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 requirements 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. The financial statements of the Oakland Police and Fire Retirement System were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### *Emphasis of Matter*

As discussed in Note I.F.15 to the financial statements, the City estimated a General Purpose Fund deficit of approximately \$130 million for the year ending June 30, 2025. The General Purpose Fund is a budgetary subfund of the City's General Fund used to account for the City's operating budget for basic programs and services as well as elected offices and municipal business functions. Management's plans to address the deficit are discussed in Note I.F.15. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

### ***Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements***

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about 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 GAAS 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 GAAS 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.

### ***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, the schedules of employer pension contributions, the schedules of changes in net other postemployment benefits liability and related ratios, the schedules of employer other postemployment benefits contributions, and the budgetary comparison schedules of the General Fund and the Other Special Revenue Fund as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the 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 GAAS, 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 City's basic financial statements. The combining financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the combining financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### ***Other Information***

The City's management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the 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 December 13, 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 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.

*Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP*

Walnut Creek, California  
December 13, 2024

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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This section of the City of Oakland's (the City) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report provides an overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information contained in the City's financial statements and related notes and our letter of transmittal that precedes this section.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

The government-wide statement of net position for the City's governmental and business-type activities indicates that as of June 30, 2024, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$982.8 million compared to a net position of \$859.9 million at June 30, 2023:

- \$1.3 billion of net position represents the City's investment in capital assets, less any related outstanding debt and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources used to acquire those assets (*net investment in capital assets*). These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending.
- \$838.7 million represents resources that are subject to restrictions on their use and are available to meet the City's ongoing obligations for programs, of which \$372.2 million is restricted for Housing and Community Development programs, \$339.4 million pertains to Low and Moderate Income Housing Redevelopment, and \$51.1 million is restricted for debt service.
- \$1.2 billion represents a deficit in unrestricted net position that has primarily resulted from the underfunding of the pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities, and other unfunded long-term liabilities (*unrestricted net position*). The net pension and OPEB liability deficits are the biggest contributing factors at \$1.9 billion and \$0.5 billion, respectively. The remaining changes in net position are discussed below.
- \$49.8 million of the \$122.9 million improvement in net position was derived from increases in general revenues including \$37.9 million in interest and investment income, \$36.1 million in property tax, \$8.1 million in business license tax, and \$7.8 million in voter-approved special tax offset by a decline of \$20.4 million in real estate transfer tax resulting from decreased sales activity. \$11.6 million is due to the combined impact of changes to pension and OPEB deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows on pension and OPEB expense. While the City's net position improved this year due to a \$35.5 million positive impact from OPEB-related changes, this amount was partially offset by a \$23.9 million negative impact from pension-related changes.
- The government-wide increase in net position was also supported by a \$12.3 million increase in net position from the business-type activities, mainly the Sewer-related activities.

Total fund balances for the City's governmental funds of \$1.5 billion represents an increase of 2.5 percent, or \$37.6 million, compared to the prior fiscal year. This increase results primarily due to receipt of \$158.9 million in bond proceeds. While some general revenues experienced an uptick, total revenues decreased compared to the prior fiscal year. Additionally, total expenditures increased by \$198.9 million. The General Purpose Fund Emergency Reserve, a subfund of the General Fund, increased to \$70.2 million, which together with unassigned General Purpose Fund balance of negative \$47.8 million brought General Purpose Fund reserves to \$22.3 million, materially below the amount required under the City's Consolidated Fiscal Policy of 7.5 percent of FY 2023-24 General Purpose Fund appropriations, or \$64.8 million. See Note I, Part F, No. 15 for additional discussion of the City's fund balances and responses to this shortfall.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis are intended to introduce the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of four components:

- Government-wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements
- Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information

In addition, this report also contains other supplementary information.

**Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to the financial statements for a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all the City's assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as revenues pertaining to uncollected taxes and expenses pertaining to earned but unused vacation and sick leave.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, community and human services, community and economic development, and public works and transportation. The business-type activities of the City include the sewer service system and the parks and recreation. The government-wide financial statements do not include the fiduciary funds, which comprise the private-purpose trust funds, pension trust funds, and custodial fund. Resources in the fiduciary funds are not available to support the City's own programs.

The government-wide financial statements include the primary government of the City and the Port of Oakland (Port), as a discrete component unit. Financial information for the Port is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government. Further information about the Port can be obtained from the Port Financial Services Division, 530 Water Street, Oakland, CA 94607 or visit the website at [www.portofoakland.com](http://www.portofoakland.com).

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City can be divided into the following three categories: *governmental funds*, *proprietary funds*, and *fiduciary funds*.

**Governmental Funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on the 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. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing 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 City'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 facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (Special Revenue, Capital Projects, Debt Service, and General Fund). Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General fund, the Federal/State Grant Fund, the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund (LMIHF), the Municipal Capital Improvement Fund, and the Other Special Revenue Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining funds are combined in a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund and the Other Special Revenue Fund in the required supplementary information to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

**Proprietary Funds.** Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the City charges customers, either outside customers or internal units or departments of the City. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information shown in the government-wide statements only in more detail.

The City maintains the following two types of proprietary funds:

- (1) **Enterprise Funds** are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the operations of the Sewer Service System and the Parks and Recreation operations. The sewer service fund is considered to be a major fund of the City.
- (2) **Internal Service Funds** are used to report activities that provide services and supplies for certain City programs and activities. The City uses internal service funds to account for its fleet of vehicles, radio and communication equipment, facilities management, printing and reproduction, central stores, purchasing, and information technology. Because these services predominantly

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary funds financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

***Fiduciary Funds.*** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of employees and parties outside the City. The Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) Fund is reported as a pension trust fund. The private-purpose trust funds along with the custodial fund are also reported as fiduciary funds since their resources are not available to support the City's own programs. For this reason, they are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

The required supplementary information includes the budgetary schedule for the General Fund and the Other Special Revenue Fund, schedules of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios and pension plan contributions, and schedules of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios and OPEB plan contributions.

### **Other Information**

In addition, this report presents combining statements and schedules referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds that immediately follow the required supplementary information.

### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial condition. As of June 30, 2024, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed the total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$982.8 million compared to a net position of \$859.9 million at June 30, 2023, which represents an increase in net position of \$122.9 million. Current and other assets increased by \$194.8 million, primarily due to growth in property tax, business license tax, voter-approved special tax, and interest and investment income. Additionally, capital assets increased by \$66.7 million. The City's net position also reflects the net investment in capital assets of \$1.3 billion for governmental and business-type activities. Of the remaining balance, \$838.7 million of net position is subject to external restrictions on how it may be used. The unrestricted net position of negative \$1.2 billion is comprised of a deficit balance of \$1.2 billion for governmental activities, and a positive balance of \$67.2 million for business-type activities. As of June 30, 2024, unrestricted net position for governmental and business-type activities increased by \$70.0 million as compared to balances at June 30, 2023.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**Condensed Statements of Net Position**

June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
<b>Assets:</b>						
Current and other assets	\$ 2,764,317	\$ 2,580,429	\$ 118,968	\$ 108,102	\$ 2,883,285	\$ 2,688,531
Capital assets	1,528,585	1,460,862	251,139	252,179	1,779,724	1,713,041
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>4,292,902</b>	<b>4,041,291</b>	<b>370,107</b>	<b>360,281</b>	<b>4,663,009</b>	<b>4,401,572</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>						
Losses on refunding of debt	8,533	9,778	—	—	8,533	9,778
Pensions	547,002	554,939	12,232	12,739	559,234	567,678
OPEB	174,814	161,727	3,208	3,246	178,022	164,973
<b>TOTAL OUTFLOWS</b>	<b>730,350</b>	<b>726,444</b>	<b>15,440</b>	<b>15,985</b>	<b>745,790</b>	<b>742,429</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>						
Long-term liabilities	1,179,526	1,096,614	17,510	20,573	1,197,036	1,117,187
Other liabilities	500,824	440,093	3,409	3,110	504,233	443,203
Net pension liability	1,834,077	1,807,672	48,568	47,740	1,882,645	1,855,412
Net OPEB liability	539,538	484,098	9,438	8,838	548,976	492,936
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>4,053,965</b>	<b>3,828,477</b>	<b>78,925</b>	<b>80,261</b>	<b>4,132,890</b>	<b>3,908,738</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>						
Gains on refunding of debt	2,062	2,303	197	237	2,259	2,540
Leases	40,104	31,828	—	—	40,104	31,828
Pensions	19,033	30,421	522	889	19,555	31,310
OPEB	225,883	303,166	5,264	6,513	231,147	309,679
<b>TOTAL INFLOWS</b>	<b>287,082</b>	<b>367,718</b>	<b>5,983</b>	<b>7,639</b>	<b>293,065</b>	<b>375,357</b>
<b>Net Position:</b>						
Net investment in capital assets	1,074,554	1,049,243	233,432	231,369	1,307,986	1,280,612
Restricted	838,677	813,094	—	—	838,677	813,094
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,231,028)	(1,290,793)	67,203	56,997	(1,163,825)	(1,233,796)
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 682,203</b>	<b>\$ 571,544</b>	<b>\$ 300,635</b>	<b>\$ 288,366</b>	<b>\$ 982,838</b>	<b>\$ 859,910</b>

**Governmental activities:** The City's net position in governmental activities increased by \$110.7 million.

**Total assets** increased by \$251.6 million, or 6.2 percent, to \$4.3 billion. The significant changes in assets occurred in the following areas:

- *Current and other assets* increased by \$183.9 million, primarily due to cash and receivables resulting from receipt of \$158.9 million in bond proceeds.
- *Capital assets* increased by \$67.7 million, primarily due to the completion of infrastructure projects.

**Total liabilities** increased by \$225.5 million, or 5.9 percent to \$4.1 billion. The significant changes in liabilities occurred in the following areas:

- *Long-term liabilities* increased by \$82.9 million primarily due to net additions of long-term debt.
- *Net pension liability* increased by \$26.4 million due primarily to interest on the total pension liability.
- *Net OPEB liability* increased by \$55.4 million mainly due to a change in the discount rate used for actuarial estimates, which was decreased based on lower anticipated long-term investment returns on prefunded amounts held in trust.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**Net position** increased by \$110.7 million to \$682.2 million as of June 30, 2024 from \$571.5 million at June 30, 2023. The City's net position can be divided into three categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- \$1.1 billion of net position reflects the City's *investment in capital assets* (e.g., land, buildings infrastructure, facilities and equipment), net of any related outstanding debt and debt-related deferred outflows and inflows of resources used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to citizens. These assets, therefore, are not available for future spending.
- \$838.7 million of net position represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used and are therefore restricted.
- \$1.2 billion of net position represents a deficit in unrestricted net position that has primarily resulted from the underfunding of pension and OPEB liabilities.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities:

**Condensed Statements of Activities**  
**Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023**  
(In thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
<b>Revenues:</b>						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 186,254	\$ 181,865	\$ 76,657	\$ 73,997	\$ 262,911	\$ 255,862
Operating grants and contributions	136,147	192,122	—	—	136,147	192,122
Capital grants and contributions	14,568	—	—	—	14,568	—
Total program revenues:	<u>336,969</u>	<u>373,987</u>	<u>76,657</u>	<u>73,997</u>	<u>413,626</u>	<u>447,984</u>
General revenues:						
Property taxes	548,087	512,002	—	—	548,087	512,002
State taxes:						
Sales and use taxes	95,200	101,133	—	—	95,200	101,133
Gas tax and motor vehicle in-lieu	23,092	20,754	—	—	23,092	20,754
Local taxes:						
Business license	123,482	115,377	—	—	123,482	115,377
Utility consumption	66,217	64,508	—	—	66,217	64,508
Real estate transfer	57,613	78,055	—	—	57,613	78,055
Transient occupancy	24,093	25,713	—	—	24,093	25,713
Parking	22,323	22,228	—	—	22,323	22,228
Voter-approved special tax	145,707	137,895	—	—	145,707	137,895
Franchise	14,517	21,295	—	—	14,517	21,295
Interest and investment income	85,815	49,992	4,966	2,896	90,781	52,888
Other	18,400	27,828	—	—	18,400	27,828
Total revenues	<u>1,561,515</u>	<u>1,550,767</u>	<u>81,623</u>	<u>76,893</u>	<u>1,643,138</u>	<u>1,627,660</u>
<b>Expenses:</b>						
General government	294,276	211,994	—	—	294,276	211,994
Public safety	592,035	469,366	—	—	592,035	469,366
Community and human services	182,920	191,688	—	—	182,920	191,688
Community and economic development	157,414	147,540	—	—	157,414	147,540
Public works and transportation	190,206	182,396	—	—	190,206	182,396
Interest on long-term debt	34,923	49,917	—	—	34,923	49,917
Sewer	—	—	66,850	65,217	66,850	65,217
Parks and recreation	—	—	1,586	813	1,586	813
Total expenses	<u>1,451,774</u>	<u>1,252,901</u>	<u>68,436</u>	<u>66,030</u>	<u>1,520,210</u>	<u>1,318,931</u>
Changes in net position before transfers	109,741	297,866	13,187	10,863	122,928	308,729
Transfers	918	1,849	(918)	(1,849)	—	—
<b>Changes in net position</b>	<u>110,659</u>	<u>299,715</u>	<u>12,269</u>	<u>9,014</u>	<u>122,928</u>	<u>308,729</u>
<b>Net Position:</b>						
Beginning of year	571,544	271,829	288,366	279,352	859,910	551,181
End of year	<u>\$ 682,203</u>	<u>\$ 571,544</u>	<u>\$ 300,635</u>	<u>\$ 288,366</u>	<u>\$ 982,838</u>	<u>\$ 859,910</u>

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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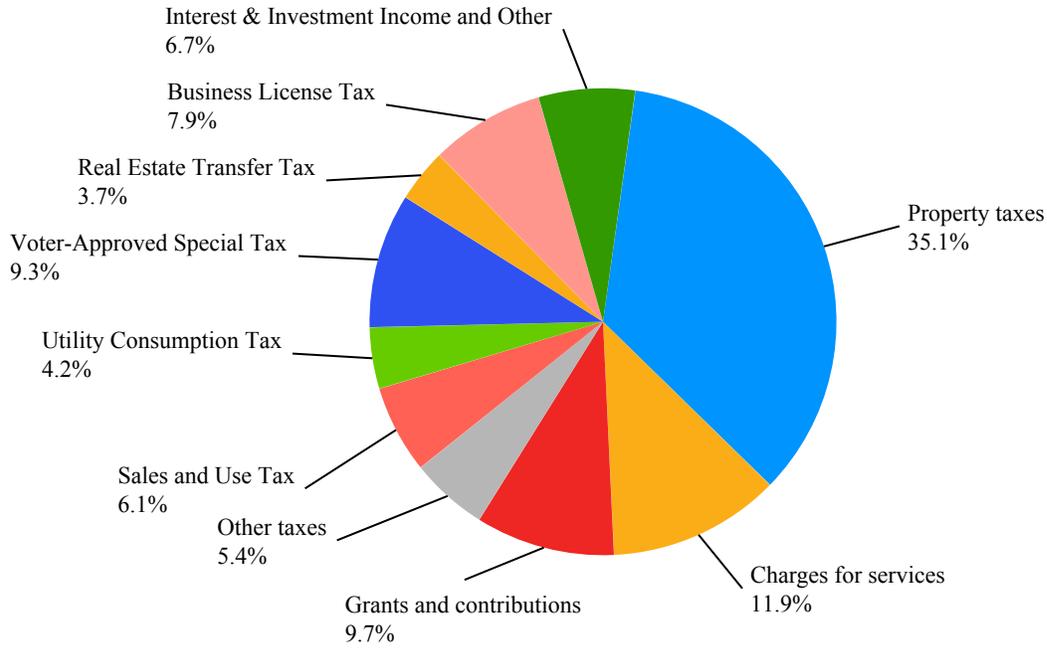
**Governmental activities:** Net position for governmental activities increased by \$110.7 million during fiscal year 2023-24. Total revenue increased by 0.7 percent and total expenses increased by 15.9 percent. For comparison, during fiscal year 2022-23, revenues increased at a rate of 4.6 percent and expenses increased by 19.1 percent.

Changes in net position for governmental activities are attributed to the following significant elements:

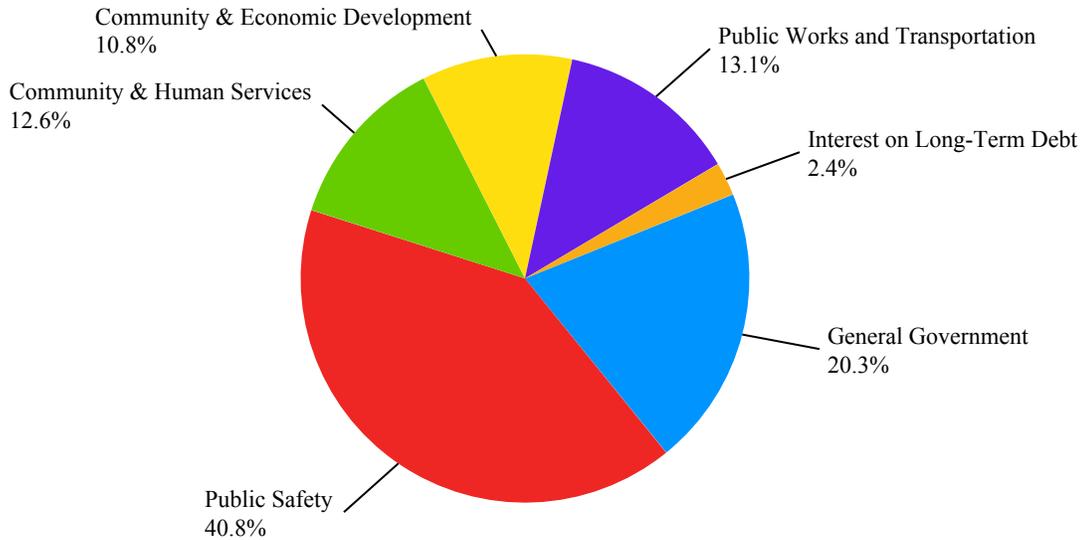
- Several factors contributed to the increase in total revenues. Property tax increased by \$36.1 million, or 7.0 percent, due to increases in assessed values from change in ownership reassessments, inflationary assessed value adjustments, and increases from voter-approved measures. Interest and investment income increased by \$35.8 million, due to higher short-term interest rates. Business license tax increased by \$8.1 million, or 7.0 percent, due to recovery in business activity and implementation of Measure T, which enabled progressive tax rates. Voter-approved special tax increased by \$7.8 million, or 5.7%, due to increase in assessed values. Offsetting these gains, operating grants and contributions decreased by \$56.0 million, or 29.1 percent, primarily due to decreased federal funding associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. Real estate transfer tax decreased by \$20.4 million, or 26.2 percent, based on reduced sales of real property. Other revenues also declined by \$9.4 million, or 33.9 percent, due to substantial one-time revenues received in the prior year.
- *Public safety* expenses increased by \$122.7 million, or 26.1 percent, primarily due to increases in personnel costs, including increase in OPEB expenses. The increase in OPEB expense results from a change in the discount rate used for actuarial estimates, which was decreased based on lower expected investment returns.
- *General government* expenses increased by \$82.3 million, or 38.8 percent, primarily due to increases in personnel costs.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**Revenues By Source - Governmental Activities**



**Expenses - Governmental Activities**



**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

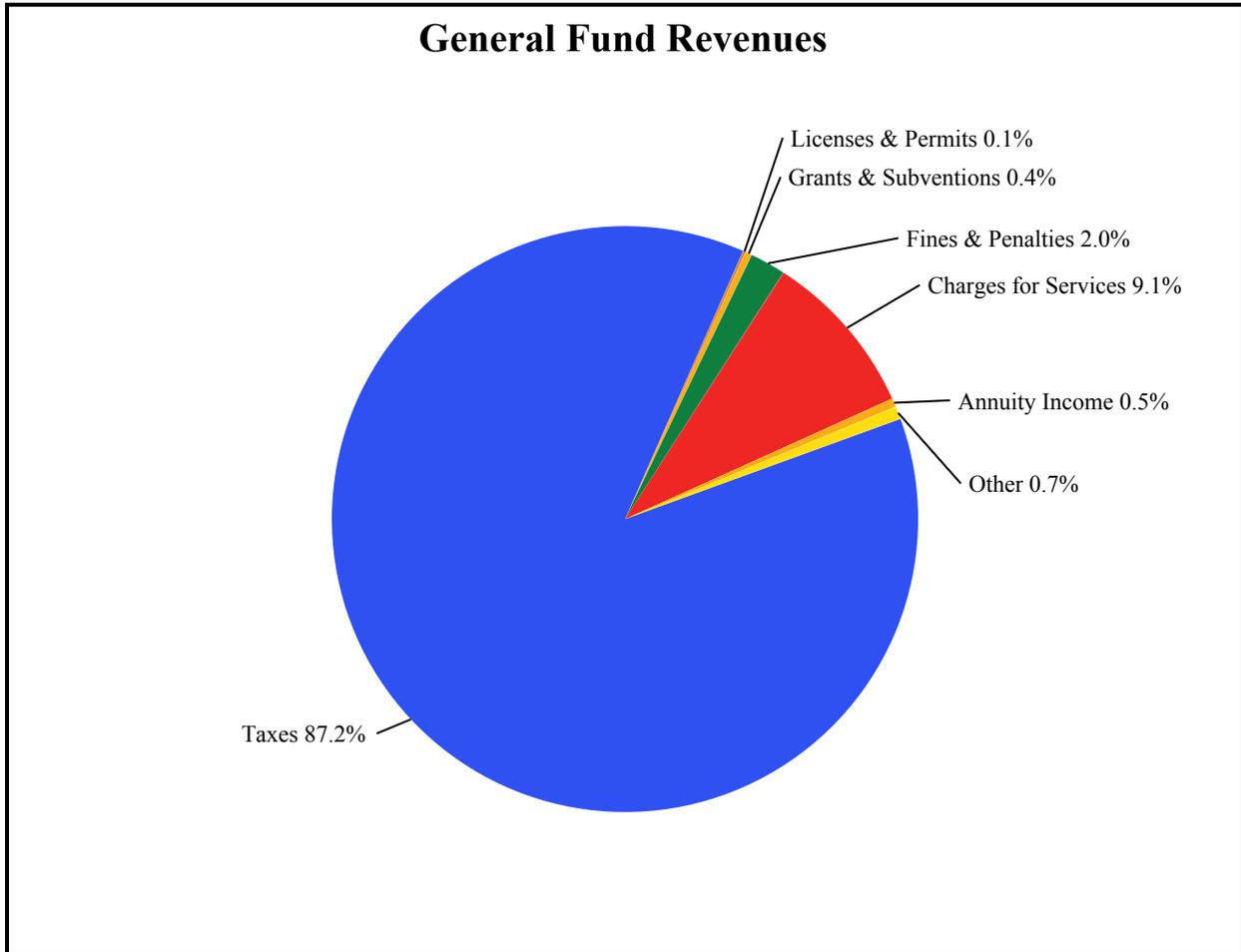
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**Business-type activities:** Business-type activities ended the fiscal year with an increase in net position of \$12.3 million due primarily to positive operating results in the Sewer Fund of \$12.9 million, which are intended to support future capital projects.

**Financial Analysis of the Governmental and Proprietary Funds**

**Governmental funds:** 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's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

**General Fund:** The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2024, its unassigned fund balance is \$100.9 million or 15.7 percent of the \$641.7 million total General Fund balance.



**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

For the year ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, revenues for the General Fund are distributed as follows (in thousands):

	<b>General Fund</b>		<b>Increase / (Decrease)</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 462,551	\$ 444,098	\$ 18,453	4.2 %
State taxes:				
Sales and use taxes	61,740	66,390	(4,650)	-7.0 %
Motor vehicle in-lieu tax	535	444	91	20.5 %
Local taxes:				
Business license	123,482	115,377	8,105	7.0 %
Utility consumption	66,217	64,508	1,709	2.6 %
Real estate transfer	57,613	78,055	(20,442)	-26.2 %
Transient occupancy	18,930	20,200	(1,270)	-6.3 %
Parking	11,871	12,006	(135)	-1.1 %
Voter-approved special tax	6,813	7,282	(469)	-6.4 %
Franchise	14,346	21,101	(6,755)	-32.0 %
License and permits	1,436	1,037	399	38.5 %
Fines and penalties	18,759	18,747	12	0.1 %
Charges for services	86,552	81,813	4,739	5.8 %
Federal and state grants and subventions	3,390	3,719	(329)	-8.8 %
Annuity income	4,591	4,305	286	6.6 %
Interest and other	36,673	28,686	7,987	27.8 %
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>\$ 975,499</b>	<b>\$ 967,768</b>	<b>\$ 7,731</b>	<b>0.8%</b>

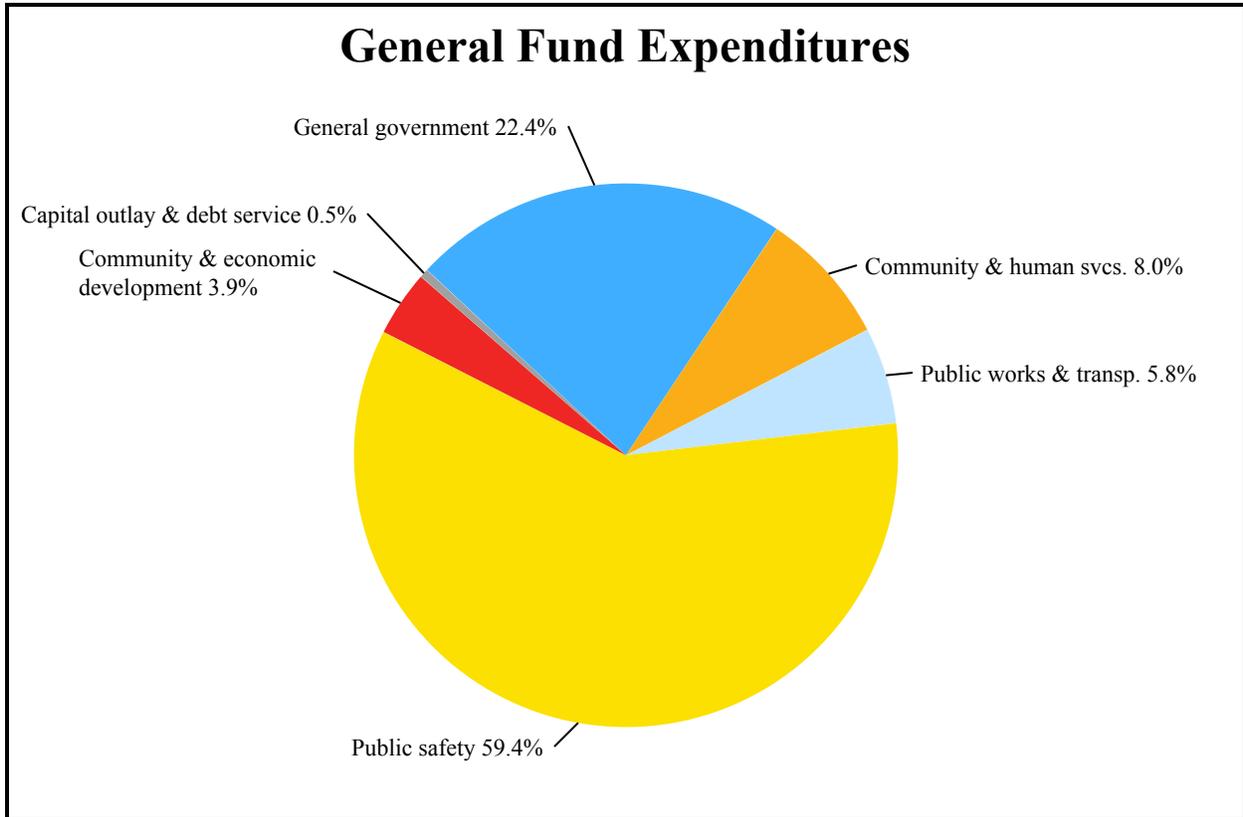
**General Fund Revenues:** Significant change in revenues include:

- *Property taxes* increased by \$18.5 million, or 4.2 percent. This is mainly due to increases in assessed values.
- *Business license tax* increased by \$8.1 million, or 7.0 percent, primarily due to increases in revenue arising from recovery in business activity and voter-approved revisions to tax rates.
- *Real estate transfer tax* decreased by \$20.4 million, or 26.2 percent, primarily due to declines in sales of high value properties.
- *Franchise fee* decreased by \$6.8 million or 32.0 percent, primarily due to the City ending its long standing practice of transferring a portion of sewer revenues to the General Fund.
- *Interest and other* revenues increased by \$8.0 million, or 27.8 percent, primarily due to an increase in interest income resulting from higher short-term interest rates, offset by a one-time litigation settlement.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, expenditures for the General Fund by function are distributed as follows (in thousands):

	<u>General Fund</u>		<u>Increase / (Decrease)</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
General Government	\$ 207,843	\$ 171,660	\$ 36,183	21.1 %
Public Safety	550,640	462,660	87,980	19.0 %
Community and Human Services	74,304	78,895	(4,591)	-5.8 %
Community and Economic Development	36,290	28,010	8,280	29.6 %
Public Works and Transportation	53,354	55,317	(1,963)	-3.5 %
Capital outlay	2,871	6,747	(3,876)	-57.4 %
Debt Service:				
Principal repayment	1,636	2,140	(504)	-23.6 %
Bond issuance costs	—	151	(151)	-100.0 %
Interest charges	380	3,388	(3,008)	-88.8 %
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b><u>\$ 927,318</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 808,968</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 118,350</u></b>	<b><u>14.6%</u></b>



**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**General Fund Expenditures:** Significant changes in expenditures are as follows:

- *General government* increased by \$36.2 million, or 21.1 percent, primarily due to settlement payments.
- *Public safety* increased by \$88.0 million, or 19.0 percent, due to the loss of one-time federal COVID subventions received in the prior fiscal year as well as increased personnel costs.
- *Community and human services* decreased by \$4.6 million, or 5.8 percent, due to decrease in grant funding provided for various community related services and activities specifically related to violence prevention.
- *Community and economic development* increased by \$8.3 million, or 29.6 percent, due to increased City expenditures for affordable housing projects.
- *Public works and transportation* decreased by \$2.0 million, or 3.5 percent, primarily due to increased staffing vacancies.

**Federal/State Grant Fund:** The Federal/State Grant Fund has a fund balance of negative \$17.4 million as of June 30, 2024 which represents a deterioration of \$14.4 million from the prior fiscal year and is primarily due to delays in the City's submission of eligible expenditures for reimbursement to grantors. The deficit is expected be cured through grant drawdowns in future years.

**Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund (LMIHF):** Upon the dissolution of the Former Redevelopment Agency, the City retained the housing activities previously funded by the Former Agency, created LMIHF, and transferred the assets and affordable housing activities of the low and moderate income fund to the City. The ending fund balance as of June 30, 2024 was \$61.2 million and the fund's net loans receivable balance was \$276.2 million. The fund balance increase of \$1.9 million is attributable to reduction in housing activities, resulting in reduced expenditures.

**Municipal Capital Improvement Fund:** The Municipal Capital Improvement Fund had a fund balance of \$461.7 million as of June 30, 2024 that represents an increase of \$51.3 million, or 12.5 percent, from the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily due to the issuance and receipt of bond proceeds in this fiscal year, offset by the spending of proceeds received in prior years.

**The Other Special Revenue Fund** accounts for activities of several special revenue funds, including the following local measures; Measure Z – Violence Prevention and Public Safety Act of 2014; Measure C – Oakland Hotel Tax; Measure Q (2004) – Library Services Retention and Enhancement; Measure WW – East Bay Regional Park District local grant program; Measure N – Paramedics Services Act; Measure Q (2020) – Oakland Parks and Recreation Preservation, Litter Reduction, and Homelessness Support Act; Measure AA - Oakland Children's Initiative, Oakland Kid's First Fund; Development Service Fund; and other miscellaneous special revenue programs. The ending fund balance as of June 30, 2024 was \$240.5 million, which increased \$4.2 million from the previous fiscal year. This result primarily reflects increases in revenues from local taxes.

**Proprietary Funds:** The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements under the business-type column but in more detail. The portion of net position invested in capital assets, excluding internal service funds, was \$233.4 million as of June 30, 2024, compared to \$231.4 million for the previous fiscal year. The increase of \$2.1 million is primarily due to a decrease in long-term debt exceeding the decrease in capital assets in the Sewer Fund.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the General Fund had a \$10.3 million increase in budgeted revenues between the original and final amended operating budget due to the increase in charges for services. Actual budgetary basis revenues of \$976.5 million were \$25.8 million higher than the final amended budget due primarily to higher property tax and investment income, offset by a decline in real estate transfer tax revenues.

Appropriations increased by \$106.7 million between the original and final amended operating budget for the General Fund. The increase in appropriation is primarily due to the carryforward of unspent prior year appropriations.

Actual budgetary basis expenditures of \$927.3 million were \$108.1 million less than the final amended budget in part due to several policies implemented mid-year, including a hiring freeze for all non-sworn positions, a citywide moratorium on professional training and conferences, limitations on all other discretionary spending and fiscal retrenchment of carryforward funds. See Note I, Part F, No. 15 for additional discussion of the City's fund balances and efforts to address its structural imbalance.

**Capital Assets**

The City's capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization, totaled \$1.8 billion as of June 30, 2024 compared to \$1.7 billion as of June 30, 2023, an increase of \$66.7 million, or 3.9 percent. Governmental activities additions included \$105.9 million in capital assets from construction in progress which met the City's threshold for capitalization, and were offset by retirements and depreciation. Major construction projects underway include roadway and traffic improvements and park and recreation center upgrades.

Business activities, primarily in the Sewer Fund, decreased capital assets by \$1.0 million due to depreciation. See Note II, part D to the financial statements for more details on capital assets.

**Construction Commitments**

As of June 30, 2024 the City had construction commitments of \$87.7 million. Major commitments include \$54.9 million for street and sidewalk improvements and \$19.9 million for building, facilities and infrastructure. See Note III, part C.1 for more details on construction commitments.

**Debt Administration:**

**General Obligation Bonds and Other Bond Ratings**

A credit rating is a value assigned by one or more of the recognized rating agencies that "grade" a jurisdiction's credit, or financial trustworthiness. The three primary rating agencies are Moody's Ratings (Moody's), S&P Global Ratings (S&P), and Fitch Ratings (Fitch). These rating agencies serve as independent assessors of municipal and corporate credit strength. Rating agencies generally focus on four major areas when assigning credit ratings: finances, management, economy and outstanding debt. The City has consistently maintained strong credit ratings on the City's existing general obligation bonds from all three national rating agencies. However, on November 20, 2024, S&P placed its various ratings on the City's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Non-ad Valorem Bonds and Lease Revenue Bonds on CreditWatch with negative implications. The CreditWatch placement reflects S&P's view that there is a one-in-two chance of a lower rating, potentially by multiple notches, in the next 90 days, given the material and rapid deterioration in the City's financial position. On November 27, 2024, Fitch downgraded Oakland's Issuer Default Rating from AA- to A, with the rating outlook revised from stable to negative. On December 5, 2024, Moody's downgraded the City's issuer, general obligation bond, and

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

pension obligation bond ratings from Aa1 to Aa2. Moody's also downgraded the City's lease revenue bonds from Aa2 to Aa3 and revised its ratings outlook from stable to negative. These rating actions followed the City's publication of financial projections on November 19, 2024 citing ongoing imbalances between General Fund revenues and expenditures that have reduced available reserves.

The City of Oakland's underlying ratings for its bonds as of June 30, 2024 were as follows:

Type of Bond	Ratings		
	Moody's	S&P	Fitch
General obligation bonds	Aa2 <sup>1</sup>	AA+ <sup>2</sup>	A <sup>3</sup>
Lease revenue bonds	Aa3 <sup>1</sup>	AA <sup>2</sup>	N/A
Pension obligation bonds	Aa2 <sup>1</sup>	AA+ <sup>2</sup>	N/A
Tax Allocation bonds <sup>4</sup>	A1	A+/AA-/AA/AA <sup>5</sup>	N/A

<sup>1</sup>Ratings reflect downgrade on December 5, 2024.

<sup>2</sup>Ratings placed on Credit Watch Negative on November 20, 2024. The Credit Watch placement reflects S&P's view that there is at least a one-in-two chance of a lower rating, potentially by multiple notches, in the following 90 days.

<sup>3</sup>Issuer Default Rating reflects downgrade on November 27, 2024.

<sup>4</sup>Ratings vary by series

<sup>5</sup>Insured Rating

### General Fund Bonded Debt Limit

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's debt limit (3.75 percent of property valuation, net of exemptions subject to taxation) was \$3.2 billion. The total amount of debt applicable to the debt limit was \$735.6 million. The resulting legal debt margin was \$2.5 billion.

### Long-Term Obligations

As of June 30, 2024, the City had total long-term obligations of \$1.2 billion compared to \$1.1 billion outstanding for the prior fiscal year, an increase of 7.1 percent. Of this amount, \$735.6 million is general obligation bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The remaining \$461.5 million is comprised of various long-term debt instruments listed below plus accruals of year-end estimates for other long-term liabilities (in thousands):

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
General obligation bonds	\$ 735,565	\$ 600,910	—	\$ —	\$ 735,565	\$ 600,910
Lease revenue bonds	23,195	30,185	—	—	23,195	30,185
Pension obligation bonds	104,000	151,380	—	—	104,000	151,380
Special assessment debt district bonds	1,460	1,850	—	—	1,460	1,850
Sewer bonds	—	—	15,795	18,515	15,795	18,515
Unamortized premium and discounts	40,207	37,450	1,715	2,058	41,922	39,508
<b>Total bonds payable</b>	<b>904,427</b>	<b>821,775</b>	<b>17,510</b>	<b>20,573</b>	<b>921,937</b>	<b>842,348</b>
Financed purchase obligations payable	8,433	13,185	—	—	8,433	13,185
Right-to-use liabilities	17,711	22,682	—	—	17,711	22,682
Other long-term liabilities	248,955	238,972	—	—	248,955	238,972
<b>Total long-term obligations</b>	<b>\$1,179,526</b>	<b>\$1,096,614</b>	<b>\$ 17,510</b>	<b>\$ 20,573</b>	<b>\$1,197,036</b>	<b>\$ 1,117,187</b>

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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The City's long-term obligations increased by \$79.8 million compared to the prior fiscal year balance. The increase is primarily attributable to the issuance of new General Obligation Bonds.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt obligations can be found in Note II, part G to the financial statements.

**Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

The City of Oakland's economy has faced significant challenges since the global COVID-19 pandemic, with recovery efforts still ongoing. In FY 2023-24, key revenue sources such as real estate transfer tax (RETT), transient occupancy tax (TOT), and sales tax saw notable declines, reflecting subdued economic activity. This trend has been compounded by regional issues such as rising crime rates and a dip in tourism, which have further strained local businesses. The depletion of federal subsidies that had helped mitigate the pandemic's impact exposed underlying fiscal vulnerabilities, leading to the necessity for sustainable long-term financial solutions. For FY 2024-25, the Oakland City Council declared a state of extreme fiscal necessity, allowing for the suspension of certain expenditures and the adjustment of reserves. To address the deficit, the City planned to use one-time revenues, including \$63 million expected from the sale of its stake in the Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Complex. When the sale proceeds did not materialize as planned, the City activated contingency budget cuts, primarily to public safety functions. The reductions have not been fully implemented and the City's budget challenges have been compounded by ongoing imbalances between General Fund expenditures and revenues that have reduced available reserves. As noted above, additional discussion of the City's fund balances and efforts to address its structural imbalance may be found in Note I, Part F, No. 15.

Looking beyond current economic and financial challenges, the City benefits from its strong infrastructure and prime location near centers of innovation. By leveraging its unique geographic and cultural assets, the City can attract new businesses and talent, rejuvenating its local economy. With forward-thinking strategies, the City can navigate its evolving economic landscape and build a sustainable future.

**Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Oakland's finances for all those with an interest in the City's fiscal and economic affairs. Requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, Controller's Bureau, City of Oakland, 150 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Suite 6353; Oakland, California 94612-2093. This report is also available online at <https://www.oaklandca.gov/>.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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**City of Oakland**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**June 30, 2024**  
*(In thousands)*

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Port of Oakland
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,405,595	\$ 99,327	\$ 1,504,922	\$ 678,654
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$19,634 for the City and \$2,379 for the Port)				
Accrued interest	18,093	1,149	19,242	—
Property taxes	25,552	—	25,552	—
Accounts receivable	66,091	19,166	85,257	47,092
Grants receivable	57,240	—	57,240	—
Lease receivable	40,502	—	40,502	971,597
Due from Port	8,996	—	8,996	—
Due from Oakland Redevelopment Successor Agency (ORSA)	2,754	—	2,754	—
Due from custodial funds	123	—	123	—
Internal balances	996	(996)	—	—
Due from other governments	12,626	—	12,626	—
Inventories	1,493	—	1,493	—
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments	393,789	283	394,072	116,202
Receivables	—	—	—	2,177
Property held for resale	144,133	—	144,133	—
Notes and loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$220,536)	583,904	—	583,904	—
Prepaid expenses	2,429	39	2,468	8,062
Other	—	—	—	20,546
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	393,041	1,153	394,194	610,872
Depreciable, net	1,135,545	249,986	1,385,531	1,237,558
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>4,292,902</b>	<b>370,107</b>	<b>4,663,009</b>	<b>3,692,760</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Unamortized losses on refunding of debt	8,533	—	8,533	6,265
Pensions	547,002	12,232	559,234	61,070
OPEB	174,814	3,208	178,022	30,994
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>730,350</b>	<b>15,440</b>	<b>745,790</b>	<b>98,329</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	394,146	3,371	397,517	53,640
Accrued interest payable	15,340	32	15,372	2,791
Due to other governments	389	—	389	—
Due to primary government	—	—	—	8,996
Unearned revenue	62,699	—	62,699	9,775
Other	28,250	6	28,256	3,054
Non-current liabilities:				
Due in one year				
Liabilities due within one year	204,169	3,203	207,372	81,617
Due in more than one year				
Liabilities due in more than one year	975,357	14,307	989,664	555,059
Net pension liability	1,834,077	48,568	1,882,645	213,152
Net OPEB liability	539,538	9,438	548,976	83,371
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>4,053,965</b>	<b>78,925</b>	<b>4,132,890</b>	<b>1,011,455</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Unamortized gains on refunding of debt	2,062	197	2,259	—
Leases	40,104	—	40,104	924,926
Pensions	19,033	522	19,555	6,395
OPEB	225,883	5,264	231,147	3,323
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>287,082</b>	<b>5,983</b>	<b>293,065</b>	<b>934,644</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	1,074,554	233,432	1,307,986	1,309,664
Restricted for:				
Debt service	51,143	—	51,143	—
Housing and community development	372,228	—	372,228	—
Low and moderate income housing redevelopment	339,358	—	339,358	—
Other purposes	75,948	—	75,948	71,671
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,231,028)	67,203	(1,163,825)	463,655
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 682,203</b>	<b>\$ 300,635</b>	<b>\$ 982,838</b>	<b>\$ 1,844,990</b>

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

**City of Oakland**  
**Statement of Activities**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**  
*(In thousands)*

Functions/Programs	Program Revenue				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Unit
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Port of Oakland
<b>Primary government:</b>								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 294,276	\$ 17,066	\$ 5,220	\$ 14,568	\$ (257,422)	\$ —	\$ (257,422)	
Public safety	592,035	27,020	9,305	—	(555,710)	—	(555,710)	
Community and human services	182,920	6,373	67,164	—	(109,383)	—	(109,383)	
Community and economic development	157,414	60,939	26,460	—	(70,015)	—	(70,015)	
Public works and transportation	190,206	74,856	27,998	—	(87,352)	—	(87,352)	
Interest on long-term debt	34,923	—	—	—	(34,923)	—	(34,923)	
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>1,451,774</b>	<b>186,254</b>	<b>136,147</b>	<b>14,568</b>	<b>(1,114,805)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(1,114,805)</b>	
Business-type activities:								
Sewer	66,850	76,390	—	—	—	9,540	9,540	
Parks and recreation	1,586	267	—	—	—	(1,319)	(1,319)	
<b>TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>68,436</b>	<b>76,657</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>8,221</b>	<b>8,221</b>	
<b>TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>\$ 1,520,210</b>	<b>\$ 262,911</b>	<b>\$ 136,147</b>	<b>\$ 14,568</b>	<b>(1,114,805)</b>	<b>8,221</b>	<b>(1,106,584)</b>	
<b>Component unit:</b>								
Port of Oakland	\$ 412,322	\$ 407,739	\$ 25,524	\$ 28,577				\$ 49,518
General revenues:								
Property taxes					548,087	—	548,087	—
State taxes (unrestricted intergovernmental revenues):								
Sales and use taxes					95,200	—	95,200	—
Gas tax					22,557	—	22,557	—
Motor vehicle in-lieu					535	—	535	—
Local taxes (own source revenues):								
Business license					123,482	—	123,482	—
Utility consumption					66,217	—	66,217	—
Real estate transfer					57,613	—	57,613	—
Transient occupancy					24,093	—	24,093	—
Parking					22,323	—	22,323	—
Voter-approved special tax					145,707	—	145,707	—
Franchise					14,517	—	14,517	—
Interest and investment income					85,815	4,966	90,781	70,880
Other					18,400	—	18,400	26,011
Transfers					918	(918)	—	—
<b>TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS</b>					<b>1,225,464</b>	<b>4,048</b>	<b>1,229,512</b>	<b>96,891</b>
Changes in net position					110,659	12,269	122,928	146,409
Net position - beginning					571,544	288,366	859,910	1,698,581
<b>NET POSITION - ENDING</b>					<b>\$ 682,203</b>	<b>\$ 300,635</b>	<b>\$ 982,838</b>	<b>\$ 1,844,990</b>

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

**City of Oakland**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**June 30, 2024**  
*(In thousands)*

	General Fund	Federal/ State Grant Fund	Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund	Municipal Capital Improvement Fund	Other Special Revenue Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>							
Cash and investments	\$ 842,398	\$ 23,323	\$ 28,895	\$ 30,937	\$ 280,611	\$ 119,044	\$ 1,325,208
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$18,239)							
Accrued interest	10,345	137	330	1,926	3,191	1,289	17,218
Property taxes	8,491	—	—	—	13,718	3,343	25,552
Accounts receivable	51,510	—	3	462	5,727	8,294	65,996
Grants receivable	334	52,208	—	—	1,397	3,301	57,240
Lease receivable	12,411	—	—	27,494	—	—	39,905
Due from Port	8,996	—	—	—	—	—	8,996
Due from ORSA trust fund	643	—	1,509	602	—	—	2,754
Due from custodial funds	123	—	—	—	—	—	123
Due from other funds	2,485	—	—	—	—	—	2,485
Due from other governments	12,583	—	—	—	43	—	12,626
Notes and loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$220,536)	38,059	168,076	276,229	100,741	799	—	583,904
Restricted cash and investments	28,391	—	1,721	356,053	—	7,624	393,789
Property held for resale	17,964	—	30,677	95,492	—	—	144,133
Prepaid items	859	149	—	—	576	15	1,599
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 1,035,592</b>	<b>\$ 243,893</b>	<b>\$ 339,364</b>	<b>\$ 613,707</b>	<b>\$ 306,062</b>	<b>\$ 142,910</b>	<b>\$ 2,681,528</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 311,961	\$ 22,109	\$ 3	\$ 19,804	\$ 26,703	\$ 6,063	\$ 386,643
Due to other funds	—	—	—	—	—	1,426	1,426
Due to other governments	—	50	—	339	—	—	389
Unearned revenue	4,782	44,112	—	—	13,805	—	62,699
Other	7,534	3,990	4	1,264	11,224	4,231	28,247
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>324,277</b>	<b>70,261</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>21,407</b>	<b>51,732</b>	<b>11,720</b>	<b>479,404</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>							
Unavailable revenue - property tax	9,381	—	—	—	12,356	2,537	24,274
Unavailable revenue - notes and loans	38,059	168,076	276,653	102,303	799	—	585,890
Unavailable revenue - grants and others	10,173	22,993	—	198	671	1,750	35,785
Unavailable revenue - loans to ORSA	—	—	1,509	602	—	—	2,111
Leases	12,033	—	—	27,506	—	—	39,539
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>69,646</b>	<b>191,069</b>	<b>278,162</b>	<b>130,609</b>	<b>13,826</b>	<b>4,287</b>	<b>687,599</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>							
Nonspendable	18,823	149	—	—	576	15	19,563
Restricted	411,444	—	61,195	461,691	—	120,345	1,054,675
Committed	54,642	—	—	—	18,744	1,880	75,266
Assigned	55,894	—	—	—	221,184	6,078	283,156
Unassigned	100,866	(17,586)	—	—	—	(1,415)	81,865
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>641,669</b>	<b>(17,437)</b>	<b>61,195</b>	<b>461,691</b>	<b>240,504</b>	<b>126,903</b>	<b>1,514,525</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 1,035,592</b>	<b>\$ 243,893</b>	<b>\$ 339,364</b>	<b>\$ 613,707</b>	<b>\$ 306,062</b>	<b>\$ 142,910</b>	<b>\$ 2,681,528</b>

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

**City of Oakland**  
**Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the**  
**Statement of Net Position for Governmental Activities**  
**June 30, 2024**  
*(In thousands)*

Fund balances - total governmental funds (page 23)		\$ 1,514,525
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different due to the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Primary government capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	1,528,586	
Less: internal service funds' capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	<u>(39,178)</u>	1,489,408
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not accrued as a liability in the governmental funds.		
Interest payable on long-term debt of the primary government	(15,340)	
Less: interest payable on long-term debt of the internal service funds	<u>173</u>	(15,167)
Deferred inflows of resources recorded in governmental fund financial statements resulting from activities in which revenues were earned but funds were not available are reclassified as revenues in the government-wide financial statements.		
		648,060
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Long-term liabilities	(1,179,526)	
Less: long-term liabilities for internal service funds	<u>14,790</u>	(1,164,736)
Deferred outflows of resources in governmental activities related to losses on refunding of debt are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
		8,533
Deferred inflows of resources in governmental activities related to gains on refunding of debt are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
		(2,062)
Net pension liability, net OPEB liability, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB on the government-wide statement of net position are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Net pension liability	(1,766,671)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	529,167	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(19,022)	
Net OPEB liability	(529,126)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	170,856	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	<u>(219,035)</u>	(1,833,831)
Internal service funds are used by the City to charge the costs of providing supplies and services, fleet and facilities management, and use of radio and communications equipment to individual funds. Assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		
		<u>37,473</u>
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (page 21)		<u>\$ 682,203</u>

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

**City of Oakland**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**  
*(In Thousands)*

	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Federal/ State Grant Fund</b>	<b>Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund</b>	<b>Municipal Capital Improvement Fund</b>	<b>Other Special Revenue Fund</b>	<b>Other Govern- mental Funds</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>							
Taxes:							
Property	\$ 462,551	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 24,239	\$ 55,751	\$ 542,541
Sales and use	61,740	—	—	—	—	33,460	95,200
Motor vehicle in-lieu	535	—	—	—	—	—	535
Gas	—	—	—	—	—	22,557	22,557
Local taxes	299,272	171	—	—	135,102	19,407	453,952
Licenses and permits	1,436	—	—	—	25,451	116	27,003
Fines and penalties	18,759	—	—	—	2,496	829	22,084
Interest and investment income	30,048	4,222	2,444	20,725	13,792	6,655	77,886
Charges for services	86,552	1,519	358	5,130	43,473	135	137,167
Federal and state grants and subventions	3,390	128,331	—	—	1,275	3,150	136,146
Annuity income	4,591	—	—	—	—	—	4,591
Other	6,625	—	1,415	4,176	2,025	2,078	16,319
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>975,499</b>	<b>134,243</b>	<b>4,217</b>	<b>30,031</b>	<b>247,853</b>	<b>144,138</b>	<b>1,535,981</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>							
Current:							
General government	207,843	11,322	541	13,171	60,873	5,688	299,438
Public safety	550,640	6,624	—	308	33,313	43	590,928
Community and human services	74,304	62,134	29	13	77,401	7,525	221,406
Community and economic development	36,290	33,874	1,760	14,070	57,662	277	143,933
Public works and transportation	53,354	8,418	—	16,497	33,570	60,840	172,679
Capital outlay	2,871	25,886	—	87,519	3,377	6,618	126,271
Debt service:							
Principal repayment	1,636	392	—	—	592	75,090	77,710
Bond issuance cost	—	—	—	—	—	850	850
Interest charges	380	—	—	—	22	28,929	29,331
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>927,318</b>	<b>148,650</b>	<b>2,330</b>	<b>131,578</b>	<b>266,810</b>	<b>185,860</b>	<b>1,662,546</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>48,181</b>	<b>(14,407)</b>	<b>1,887</b>	<b>(101,547)</b>	<b>(18,957)</b>	<b>(41,722)</b>	<b>(126,565)</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>							
Issuance of bonds	—	—	—	152,755	—	850	153,605
Premiums on issuance of bonds	—	—	—	—	—	5,251	5,251
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	796	—	—	—	—	—	796
Transfers in	7,583	—	—	63	24,767	63,362	95,775
Transfers out	(86,858)	—	—	—	(1,599)	(2,810)	(91,267)
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<b>(78,479)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>152,818</b>	<b>23,168</b>	<b>66,653</b>	<b>164,160</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>(30,298)</b>	<b>(14,407)</b>	<b>1,887</b>	<b>51,271</b>	<b>4,211</b>	<b>24,931</b>	<b>37,595</b>
Fund balances - beginning	671,967	(3,030)	59,308	410,420	236,293	101,972	1,476,930
<b>FUND BALANCES - ENDING</b>	<b>\$ 641,669</b>	<b>\$ (17,437)</b>	<b>\$ 61,195</b>	<b>\$ 461,691</b>	<b>\$ 240,504</b>	<b>\$ 126,903</b>	<b>\$1,514,525</b>

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

**City of Oakland**  
**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of**  
**Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities of Governmental Activities**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**  
*(In thousands)*

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Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 25)	\$	37,595
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different due to the following:		
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Primary government:		
Capital asset acquisition	155,142	
Capital asset retirement	(38)	
Depreciation/amortization	<u>(77,820)</u>	77,284
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This represents the change in the deferred inflows during the current period		59,282
Some expenses such as claims, workers' compensation, and vacation and sick leave reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(15,521)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds. This is the amount by which bond proceeds increase the liabilities in the statement of net position.		(158,856)
The repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. This is the amount by which principal retirement reduces the liabilities in the statement of net position.		77,710
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the government funds.		
Amortization of bond premiums and discounts	2,494	
Amortization of deferred outflows of refunding losses and inflows of refunding gains	(1,004)	
Changes in accrued interest on bonds and notes payable	(5,710)	
Changes in Coliseum Authority pledged obligation	5,433	
Changes in mandated environmental remediation obligations	105	
Change in net pension liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions	(21,796)	
Change in net OPEB liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB	<u>34,014</u>	13,536
Net revenues of activities of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities		<u>19,629</u>
CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (page 22)		<u>\$ 110,659</u>

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

**City of Oakland**  
**Statement of Fund Net Position**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**June 30, 2024**  
*(In thousands)*

	<b>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>			<b>Governmental Activities</b>
	<b>Sewer Service Fund</b>	<b>Nonmajor Fund Parks and Recreation</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Internal Service Funds</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 99,327	\$ —	\$ 99,327	\$ 80,387
Interest receivable	1,149	—	1,149	875
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$1,395 for the enterprise funds)	19,160	6	19,166	95
Lease receivable	—	—	—	597
Inventories	—	—	—	1,493
Restricted cash and investments	—	283	283	—
Prepaid expenses	39	—	39	830
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>119,675</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>119,964</b>	<b>84,277</b>
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	792	361	1,153	5,110
Depreciable, net	249,149	837	249,986	34,068
<b>Total capital assets</b>	<b>249,941</b>	<b>1,198</b>	<b>251,139</b>	<b>39,178</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>369,616</b>	<b>1,487</b>	<b>371,103</b>	<b>123,455</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Pensions	12,206	26	12,232	17,835
OPEB	3,176	32	3,208	3,957
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>15,382</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>15,440</b>	<b>21,792</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,360	11	3,371	7,503
Accrued interest payable	32	—	32	173
Due to other funds	—	996	996	63
Other liabilities	6	—	6	3
Bonds, financed purchase obligations, notes and other payables	3,203	—	3,203	4,554
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>6,601</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>7,608</b>	<b>12,296</b>
Non-current liabilities:				
Bonds, financed purchase obligations, notes and other payables	14,307	—	14,307	10,236
Net pension liability	48,164	404	48,568	67,406
Net OPEB liability	9,354	84	9,438	10,412
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>71,825</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>72,313</b>	<b>88,054</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>78,426</b>	<b>1,495</b>	<b>79,921</b>	<b>100,350</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Unamortized gains on refunding of debt	197	—	197	—
Leases	—	—	—	565
Pensions	425	97	522	11
OPEB	5,221	43	5,264	6,848
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>5,843</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>5,983</b>	<b>7,424</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	232,234	1,198	233,432	24,388
Unrestricted (deficit)	68,492	(1,289)	67,203	13,085
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 300,726</b>	<b>\$ (91)</b>	<b>\$ 300,635</b>	<b>\$ 37,473</b>

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

**City of Oakland**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**  
*(In thousands)*

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Sewer Service Fund	Nonmajor Fund Parks and Recreation	Total	Internal Service Funds
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>				
Rental	\$ —	\$ 267	\$ 267	\$ —
Sewer services	76,372	—	76,372	—
Charges for services	—	—	—	124,858
Other	18	—	18	111
<b>TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES</b>	<b>76,390</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>76,657</b>	<b>124,969</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
Personnel	23,819	122	23,941	36,035
Supplies	795	1,165	1,960	11,613
Depreciation and amortization	8,097	113	8,210	12,003
Contractual services and supplies	5,194	—	5,194	9,828
Repairs and maintenance	16,993	—	16,993	9,580
General and administrative	7,179	170	7,349	11,664
Rental	3,062	16	3,078	2,264
Other	1,173	—	1,173	15,251
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>66,312</b>	<b>1,586</b>	<b>67,898</b>	<b>108,238</b>
<b>OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)</b>	<b>10,078</b>	<b>(1,319)</b>	<b>8,759</b>	<b>16,731</b>
<b>NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>				
Interest and investment income (loss)	5,011	(45)	4,966	3,338
Interest expense	(538)	—	(538)	(521)
Insurance claims and settlements	—	—	—	3,518
Other	—	—	—	153
<b>TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>	<b>4,473</b>	<b>(45)</b>	<b>4,428</b>	<b>6,488</b>
<b>INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS</b>	<b>14,551</b>	<b>(1,364)</b>	<b>13,187</b>	<b>23,219</b>
Transfers in	—	711	711	—
Transfers out	(1,628)	(1)	(1,629)	(3,590)
Change in net position	12,923	(654)	12,269	19,629
Net position - beginning	287,803	563	288,366	17,844
<b>NET POSITION - ENDING</b>	<b>\$ 300,726</b>	<b>\$ (91)</b>	<b>\$ 300,635</b>	<b>\$ 37,473</b>

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

**City of Oakland**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**  
*(In thousands)*

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Sewer Service Fund	Nonmajor Fund Parks and Recreation	Total	Internal Service Funds
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Cash receipts from interfund services provided	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 124,801
Cash received from customers and users	77,503	4	77,507	—
Cash received from tenants for rents	—	267	267	—
Cash from other sources	18	—	18	3,782
Cash paid to employees	(23,458)	(126)	(23,584)	(35,790)
Cash paid to suppliers	(34,055)	(1,348)	(35,403)	(59,167)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	20,008	(1,203)	18,805	33,626
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Proceeds from (repayment of) interfund loans	—	272	272	(75)
Transfers in	—	711	711	—
Transfers out	(1,628)	(1)	(1,629)	(3,590)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,628)	982	(646)	(3,665)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Acquisition of capital assets	(7,258)	—	(7,258)	(2,500)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	—	88	88	—
Long-term debt:				
Repayment of long-term debt	(2,720)	—	(2,720)	(5,667)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(927)	—	(927)	(645)
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(10,905)	88	(10,817)	(8,812)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Interest received (paid)	4,654	(44)	4,610	2,932
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	12,129	(177)	11,952	24,081
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	87,198	460	87,658	56,306
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 99,327	\$ 283	\$ 99,610	\$ 80,387
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 10,078	\$ (1,319)	\$ 8,759	\$ 16,731
<b>ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Depreciation and amortization	8,097	113	8,210	12,003
Miscellaneous non-operating revenues	—	—	—	3,671
Changes in assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources:				
Accounts receivable	1,131	4	1,135	(44)
Lease receivable	—	—	—	(246)
Other assets	39	—	39	293
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	302	3	305	740
Deferred inflow of resources related to leases	—	—	—	233
Net pension liability and related pension deferred items	971	(3)	968	1,160
Net OPEB liability and related OPEB deferred items	(610)	(1)	(611)	(915)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 20,008	\$ (1,203)	\$ 18,805	\$ 33,626
<b>RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION</b>				
Cash and investments	\$ 99,327	\$ —	\$ 99,327	\$ 80,387
Restricted cash and investments	—	283	283	—
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 99,327	\$ 283	\$ 99,610	\$ 80,387
<b>NON-CASH CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES ITEMS:</b>				
Amortization of bond premiums	\$ 343	\$ —	\$ 343	\$ —

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

**City of Oakland**  
**Statement of Fiduciary Net Position**  
**Fiduciary Funds**  
**June 30, 2024**  
*(In thousands)*

	<b>Pension Trust Fund</b>	<b>Private- Purpose Trust Funds</b>	<b>Custodial Fund</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and investments	\$ 10,390	\$ 26,637	\$ —
Receivables:			
Accrued interest and dividends	1,124	475	—
Accounts receivable	—	—	601
Investments and others	9,224	—	—
Prepaid expenses	—	1,176	—
Restricted:			
Cash and investments:			
Short-term investments	13,305	14,731	—
U.S. government, corporate, and other government bonds	133,575	—	—
Domestic equities and mutual funds	192,270	—	—
International equities and mutual funds	59,867	—	—
Alternative investments	51,468	—	—
Total restricted cash and investments	<u>450,485</u>	<u>14,731</u>	<u>—</u>
Securities lending collateral	42,205	—	—
Loans receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$3,918	—	3,571	—
Property held for resale	—	2,818	—
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>513,428</u>	<u>49,408</u>	<u>601</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Unamortized losses on refunding of debt	—	10,070	—
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	21,923	49	—
Accrued interest payable	—	3,330	—
Due to other funds of the City	—	2,754	123
Securities lending liabilities	41,497	—	—
Other	—	49	—
Total current liabilities	<u>63,420</u>	<u>6,182</u>	<u>123</u>
Non-current liabilities:			
Due within one year	—	10,796	—
Due in more than one year	—	189,364	—
Total non-current liabilities	<u>—</u>	<u>200,160</u>	<u>—</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<u>63,420</u>	<u>206,342</u>	<u>123</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Unamortized gains on refunding of debt	—	251	—
<b>NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR:</b>			
Employees' pension benefits	450,008	—	—
Redevelopment dissolution and other purposes	—	(147,115)	478
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<u>\$ 450,008</u>	<u>\$ (147,115)</u>	<u>\$ 478</u>

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

**City of Oakland**  
**Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position**  
**Fiduciary Funds**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**  
*(In thousands)*

	<b>Pension Trust Fund</b>	<b>Private- Purpose Trust Funds</b>	<b>Custodial Fund</b>
<b>ADDITIONS:</b>			
Trust receipts	\$ —	\$ 21,893	\$ —
Contributions:			
Employer	40,763	—	—
Investment income:			
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	37,523	—	—
Interest income	6,049	1,563	—
Dividends	2,678	—	—
Securities lending	116	—	—
<b>TOTAL INVESTMENT INCOME</b>	<b>46,366</b>	<b>1,563</b>	<b>—</b>
Less investment expenses:			
Investment expenses	1,453	—	—
<b>NET INVESTMENT INCOME</b>	<b>44,913</b>	<b>1,563</b>	<b>—</b>
Federal and state grants	—	213	—
Other income	—	819	—
<b>TOTAL ADDITIONS</b>	<b>85,676</b>	<b>24,488</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>DEDUCTIONS:</b>			
Benefits to members and beneficiaries:			
Retirement	30,070	—	—
Disability	18,562	—	—
Death	1,469	—	—
<b>TOTAL BENEFITS TO MEMBERS AND BENEFICIARIES</b>	<b>50,102</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Administrative expenses	1,696	1,214	—
Public safety	—	—	6
Economic and workforce development	—	1,632	—
Other	—	547	—
Interest on debt	—	10,648	—
<b>TOTAL DEDUCTIONS</b>	<b>51,798</b>	<b>14,041</b>	<b>6</b>
Change in net position	33,878	10,447	(6)
Net position - beginning	416,130	(157,562)	484
<b>NET POSITION - ENDING</b>	<b>\$ 450,008</b>	<b>\$ (147,115)</b>	<b>\$ 478</b>

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

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# **NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**I SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**A. REPORTING ENTITY**

**Primary Government**

The City of Oakland, California (the City or Primary Government) was incorporated on May 25, 1852, by the State of California and is organized and exists under and pursuant to the provisions of State law. The Mayor/Council form of government was established in November 1998 through Charter amendment. The legislative authority is vested in the City Council and the executive authority is vested in the Mayor with administrative authority resting with the City Administrator.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Component units are classified as blended, discretely presented or fiduciary. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and are combined with the data of the Primary Government within the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements and governmental funds in the fund financial statements.

**Blended Component Unit**

**Oakland Joint Powers Financing Authority (JPFA)** - JPFA was formed to assist in the financing of public capital improvements. JPFA is a joint exercise agency organized under the laws of the State of California and was composed of the City and the Former Agency. The Oakland City Council serves as the governing board for JPFA. JPFA transactions are reported in other governmental funds. Related debt is included in the long-term obligations of the City in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. AB X1 26 as amended by AB 1484 was enacted and all redevelopment agencies in California were dissolved by operation of law effective February 1, 2012. The dissolution law provides that ORSA is a separate legal entity from the City, with ORSA holding all of the transferred assets and obligations of the Former Agency (other than the housing assets). Therefore, ORSA assumed the Former Agency's role as a member of the JPFA as of February 1, 2012, pursuant to AB X1 26.

**Discretely Presented Component Unit**

**Port of Oakland (Port)** – The Port is a legally separate component unit established in 1927 by the City. Operations include the Oakland International Airport and the Port of Oakland Marine Terminal Facilities. Although the Port has a significant relationship with the City, it is fiscally independent and does not provide services solely to the City and, therefore, is presented discretely. All interfund transactions have been eliminated. The Port is governed by a seven-member Board of Port Commissioners (Board of Commissioners) that is appointed by the City Council, upon nomination by the Mayor. The Board of Commissioners appoints an Executive Director to administer operations. The Port prepares and controls its own budget, administers and controls its fiscal activities, and is responsible for all Port construction and operations. The Port is required by City charter to deposit its operating revenues in the City Treasury. The City is responsible for investing and managing such funds. The Port is presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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The Port's separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report may be obtained as follows:

Port of Oakland  
Port Financial Services Division  
530 Water Street  
Oakland, CA 94607

**Fiduciary Activities**

**Oakland Redevelopment Successor Agency (ORSA)** - On June 28, 2011, Assembly Bill X1 26 (AB X1 26) was enacted. This legislation is referred to herein as the Redevelopment Dissolution Law. On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of AB X1 26 and all redevelopment agencies in California were dissolved by operation of law effective February 1, 2012. The legislation provides for successor agencies and oversight boards that are responsible for overseeing the dissolution process and wind down of redevelopment activity. At the City's meeting on January 10, 2012, the City Council affirmed its decision as part of resolution number 83679 C.M.S. to serve as the ORSA, effective February 1, 2012. Also, in the same meeting, the City Council elected as part of resolution number 83680 C.M.S. to retain the housing assets, functions, and powers previously performed by the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Oakland (Former Agency).

The ORSA was created to serve as a custodian for the assets and to wind down the affairs of the Former Agency. The ORSA is a separate public entity from the City, with the Oakland City Council serving as its governing board, subject to the direction of the County of Alameda Countywide Oversight Board. As such, ORSA is reported as a fiduciary fund of the City. Pursuant to SB 107, there are seven Countywide Oversight Board members as follows:

- One appointed by the County Board of Supervisors,
- One appointed by the City selection committee,
- One appointed by the independent Special District Selection Committee,
- One appointed by the County Superintendent of Education,
- One appointed by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges,
- One member of the public, and
- One member appointed by the recognized employee organization representing the largest number of successor agency employees in the County.

In general, the ORSA's assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments). ORSA will only be allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the Former Agency until all enforceable obligations of the Former Agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated. Based upon the nature of the ORSA's custodial role, ORSA is reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the City's financial statements.

ORSA's separately issued financial statements may be obtained as follows:

Finance Department, Controller's Bureau  
City of Oakland  
150 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Suite 6353  
Oakland, CA 94612

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**B. FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION**

**Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City and its component units. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements except for interfund services provided among funds. *Governmental activities*, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the Primary Government is reported separately from its discretely presented component unit for which the Primary Government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and a major individual enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial activities and resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund. These activities are funded principally by property taxes, sales and use taxes, business license taxes, utility and real estate transfer taxes, other unrestricted local taxes, interest and investment income, and charges for services.

The **Federal/State Grant Fund** accounts for various Federal and State grants and certain state allocations used or expended for a specific purpose, activity or program.

The **Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund (LMIHF)** is a special revenue fund that was created to administer the housing assets and functions related to the Low and Moderate Income Housing program retained by the City following the dissolution of the Former Agency. Prior to the dissolution of redevelopment agencies, the LMIHF accounted for the Former Agency's affordable housing activities, including the 20% redevelopment property tax revenue set-aside for low and moderate income housing and related expenditures. Upon dissolution of the Former Agency and the City Council's election to retain the housing activities previously funded by the Former Agency, the City created LMIHF and transferred the assets and affordable housing activities.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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The ***Municipal Capital Improvement Fund*** accounts primarily for monies pertaining to capital improvement funds, which includes mainly capital financing projects funds:

- *Oakland Redevelopment Successor Agency* - Unspent bond proceeds transferred to the City. The California Department of Finance (DOF) approved the bond expenditure agreement between ORSA and the City to transfer excess tax allocation bond proceeds to the City. The Bond Spending Plan allows ORSA to utilize proceeds derived from bonds issued prior to January 1, 2011 in a manner consistent with the original bond covenants.
- *Measure DD* - Capital improvement bond financing funds for clean water, safe parks, and open space trust for the City.
- *Measure KK* - Capital improvement bond financing funds to improve public safety and finance transportation infrastructure improvements, affordable housing, and neighborhood services.
- *Measure U* - Capital improvement bond financing funds for affordable housing and public infrastructure.
- *Measure G* – Capital improvement bond financing funds for Oakland Zoo, Museum and Chabot Space and Science Center improvements.
- *Master Lease Agreement Financing* – Capital improvement for vehicles and equipment, and telecommunications.
- *Other miscellaneous capital improvement funds* - The fund comprises other municipal capital improvement funds, which may be used for the lease, acquisition, construction, or other improvements of public facilities.

The ***Other Special Revenue Fund*** accounts for activities of several special revenue funds, which include mainly the following local measures and funds:

- *Measure Z: The Public Safety and Services Violence Prevention Act of 2014*. The measure provides for the following services: Community Resource Officers, crime reduction teams, fire services, and violence prevention strategies (Oakland Unite).
- *Measure C - Oakland Hotel Tax*. This additional transient occupancy tax was approved to fund the following entities: Oakland Convention and Visitors Bureau 50%, Oakland Zoo 12.5%, Oakland Museum of California 12.5%, Chabot Space and Science Center 12.5%, and the City Cultural Arts Programs and Festivals 12.5%.
- *Measure Q (2004) - Library Services Retention and Enhancement*. In March 2004, the electorate of Oakland approved, by more than a two-thirds majority, the extension of the Library Services and Retention Act, Measure Q (formerly known as Measure O). The act re-authorized and increased a special parcel tax on residential and non-residential parcels for the purpose of raising revenue to retain and enhance library services. The term of the tax is 20 years, commencing July 1, 2004 and ending June 30, 2024.
- *Measure D - Oakland Public Library Preservation Act*. This additional parcel tax was approved by Oakland voters in June 2018, establishing a supplementary funding source for library services, material, and programs. The term of the tax is 20 years, commencing July 1, 2018 and ending June 30, 2038.
- *Measure Q (2020) - Parks and Recreation Preservation, Litter Reduction, and Homelessness Support*. In March 2020, the electorate of Oakland approved, by more than a two-thirds majority, a parcel tax for parks, homeless services, and litter reduction. The term of the tax is 20 years, commencing July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2040.
- *Measure W - Vacant Property Tax Act*. In November 2018, the electorate of Oakland approved, by more than a two-thirds majority, a parcel tax on vacant properties to be utilized for homelessness programs and services, affordable housing, code enforcement, and clean-up of

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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blighted properties and illegal dumping. The term of the tax is 20 years, commencing July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2040.

- *Measure AA - Oakland Children's Initiative.* In November 2018, the electorate of Oakland approved an amendment to the City's charter to impose a parcel tax for education. The term of the tax is 30 years. Collection of the tax commenced in 2021 and is authorized through June 30, 2049.
- *Measure WW - East Bay Regional Park District local grant program.* The funds are for various Oakland parks and open space renovation projects.
- *Measure N - Paramedics Services Act.* The revenue from the measure increases, enhances, and supports paramedic services in the City.
- *Oakland Kids' First Fund.* The charter requires 3 percent of the City's unrestricted general purpose fund revenues for the fund. The revenues provide additional funding for programs and services benefiting children and youth.
- *Development Services Fund.* The revenue sources for the development service fund will be the fees and penalties for development and enforcement activities, such as land use, permit, inspection, and abatement services for both direct and indirect costs.
- *Other miscellaneous special revenue funds.* Accounts for several other restricted monies that are classified as special revenue funds.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

The ***Sewer Service Fund*** accounts for the sewer service charges received by the City based on the use of water by East Bay Municipal Utility District customers residing in the City. The proceeds from the sewer charges are used for the construction and maintenance of sanitary sewers and storm drains and the administrative costs of the fund.

Additionally, the City reports the following funds:

The ***Internal Service Funds*** account for the purchases of automotive and rolling equipment; radio and other communication equipment; the repair and maintenance of City facilities; acquisition, maintenance and provision of reproduction equipment and services; acquisition of inventory provided to various City departments on a cost reimbursement basis; procurement of materials, supplies, and services for City departments; and the service and maintenance of City information technology systems.

The ***Pension Trust Fund*** accounts for the closed benefit plan that covers uniformed employees hired prior to July 1976.

The ***Private-Purpose Trust Funds*** include: (a) the Oakland Redevelopment Successor Agency Trust Fund, which accounts for the custodial responsibilities that are assigned to the Oakland Redevelopment Successor Agency with passage of AB X1 26 and (b) the Other Private-Purpose Trust Fund, which accounts for the Telecommunications Sinking Fund, which holds deposits made by the owners of permitted telecommunications facilities to cover the costs of removing the facility if abandoned.

The ***Custodial Fund*** reports fiduciary activities not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement, including the State Asset Trust Fund, which holds funds subject to court disposition, and the Neighborhood Crime Prevention Council Trust, which was established to accept donations and grants for community-led organizations.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION**

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers property tax revenues to be available for the year levied and if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. All other revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, state and local taxes, grants, licenses, charges for services, and interest and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Special assessments are recorded as revenues and receivables to the extent installments are considered available. The estimated installments receivable not considered available, as defined above, are recorded as receivables and offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Charges between the City and the Port are not eliminated because the elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and revenues reported.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise and internal service funds are charges for customer services including: sewers, golf courses, information technology and support, vehicle acquisition and maintenance, radio and telecommunication support charges, charges for facilities maintenance, and reproduction services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All other revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

**D. USE OF ESTIMATES**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**E. NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS**

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections--an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*. The primary objective of the statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The adoption of this statement did not have a material impact on the City's June 30, 2024 financial statements.

The City is currently analyzing its accounting practices to determine the potential impact on the financial statements for the following GASB Statements:

- In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of the statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The requirements of this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.
- In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The objective of the Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The requirements of this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.
- In April 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. The requirements of this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2026.
- In September 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about intangible capital assets and capital assets held for resale. The requirements of this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2026.

**F. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY**

**1. Cash and Investments**

The City follows the practice of pooling cash of all operating funds for investment, except for the ORSA and the Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS), whose funds are primarily held by outside custodians. The City measures its investments at fair value and categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Fair value is 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. Fair value is a market-based measurement, using observable market transactions or available market information. 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.

Income earned or losses arising from the investment of pooled cash are allocated on a monthly basis to the participating funds and component units based on their proportionate share of the average daily cash balance.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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Proceeds from debt and other cash and investments held by fiscal agents by agreement are classified as restricted assets.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid unrestricted and restricted investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The proprietary funds' investments in the City's cash and investment pool are, in substance, demand deposits and are therefore considered to be cash equivalents.

## **2. Property Taxes**

The County of Alameda is responsible for assessing, collecting, and distributing property taxes in accordance with enabling state law, and for remitting such amounts to the City. Property taxes are assessed and levied as of July 1 on all taxable property located in the City, and result in a lien on real property on January 1. Property taxes are then due in two equal installments-the first on November 1 and the second on February 1 of the following calendar year and are delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. General property taxes are limited to a flat 1% rate applied to the 1975-76 full value of the property, or 1% of the sales price of the property or of the construction value added after the 1975-76 valuation. Assessed values on properties (exclusive of increases related to sales and construction) can rise a maximum of 2% per year. Taxes were levied at the maximum 1% rate during the year ended June 30, 2024.

## **3. Due From/Due To Other Funds and Internal Balances**

During the course of operations, numerous transactions and borrowings occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered and funds that have overdrawn their share of pooled cash and interfund loans. In the fund financial statements, these receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds", respectively. In the government-wide financial statements, these receivables and payables are eliminated within the governmental activities and business-type activities columns. Net receivables and payables between the governmental activities and business-type activities are classified as internal balances.

## **4. Interfund Transfers**

In the fund financial statements, interfund transfers are recorded as transfers in/out except for certain types of transactions that are described below:

- Charges for services are recorded as revenues of the performing fund and expenditures/expenses of the requesting fund. Unbilled costs are recognized as an asset of the performing fund and a liability of the requesting fund at the end of the fiscal year.
- Reimbursements for expenditures, initially made by one fund that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. Reimbursements are eliminated for purposes of government-wide reporting.

## **5. Original Issue Discounts and Premiums, and Refundings**

In the government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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applicable bond premium or discount. Gains or losses from refunding of debt are reported as deferred inflows or outflows of resources and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt. Amortizations of bond premiums and discounts and gains or losses from refunding of debt are recorded as a component of interest expense.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

**6. Inventories**

Inventories, consisting of materials and supplies held for consumption, are stated at cost. Cost is calculated using the average cost method. Inventory items are considered expensed when consumed rather than when purchased.

**7. Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include land, museum collections, intangibles, construction in progress, facilities and improvements, furniture, machinery and equipment, infrastructure (e.g., streets, streetlights, traffic signals, and parks), sewers, and storm drains, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Capital outlay is recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and as assets in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold is met. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful life is not capitalized.

The City has a collection of artwork presented for public exhibition and education that is being preserved for future generations. These items are protected, kept unencumbered, cared for, and preserved by the City. The proceeds from the sale of any pieces of the collection are used to purchase other acquisitions for the collection. However, future acquisitions purchased with authorized budgeted City funds during a fiscal year will be reported as non-depreciable assets in the City's financial statements.

The City's depreciation of capital assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Facilities and improvements	5-40 years
Furniture, machinery and equipment	2-20 years
Sewer and storm drains	50 years
Infrastructure	5-50 years

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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The Port's depreciation of capital assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Building and improvements	5-50 years
Container cranes	25 years
Infrastructure	10-50 years
Other equipment	3-40 years
Software	3-10 years

**8. Leases and Subscriptions**

As part of normal operations, the City has entered into various agreements as either a lessor, lessee, or subscriber for land, equipment, subscription-based information technology agreements (SBITAs), and other right-to-use asset classes. As a lessee or subscriber, the City recognizes a lease or SBITA liability and an intangible right-to-use lease or SBITA asset. As a lessor, the City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. Lease and SBITA liabilities and receivables were calculated based on the net present value of future payments, discounted using an interest rate based on the City's historical borrowing costs. The City defines leases and SBITAs as balances with an initial value of \$200,000 or more. Amortization periods for lease and SBITA assets are based on the shorter of lease and SBITA term or useful life.

**9. Property Held for Resale**

Property held for resale was primarily acquired as part of the Former Agency's redevelopment program. These properties are both residential and commercial. Costs of administering the projects are charged to the municipal capital improvement fund as expenditures are incurred. A primary function of the redevelopment process is to prepare land for specific private development. For financial statement presentation, property held for resale is stated at the lower of estimated cost or estimated conveyance value. Estimated conveyance value is management's estimate of net realizable value of each property parcel based on its current intended use.

During the period it is held by the City, property held for resale may generate rental or operating income. This income is recognized as it is earned in the City's statement of activities and generally is recognized in the City's governmental funds in the same period depending on when the income becomes available on a modified accrual basis of accounting. The City does not depreciate property held for resale, as it is the intention of the City to only hold the property for a period of time until it can be resold for development.

**10. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will report a separate section for *deferred outflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has deferred outflows of resources related to unamortized losses on refunding of debt as well as deferred outflows related to leases, pension, and OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet will report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has deferred inflows of resources related to

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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unavailable revenues reported under the modified accrual basis of accounting in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes, notes and loan receivables, grant receivables/advances from the federal government and State, and other sources as appropriate. These amounts are deferred and recognized as revenues in the period the amounts become available. The City also has deferred inflows of resources related to the unamortized gains on refunding of debt as well as deferred inflows related to leases, pension, and OPEB.

**11. Compensated Absences – Accrued Vacation, Sick Leave, and Compensatory Time**

The City's policy and its agreements with employee groups permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vested vacation, sick leave and other compensatory time. All earned compensatory time is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they are due and payable.

**12. Retirement Plans**

The City has three defined benefit retirement plans: Oakland Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS), and the Miscellaneous and the Public Safety Plans of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) (collectively, the Retirement 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 Retirement Plans and additions to/ deductions from the Retirement Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PFRS and CalPERS. Employer contributions and member contributions made by the employer to the Retirement Plans are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the provisions of the Retirement Plans. Refer to Note III, part A for additional information.

**13. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

The City's OPEB plan covers the City's police, fire, and other (miscellaneous) employees. City retirees are eligible for retiree health benefits if they meet certain requirements relating to age and service. Retiree health benefits are described in the labor agreements between the City and local unions and in City resolutions. The demographic rates used for CalPERS were public safety employees retirements benefits under a 3 percent at 50 formula and miscellaneous employees retirement benefits under a 2.7 percent at 55 formula. In addition, the Port's Retiree Healthcare Plan covers the Port's employees. Refer to Note III, part B for additional information.

**14. Pollution Remediation Obligations**

The City and the Port record liabilities related to pollution remediation activities. See Note II, part G and Note III, part C.4 for additional information.

**15. Fund Balances**

Governmental funds classify fund balances based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which those funds can be spent. Fund balance for the City's governmental funds consists of the following categories:

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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- *Nonspendable Fund Balance*: includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts, are included in this classification, as well as property held for sale when no restrictions apply to the use of proceeds.
- *Restricted Fund Balance*: includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers. It also includes a legally enforceable requirement that the resources can only be used for specific purposes enumerated in the law.
- *Committed Fund Balance*: includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by City Council ordinance, which is the City's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.
- *Assigned Fund Balance*: comprises amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed through City Council budgetary action, which includes appropriations and revenue sources pertaining to the next fiscal year's budget. The City Council adopted a resolution establishing the City's policy budget, which states that assigned fund balances are intended to be used for specific purposes through City Council budgetary actions. Intent is expressed by (a) the City Council or (b) the City Administrator to which the City Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. This category includes the City's encumbrances, project carry-forwards, and continuing appropriations.
- *Unassigned Fund Balance*: are amounts technically available for any purpose. It is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Other governmental funds may only report a negative unassigned balance that was created after classification of restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is generally depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Fund balances for all the major and nonmajor governmental funds as of June 30, 2024, were distributed as follows (in thousands):

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	General Fund	Federal/State Grant Fund	LMIHF <sup>1</sup>	Municipal Capital Improvement Fund	Other Special Revenue Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<b>Nonspendable:</b>							
Prepaid items	\$ 859	\$ 149	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 576	\$ 15	\$ 1,599
Property held for resale with no restrictions on use of proceeds	17,964	—	—	—	—	—	17,964
Total nonspendable	<u>18,823</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>576</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>19,563</u>
<b>Restricted for:</b>							
Capital projects	—	—	1,721	366,199	—	69,875	437,795
Pension obligations annuity	28,391	—	—	—	—	—	28,391
Pension obligations PFRS	381,185	—	—	—	—	—	381,185
Debt service	—	—	—	—	—	50,470	50,470
Property held for sale	—	—	30,677	95,492	—	—	126,169
Opioid settlement projects	1,868	—	—	—	—	—	1,868
Housing projects	—	—	28,797	—	—	—	28,797
Total restricted	<u>411,444</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>61,195</u>	<u>461,691</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>120,345</u>	<u>1,054,675</u>
<b>Committed for:</b>							
Vital services	503	—	—	—	—	—	503
Affordable housing	54,139	—	—	—	—	—	54,139
Measure Q, Library, Kids First, and museum trust	—	—	—	—	18,744	1,880	20,624
Total committed	<u>54,642</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>18,744</u>	<u>1,880</u>	<u>75,266</u>
<b>Assigned for:</b>							
Measure HH projects	11,650	—	—	—	—	—	11,650
Capital projects	27,834	—	—	—	221,184	—	249,018
General government	4,096	—	—	—	—	—	4,096
Public safety	5,629	—	—	—	—	—	5,629
Community and human services	2,375	—	—	—	—	6,078	8,453
Community and economic development	39	—	—	—	—	—	39
Public works and transportation	4,271	—	—	—	—	—	4,271
Total assigned	<u>55,894</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>221,184</u>	<u>6,078</u>	<u>283,156</u>
<b>Unassigned</b>	<u>100,866</u>	<u>(17,586)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(1,415)</u>	<u>81,865</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>\$ 641,669</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (17,437)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 61,195</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 461,691</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 240,504</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 126,903</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,514,525</u></u>

<sup>1</sup> Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**General Fund Balance Reserve Policy:** The City Council approved the original City Reserve Policy on March 22, 1994. Creation of the policy was to help pay any unanticipated expenditures and pay for claims arising from the City’s insurance program. In May 2010, the City adopted a revised reserve policy equal to seven and one-half percent (7.5%) for unassigned fund balance of the General Purpose Fund (GPF) appropriation for each fiscal year. The GPF accounts for the City’s operating budget that pays for basic programs and services as well as elected offices and municipal business functions. The GPF is reported within the General Fund.

On May 15, 2018, the City Council revised the definition and use of excess Real Estate Transfer Tax (RETT) revenues and the use of one-time revenues (Ordinance No. 13487 C.M.S.). The policy defines excess Real Estate Transfer Tax as any amounts of RETT revenues whose value exceeds 15 percent of the corresponding GPF Tax Revenues (inclusive of RETT). The excess RETT shall be used in the following manner:

- At least 25 percent shall be allocated to the Vital Services Stabilization Fund until the value in such fund is projected to equal to 15 percent of GPF revenues over the coming fiscal year.
- At least 25 percent shall be used to fund accelerated debt retirement and unfunded long-term obligations, including negative fund balances, the PFRS liability, other unfunded retirement and pension liabilities, unfunded paid leave liabilities, and OPEB liabilities.
- The remainder shall be used to fund one-time expenditures, augment the General Purpose Fund Emergency Reserve, and to augment the Capital Improvements Reserve Fund.

Use of the “excess” RETT revenue for purposes other than those established above may only be allowed by majority vote of the City Council through a separate resolution.

The policy also requires the City to conform to the following regarding the use of one-time discretionary revenue:

- Fiscal prudence requires that any unrestricted one-time revenues be used for one-time expenditures. Therefore, one-time revenues shall be used in the following manner, unless they are legally restricted to other purposes: to fund one-time expenditures, to fund debt retirement and unfunded long-term obligations such as negative fund balances, PFRS unfunded liabilities, CalPERS pension unfunded liabilities, paid leave unfunded liabilities, and OPEB unfunded liabilities; or shall remain as fund balance.

Use of “one-time revenues” for purposes other than those established may only be allowed by a majority vote of the City Council through a separate resolution. Additionally, the policy includes the requirement that the City maintain a Vital Services Stabilization Fund (VSSF). In years when the City forecasts that total GPF revenues will be less than the current year's revenues, or anytime significant service reductions, such as layoffs or furloughs, are contemplated due to adverse financial conditions, use of this fund must be considered to maintain existing services. Use of the VSSF must be authorized by City Council resolution. The resolution shall explain the need for using the VSSF. The resolution shall also include steps the City will take in order to replenish the VSSF in future years.

In June 2020, City Council adopted Resolution No. 88174 to make mid-cycle budget adjustments for fiscal year 2020-21. These adjustments included the appropriation of \$14.6 million from the VSSF to support General Fund services. At June 30, 2024, the General Fund reported the Vital Services Stabilization reserve of \$0.5 million as committed fund balance.

On June 24, 2021, the City Council passed Resolution No. 88717, establishing a separate subfund reported within the General Fund as the General Purpose Fund Emergency Reserve, and appropriated

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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an amount equal to 7.5% of FY 2021-22 GPF appropriations to this new fund. Prior to the adoption of this resolution, the City measured its General Fund reserve as the unassigned fund balance in its GPF. As of June 30, 2024, the City's standalone General Purpose Fund Emergency Reserve has a balance of \$70.2 million. Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is \$100.9 million, of which negative \$47.8 million is attributable to the GPF. In combination, the sum of the General Purpose Fund Emergency Reserve fund balance and unassigned GPF fund balance results in total General Fund reserves of \$22.3 million, as shown below (in thousands):

General Purpose Fund Emergency Reserve	\$ 70,162
General Purpose Fund unassigned fund balance	<u>(47,822)</u>
<b>Total General Fund reserves</b>	<b><u>\$ 22,340</u></b>

This amount is \$63 million below prior year General Fund reserves of \$85.3 million, as reported at June 30, 2023. Per the City's Consolidated Fiscal Policy (CFP), the City Administrator must respond to the current shortfall with a strategy for restoring General Fund reserves, which is expected to be addressed in budget discussions for FY 2025-26.

The CFP also requires that when General Fund reserves fall short of policy requirements, one-time revenues must be used to replenish reserves until the policy requirement is achieved. The City completed a Purchase and Sale Agreement for its share of the Coliseum property in September 2024 and anticipates the receipt of sales proceeds of \$110 million by June 30, 2025. The successful completion of this sale would provide substantial resources for replenishment of General Fund reserves and other one-time uses.

The City has also taken a series of steps to address GPF deficits in the near term. On March 27, 2024, a hiring freeze was implemented for all non-sworn positions funded by the GPF and other funds under fiscal pressure. A City-wide moratorium on professional training and conferences funded by the GPF continues and City departments have been directed to scrutinize all expenditures for savings opportunities.

In addition to these steps, the City is reviewing opportunities for restoring structural balance and anticipates that this will require efforts spanning multiple fiscal years. Options under discussion in December 2024 are directed at an estimated \$130 million GPF deficit in Fiscal Year 2024-25 and include savings from stricter control of police overtime expenditures, reductions to public safety services, increased enforcement of business tax and parking fees, and the transfer of available balances to the GPF from several subfunds within the General Fund. These actions are collectively anticipated to provide approximately \$114 million in near-term budgetary savings for the GPF. In addition, the City is considering additional expenditure reductions of \$16 million from a combination of layoffs, negotiated reductions in labor costs, and/or additional draws on available fund balances.

The City has also begun planning for longer-term actions to achieve ongoing structural balance that will be incorporated in future budgets. The City is statutorily required to adopt a balanced budget and is currently developing budget proposals for adoption no later than June 30, 2025. Potential budget actions include new revenue measures for consideration by Oakland voters, service delivery changes to reduce expenditures and decrease local subsidies for externally funded programs, and the implementation of additional operational efficiencies and reorganizations to further reduce expenditures.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**16. Net Position**

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- *Net Investment in Capital Assets* groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt and debt-related deferred outflows and inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- *Restricted Net Position* represents net position that has external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.
- *Unrestricted Net Position* represents net position of the City that is not restricted for any project or purpose.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**II DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

**A. CASH, DEPOSITS, AND INVESTMENTS**

The City maintains a cash and investment pool consisting of City funds and cash held for PFRS and the Port. The City's funds are invested according to the investment policy adopted by the City Council. The objectives of the policy are legality, safety, liquidity, diversity, and yield. The policy addresses soundness of financial institutions in which the City can deposit funds, types of investment instruments permitted by the California Government Code, duration of the investments, and the percentage of the portfolio that may be invested in:

<b>Investment Type</b>	<b>Maximum Maturity</b>	<b>Maximum Portfolio Exposure</b>	<b>Maximum Issuer Exposure</b>	<b>Credit Requirement</b>
U.S. Treasury Securities	5 years	20%	n/a	n/a
Federal Agencies and Instrumentalities	5 years	none	n/a	n/a
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	5%	A1, P1 or F1 or better
Commercial Paper	270 days	40%	10%	A1, P1 or F1 or better
Asset-backed Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	5%	A1, P1 or F1 or better
Local Government Investment Pools	n/a	20%	n/a	Top ranking
Medium Term Notes	5 years	30%	5%	A3, A- or A- or better
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	5 years	30%	5%	A, A2 or A or better
Repurchase Agreements	360 days	none	5	Collateral limited to U.S. securities
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20%	n/a	Limited to primary dealers
Secured Obligations and Agreements	2 years	20%	5%	AA or better
Certificates of Deposit	360 days	n/a	n/a	A, A2 or A or better
Money Market Mutual Funds	n/a	20%	n/a	Top ranking
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	n/a	none	n/a	n/a
Local City/Agency Bonds	5 years	none	5%	A or better
State of California Obligations and Others	5 years	none	5%	n/a
Other Local Agency Bonds	5 years	none	5%	A or better
Deposits - Private Placement	n/a	50%	10%	n/a
Supranationals	5 years	30%	n/a	AA or better
Public Bank Obligations	5 years	none	n/a	n/a

The City's investment policy stipulates that the collateral to back up repurchase agreements be priced at market value and be held in safekeeping by the City's primary custodian. Additionally, the City Council has adopted certain requirements prohibiting investments in nuclear weapons makers and restricting investments in U.S. Treasury bills and notes due to their use in funding nuclear weapons research and production. The City has also adopted divestiture resolutions limiting investments in firms deriving business from tobacco products, fossil fuels, firearms, and immigration enforcement.

Other deposits and investments are invested pursuant to the governing bond covenants, deferred compensation plans, or retirement systems' investment policies. Under the investment policies, the investment counsel is given the full authority to accomplish the objectives of the bond covenants or retirement systems subject to the discretionary limits set forth in the policies.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

As of June 30, 2024, total City cash, deposits, and investments at fair value are as follows (in thousands):

	Primary Government		Fiduciary Funds		Total	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Pension Trust Fund	Private-Purpose Trust Funds		Port
Cash and investments	\$ 1,405,595	\$ 99,327	\$ 10,390	\$ 26,637	\$ 1,541,949	\$ 678,654
Restricted cash and investments	393,789	283	450,485	14,731	859,288	116,202
Securities lending collateral	—	—	42,205	—	42,205	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,799,384</b>	<b>\$ 99,610</b>	<b>\$ 503,080</b>	<b>\$ 41,368</b>	<b>\$ 2,443,442</b>	<b>\$ 794,856</b>
City pooled deposits					\$ 25,768	\$ —
City pooled investments					1,491,476	748,145
City restricted investments					394,563	—
PFRS restricted investments					492,690	—
ORSA deposits					4,233	—
ORSA investments					34,712	—
Port's cash and investments					—	46,711
<b>Total</b>					<b>\$ 2,443,442</b>	<b>\$ 794,856</b>

**Primary Government**

**Hierarchy of Inputs:** 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. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Fixed income investments are valued using a variety of techniques such as matrix pricing, market corroborated pricing inputs such as yield curve, and other market related data and classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. Money market mutual funds and LAIF have maturities of one year or less from fiscal year-end and are not subject to classification in the fair value hierarchy.

The City's pooled and restricted investments have the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024 (in thousands):

	Level One	Level Two	Level Three	Total
<b>Investment by fair value level:</b>				
U.S. Government Agency Securities	\$ —	\$ 1,794,577	\$ —	\$ 1,794,577
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	—	24,988	—	24,988
Commercial Paper-Discout	—	40,056	—	40,056
Annuity Contracts	—	—	27,000	27,000
<b>Total investments by fair value level</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 1,859,621</b>	<b>\$ 27,000</b>	<b>1,886,621</b>
<b>Investments measured at net asset value (NAV):</b>				
Money Market Mutual Funds				697,747
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)				49,816
<b>Total investment measured at fair value</b>				<b>\$ 2,634,184</b>

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**Custodial Credit Risk:** Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution or counterparty to a transaction, the City may be unable to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. To protect against fraud and potential losses from the financial collapse of securities dealers, all securities owned by the City shall be held in the name of the City for safekeeping by a third party bank trust department, acting as an agent for the City under the terms of the custody agreement.

At June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$25.8 million. Deposits include checking accounts, interest earning savings accounts, and money market accounts. The bank balance of \$10.4 million was covered by FDIC insurance or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the City's name, in accordance with Section 53652 of the California Government Code.

The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure its deposits made by state or local government units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by the depository regulated under the State law (unless so waived by the government units). The fair value of the pledged government securities and/or first trust deed mortgage notes held in the collateral pool must be at least 110 percent and 150 percent, respectively, of the deposit amount. The collateral must be held by the pledging financial institution's trust department and is considered held in the City's name.

**Credit Risk:** Credit risk represents the possibility that the issuer/counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligations. The most effective method for minimizing the risk of default by an issuer is to invest in high quality securities. Under the City investment policy, short-term debt shall be rated at least A-1 by S&P Global Ratings (S&P), at the time security is purchased. Long-term debt shall be rated at least A by S&P. Per the California Debt and Management Advisory Commission (CDIAC), it is recommended that the portfolio be monitored, as practical, for subsequent changes in credit rating of existing securities.

The following tables show the City's credit risk for the pooled and restricted investment portfolios as of June 30, 2024 (in thousands):

Pooled Investments

	Fair Value	Ratings as of June 30, 2024				
		AAA	AA	A	A-1	Not Rated
U.S Government Agency Securities	\$ 796,091	\$ —	\$ 796,091	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
U.S Government Agency Securities (Discount)	995,508	—	995,508	—	—	—
Money Market Mutual Funds	333,524	333,524	—	—	—	—
Local Agency Investments Fund (LAIF)	49,816	—	—	—	—	49,816
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	24,988	—	—	—	24,988	—
Commercial Paper-Discount	39,694	—	—	39,694	—	—
<b>Total pooled investments</b>	<b>\$2,239,621</b>	<b>\$333,524</b>	<b>\$ 1,791,599</b>	<b>\$39,694</b>	<b>\$24,988</b>	<b>\$ 49,816</b>

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

Restricted Investments

	Fair Value	Ratings as of June 30, 2024			
		AAA	AA	A-1	Not Rated
U.S Government Agency Securities	\$ 2,978	\$ —	\$ 2,978	\$ —	\$ —
Money Market Mutual Funds	364,223	363,639	—	—	583
Commercial Paper-Discount	362	—	—	362	—
Annuity Contracts	27,000	—	—	—	27,000
<b>Total Restricted Investments</b>	<b>\$394,563</b>	<b>\$363,639</b>	<b>\$ 2,978</b>	<b>\$ 362</b>	<b>\$ 27,583</b>

**Concentration of Credit Risk:** The City has an Investment Policy related to the City’s cash and investment pool, which is subject to annual review. Under the City’s Investment Policy, no more than five percent (5%) of the total investments held by the City may be invested in the securities of any one issuer, except the obligations of the United States government or government-sponsored enterprises, repurchase agreements and reverse purchase agreements, certificates of deposit, money market mutual funds, supranationals, public bank obligations, investment with the Local Agency Investment Fund, and proceeds of or pledged revenues for any tax and revenue anticipation notes. In addition, no more than ten percent (10%) of the total investments held by the City may be privately placed as deposits with one issuer. Per the Investment Policy, investments should conform to Sections 53600 et seq. of the California Government Code and the applicable limitations contained within the policy. Certain other investments are governed by bond covenants, which do not restrict the amount of investment in any one issuer.

Investments in issuers that exceed 5 percent of the City’s total pooled and restricted investment portfolio at June 30, 2024 are as follows (in thousands):

<u>Investment Type/Issuer</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent of City's Investment Portfolio</u>
U.S. Government Agency Securities:		
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 1,426,583	54.2 %
Federal Farm Credit Bank	327,697	12.4 %

**Interest Rate Risk:** This risk represents the possibility that an interest rate change could adversely affect an investment’s fair value. The longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity its fair value is to changes in market interest rates.

As a means for limiting its exposure to changing interest rates, Section 53601 of the State of California Government Code and the City’s Investment Policy limit certain investments to short-term maturities such as certificates of deposit and commercial paper, whose maturities are limited to 360 days and 270 days, respectively. Also, Section 53601 of the State of California Government Code limits the maximum maturity of any investment to be no longer than 5 years unless authority for such investment is expressly granted in advance by the City Council or authorized by bond covenants. The City continues to purchase a combination of short-term and long-term investments to minimize such risks.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

The City uses the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for its interest rate risk. As of June 30, 2024, the City had the following investments and original maturities (in thousands):

Pooled Investments

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Interest Rates (%)</u>	<u>Maturity</u>		
			<u>12 Months or Less</u>	<u>1-3 Years</u>	<u>3-5 Years</u>
U.S. Government Agency Securities	\$ 796,091	0.50-5.57	\$ 436,333	\$292,298	\$ 67,460
U.S. Government Agency Securities (Discount)	995,508	4.64-5.24	995,508	—	—
Money Market Mutual Funds	333,524	5.10-5.25	333,524	—	—
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	49,816	4.48	49,816	—	—
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	24,988	5.18-5.84	24,988	—	—
Commercial Paper-Discout	39,694	5.61-5.63	39,694	—	—
<b>Total pooled investments</b>	<b>\$ 2,239,621</b>		<b>\$ 1,879,863</b>	<b>\$292,298</b>	<b>\$ 67,460</b>

Restricted Investments

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Interest Rates (%)</u>	<u>Maturity</u>			
			<u>12 Months or Less</u>	<u>1-3 Years</u>	<u>3-5 Years</u>	<u>5 Years or More</u>
U.S. Government Agency Securities	\$ 2,978	2.30-6.51	\$ —	\$ 2,978	\$ —	\$ —
Money Market Mutual Funds	364,223	0-5.01	364,223	—	—	—
Commercial Paper-Discout	362	5.64	362	—	—	—
Annuity Contracts	27,000	3.95	—	—	—	27,000
<b>Total restricted investments</b>	<b>\$ 394,563</b>		<b>\$364,585</b>	<b>\$ 2,978</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 27,000</b>

**Other Disclosures:** As of June 30, 2024, the City's investment in LAIF is \$49.8 million. LAIF is part of the Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA) with a total portfolio of approximately \$178.0 billion, of which 97.0% is invested in non-derivative financial products. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Advisory Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Advisory Board consists of five members as designated by State statute. The value of the pool shares in LAIF, which may be withdrawn, is determined on an amortized cost basis that is different from the fair value of the City's position in the pool.

**Oakland Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS)**

**Deposits in the City's Investment Pool**

As of June 30, 2024, cash and cash deposits consisted of cash in treasury held in the City's cash and investment pool as well as cash deposits held in bank and with a custodian. These funds are invested according to the investment policy adopted by the City Council. As of June 30, 2024, PFRS' share of the City's investment pool totaled \$10.4 million. As of June 30, 2024, PFRS also had cash and cash deposits not held in the City's investment pool that totaled \$33 thousand.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**Investments**

PFRS' investment policy authorizes investment in U.S. equities, international equities, U.S. fixed income instruments including U.S. Treasury notes and bonds, government agency mortgage-backed securities, U.S. corporate notes and bonds, collateralized mortgage obligations, Yankee bonds and non-U.S. issued fixed income securities denominated in foreign currencies. PFRS' investment portfolio is managed by external investment managers, except for two iShares ETF which are managed internally. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the number of external investment managers was eleven.

The PFRS investments are also restricted by the City Charter. In November 2006, City voters passed Measure M to amend the City Charter to allow the PFRS Board to invest in non-dividend paying stocks and to change the asset allocation structure from 50 percent equities and 50 percent fixed income to the Prudent Person Standard as defined by the California Constitution.

PFRS' investment policy limits fixed income investments to a maximum average duration of 10 years and a maximum remaining term to maturity (single issue) at purchase of 30 years, with targeted portfolio duration of between 3 to 8 years and targeted portfolio maturity of 15 years. PFRS' investment policy allows the fixed income managers to invest in fixed income investments and some exposure to investments below an investment grade rating, as long as the portfolio maintains an average credit quality of BBB (investment grade using S&P, Moody's, or Fitch ratings).

PFRS' investment policy states that investments in securities known as collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs) shall be limited to a maximum of 20 percent of a broker account's fair value with no more than 5 percent in any one issue. CMOs are mortgage-backed securities that create separate pools of pass-through rates for different classes of bondholders with varying maturities. The fair value of CMOs are considered sensitive to interest rate changes because they have embedded options.

The investment policy allows for each fixed income asset manager to have a maximum of 10 percent of any single security investment in their individual portfolios with the exception of U.S. government securities, which is allowed to have a maximum of 25 percent in each manager's portfolio.

The following was PFRS' adopted asset allocation as of June 30, 2024:

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Target Allocation</b>
Fixed income	21 %
Credit	2
Covered calls	5
Domestic equity	40
International equity	12
Crisis risk offset	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>100 %</b>

The PFRS Board's target allocation does not include cash and cash equivalents, which are designated for approved administrative budget purposes.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**Hierarchy of Inputs:** The PFRS has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024 (in thousands):

	Level One	Level Two	Level Three	Total
<b>Investment by fair value level:</b>				
Short-term investments	\$ —	\$ 4,008	\$ —	\$ 4,008
Bonds	12,830	103,592	62	116,484
Domestic equities and mutual funds	66,020	—	—	66,020
International equities and mutual funds	59,845	—	22	59,867
Alternative investments	24,007	—	—	24,007
<b>Total investments by fair value level</b>	<b>\$ 162,702</b>	<b>\$ 107,600</b>	<b>\$ 84</b>	<b>\$ 270,386</b>
<b>Investments measured at net asset value (NAV):</b>				
Short-term investment funds				9,297
Fixed income funds				17,091
Domestic equities and mutual funds				126,250
Hedge fund				12,120
Venture capital fund				15,341
Securities lending collateral				42,205
Total investments measured at NAV				222,304
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$ 492,690</b>

**Interest Rate Risk:** The weighted average duration for PFRS' fixed income investment portfolio excluding fixed short-term investments, foreign currency contracts, and securities lending investments was 6.94 years as of June 30, 2024.

As of June 30, 2024, PFRS had the following fixed income investments by category (in thousands):

Investment Type	Fair Value	Modified Duration (Years)
Short-Term Investment Funds	\$ 9,297	n/a
U.S. Treasury Bills **	4,008	0.51
Long-term Investments:		
U.S. Government Bonds:		
U.S. Treasuries	25,593	8.34
U.S. Government Agency Securities	38,837	7.01
Total U.S. Government Bonds	64,430	
Corporate Bonds and Other Bonds		
Corporate Bonds	69,145	6.34
<b>Total Long-Term Investments</b>	<b>\$ 133,575</b>	<b>6.94</b>
<b>Securities Lending Collateral</b>	<b>\$ 42,205</b>	

\*Although short-term in duration, these are not included with short-term investments. These U.S. Treasury bills are included in Bonds in the basic financial statements.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**Fair Value Highly Sensitive to Change in Interest Rates:** The terms of a debt investment may cause its fair value to be highly sensitive to interest rate changes. PFRS has invested in CMOs, which are mortgage-backed bonds that pay pass-through rates with varying maturities. The fair values of CMOs are considered sensitive to interest rate changes because they have embedded options, which are triggers related to quantities of delinquencies or defaults in the loans backing the mortgage pool. If a balance of delinquent loans reaches a certain threshold, interest and principal that would be used to pay junior bondholders is instead directed to pay off the principal balance of senior bondholders, shortening the life of the senior bonds. The following table shows PFRS' investments in CMOs as of June 30, 2024 (in thousands):

Securities Name	Weighted Average Coupon Rate	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)	Fair Value	Percent of Total Investments
Mortgage-Backed Securities	2.75 %	26.53	\$ 33,486	6.80 %

**Credit Risk:** This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The following tables provide information as of June 30, 2024 concerning credit risk of short-term fixed income securities (in thousands):

Investment Type	S&P/ Moody's Rating	Fair Value
Short-Term Investment Funds	Not Rated	\$ 9,297
U.S. Treasury Bills **	N/A	4,008

The following table provides information as of June 30, 2024 concerning the credit risk of long-term fixed income investments (in thousands):

S&P/ Moody's Rating	Fair Value	Percent of Total Fair Value
AAA/Aaa	\$ 57,681	43.2 %
AA/Aa	31,293	23.4 %
A/A	13,103	9.8 %
BBB/Baa	11,106	8.3 %
BB/Ba	150	0.1 %
B/B	10,096	7.6 %
Not rated*	1,415	1.1 %
N/A**	8,731	6.5 %
<b>Total fixed income investments</b>	<b>\$ 133,575</b>	<b>100.0 %</b>

\*Includes Government Mortgage-Backed Securities such as FNMA and FHLMC. These securities are issued by Government Sponsored Entities and are not rated by the rating agencies. They are implicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government. Additionally, \$1 million Corporate ABS, MBS, and CMOs are included.

\*\*In the financial statements, short-term U.S. Treasury Bills, which are rated N/A, are included with long-term N/A. These include U.S. government obligations (Treasury Bills, Treasury Notes, and GNMA) explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government which are not considered to have credit risk.

As of June 30, 2024, the securities lending collateral of \$42.2 million was not rated.

**Custodial Credit Risk:** The City, on behalf of PFRS, does not have any funds or deposits that are not covered by depository insurance, which are either uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

institution's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name. PFRS does not have any investments that are not registered in the name of PFRS and are either held by the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in PFRS' name.

**Concentrations of Credit Risk:** As of June 30, 2024, PFRS had investments issued by the following organizations that exceeded 5 percent of its fiduciary net position: Northern Trust Company (22.4 percent) and Wellington Select Quality Equity, LP (5.7 percent).

**Foreign Currency Risk:** Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates will adversely affect the fair values of an investment or deposit. Currency hedging is allowed under the PFRS investment policy for defensive purposes only. The investment policy limits currency hedging to a maximum of 25 percent of the portfolio value.

The following summarizes PFRS' investments denominated in foreign currencies as of June 30, 2024 (in thousands):

<b><u>Foreign Currency</u></b>	
Australian Dollar	\$ 1,779
Brazilian Real	1,181
British Pound	5,149
Canadian Dollar	1,949
Danish Krone	1,439
Euro	9,835
Hong Kong Dollar	2,716
Hungarian Forint	300
Indonesian Rupiah	897
Japanese Yen	6,218
Mexican Peso	845
New Israeli Shekel	209
Singapore Dollar	1,048
South African Rand	554
Swedish Krona	666
Swiss Franc	1,585
Thai Baht	265
<b>Total foreign currency</b>	<b><u>\$ 36,635</u></b>

**Securities Lending Transactions:** PFRS's investment policy authorizes participation in securities lending transactions, which are short-term collateralized loans of PFRS's securities to brokers-dealers with a simultaneous agreement allowing PFRS to invest and receive earnings on the collateral received. All securities loans can be terminated on demand by either PFRS or the borrower, although the average term of such loans is one week.

The administrator of the PFRS's securities lending activities is responsible for maintaining an adequate level of collateral in an amount equal to at least 102 percent of the fair value of loaned U.S. government securities, common stock and other equity securities, bonds, debentures, corporate debt securities, notes, and mortgages or other obligations held in U.S. Dollars. The minimum collateral is 105 percent for any securities held in currencies other than the U.S. Dollar. Collateral received may include cash, letters of credit, or securities. The term to maturity of the loaned securities is generally

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

not matched with the term to maturity of the investment of said collateral. If securities collateral is received, PFRS cannot pledge or sell the collateral securities unless the borrower defaults.

As of June 30, 2024, management believes that PFRS has minimized its credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts held by PFRS as collateral exceeded the securities loaned by PFRS. PFRS' contract with the administrator requires it to indemnify PFRS if the borrowers fail to return the securities (and if the collateral is inadequate to replace the securities borrowed) or fail to pay PFRS for income distributions by the securities' issuers while the securities are on loan.

The following table summarizes investments in securities lending transactions and collateral received as of June 30, 2024 (in thousands):

	<b>Securities Lending</b>		
	<b>Fair Value of Loaned Securities</b>		
	<b>For Cash Collateral</b>	<b>For Non-Cash Collateral</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Securities on loan:</b>			
U.S. Government and Agencies	\$ 14,306	\$ 3,184	\$ 17,490
U.S. Corporate Bonds	7,722	—	7,722
U.S. Equities	17,905	7,631	25,536
Non-U.S. Equities	526	1,458	1,984
<b>Total Securities on loan</b>	<b>\$ 40,459</b>	<b>\$ 12,273</b>	<b>\$ 52,732</b>
<b>Collateral Received</b>	<b>\$ 41,497</b>	<b>\$ 12,569</b>	<b>\$ 54,066</b>

**Derivative Instruments:** PFRS reports its derivative instruments under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*. Pursuant to the requirements of this statement, PFRS has provided a summary of derivative instrument activities during the reporting periods presented and the related risks.

As of June 30, 2024, the derivative instruments held by PFRS are considered investments and not hedges for accounting purposes. All investment derivatives are reported as investments at fair value in the statement of fiduciary net position. The gains and losses arising from this activity are recognized as incurred in the statement of changes in fiduciary net position. All investment derivatives discussed below are included within the investment risk schedules, which precede this subsection. Investment derivative instruments are disclosed separately to provide a comprehensive and distinct view of this activity and its impact on the overall investment portfolio.

The fair value of the exchange traded derivative instruments, such as futures, options, rights, and warrants are based on quoted market prices. The fair values of forward foreign currency contracts are determined using a pricing service, which uses published foreign exchange rates as the primary source. The fair values of swaps are determined by PFRS's investment managers based on quoted market prices of the underlying investment instruments.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

The table below presents the notional amounts, the fair values, and the related net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of derivative instruments that were outstanding at June 30, 2024 (in thousands):

Derivative Type/Contract	Notional Amount	Fair Value	Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value
Options			
Equity Contracts	\$ —	\$ (367)	\$ (97)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ (367)</b>	<b>\$ (97)</b>

*Counterparty Credit Risk* – PFRS is not exposed to credit risk on non-exchange traded derivative instruments that are in liability positions. As of June 30, 2024, PFRS held no forward currency contracts in liability positions.

*Custodial Credit Risk* – At June 30, 2024, all of PFRS’s investments in derivative instruments are held in PFRS’s name and are not exposed to custodial credit risk.

*Interest Rate Risk* – The table below describes the maturity periods of the derivative instruments exposed to interest rate risk at June 30, 2024 (in thousands):

Derivative Type/Contract	Fair Value	Maturities	
		Less than 1 Year	1-5 years
Options			
Equity Contracts	\$ (367)	\$ (367)	\$ —
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ (367)</b>	<b>\$ (367)</b>	<b>\$ —</b>

*Foreign Currency Risk* - At June 30, 2024, PFRS had no foreign currency risk.

*Contingent Features* - At June 30, 2024, PFRS held no positions in derivatives containing contingent features.

**Oakland Redevelopment Successor Agency**

The ORSA’s cash and investments consist of the following at June 30, 2024 (in thousands):

Cash and Investments	Amount
Unrestricted cash and investments	
Demand deposits	\$ 4,233
Investments	19,981
Total unrestricted cash and investments	24,214
Restricted investments	14,731
<b>Total cash and investments</b>	<b>\$ 38,945</b>

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**Investments:** The ORSA follows the City’s Investment Policy, which is governed by provisions of the California Government Code 53600 and the City’s Municipal Code. The ORSA also has investments subject to provisions of the bond indentures of the Former Agency’s and ORSA's various bond issues. According to the Investment Policy and bond indentures, the ORSA is permitted to invest in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), obligations of the U.S. Treasury or U.S. government agencies, time deposits, money market mutual funds invested in U.S. government securities, along with various other permitted investments. Under the provisions of the bond indentures, certain accounts with trustees were established for repayment of debt, amounts required to be held in reserve, and temporary investments for unexpended bond proceeds.

The ORSA categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. At June 30, 2024, the ORSA does not have any of its investments using Level 1 and 3 inputs. The ORSA has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024 (in thousands):

	<b>Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)</b>	<b>Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)</b>
Unrestricted investments:		
U.S. Government Agency Securities (Discount)	\$ 17,981	\$ —
Money Market Mutual Funds	—	2,000
Restricted investments:		
Money Market Mutual Funds	—	14,731
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 17,981</b>	<b>\$ 16,731</b>

**Custodial Credit Risk:** Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, ORSA 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. 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, ORSA will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure its deposits made by State or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by the depository regulated under State law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair value of the pledged governmental securities and/or first trust deed mortgage notes held in the collateral pool must be at least 110% and 150% of ORSA’s deposits, respectively. The collateral is held by the pledging financial institution’s trust department and is held in the ORSA’s name.

As of June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the ORSA’s deposits was \$4.2 million. The deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance coverage limit of \$0.2 million, and the remaining bank balance of \$4.0 million is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions as required by Section 53652 of the California Government Code.

ORSA invests in individual investments. 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 ORSA employs the trust department of a bank or trustee as the custodian of certain ORSA investments, regardless of their form.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**Credit Risk:** Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This risk is measured by the assignment of a rating by the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The ORSA's Investment Policy has mitigated credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities, by prequalifying financial institutions, by diversifying the portfolio and by establishing monitoring procedures.

**Interest Rate Risk:** Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market rates 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 changes in market rates. ORSA's Investment Policy has mitigated interest rate risk by establishing policies over liquidity.

As of June 30, 2024, ORSA had the following investments, credit risk ratings, and maturities (in thousands):

<u>Type of Investment</u>	<u>Current Yield (%)</u>	<u>Credit Ratings (S&amp;P)</u>	<u>Maturities</u>
			<u>Less than 1 Year</u>
Unrestricted investments:			
U.S. Government Agency Securities (Discount)	6.31	AA	\$ 17,981
Money Market Mutual Funds	5.25	AAA	2,000
<b>Total unrestricted investments</b>			<b><u>\$ 19,981</u></b>
Restricted investments:			
Money Market Mutual Funds	5.12	AAA	\$ 14,731
<b>Total restricted investments</b>			<b><u>\$ 14,731</u></b>

**Concentration of Credit Risk:** Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the failure of any one issuer would place an undue financial burden on ORSA. Investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are exempt from this requirement, as they are normally diversified themselves.

The following table shows ORSA's investments in one issuer that exceeds 5 percent of ORSA's total pooled and restricted investment portfolio at June 30, 2024 (in thousands):

<u>Type of Investment/Issuer</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Share of ORSA's Unrestricted Portfolio</u>
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 17,981	51.8%

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**Component Unit – Port of Oakland**

The Port's cash, cash equivalents, and investments consisted of the following at June 30, 2024 (in thousands):

City investment pool	\$	748,145
Government Securities Money Market Mutual Funds		28,783
Cash		7
U.S. Treasury Notes		17,921
<b>Total cash and investments</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b><u>794,856</u></b>

**Investments:** Under the City Charter, all cash receipts from the operations of the Port are deposited in the City Investment Pool. These funds are managed and invested by the City, pursuant to the City's Investment Policy, that the City administers and reviews annually. For this reason, the Port does not maintain its own investment policy and relies on the City Investment Policy to mitigate the risks described below.

Senior Lien Bonds and Intermediate Lien Bonds reserves are on deposit with the Senior Lien Bonds and Intermediate Lien Bonds trustee, respectively. The investment of funds held by the Senior Lien Bonds and Intermediate Lien Bonds trustee are governed by the Senior Trust Indenture and Intermediate Trust Indenture, respectively, and are invested in Government Securities Money Market Mutual Funds and US Treasury Notes.

At June 30, 2024, the Port had the following cash equivalents and investments (in thousands):

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Fair Value Hierarchy</u>	<u>Credit Ratings per Moody's</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	
				<u>Less than 1 Year</u>	<u>1-5 Years</u>
Cash	\$ 7	Exempt	Not Rated	\$ 7	\$ —
Government Securities Money Market Mutual Funds	28,783	Exempt	Not Rated	28,783	—
US Treasury Notes	17,921	Level 1	Aaa	17,921	—
City investment pool	748,145	Exempt	Not Rated	748,145	—
<b>Total investments</b>	<b><u>\$ 794,856</u></b>			<b><u>\$ 794,856</u></b>	<b><u>\$ —</u></b>

Investments exempt from fair value treatment consist of cash, Government Securities Money Market Mutual Funds, which are valued at their net asset value, and the City Investment Pool, whose fair value disclosure is presented previously in this note.

**Deposits in Escrow:** Deposits in escrow consist of amounts received from construction contractors that are deposited into an escrow account in-lieu of retention withheld from construction progress billings. Interest on these deposits accrues to the contractor. As of June 30, 2024, the Port had deposits in escrow of \$0.9 million.

**Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements:** The following are the types of investments generally allowed under the Senior Trust Indenture and the Intermediate Trust Indenture (Intermediate Trust Indenture, together with the Senior Trust Indenture, are referred to as the Trust Indentures): U.S. Government Securities, U.S. Agency Obligations, obligations of any State in the U.S., prime

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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commercial paper, FDIC insured deposits, certificates of deposit, banker's acceptances, money market mutual funds, long or medium-term corporate debt, repurchase agreements, state-sponsored investment pools, and investment contract agreements.

**Interest Rate Risk:** This risk represents the possibility that an interest rate change could adversely affect an investment's fair value. Pursuant to the City Charter, all cash receipts from Port operations are deposited in the City Investment Pool. For this reason, the Port does not have a formal policy to manage interest risk. In order to manage interest rate risk:

- Proceeds from bonds are invested in permitted investments, as stated in the Trust Indentures.
- The deposits held by the City Treasury are invested pursuant to the City's Investment Policy, which limits the terms of its investments and establishes minimum allowable credit ratings, as well as other controls. Also, Section 53601 of the State of California Government Code limits the maximum maturity of any investment to be no longer than 5 years unless authority for such investment is expressly granted in advance by the City Council or authorized by bond covenants.

**Credit Risk:** This risk represents the possibility that the issuer/counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligation. Pursuant to the City Charter, all cash receipts from Port operations are deposited in the City Investment Pool. For this reason, the Port does not have a formal policy to manage credit risk.

In order to manage credit risk:

- Provisions of the Trust Indentures prescribe restrictions on the types of permitted investments of the monies held by the trustee in the funds and accounts created under the Trust Indentures, including agreements or financial institutions that must meet certain ratings, such as certain investments that must be rated in either of the two highest ratings by S&P and Moody's.
- The deposits with the City Treasury are invested in short-term debt that is rated at least A-1 by S&P, P-1 by Moody's or F-1 by Fitch Ratings. Long-term debt shall be rated at least A by S&P, A2 by Moody's, and A by Fitch Ratings.

**Custodial Credit Risk:** Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution or a counterparty to a transaction, the Port will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in possession of another party.

To protect against custodial credit risk:

- All securities owned by the Port under the terms of the Trust Indentures are held in the name of the Port for safekeeping by a third party bank trust department, acting as an agent for the Port. The Port had investments held by a third party bank trust department in the amount of \$46.7 million at June 30, 2024.
- All securities the Port has invested with the City are held in the name of the City for safekeeping by a third party bank trust department, acting as an agent for the City under the terms of the custody agreements. The Port had \$748.1 million invested in the City Investment Pool on June 30, 2024.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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As of June 30, 2024, the Port had deposits in escrow totaling \$0.9 million, which were held in Union Bank, California Bank, and Fremont Bank, and of which \$0.5 million were insured or collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institution's trust department in the Port's name.

**Concentration of Credit Risk:** The Trust Indentures place no limit on the amount the Port may invest in any one issuer.

Port revenues are deposited in the City Treasury. These and all City funds are pooled and invested in the City Investment Pool.

**B. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

“Due to” and “due from” balances have primarily been recorded when funds overdraw their share of pooled cash and interfund loans. The amounts due from the Oakland Redevelopment Successor Agency are related to advances and interfund loans made by the City for projects, loans, and services. The receivable amounts of ORSA relate to project advances made by ORSA for the City. The internal service funds’ borrowing will be repaid over a reasonable period of time as described in Note III, part D.

**Primary Government**

**1. Due from/Due to other funds**

The amounts payable to the General Fund to cover the other City funds’ overdraft position as of June 30, 2024, is as follows (dollars in thousands):

<b>Payable Fund</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Other Governmental Funds	\$ 1,426
Parks and Recreation Enterprise Fund	996
Internal Service Funds	63
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>2,485</b>
Custodial Fund (Fiduciary Fund)	123
<b>Total due to the General Fund</b>	<b>\$ 2,608</b>

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**2. Interfund Transfers**

The following schedule summarizes the City’s transfer activities for the year ended June 30, 2024 (dollars in thousands):

<u>Transfer Out</u>	<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 62,091 (1)
	Other Special Revenue Fund	24,767 (2)
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	1,476 (3)
	Municipal Capital Improvement Fund	63 (4)
	Other Governmental Funds	1,271 (1)
Other Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	1,599 (3)
Sewer Service Fund	General Fund	1,628 (3)
Nonmajor Parks and Recreation Fund	General Fund	1 (3)
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	2,879 (3)
	Nonmajor Parks and Recreation Fund	711 (5)
	<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$ 96,486</u></b>

Significant transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024 include the following:

- (1) Transfers of debt service payments
- (2) Transfers for the Kids’ First Children’s Program
- (3) Transfers for the City’s claims and liability payments.
- (4) Transfer of excess balances from prior year costs of issuance
- (5) Drawdown of insurance proceeds

**3. ORSA Reimbursements to the City**

In FY 2023-24, ORSA incurred a total of \$1.2 million expense in general administrative and project-related overhead. Of this amount, \$0.5 million reimbursed the City for general and administrative overhead and \$0.7 million paid for project-related overhead and operational costs for support services provided by designated City employees.

**4. Due to the City**

At June 30, 2024, ORSA has a payable to the City in the amount of \$2.8 million, which included the Former Agency’s Low and Moderate Housing Fund loan of \$1.4 million to the Central City East Project Funds where the Low and Moderate Housing Funds Assets were transferred to the Housing Successor, a payable of \$0.9 million to the City for support services, and a payable of \$0.5 million to the City for the transfer of excess tax allocation bond proceeds.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**5. ORSA Transfers of Excess Bond Proceeds**

In FY 2023-24, ORSA contributed \$0.5 million of excess bond proceeds to the City's Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund and Municipal Capital Improvement Fund, which is recorded as other revenues in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. This expenditure of excess bond proceeds to the City was approved by the State Department of Finance pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 34179(h) and fulfills the bond expenditure agreement with the City.

**Component Unit - Port of Oakland (Port)**

The City has entered into agreements with the Port for various services such as aircraft rescue and firefighting, Special Services, General Services, and Lake Merritt Trust Services. The City provides these services to the Port.

Special Services include designated police services, personnel, City clerk, legislative programming, and treasury services. General Services includes fire, rescue, police, street maintenance, treasury, and similar services. Lake Merritt Trust Services includes items such as recreation services, grounds maintenance, security, and lighting.

Payments to the City for these services are made upon presentation of supporting documentation and authorizations from the Board of Commissioners.

**1. Special Services and Aircraft Rescue & Fire Fighters (ARFF)**

Payments for Special Services and ARFF are treated as a cost of Port operations pursuant to City Charter Section 717(3) Clause Third and have priority over certain other expenditures of Port revenues. Special Services and ARFF from the City totaled \$9.1 million and are included in operating expenses. At June 30, 2024, \$5.3 million was accrued as current liability by the Port and as a receivable by the City.

**2. General Services and Lake Merritt Trust Services**

Payments for General Services provided by the City are payable only to the extent the Port determines annually that surplus monies are available under the Charter for such purposes. As of June 30, 2024, the Port accrued approximately \$1.9 million of payments for General Services. Additionally, the Port accrued approximately \$1.1 million to reimburse the City for Lake Merritt Trust Services in fiscal year 2024. Subject to availability of surplus monies, the Port expects that it will continue to reimburse the City annually for General Services and Lake Merritt Trust Services.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**C. NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE, NET OF ALLOWANCE**

**Primary Government**

The composition of the City’s notes and loans receivable for governmental activities, net of the allowance for uncollectible accounts, as of June 30, 2024, is as follows (in thousands):

<b>Type of Loan</b>	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Federal/ State Grant Fund</b>	<b>LMIHF<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Municipal Capital Improvement Fund</b>	<b>Other Special Revenue Fund</b>	<b>Total</b>
HUD loans	\$ —	\$ 140,505	\$ 426,090	\$ 12,779	\$ —	\$ 579,374
Economic development loans and other	40,010	85,541	—	98,047	1,468	225,066
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	(1,951)	(57,970)	(149,861)	(10,085)	(669)	(220,536)
<b>Total notes and loans receivables, net</b>	<b>\$ 38,059</b>	<b>\$ 168,076</b>	<b>\$ 276,229</b>	<b>\$ 100,741</b>	<b>\$ 799</b>	<b>\$ 583,904</b>

<sup>1</sup>Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund

Management has determined that certain loans may be forgiven or renegotiated and extended long into the future if certain terms and conditions of these loans are met. As of June 30, 2024, it was determined that \$220.5 million of the loan portfolio is not expected to be ultimately collected.

Prior to the effective date of the Redevelopment Dissolution Law, California Community Redevelopment Law required that at least 20 percent of the incremental tax revenues generated from certain redevelopment project areas be used to increase, improve, and preserve the affordable housing stock for families and individuals with very low, low, and moderate incomes. In response to this former requirement, the City established its 20 percent Housing Program and an additional 5 percent of the former tax increment to offer financial assistance to qualified developers, families, and individuals by providing loans at “below market” rates. Upon dissolution of the Former Agency, the City assumed the housing activity function of the Former Agency. All loans receivable relating to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Program have been transferred from the Former Agency to the LMIHF, which was established as of February 1, 2012 pursuant to City Council Resolution No. 83680 C.M.S.. As of June 30, 2024, loans receivable relating to the LMIHF program totaled approximately \$276.2 million, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts.

**Oakland Redevelopment Successor Agency (ORSA)**

ORSA received loans from the Former Agency upon its dissolution. These loans bear no interest and mature on various dates up until May 2070. A loan is deemed uncollectible when the property securing the loan is foreclosed by senior lien holder and there is insufficient equity to pay the loan.

Composition of loans receivable as of June 30, 2024 is as follows (in thousands):

<b>Type of Loan</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Housing developments project	\$ 1,462
Economic development	6,027
Gross loans receivable	7,489
Less: allowance for uncollectible	(3,918)
<b>Total loans receivables, net</b>	<b>\$ 3,571</b>

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**D. CAPITAL ASSETS**

**Primary Government**

**1. Summary Schedule**

The following is a summary of governmental activities capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 (in thousands):

	<b>Balance June 30, 2023</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Deletions/ Adjustments</b>	<b>Transfers of Completed Construction</b>	<b>Balance June 30, 2024</b>
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 213,371	\$ 27,961	\$ —	\$ 67	\$ 241,399
Intangibles (easements)	2,607	—	—	—	2,607
Museum collections	2,235	140	—	—	2,375
Construction in progress	71,898	105,865	3,442	(34,545)	146,660
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>290,111</u>	<u>133,966</u>	<u>3,442</u>	<u>(34,478)</u>	<u>393,041</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Facilities and improvements	899,350	3,346	—	3,644	906,340
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	400,654	6,203	(6,922)	(31)	399,904
Infrastructure	1,322,935	14,127	—	30,865	1,367,927
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>2,622,939</u>	<u>23,676</u>	<u>(6,922)</u>	<u>34,478</u>	<u>2,674,171</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Facilities and improvements	594,633	21,099	—	—	615,732
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	288,591	18,930	3,441	—	304,080
Infrastructure	590,638	44,676	—	—	635,314
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>1,473,862</u>	<u>84,705</u>	<u>3,441</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,555,126</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>1,149,077</u>	<u>(61,029)</u>	<u>(3,481)</u>	<u>34,478</u>	<u>1,119,045</u>
Lease assets, being amortized (see Note II, part H.)					
Buildings	16,881	—	—	—	16,881
Less accumulated amortization:	4,609	1,602	—	—	6,211
Total lease assets, being amortized, net	<u>12,272</u>	<u>(1,602)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>10,670</u>
SBITAs, being amortized (see Note II, part H.)					
SBITA assets	12,692	—	(58)	—	12,634
Less accumulated amortization:	3,290	3,516	2	—	6,804
Total SBITAs, being amortized, net	<u>9,402</u>	<u>(3,516)</u>	<u>(56)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5,830</u>
<b>Governmental Activities - capital assets, net</b>	<b><u>\$1,460,862</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 67,819</u></b>	<b><u>\$ (95)</u></b>	<b><u>\$ —</u></b>	<b><u>\$1,528,586</u></b>

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

The following is a summary of business-type activities capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 (in thousands):

	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Transfers of Completed Construction	Balance June 30, 2024
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>					
<b>Sewer Service Fund:</b>					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 4	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4
Construction in progress	3,695	7,145	—	(10,052)	788
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,699	7,145	—	(10,052)	792
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Facilities and improvements	490	—	—	—	490
Furniture, machinery and equipment	10,872	113	44	—	10,941
Sewer and storm drains	397,249	—	—	10,052	407,301
Street work	140	—	—	—	140
Total capital assets, being depreciated	408,751	113	44	10,052	418,872
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Facilities and improvements	357	7	—	—	364
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	8,443	880	44	—	9,279
Sewer and storm drains	152,850	7,203	—	—	160,053
Street work	20	7	—	—	27
Total accumulated depreciation	161,670	8,097	44	—	169,723
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	247,081	(7,984)	—	10,052	249,149
<b>Sewer Service Fund, capital assets, net</b>	<b>\$ 250,780</b>	<b>\$ (839)</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 249,941</b>
<b>Parks and Recreation Fund:</b>					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 361	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 361
Construction in progress	158	—	88	(70)	—
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	519	—	88	(70)	361
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Facilities and improvements	5,102	—	—	—	5,102
Furniture, machinery and equipment	545	—	—	70	615
Infrastructure	85	—	—	—	85
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,732	—	—	70	5,802
Less accumulated depreciation					
Facilities and improvements	4,222	100	—	—	4,322
Furniture, machinery and equipment	543	13	—	—	556
Infrastructure	87	—	—	—	87
Total accumulated depreciation	4,852	113	—	—	4,965
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	880	(113)	—	70	837
<b>Parks and Recreation Fund, capital assets, net</b>	<b>\$ 1,399</b>	<b>\$ (113)</b>	<b>\$ 88</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 1,198</b>
<b>Business-Type Activities - capital assets, net</b>	<b>\$ 252,179</b>	<b>\$ (952)</b>	<b>\$ 88</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 251,139</b>

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**2. Depreciation and Amortization**

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to various governmental and business-type activities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows (in thousands):

**Governmental Activities:**

General Government	\$ 2,971
Public Safety	4,349
Community and Human Services	6,179
Community and Economic Development	14,644
Public Works and Transportation	49,677
Capital assets held by internal service funds that are charged to various functions based on their usage of the assets	12,003
<b>Total</b>	<b><u><u>\$ 89,823</u></u></b>

**Business-Type Activities:**

Sewer	\$ 8,097
Parks and Recreation	113
<b>Total</b>	<b><u><u>\$ 8,210</u></u></b>

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**Component Unit – Port of Oakland**

**1. Summary Schedule**

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows (in thousands):

	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 523,546	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 523,546
Intangibles (noise easements and air rights)	25,853	—	—	—	25,853
Construction in progress	46,445	114,027	(1,407)	(97,592)	61,473
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>595,844</u>	<u>114,027</u>	<u>(1,407)</u>	<u>(97,592)</u>	<u>610,872</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Building and improvements	1,008,293	1,449	—	8,310	1,018,052
Container cranes	130,321	—	—	—	130,321
Infrastructure	2,299,807	—	—	67,549	2,367,356
Software	19,671	—	—	—	19,671
Right-to-use intangible assets <sup>1</sup>	6,552	—	—	—	6,552
Other equipment	138,425	4,954	(399)	21,733	164,713
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>3,603,069</u>	<u>6,403</u>	<u>(399)</u>	<u>97,592</u>	<u>3,706,665</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Building and improvements	731,136	19,974	—	—	751,110
Container cranes	111,223	2,994	—	—	114,217
Infrastructure	1,393,163	83,560	—	—	1,476,723
Software	16,030	146	—	—	16,176
Right-to-use intangible assets <sup>1</sup>	953	1,472	—	—	2,425
Other equipment	100,067	8,788	(399)	—	108,456
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>2,352,572</u>	<u>116,934</u>	<u>(399)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,469,107</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>1,250,497</u>	<u>110,531</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>97,592</u>	<u>1,237,558</u>
Port-capital assets, net	<u>\$1,846,341</u>	<u>\$ 3,496</u>	<u>\$ (1,407)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$1,848,430</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Port recognized a \$1.4 million loss on abandoned projects related to construction in progress and disposal of capital assets and additional cost of \$0.2 million on demolition of disposed assets.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**E. PROPERTY HELD FOR RESALE**

**Primary Government**

At June 30, 2024, the City has a total of \$144.1 million of property held for resale. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the City conducted a comprehensive review of property held for resale and determined that some assets are being used for operations. The City reclassified property of \$27.9 million to capital assets on the government-wide financial statements and recorded an expenditure on the governmental fund financial statements.

**Oakland Redevelopment Successor Agency (ORSA)**

As of June 30, 2024, ORSA has a total \$2.8 million for properties recorded at the lower of cost or estimated conveyance value. On May 29, 2014, pursuant to HSC Section 34191.4, the California Department of Finance approved the ORSA's Long-Range Property Management Plan addressing the disposition and use of Former Agency properties and authorizing the disposition of properties pursuant to the plan.

**F. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES**

**Primary Government**

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2024, are as follows (in thousands):

	<b>Accounts Payable</b>	<b>Accrued Payroll/ Employee Benefits</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>			
<b>Governmental Funds:</b>			
General Fund	\$ 88,192	\$ 223,769	\$ 311,961
Federal/State Grant Fund	21,832	277	22,109
Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund	3	—	3
Municipal Capital Improvement Fund	19,804	—	19,804
Other Special Revenue Fund	26,703	—	26,703
Other Governmental Funds	6,063	—	6,063
Total governmental funds	162,597	224,046	386,643
<b>Internal service funds</b>	7,503	—	7,503
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	\$ 170,100	\$ 224,046	\$ 394,146
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>			
Sewer Service Fund	\$ 3,360	\$ —	\$ 3,360
Nonmajor Fund Parks and Recreation	11	—	11
<b>Total business-type activities</b>	\$ 3,371	\$ —	\$ 3,371

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities for the pension trust fund at June 30, 2024, are as follows (in thousands):

<b>Pension Trust Fund</b>	
Accounts payable	\$ 5
Member benefits payable	4,079
Investments payable	17,482
Investment management fees payable	357
<b>Total pension trust fund</b>	<u><u>\$ 21,923</u></u>

**G. LONG-TERM AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS**

**Primary Government**

**1. Summary Schedule of Long-Term Debt**

The following is a summary of long-term obligations of the City as of June 30, 2024 (in thousands):

<b>Governmental Activities</b>			
<b>Type of Obligation</b>	<b>Final Maturity Year</b>	<b>Remaining Interest Rates</b>	<b>Amount</b>
<b>Bonds payable:</b>			
General obligation bonds	2054	1.63 - 6.25%	\$ 735,565
Lease revenue bonds	2027	5.00%	23,195
Pension obligation bonds	2026	4.68%	104,000
City guaranteed special assessment district bonds	2040	3.00 - 3.63%	1,460
Unamortized premiums and discounts, net			40,207
<b>Total bonds payable</b>			<u><u>\$ 904,427</u></u>
<b>Financed purchase obligations payable:</b>			
Financed purchase obligations	2030	1.62 - 3.23%	\$ 8,433
<b>Right-to-use liabilities:</b>			
Leases	2037	0 - 4.7%	12,806
SBITAs	2028	1.67 - 2.87%	4,905
<b>Total right-to-use liabilities</b>			<u><u>\$ 17,711</u></u>

<b>Business-type Activities</b>			
<b>Type of Obligation</b>	<b>Final Maturity Year</b>	<b>Remaining Interest Rates</b>	<b>Amount</b>
<b>Bonds payable:</b>			
Sewer revenue bonds	2029	5.00%	\$ 15,795
Unamortized bond premium			1,715
<b>Total bonds payable</b>			<u><u>\$ 17,510</u></u>

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**2. Summary of Changes in Long-term Obligations**

**Primary Government**

The changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows (in thousands):

	<b>Balance at July 1, 2023</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Reductions</b>	<b>Balance at June 30, 2024</b>	<b>Amounts due within one year</b>
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
<b>Bonds payable:</b>					
General obligation bonds (A)	\$ 600,910	\$ 153,605	\$ 18,950	\$ 735,565	\$ 28,750
Lease revenue bonds (B)	30,185	—	6,990	23,195	7,345
Pension obligation bonds (C)	151,380	—	47,380	104,000	50,395
City guaranteed special assessment district bonds (C)	1,850	—	390	1,460	395
Unamortized premium and discounts, net	37,450	5,251	2,494	40,207	2,548
<b>Total bonds payable</b>	<b>821,775</b>	<b>158,856</b>	<b>76,204</b>	<b>904,427</b>	<b>89,433</b>
<b>Financed purchase obligations payable:</b>					
Financed purchase obligations (B) and (D)	13,185	—	4,752	8,433	3,581
<b>Right-to-use liabilities:</b>					
Leases	14,350	—	1,544	12,806	1,622
SBITAs	8,332	—	3,427	4,905	3,536
<b>Total right-to-use liabilities</b>	<b>22,682</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,971</b>	<b>17,711</b>	<b>5,158</b>
<b>Other long-term liabilities:</b>					
Accrued vacation and sick leave (E)	65,651	87,053	83,433	69,271	55,968
Pledge obligation for Coliseum Authority debt (B)	6,610	—	5,433	1,177	1,177
Estimated environmental cost (B)	1,226	251	356	1,121	489
Self-insurance liability - workers' compensation (B)	72,749	45,273	29,966	88,056	21,456
Self-insurance liability - general liability (B)	92,736	60,978	64,384	89,330	26,908
<b>Total other long-term liabilities</b>	<b>238,972</b>	<b>193,555</b>	<b>183,572</b>	<b>248,955</b>	<b>105,998</b>
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<b>\$ 1,096,614</b>	<b>\$ 352,411</b>	<b>\$ 269,499</b>	<b>\$ 1,179,526</b>	<b>\$ 204,170</b>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>					
Sewer fund - bonds payable	\$ 18,515	\$ —	\$ 2,720	\$ 15,795	\$ 2,860
Unamortized bond premium	2,058	—	343	1,715	343
<b>Total business-type activities</b>	<b>\$ 20,573</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 3,063</b>	<b>\$ 17,510</b>	<b>\$ 3,203</b>

Debt service payments are made from the following sources:

- (A) Property tax recorded in the Debt Service Funds
- (B) Revenues recorded in the General Fund
- (C) Property tax voter-approved debt
- (D) Revenues recorded in the Special Revenue Funds
- (E) Compensated absences are financed by governmental funds (General Fund, Federal/State Grant Fund, LMIHF, Municipal Capital Improvement Fund, and Other Governmental Funds) and proprietary funds (Sewer Service Fund) have funded the compensated absences through contributions to the General Fund.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

Internal service funds predominantly serve governmental funds and therefore, the long-term liabilities of these funds are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At June 30, 2024, \$14.8 million of lease liability, SBITA liability, and financed purchase obligations related to the internal service funds are included in the above amounts.

Pension obligation bonds are serviced by a dedicated pension override property tax. Lease revenue bonds, accrued vacation and sick leaves, environmental liabilities, and self-insurance liabilities are typically liquidated by the General Fund. Governmental activities' share of net pension liability and net OPEB liability (see Note III) are typically liquidated by the General Fund.

**3. Annual Requirements to Maturity**

**Primary Government**

The annual repayment schedules for governmental activities' long-term debt as of June 30, 2024, are as follows (in thousands):

<b>Governmental Activities<sup>1</sup></b>						
<b>Year Ending June 30</b>	<b>General Obligation Bonds</b>		<b>Lease Revenue Bonds</b>		<b>Special Assessment District Bonds</b>	
	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>
2025	\$ 28,750	\$ 27,191	\$ 7,345	\$ 976	\$ 395	\$ 42
2026	20,130	26,336	7,725	599	60	34
2027	20,730	25,705	8,125	203	60	32
2028	23,840	24,971	—	—	60	30
2029	24,660	24,135	—	—	65	29
2030 - 2034	130,520	105,809	—	—	340	113
2035 - 2039	125,425	79,424	—	—	395	51
2040 - 2044	130,400	57,547	—	—	85	2
2045 - 2049	139,225	32,433	—	—	—	—
2050 - 2054	91,885	8,976	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 735,565</b>	<b>\$ 412,527</b>	<b>\$ 23,195</b>	<b>\$ 1,778</b>	<b>\$ 1,460</b>	<b>\$ 333</b>

<b>Year Ending June 30</b>	<b>Financed Purchase Obligations</b>		<b>Pension Obligation Bonds</b>		<b>Total<sup>2</sup></b>	
	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>
2025	\$ 3,581	\$ 209	\$ 50,395	\$ 3,685	\$ 90,466	\$ 32,103
2026	1,263	122	53,605	1,253	82,783	28,344
2027	1,135	90	—	—	30,050	26,030
2028	845	63	—	—	24,745	25,064
2029	868	39	—	—	25,593	24,203
2030 - 2034	741	15	—	—	131,601	105,937
2035 - 2039	—	—	—	—	125,820	79,475
2040 - 2044	—	—	—	—	130,485	57,549
2045 - 2049	—	—	—	—	139,225	32,433
2050 - 2054	—	—	—	—	91,885	8,976
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 8,433</b>	<b>\$ 538</b>	<b>\$ 104,000</b>	<b>\$ 4,938</b>	<b>\$ 872,653</b>	<b>\$ 420,114</b>

<sup>1</sup> The specific year for payment of other long-term liabilities is not practicable to determine.

<sup>2</sup> Repayment schedules for leases and SBITAs can be found at Note II., Part H.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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The City's general obligation bonds, pension obligation bonds, and lease revenue bonds do not permit acceleration upon an event of default or provide for other finance-related consequences. The City's financed purchase obligations provide for the return of leased equipment in the event of a termination of the lease by the City. In addition, payments due within the same fiscal year may become immediately due upon an event of default.

The annual repayment schedules for business-type activities' long-term debt as of June 30, 2024, are as follows (in thousands):

<b>Year Ending June 30</b>	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	
	<b>Sewer Revenue Bonds</b>	
	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>
2025	\$ 2,860	\$ 790
2026	3,000	647
2027	3,155	497
2028	3,305	339
2029	3,475	174
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 15,795</b>	<b>\$ 2,447</b>

The City pledged future net revenues to repay its sewer revenue bonds. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$18.2 million. The principal and interest payments made in FY 2023-24 were \$3.6 million and pledged revenues (total net revenues calculated in accordance with the bond indenture) for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$23.2 million. Debt service payments on the City's sewer bonds are subject to acceleration in the event of default.

**Debt Issuance**

On October 3, 2023, the City issued \$153.6 million of general obligation bonds in three series: \$52.5 million Measure KK, Series 2023D (tax-exempt), \$32.8 million Measure U, Series 2023A-1 (tax-exempt), and \$68.3 million Measure U, Series 2023A-2 (taxable). The proceeds will be used to finance Measure KK and Measure U capital projects. The final maturity is July 15, 2053.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**Oakland Redevelopment Successor Agency (ORSA)**

**1. Summary Schedule of Long-Term Debt**

The following is a summary of ORSA's long-term debt as of June 30, 2024 (in thousands):

	<b>Original Issued Amount</b>	<b>Issued Year</b>	<b>Maturity Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Interest Rate Range</b>	<b>June 30, 2024 Principal Balance</b>
<b>Tax Allocation Bonds:</b>					
<u>Coliseum Area Redevelopment Project</u>					
Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2006B-T	\$ 73,820	2006	2036	5.54%	\$ 45,185
<u>Central City East Redevelopment Project</u>					
Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2006A-T	62,520	2006	2035	5.54%	33,755
<u>Broadway/MacArthur/San Pablo Redevelopment Project</u>					
Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2006C-T	12,325	2006	2033	5.59%	5,825
Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2010T	7,390	2010	2041	7.20% - 7.40%	6,695
Subtotal	<u>156,055</u>				<u>91,460</u>
<b>Subordinated Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds:</b>					
Series 2015-TE	22,510	2015	2037	5.00%	22,510
Series 2015-T	66,675	2015	2036	4.16% - 4.92%	36,565
Series 2018-TE	15,190	2018	2032	5.00%	15,190
Series 2018-T	41,765	2018	2040	3.25% - 4.00%	31,865
Subtotal	<u>146,140</u>				<u>106,130</u>
Total long-term debt	<u>\$ 302,195</u>				<u>\$ 197,590</u>

**2. Revenues Pledged for the Repayment of Debt Service**

**Tax Allocation Bonds**

The Tax Allocation Bonds (TAB), which are comprised of Series 2006B-T, Series 2006A-T, Series 2006C-T, and Series 2010T Bonds were issued primarily to finance redevelopment projects and are all secured by pledge of redevelopment property tax revenues, consisting of a portion of taxes levied upon all taxable properties within each of the tax increment generating redevelopment project areas, and are equally and ratably secured on a parity with each TABs series.

As of June 30, 2024, the total principal and interest remaining on these TABs was \$127.0 million and the property tax revenues are pledged until the year 2041, the final maturity date of the bonds. Debt service payments are requested through the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) as enforceable obligations until the debt obligations have been satisfied.

**Subordinated Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds**

The Subordinated Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds are comprised of Series 2015-TE and Series 2015-T (the Series 2015 Bonds), and Series 2018-TE and Series 2018-T Bonds (the Series 2018 Bonds). These Bonds are limited obligations of the ORSA and payable from and secured by pledged tax revenues. Pledged tax revenues are allocated to the ORSA, excluding tax revenues required to pay debt service on the existing bonds and amounts required to be paid to taxing entities pursuant to the Redevelopment Dissolution Act, unless such payments are subordinated.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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As of June 30, 2024, the total principal and interest remaining on Series 2015 Bonds and Series 2018 Bonds was \$150.0 million and the property tax revenues are pledged until the fiscal year 2040, the final maturity date of the bonds. The ORSA's debt service payments are requested through the ROPS as enforceable obligations until the debt obligations have been satisfied.

**Events of Default and Acceleration Clauses**

ORSA is considered to be in default if ORSA fails to pay the principal or redemption price of or sinking fund installment for, or interest on, any outstanding bond, when and as the same will become due and payable, whether on the interest payment date, at maturity, by call redemption, or otherwise. If ORSA defaults on its obligations under the bond indenture, the trustee has the right to accelerate the bonds. Each bond insurer will be entitled to control and direct the enforcement of all rights and remedies granted to the bond owners. In the event the maturity of a bond is accelerated, the bond insurer, in its sole discretion, may elect to pay accelerated principal and interest accrued, on such principal to the date of acceleration (to the extent unpaid by ORSA) and the trustee shall be required to accept such amounts. Upon payment of such accelerated principal and interest accrued to the acceleration date, the bond insurer's obligations under the insurance policy with respect to the bond shall be fully discharged. However, in the event of a default and such acceleration, there can be no assurance that the trustee will have sufficient moneys available for payment of the bonds.

**3. Summary of Changes in Long-Term Obligations**

The changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows (in thousands):

<b>Oakland Redevelopment Successor Agency</b>				
	<b>Balance at July 1, 2023</b>	<b>Reductions</b>	<b>Balance at June 30, 2024</b>	<b>Amounts due within one year</b>
Tax allocation bonds	\$ 96,990	\$ (5,530)	\$ 91,460	\$ 5,830
Subordinated tax allocation refunding bonds	110,625	(4,495)	106,130	4,655
Less unamortized amounts:				
Issuance premiums	3,605	(354)	3,251	354
Issuance discounts	(724)	43	(681)	(43)
<b>Total ORSA</b>	<b>\$ 210,496</b>	<b>\$ (10,336)</b>	<b>\$ 200,160</b>	<b>\$ 10,796</b>

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**4. Annual Requirements to Maturity**

The debt service requirements for all debt are based upon a fixed rate of interest. The annual requirements to amortize outstanding tax allocation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2024, including mandatory sinking fund payments, are as follows (in thousands):

<b>Oakland Redevelopment Successor Agency</b>				
<b>Year Ending June 30</b>	<b>Tax Allocation Bonds</b>		<b>Subordinated Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds</b>	
	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>
2025	\$ 5,830	\$ 5,028	\$ 4,655	\$ 4,796
2026	6,150	4,695	4,825	4,597
2027	6,490	4,344	5,055	4,364
2028	6,845	3,973	4,575	4,136
2029	7,225	3,581	4,585	3,918
2030 - 2034	42,175	11,297	26,470	15,941
2035 - 2039	13,905	2,435	50,320	6,050
2040 - 2041	2,840	212	5,645	113
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 91,460</b>	<b>\$ 35,565</b>	<b>\$ 106,130</b>	<b>\$ 43,915</b>

**Component Unit- Port of Oakland**

**1. Summary Schedule of Long-Term Debt**

The following is a summary of long-term debt of the Port as of June 30, 2024 (in thousands):

<b>Component Unit - Port of Oakland</b>			
<b>Type of Obligation</b>	<b>Final Maturity Year</b>	<b>Remaining Interest Rates</b>	<b>Amount</b>
<b>Bonds, notes, and loans payable</b>			
Senior and intermediate lien bonds	2033	1.081-5.00	\$ 519,670
Commercial Paper	2024	1.35-3.13	22,535
Unamortized bond discounts and premiums, net			21,942
<b>Total bonds, notes, and loans payable</b>			<b>\$ 564,147</b>

**2. Revenues Pledged for the Repayment of Debt Service**

The Port's long-term debt consists of taxable bonds, tax-exempt bonds, and short-term commercial paper notes. All of the Port's outstanding bonds, loans and commercial paper notes have been issued to finance or refinance capital improvements to the Port's aviation, maritime, commercial real estate and utilities infrastructure. The majority of the Port's outstanding bonds are revenue bonds, which are secured by Pledged Revenues of the Port. Pledged Revenues are substantially all revenues and other cash receipts of the Port, including, without limitation, amounts held in the Port Revenue Fund with the City, but excluding amounts received from certain taxes, certain insurance proceeds, special facilities revenues, and certain other gifts, fees, and grants that are restricted by their terms to purposes inconsistent with the payment of debt service. Pledged revenues amounted to \$476.4 million in fiscal year 2024.

In May 2024, the Port completed a transaction in which \$1.5 million of bonds maturing between November 1, 2024 and November 1, 2029 were defeased. As of June 30, 2024, \$1.5 million of the

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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original \$14.5 million of defeased bonds remain outstanding. A further \$14.7 million of bonds were redeemed using the "make-whole" call provision of the Port's Senior Trust Indenture. The cost of the transaction was reimbursed to the Port from federal grants.

Pledged Revenues do not include cash received from passenger facility charges (PFCs) or customer facility charges (CFCs) unless projects included in a financing are determined to be PFC or CFC eligible and bond proceeds are expended on such eligible projects and the Port elects to pledge PFCs or CFCs as supplemental security to such applicable bonds. Currently, the Port has no bonds for which PFCs or CFCs are pledged.

***Senior Lien Bonds***

The 2020 Series R (collectively, the Senior Lien Bonds) were issued under the Senior Trust Indenture and are paid from Pledged Revenues first. As long as any Senior Lien Bonds remain outstanding, the Port has covenanted to collect rates, tolls, fees, rentals and charges so that Pledged Revenues in each fiscal year will be sufficient to pay all of the following amounts: (i) the sum of principal and interest on the outstanding Senior Lien Bonds; (ii) all other payments required for compliance with terms of the Senior Trust Indenture including, but not limited to, required deposits to any Reserve Fund; (iii) all other payments necessary to meet ongoing legal obligations to be paid from Pledged Revenues; and (iv) operation and maintenance expenses of the Port. In addition, payment of principal and interest on the Senior Lien Bonds when due is secured by a reserve fund held by the trustee. As of June 30, 2024, the reserve fund was invested in U.S. Treasury Notes and government securities money market mutual funds.

The Port has also covenanted in the Senior Trust Indenture that Net Pledged Revenue (Revenues less the Operation and Maintenance Expenses) will be equal to at least 125% of actual debt service for the Senior Lien Bonds (Senior Lien Debt Service Coverage Ratio).

Events of default under the Senior Lien Trust Indenture include, but are not limited to, a failure to pay principal or interest, or a failure to pay the purchase price of a bond when due upon an optional or mandatory tender date. Port bankruptcy, reorganization, receivership, etc., are also considered default events, as is the failure to observe any covenant, provision or condition of the Senior Lien Indenture or the Bonds, which continues for a period of 60 days after notice. Failure to observe the covenant provisions or conditions of any specific debt obligation issued under the Senior Lien Indenture, which continues for a period of 60 days after notice, may also be considered a default event. Finally, pursuant to supplemental indentures the Port will comply with the covenants of the tax certificates of the different bond series issued under the Senior Lien Trust Indenture. Remedies to any default under the Senior Lien Indenture or its supplements can include bringing suit upon the Senior Lien Bonds, or some other legal remedy to enforce the rights of bondholders.

As of June 30, 2024, the outstanding balance of Senior Lien Bonds is \$271.9 million.

***Intermediate Lien Bonds***

Bonds issued under the Intermediate Trust Indenture are next in payment priority. As of June 30, 2024, the bonds issued under this indenture consist of the 2017 Series D, Series E, and Series G Bonds (Series 2017 Bonds) and the 2021 Series H Bonds (collectively "Intermediate Lien Bonds"). The Intermediate Lien Bonds are paid from the Intermediate Lien Pledged Revenues. The Intermediate Lien Pledged Revenues are the Pledged Revenues after payment of all amounts payable for any Senior Lien Bonds. Payment of principal and interest on the Series 2017 Bonds and 2021 Series H Bonds is secured by a reserve fund held by the trustee, which includes a reserve surety policy as well as a cash deposit of Series 2021 Bond proceeds.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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The Port covenanted in the Intermediate Trust Indenture that Net Pledged Revenues will be equal to at least 110 percent of the actual debt service becoming due and payable on the combined Intermediate Lien Bonds and Senior Lien Bonds (Intermediate Lien Debt Service Coverage Ratio).

Events of default under the Intermediate Lien Trust Indenture include, but are not limited to, a failure to pay principal or interest, or a failure to pay the purchase price of a bond when due upon an optional or mandatory tender date. Port bankruptcy, reorganization, etc., are also considered default events, as is the failure to observe any covenant, provision or condition of the Intermediate Lien Indenture or the Bonds, which continues for a period of 180 days after notice. Failure to observe the covenant provisions or conditions of any specific debt obligation issued under the Intermediate Lien Indenture, which continues for a period of 180 days after notice, may also be considered a default event. Finally, pursuant to supplemental indentures the Port will comply with the covenants of the tax certificates of the different bond series issued under the Intermediate Lien Trust Indenture. The Port will also ensure that the tax-exempt status of the bonds is maintained. Remedies to any default under the Intermediate Lien Trust Indenture or its supplements can include bringing suit upon the Intermediate Lien Bonds, or some other legal action to enforce the rights of bondholders.

As of June 30, 2024, the outstanding balance of Intermediate Lien Bonds is \$247.8 million.

***Commercial Paper Notes***

Commercial Paper Notes (CP Notes) have the lowest payment priority. The Board of Commissioners authorized a \$150.0 million Commercial Paper program in 1998 and a further \$150.0 million was authorized in 1999. The maximum maturity of the CP Notes is 270 days and the maximum interest rate is 12 percent. The Port has classified the CP Notes as long-term debt as the Port intends and has the ability to reissue CP Notes until the expiration of the two irrevocable Letters of Credit (LOC), discussed below. Interest income paid to the holders of the CP Notes may fall under one of three tax treatments: tax-exempt Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT), tax-exempt non-AMT, and taxable.

The Port covenants in both of its LOC and Reimbursement Agreements with Bank of America National Association (BANA) that the Intermediate Lien Debt Service Coverage Ratio will equal to at least 110 percent.

On June 13, 2024, the Port extended the LOCs supporting its ABC Series and DEF Series of CP Notes, both issued by BANA. Specifically, the expiration dates of both LOCs were extended from June 30, 2023 to December 31, 2026. The BANA LOC supporting the DEF Series of CP Notes amounts to \$54.4 million (\$50 million principal and interest of \$4.4 million) and was originally issued on June 13, 2017. The BANA LOC supporting the ABC Series of CP Notes amounts to \$163.3 million (\$150 million principal and interest of \$13.3 million) and was originally issued on June 13, 2016.

As of June 30, 2024, the outstanding balance of CP Notes under the Port's ABC Series of CP Notes is \$2.3 million while the outstanding balance under the Port's DEF Series of CP Notes is \$20.2 million.

The reimbursement agreements between the Port and BANA, which describe the terms and conditions under which BANA issues the commercial LOCs supporting the Port's CP Notes, contain a number of default provisions and remedies. Events of default include the failure to reimburse draws, advances or term loans issued under the LOCs, or to pay LOC related fees to BANA when due. Breaches of any of the covenants, conditions or agreements in the reimbursement agreements and other CP Notes related documents are also considered defaults, as are breaches of the covenants contained in the Senior Lien Indenture or Intermediate Lien Indenture. The reimbursement agreements also contain default provisions for bankruptcy, failure to make payments on other Port

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

debt, the acceleration of other Port debt, legal/administrative changes affecting the Port's ability to pay its debts or comply with its agreements, and material unsatisfied legal judgments. The fee rate in effect in FY 2024 for the LOCs securing the Port's CP notes is 0.385%.

Any of the above defaults can trigger the immediate acceleration of LOC related fees to BANA, the reduction of the LOC stated amounts, and/or suspensions of the Port's ability to issue new CP Notes or make draws under the existing LOCs. Any accelerations or payment failures on other Port debt, failures to pay CP Notes related obligations, bankruptcy or limits to the Port's authority may also trigger a further remedy whereby advances and/or term loans under the LOCs would become immediately due and payable.

**3. Summary of Changes in Long-Term Obligations**

The changes in the Port's long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows (in thousands):

<b>Component Unit - Port of Oakland</b>					
	<b>Balance at June 30, 2023</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Reductions (2)</b>	<b>Balance at June 30, 2024</b>	<b>Amounts due within one year</b>
<b>Bonds and notes payable:</b>					
Senior and intermediate lien bonds	\$ 589,800	\$ —	\$ 70,130	\$ 519,670	\$ 61,335
Notes and loans payable (1)	32,535	—	10,000	22,535	—
Unamortized premium and discounts, net	29,880	—	7,938	21,942	6,735
Total bonds and notes payable	<u>652,215</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>88,068</u>	<u>564,147</u>	<u>68,070</u>
<b>Other long-term liabilities:</b>					
Accrued vacation, sick leave, and compensatory time	10,015	3,073	2,092	10,996	9,343
Environmental remediation	15,450	2,941	2,455	15,936	1,429
Self-insurance liability - worker's compensation	8,884	2,078	2,052	8,910	2,052
Other long-term liabilities	10,439	54	1,319	9,174	723
Total other long-term liabilities	<u>44,788</u>	<u>8,146</u>	<u>7,918</u>	<u>45,016</u>	<u>13,547</u>
Total component unit	<u><b>\$ 697,003</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 8,146</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 95,986</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 609,163</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 81,617</b></u>

(1) As of June 30, 2024, under the current LOCs, the Port was authorized to issue an aggregate principal amount of commercial paper notes up to \$200 million.

(2) On May 2, 2024, the Port redeemed \$14.7 million of 2020 R Bonds, defeased \$1.0 million of 2017 Series D Bonds, \$0.1 million of 2017 Series E Bonds, and \$0.4 million of 2021 Series H Bonds.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**4. Annual Requirements to Maturity**

The Port's required debt service payments on its Senior Lien Bonds and Intermediate Lien Bonds are due each May 1 and November 1 through May 1, 2033. Commercial Paper has been classified as long-term debt because the Port has the intent and ability to continue to refinance this debt. The Port's required debt service payments for the outstanding long-term debt for the years ending June 30, are as follows (in thousands):

<b>Year Ending June 30</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total</b>
2025	\$ 61,335	\$ 17,732	\$ 79,067
2026	70,482	16,482	86,964
2027	76,537	13,397	89,934
2028	78,611	10,252	88,863
2029	73,605	7,375	80,980
2030-2033	181,635	8,188	189,823
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 542,205</b>	<b>\$ 73,426</b>	<b>\$ 615,631</b>

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<sup>(1)</sup> For purposes of this schedule, Commercial Paper debt is amortized over three fiscal years, pursuant to the "Term Loan" provisions of the Commercial Paper Reimbursement Agreements and a LOC Bank advance occurs in July 2025.

**City-Wide Debt**

**1. Debt Compliance**

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures held by the City, ORSA, and the Port. The City, ORSA, and the Port believe they are in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions for which noncompliance would adversely affect its ability to pay debt service.

**2. Legal Debt Limit and Legal Debt Margin**

As of June 30, 2024, the City's debt limit (3.75% of valuation subject to taxation) was \$3.2 billion. The total amount of debt applicable to the debt limit was \$735.6 million. The resulting legal debt margin was \$2.5 billion.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**H. LEASES AND SBITAS**

**City as Lessor**

At June 30, 2024, the City recorded \$40.5 million in lease receivables as lessor. The City leases all or portions of owned properties to generate income, promote local economic development, and support services provided by community partners.

Lease and interest revenues recognized during the year ended June 30, 2024, as well as lease receivable and lease related deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2024 are as follows (in thousands):

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund</b>	<b>Municipal Capital Improvement Fund</b>	<b>Internal Service Fund</b>	<b>Total</b>
Lease revenue	\$ 880	\$ 71	\$ 1,053	\$ 17	\$ 2,021
Lease interest revenue	812	1	1,531	26	2,370
Lease receivable	12,411	—	27,494	597	40,502
Deferred inflow of resources-leases	12,033	—	27,506	565	40,104

**City as Lessee/Subscriber**

At June 30, 2024, the City recorded six lease agreements as lessee and nine subscription-based information technology agreements (SBITAs). The City leases building space and enters into SBITAs where such arrangements are determined to be the most effective or feasible method of providing services. The annual debt service requirement for leases and SBITAs is as follows (in thousands):

Year Ending June 30	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			
	<b>Leases</b>		<b>SBITAs</b>	
	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>
2025	\$ 1,622	\$ 535	\$ 3,536	\$ 57
2026	1,624	480	990	24
2027	1,306	423	379	6
2028	1,374	363	—	—
2029	1,448	298	—	—
2030 - 2034	4,677	616	—	—
2035 - 2037	755	57	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 12,806</b>	<b>\$ 2,772</b>	<b>\$ 4,905</b>	<b>\$ 87</b>

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**Component Unit- Port of Oakland**

A major portion of the Port's capital assets are leased to others. Leased assets include maritime facilities, aviation facilities, office and commercial space, and land.

**1. Maritime Leases**

The Port, as a lessor, leases land and facilities at market rates with terms ranging from 1 to 66 years. The leases generally provide for minimum rentals with percentage rent contingent on business sales or activity, and typically include provisions for rent changes based on the consumer price index or other market indexes, resulting in additional variable lease revenues that are not included in the measurement of the lease receivables. Variable lease payment received during the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$12.1 million. Certain maritime facilities are leased under agreements that provide the tenants with preferential, but nonexclusive, use of the facilities. In accordance with GASB No. 87, Maritime leases are based on the minimum fixed rent receivables and discounted to the present value per the lease term.

Minimum future lease revenue for years ending June 30 is as follows:

<b>Year Ending June 30</b>	<b>Lease Revenue</b>	<b>Interest Revenue</b>	<b>Total</b>
2025	\$ 95,664	\$ 19,606	\$ 115,270
2026	91,898	17,258	109,156
2027	91,898	14,803	106,701
2028	89,948	12,229	102,177
2029	87,998	9,600	97,598
2030 - 2034	227,158	17,394	244,552
2035 - 2039	8,953	7,057	16,010
2040 - 2044	5,610	5,881	11,491
2045 - 2049	4,369	4,919	9,288
2050 - 2054	2,507	4,449	6,956
Thereafter	15,042	15,069	30,111
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 721,045</b>	<b>\$ 128,265</b>	<b>\$ 849,310</b>

**2. Aviation Leases**

Aviation leases are mostly with air carriers and concessionaires for food and beverages, gift and news, duty-free, rental car facilities, and advertisements. In general, the agreements with air carriers provide for cancellation on a 30-day notice by either party. However, they are intended to be long-term in nature with renewal options. Accordingly, these agreements are considered short-term leases for purposes of financial reporting.

The Port's leases with food and beverage concessionaires provide for payment of a minimum annual guarantee based on enplaned passenger volume. This provision effectively makes the minimum annual guarantee variable, and accordingly, they are not included below. Variable lease payments received during the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$60.5 million.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

Minimum future lease revenue for years ending June 30 is as follows:

<b>Year Ending June 30</b>	<b>Lease Revenue</b>	<b>Interest Revenue</b>	<b>Total</b>
2025	\$ 22,982	\$ 2,482	\$ 25,464
2026	22,598	1,757	24,355
2027	22,129	1,028	23,157
2028	20,116	315	20,431
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 87,825</b>	<b>\$ 5,582</b>	<b>\$ 93,407</b>

**3. GASB No. 87 Excluded Leases – Regulated Aeronautical Service Providers**

In accordance with the paragraphs 42 and 43 of GASB No. 87, the Port does not recognize lease receivables and deferred inflow of resources for leases between the Oakland Airport and the air carriers and other aeronautical users, which are regulated by the Department of Transportation and the Federal Aviation Administration. The lease amount is set annually on the aviation rates and charges. Regulated leases include various passenger airlines and cargo airline leases with terms ranging from 1 to 10 years. The leases with the passenger airlines can be cancelled anytime with 30 days' notice.

Minimum future lease revenue for years ending June 30 is as follows:

<b>Year Ending June 30</b>	<b>Minimum Lease Revenue</b>
2025	\$ 59,007
2026	59,007
2027	36,662
2028	17,889
2029	14,099
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 186,664</b>

**4. Commercial Real Estate Leases**

The Commercial Real Estate (CRE) Division of the Port leases out almost 19 miles or approximately 837 acres of land and waterfront property, along San Francisco Bay and the Oakland Estuary that is not used for maritime or aviation purposes. Much of the commercial land has been converted through private investment into homes, hotels, offices, shops, restaurants, parks, and industrial flex/research spaces. In most cases, the CRE division of the Port has entered into ground leases with development teams. The Port, as a lessor, leases land and facilities at market rates with terms ranging from 1 to 60 years. The leases generally provide for minimum rentals with percentage rent contingent on business sales or activity, and typically include provisions for rent changes based on the consumer price index or other market indexes, resulting in additional variable lease revenues that are not included in the measurement of the lease receivables. Variable lease payments received during the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$1.3 million.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

Minimum future lease revenue for years ending June 30 is as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Lease Revenue	Interest Revenue	Total
2025	\$ 7,207	\$ 3,834	\$ 11,041
2026	7,207	3,690	10,897
2027	7,038	3,540	10,578
2028	6,163	3,408	9,571
2029	5,269	3,267	8,536
2030 - 2034	23,415	14,411	37,826
2035 - 2039	19,766	11,029	30,795
2040 - 2044	10,435	8,349	18,784
2045 - 2049	7,890	6,513	14,403
2050 - 2054	7,181	4,628	11,809
Thereafter	11,908	5,077	16,985
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 113,479</b>	<b>\$ 67,746</b>	<b>\$ 181,225</b>

**5. SBITAs**

The SBITA asset, net of accumulated amortization is \$4.1 million and the respective subscription liability is \$2.9 million as of June 30, 2024. The Port recorded SBITA asset-related amortization expense of \$1.5 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

The Port's required payments for the outstanding SBITA liability for the years ending June 30 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Cash	Interest Expense	Liability Reduction	Accrued Interest
2025	\$ 888	\$ 65	\$ 734	\$ 89
2026	796	45	706	45
2027	463	27	419	17
2028	463	15	446	2
2029	463	2	461	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 3,073</b>	<b>\$ 154</b>	<b>\$ 2,766</b>	<b>\$ 153</b>

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**I. ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR SELF-INSURANCE**

**Primary Government**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee’s injuries; natural disasters; unemployment coverage; and providing health benefits to employees, retirees, and their dependents. For the past three years, there have been no significant reductions in any of the City’s insurance coverage and the City had one settlement that exceeded commercial insurance coverage.

The City is self-insured for its general liability, malpractice liability, public official’s errors and omissions, products and completed operations, employment practices liability, and auto liability up to \$5.0 million retention level and up to \$0.75 million retention level for workers’ compensation and has excess insurance with the California State Association of Counties - Excess Insurance Authority as described in the Insurance Coverage section.

**1. Property Damage**

Property damage risks are covered on an occurrence basis by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. All properties are insured at full replacement values after a \$10,000 deductible to be paid by the City. Vehicles are insured at full replacement value after a \$20,000 deductible. Equipment valued at more than \$250,000 is insured at full replacement after a \$100,000 deductible.

**2. Workers’ Compensation**

The City is self-insured for workers’ compensation up to a \$0.75 million retention level. Payment of claims is provided through annual appropriations, which are based on claim payment experience and supplemental appropriations. Of the \$88.1 million in claims liabilities as of June 30, 2024, approximately \$21.5 million is estimated to be due within one year.

Changes in self-insurance workers’ compensation for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (in thousands):

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Self-insurance liability - workers' compensation, beginning of year	\$ 72,749	\$ 69,531
Current year claims and changes in estimates	45,273	24,550
Claims payments	<u>(29,966)</u>	<u>(21,332)</u>
Self-insurance liability - workers' compensation, end of year	<u>\$ 88,056</u>	<u>\$ 72,749</u>

The estimated undiscounted liability for claims and contingencies is based on the results of actuarial studies and includes amounts for claims incurred but not reported and allocated loss adjustment expenses. The estimated liability is calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**3. General Liability**

Numerous lawsuits are pending or threatened against the City. The City estimates that as of June 30, 2024, the amount of liability determined to be probable of occurrence is approximately \$89.3 million. Of this amount, claims and litigation approximating \$26.9 million are estimated to be due within one year. The recorded liability is the City's best estimate based on available information and may be revised as further information is obtained and as pending cases are litigated and is discounted at a rate of 2.5 percent. The City and the ORSA are involved in various claims and litigation arising in the ordinary course of its activities. In the opinion of the ORSA's in-house counsel and the City Attorney's Office for the City, none of these claims are expected to have a significant impact on the financial position or changes in financial position of the City and the ORSA. The City has not accumulated or segregated assets or set aside fund balances for the payment of estimated claims and judgments.

Changes in general claims liabilities for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (in thousands):

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Self-insurance liability - general liability, beginning of year	\$ 92,736	\$ 82,671
Current year claims and changes in estimates	60,978	30,457
Claims payments	(64,384)	(20,392)
Self-insurance liability - general liability, end of year	\$ 89,330	\$ 92,736

The estimated undiscounted liability for claims and contingencies is based on the results of actuarial studies and includes amounts for claims incurred but not reported and allocated loss adjustment expenses. The estimated liability is calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors.

**4. Insurance Coverage**

On July 15, 2002, the City entered into a contract with the California State Association of Counties Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC EIA), a joint powers authority, whose purpose is to develop and fund programs of excess insurance for its member counties and cities. In 2020, CSAC EIA was renamed as Public Risk Innovation, Solutions, and Management (PRISM).

Effective July 1, 2023, the self-insured retention levels and purchased insurance per occurrence are as follows:

<b>Type of Coverage</b>	<b>Limits</b>	<b>Purchased Insurance Per Occurrence</b>
General Liability	Up to \$5.0 million	\$5.0 to \$25.0 million
Automobile Liability	Up to \$5.0 million	\$5.0 to \$25.0 million
Public Officials Errors and Omissions	Up to \$5.0 million	\$5.0 to \$25.0 million
Products and Completed Operations	Up to \$5.0 million	\$5.0 to \$25.0 million
Employment Practices Liability	Up to \$5.0 million	\$5.0 to \$25.0 million
Workers' Compensation	Up to \$750,000	\$750,000 to \$100.0 million

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**Component Unit – Port of Oakland**

**1. Workers’ Compensation**

The Port is self-insured for workers’ compensation of the Port’s employees. The workers’ compensation liability of \$8.9 million at June 30, 2024 is based upon an actuarial study performed as of June 30, 2024 that assumed a probability level of 80 percent and a discount rate of 0.0 percent.

Changes in liability, which is included as part of non-current liabilities, follows (in thousands):

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Self-insurance liability - workers' compensation, beginning of year	\$ 8,884	\$ 10,902
Current year claims and changes in estimates	2,078	(443)
Claims payments	(2,052)	(1,575)
Self-insurance liability - workers' compensation, end of year	<u>\$ 8,910</u>	<u>\$ 8,884</u>

**2. General Liability - Insurance**

The Port purchases insurance on certain risk exposures including but not limited to property, automobiles liability, airport liability, umbrella liability, environmental liability, fidelity, fiduciary liability, and public official’s liability. Port deductibles for the various insured programs range from \$10,000 to \$1 million each claim. The Port is self-insured for other general liability and liability/litigation-type claims, workers’ compensation of the Port’s employees and most first party exposures. During fiscal year 2024 the Port carried excess insurance over \$1 million for the self-insured general liability and workers’ compensation exposures. There have been no claim payments related to these programs that exceeded insurance limits in the last three years.

**3. Capital Improvement Projects**

The Port maintains an Owner Controlled Insurance Program (OCIP) and Owner Protective Professional Indemnity Insurance Program (OPPI) for contractors and consultants working on Port Capital Improvement Projects (CIP). OCIP provides general liability insurance and workers’ compensation insurance for contractors working on CIP projects. The Port is responsible for payment of the deductible/self-insured retention, which is currently \$0.25 million for each general liability and workers’ compensation claim.

The OPPI protects the Port from the potential error and omission of consultants working on Port CIP projects. Consultants must meet minimum insurance requirements of \$1 million. If consultant's insurance does not respond, the Port would be responsible for a \$0.1 million self-insured retention. There is no actuarial forecast for this coverage.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**J. JOINT VENTURE**

**Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum**

The City is a participant with the County of Alameda in a joint exercise of powers agreement forming the Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Authority (Coliseum Authority), which was formed on July 1, 1995 to assist the City and the County in the financing of public capital improvements in the Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Complex (Coliseum Complex) pursuant to the Marks-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985. The Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Financing Corporation (Financing Corporation) is reported as a blended component unit of the Coliseum Authority. The eight-member Board of Commissioners of the Coliseum Authority consists of two council members from the City, two members of the Board of Supervisors from the County, two appointees of the City Council, and two appointees of the Board of Supervisors. The Board of Directors of the Financing Corporation consists of the City Manager and the County Administrator.

**Stadium Bonds – Background**

In August 1995, the Coliseum Authority issued \$9.2 million in Fixed Rate Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds and \$188.5 million in Variable Rate Lease Revenue Bonds (collectively known as the Stadium Bonds) to finance the costs of remodeling the stadium portion of the Coliseum complex as well as relocating the Raiders to the City.

On May 31, 2012, the Coliseum Authority issued \$122.8 million in Refunding Bonds Series 2012 A with coupons of 2 to 5 percent to refund and defease all outstanding variable rate 2000 Series C Refunding Bonds. The bonds were priced at a premium, bringing total proceeds to \$138.1 million. These funds coupled with \$13 million in the 2000 Series C reserve fund generated available funds of \$151.1 million which was used to refund the 2000 C Refunding Bonds of \$137.4 million, fund a reserve fund of \$12.8 million, and to pay underwriter's discount and issuance cost of \$0.9 million. The all-in-interest cost of the 2012A refunding bonds was 3.0 percent.

On December 14, 2021, the Coliseum Authority issued \$23.9 million in Lease Revenue Notes, 2021 Refunding Series A (Stadium Notes) which together with available revenue and existing reserves funded an escrow account to refund all outstanding Stadium Bonds. The Escrow Agent paid the scheduled debt service requirements of the Stadium Bonds on February 1, 2022 and will redeem those Stadium Bonds maturing on February 1, 2023 and thereafter, for all outstanding future debt service payments on the Stadium Bonds.

The Stadium Bonds are limited obligations of the Coliseum Authority payable solely from certain revenues of the Coliseum Authority, including revenues from the Stadium and Arena Complex and base rental payments from the City and the County. In the event that football revenues and other revenues received in connection with the Stadium are insufficient to make base rental payments, the City and the County are obligated to make up the shortfall in the base rental payments from their respective general funds. The City and the County each have covenanted to appropriate \$11.0 million annually to cover such shortfall in revenue; however, the City and the County are jointly and severally liable to cover such shortfall, which means that the City could have to pay up to \$22 million annually in the event of default by the County. Base rental payments are projected to cover one hundred percent of the debt service requirements over the life of the bonds. The obligation of the City and the County to make such payments is reduced to the extent the Coliseum Authority receives revenues generated at the complex to pay debt service and for operations and maintenance. The Stadium Bonds are not general obligations of either the City or the County.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**Arena Bonds – Background**

On August 2, 1996, the Coliseum Authority issued \$70 million Series A-1 and \$70 million Series A-2 Variable Rate Lease Revenue Bonds (Arena Bonds) to finance the costs of remodeling the Coliseum Arena (Arena) and in connection with the retention of the Golden State Warriors (the Warriors) to play professional basketball at the Arena for at least 20 basketball seasons, beginning with the 1997-98 season.

On April 14, 2015, the Authority issued \$79.7 million in Refunding Bonds Series 2015 with coupons of 0.8 to 3.8 percent to refund and defease all outstanding variable rate 1996 Series A-1 and A-2 Bonds. The bonds were sold at par, bringing total proceeds to \$79.7 million.

Under the Bond Agreements, the Arena Bonds are limited obligations of the Coliseum Authority, payable solely from revenues received by the Coliseum Authority on behalf of the City and the County. Revenues consist of base rental payments from the City and the County, including certain payments from the Warriors of up to \$7.4 million annually from premium seating revenues. If necessary to prevent default, additional premium revenues up to \$10.0 million may be pledged to service Arena debt. If the revenues received from the Warriors and from Arena operations are not sufficient to cover the debt service requirements in any fiscal year, the City and the County are obligated to make up the shortfall in the base rental payments from their respective general funds. The County and the City each have covenanted to appropriate up to \$9.5 million annually to cover such shortfalls in revenue; however, the City and the County are jointly and severally liable to cover such shortfall, which means that the City could have to pay up to \$19 million annually in the event of default by the County.

On December 9, 2020, the California Supreme Court denied the Warriors' Petition for Review of lower court rulings that required them to continue to make payments towards debt service on the Arena Bonds following the team's move to San Francisco, consistent with their original agreement with the Authority. Since August 2019, the Warriors have paid the debt service installments that have come due and it is anticipated that they will continue to do so until the Arena Bond debt obligation is satisfied in 2026.

**Debt Obligations**

Long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2024 is as follows (in thousands):

<u>Type of Indebtedness</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Authorized and Issued</u>	<u>Outstanding as of June 30, 2024</u>
<b>Stadium Bonds:</b>				
2021 Refunding Series A Lease Revenue Bonds	February 1, 2025	1%	\$ 23,901	\$ 2,357
<b>Arena Bonds:</b>				
2015 Refunding Series A Lease Revenue Bonds	February 1, 2026	1% - 4%	79,735	14,885
Total			<u>\$ 103,636</u>	<u>\$ 17,242</u>

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

Debt payments during the year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows (in thousands):

	<b>Stadium</b>	<b>Arena</b>	<b>Total</b>
Principal	\$ 10,865	\$ 9,250	\$ 20,115
Interest	181	873	1,054
Total	\$ 11,046	\$ 10,123	\$ 21,169

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2024 (in thousands):

Outstanding lease revenue bonds, June 30, 2023	\$ 37,357
Principal repayments	(20,115)
Outstanding lease revenue bonds, June 30, 2024	17,242
Amount due within one year	(12,357)
Amount due beyond one year	\$ 4,885

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the lease revenue bonds, including interest payments, are as follows (in thousands):

<b>Year Ending June 30,</b>	<b>Stadium Bonds</b>		<b>Arena Bonds</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>
2025	\$ 2,357	\$ 32	\$ 10,000	\$ 550	\$ 12,357	\$ 582
2026	—	—	4,885	185	4,885	185
Total	\$ 2,357	\$ 32	\$ 14,885	\$ 735	\$ 17,242	\$ 767

The Coliseum Authority relies on the City and the County to make base rental payments in order to fulfill its debt service obligations. The Coliseum Authority would be considered to be in default if one or more of the following events occurs: (1) the City and the County fail to pay any rental payable when it becomes due and payable, (2) the City and the County fail to comply with the terms, covenants and conditions of the Master Lease Agreement and (3) the City or the County declare bankruptcy or insolvency.

If an event of default occurs, the Trustee may declare the principal of all bonds then outstanding and the interest accrued thereon to be due and payable immediately. The Coliseum Authority may (1) terminate the Master Lease and recover certain damages, (2) re-enter or re-let the facilities, or (3) continue to collect rent from the City and the County on an annual basis by seeking a separate judgment each year for that year's defaulted base rental payments. Upon an event of default, there is no remedy of acceleration of the total base rental payments due over the term of the Master Lease.

**Management of Coliseum Authority**

The Coliseum Authority entered into an agreement with the Oakland Coliseum Joint Venture (OCJV) to manage the entire Coliseum complex beginning July 1, 1998. On January 1, 2001, the Coliseum Authority terminated its agreement with OCJV and reinstated its Operating Agreement with Coliseum Inc. Coliseum Inc. subcontracted all of the operations of the Coliseum Complex to OCJV. The Operating Agreement between the Coliseum Authority and Coliseum Inc. expired, by its terms, on July 31, 2006. The Coliseum Authority entered into a Termination Agreement whereby, in return for certain consideration, the Coliseum Authority agreed to perform the duties of Coliseum, Inc. on and after August 1, 2006. The Coliseum Authority's management agreement with OCJV

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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expired in June 2012. In July 2012, AEG Management Oakland, LLC took over management of the Coliseum Complex after signing a ten-year agreement. The agreement was extended for an additional term of four years commencing July 1, 2022.

Under the joint exercise of power agreement, which formed the Coliseum Authority, the City is responsible for funding up to 50 percent of the Coliseum Authority's operating costs and debt service requirements; to the extent such funding is necessary. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the City made contributions of \$5.0 million to fund its share of operating deficits and debt service payments of the Coliseum Authority.

The Coliseum Authority has anticipated a deficit for operating costs and repayment of its Stadium Bonds, such that the City and the County will have to contribute to base rental payments. The City has appropriated \$7.5 million in its General Fund for these purposes for the year ending June 30, 2025. In addition, the City has established a \$1.2 million contingent liability to fund the Coliseum Authority deficit in the statement of net position, which is based on its share (50 percent) of the outstanding Stadium Bonds. The City has not established a contingent liability for the Arena Bonds because management is of the opinion that revenues from the Arena, including payments from the Warriors and revenues from Arena operations, will be sufficient to meet debt service requirements.

Complete financial statements for the Coliseum Authority can be obtained from the County Auditor-Controller's Office at 1221 Oak Street, Room 249, Oakland, CA 94612.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**III OTHER INFORMATION**

**A. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

**1. General Information About the Pension Plans**

The City has three defined benefit retirement plans: Oakland Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS), the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Safety Plan, and the CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan.

PFRS is a closed single employer pension plan that covered employees hired prior to July 1976. Public safety employees hired subsequent to PFRS' closure date and certain employees hired before the closure date who elected to change plans are covered by CalPERS. PFRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the PFRS Plan. PFRS' standalone financial statements are available by contacting the City Administrator's Office, One Frank Ogawa Plaza, Oakland, CA 94612 or can access the financial statements via the City's website, [www.oaklandca.gov](http://www.oaklandca.gov).

The CalPERS Safety and Miscellaneous Plans are agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by CalPERS. A full description of the pension plan regarding number of employees covered, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information are listed in the Plans' Annual Actuarial Valuation Reports (funding valuation). Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the actuarial valuation report. This report and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website at [www.calpers.ca.gov](http://www.calpers.ca.gov).

**2. Benefits**

**PFRS** – PFRS provides death, disability, and service retirement benefits to uniformed employees and their beneficiaries. Members who completed at least 25 years of service, or 20 years of service and have reached the age of 55, or have reached the age of 65, were eligible for retirement benefits. The basic retirement allowance equals 50 percent of the compensation attached to the average rank held during the three years immediately preceding retirement, plus an additional allowance of 1-2/3 percent of such compensation for each year of service (up to ten) subsequent to: a) qualifying for retirement, and b) July 1, 1951. Early retirees received reduced benefits based on the number of years of service. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by the City Charter (Charter).

**CalPERS** – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. The cost of living adjustments for the CalPERS plans are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA), which took effect in January 2013, changes the way CalPERS retirement and health benefits are applied, and places compensation limits on members. As such, members who established CalPERS membership on or after January 1, 2013 are known as "PEPRA" members.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

CalPERS' Miscellaneous Plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2024 are summarized as follows:

	<b>Hire Date</b>		
	Prior to 6/9/2012	6/9/2012 through 12/31/12	On or After 1/1/2013 <sup>(1)</sup>
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2.5% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Retirement age	50-55	50-55	52-67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.7%	2.0% - 2.5%	1.0% - 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8.0%	8.0%	7.25% - 8.0%
Required employer contribution rates 2024 <sup>(2)</sup>	12.280%	12.280%	10.790% - 12.280%

(1) For "new members" as defined by the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA)

(2) Excludes contribution payments of \$91.2 million for unfunded liability

CalPERS' Safety Plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2024 are summarized as follows:

	<b>Hire Date</b>		
	Prior to 6/9/2012	6/9/2012 to 12/31/2012	On or After 1/1/2013 <sup>(1)</sup>
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 50	3.0% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Retirement age	50	50-55	50-57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.0%	2.4% - 3.0%	2.0% - 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	11.0%	11.0% - 12.0%	11.0% - 11.5%
Required employer contribution rates 2024 <sup>(2)</sup>	20.430%	16.151% - 20.430%	20.430%

(1) For "new members" as defined by the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA)

(2) Excludes contribution payments of \$66.8 million for unfunded liability

**Covered Employees** - As of June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of each pension plan:

	<b>PFRS Plan</b>	<b>CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan</b>	<b>CalPERS Safety Plan</b>
Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	653	4,017	1,495
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	—	2,232	515
Active employees	—	2,894	1,170
<b>Total</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>9,143</b>	<b>3,180</b>

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**3. Contributions**

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City's actuarially determined contributions were as follows (in thousands):

PFRS Plan	\$ 40,763
CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan (City)	112,927
CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan (Port)	28,949
CalPERS Safety Plan (City)	108,459
Total	<u><u>\$ 291,098</u></u>

**PFRS** – The City contributes, at a minimum, such amounts that are necessary, determined on an actuarial basis, to provide assets sufficient to meet benefits to be paid to PFRS members. The City is required to fund all liabilities for future benefits for all members by June 30, 2026. In order to do so, the City makes contributions at rates established by consulting actuaries based upon plan valuations using various assumptions as to salary progression, inflation, and rate of return on investments. The City's contributions are based on a level percentage of all uniformed employees' compensation. Significant actuarial assumptions used to compute actuarially determined contribution requirements are the same as those used to compute the pension benefits.

On July 30, 2012, the City issued additional Pension Obligation Bonds (Series 2012) and contributed \$210.0 million to PFRS. As a result of a funding agreement entered into between the PFRS Board and the City, no additional contributions were required until July 1, 2017. The City resumed contributions to PFRS on July 1, 2017. The City contributed \$40.8 million in the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**4. Net Pension Liability**

The table below shows how the net pension liability as of June 30, 2024, is distributed (in thousands).

Governmental Activities	\$ 1,834,077
Business-type Activities	48,568
Component Unit - Port of Oakland	213,152
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$ 2,095,797</u></b>

As of June 30, 2024, the City's net pension liability is comprised of the following (in thousands):

PFRS Plan	\$ 117,660
CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan (City)	764,257
CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan (Port)	213,152
CalPERS Safety Plan (City)	1,000,728
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$ 2,095,797</u></b>

The City's net pension liability is measured for each plan as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2023, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, rolled forward to June 30, 2023, using standard update procedures. The Port's proportionate share of the City's Miscellaneous Plan was determined based on a three-year average of the Port's employer contributions divided by the total employer contributions and was 22.39 percent for the June 30, 2023 measurement date.

The changes in the net pension liability for the PFRS Plan are as follows (in thousands):

	<b>Increase (Decrease)</b>		
	<b>Total Pension Liability</b>	<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>	<b>Net Pension Liability</b>
Balance at June 30, 2022 (measurement date)	\$ 553,286	\$ 401,486	\$ 151,800
Change for the year:			
Interest on the total pension liability	31,459	—	31,459
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,821	—	3,821
Change of assumptions	(3,926)	—	(3,926)
Contributions - employer	—	32,712	(32,712)
Net investment income	—	34,408	(34,408)
Administrative expenses	—	(1,626)	1,626
Benefit payments, including refunds	(50,850)	(50,850)	—
Net changes	(19,496)	14,644	(34,140)
<b>Balance at June 30, 2023 (measurement date)</b>	<b><u>\$ 533,790</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 416,130</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 117,660</u></b>

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

The changes in the net pension liability for each CalPERS plan are as follows (in thousands):

	CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan			CalPERS Safety Plan		
	Increase (Decrease)			Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance at June 30, 2022 (measurement date)	\$3,178,946	\$2,213,859	\$ 965,087	\$2,628,708	\$1,674,100	\$ 954,608
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	54,858	—	54,858	50,040	—	50,040
Interest on the total pension liability	216,745	—	216,745	181,088	—	181,088
Changes of Benefit Terms	2,468	—	2,468	696	—	696
Differences between expected and actual experience	24,250	—	24,250	35,038	—	35,038
Contributions from the employer	—	126,931	(126,931)	—	95,476	(95,476)
Contributions from employees	—	23,051	(23,051)	—	22,420	(22,420)
Net investment income	—	137,645	(137,645)	—	104,076	(104,076)
Administrative expenses	—	(1,628)	1,628	—	(1,230)	1,230
Benefits payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(183,717)	(183,717)	—	(130,001)	(130,001)	—
Net changes	114,604	102,282	12,322	136,861	90,741	46,120
<b>Balance at June 30, 2023 (measurement date)</b>	<b><u>\$3,293,550</u></b>	<b><u>\$2,316,141</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 977,409</u></b>	<b><u>\$2,765,569</u></b>	<b><u>\$1,764,841</u></b>	<b><u>\$1,000,728</u></b>

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**5. Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions**

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City and the Port recognized pension expense of \$272.9 million and \$28.9 million, respectively. At June 30, 2024, the City's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension items are from the following sources (in thousands):

	<b>CalPERS</b>							
	<b>PFRS Plan</b>		<b>City Miscellaneous Plan</b>		<b>Safety Plan</b>		<b>Total City</b>	
	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 40,763	\$ —	\$ 112,927	\$ —	\$ 108,459	\$ —	\$ 262,149	\$ —
Change in assumptions	—	—	21,024	—	51,621	—	72,645	—
Differences between expected and actual experience	—	—	12,845	(6,455)	33,555	(13,100)	46,400	(19,555)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	12,432	—	81,302	—	79,534	—	173,268	—
Change in proportionate share	—	—	4,772	—	—	—	4,772	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 53,195</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 232,870</b>	<b>\$ (6,455)</b>	<b>\$ 273,169</b>	<b>\$ (13,100)</b>	<b>\$ 559,234</b>	<b>\$ (19,555)</b>

At June 30, 2024, the City's pension expense was composed of the following amounts by plan (in thousands):

	<b>CalPERS</b>			
	<b>PFRS Plan</b>	<b>City Miscellaneous Plan</b>	<b>Safety Plan</b>	<b>Total City</b>
	Pension expense	\$ 12,046	\$ 116,603	\$ 144,293

At June 30, 2024, the Port's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension items are from the following sources (in thousands):

	<b>Port Miscellaneous Plan</b>	
	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 28,949	\$ —
Change in assumptions	5,863	—
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,583	(1,800)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	22,675	—
Change in proportionate share	—	(4,595)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 61,070</b>	<b>\$ (6,395)</b>

At June 30, 2024, the City and the Port reported \$262.1 million and \$28.9 million, respectively, as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

will be recognized as a reduction to net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024 (measurement date). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows (in thousands):

Measurement Period Ending June 30	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources			
	PFRS	City Miscellaneous Plan (including Port)	City Safety Plan	Total
2024	\$ 2,447	\$ 42,931	\$ 43,714	\$ 89,092
2025	(694)	19,586	31,035	49,927
2026	12,859	73,775	72,241	158,875
2027	(2,180)	2,922	4,620	5,362
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 12,432</b>	<b>\$ 139,214</b>	<b>\$ 151,610</b>	<b>\$ 303,256</b>

**6. Actuarial Assumptions**

The June 30, 2022 valuation was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2023 total pension liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	PFRS Plan	CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety Plans
Valuation date	July 1, 2023	June 30, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal cost method	Entry-age normal cost method
Discount rate	5.09%	6.90%
Inflation rate	2.75% (U.S.) to 2.85% (Bay Area)	2.30%
Salary increases	n/a	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Post-retirement benefits increases	Police - 3.5% increase at July 1, 2023, 3.0 % increase at July 1, 2024 and 2025, 3.25% increase starting at July 1, 2026 Fire - 3.5% increase at July 1, 2023, 3.0% increase at July 1, 2024 and 2025, 3.25% increase starting at July 1, 2026	The lesser of contract cost of living adjustment or 2.3% until purchasing power protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.3% thereafter

For the PFRS Plan, mortality rates for healthy lives were based on the sex distinct 2021 CalPERS Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, with generational mortality improvements projected from 2017 using Projection Scale MP-2021. Mortality rates for disabled lives were based on the sex distinct 2021 CalPERS Industrial Disability Mortality Table, with generational mortality improvements projected from 2017 using Projection Scale MP-2021. The mortality tables are projected to improve with MP-2021 generational mortality improvement tables, with improvements projected from a base year of 2017 (the mid-point of the CalPERS base tables).

For the CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety Plans, 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.

**Change in Assumptions** – For the PFRS Plan, the discount rate was reduced from 5.19% to 5.09% and the post-retirement benefits increases were updated.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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***Discount Rates***

**PFRS** – 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.

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major class included in the PFRS’s target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 measurement date are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Fixed Income	2.1%
Domestic Equity	6.1%
International Equity	7.2%
Covered Calls	4.6%
Crisis Risk Offset	2.5%
Credit	4.7%
Cash	0.3%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.09 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the City would contribute to the PFRS Plan based on its July 1, 2012 funding agreement with the PFRS. This agreement had suspended City contributions until the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2017. The City has resumed contributions, with a City Charter requirement that the PFRS Plan’s liabilities be fully funded by July 1, 2026. A cash flow projection showed that the projected fiduciary net position would be greater than or equal to the benefit payments projected for each future period. 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.

**CalPERS** - The discount rate used to measure each of the CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan and Safety Plan total pension liability was 6.90 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. 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.

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, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations. Using historical returns of all of 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. The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Assumed Asset Allocation</b>	<b>Real Return <sup>(1)(2)</sup></b>
Global Equity- Cap-weighted	30.00 %	4.54 %
Global Equity- Non-Cap-weighted	12.00 %	3.84 %
Private Equity	13.00 %	7.28 %
Treasury	5.00 %	0.27 %
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00 %	0.50 %
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00 %	1.56 %
High Yield Bonds	5.00 %	2.27 %
Emerging Market Debt	5.00 %	2.48 %
Private Debt	5.00 %	3.57 %
Real Assets	15.00 %	3.21 %
Leverage	(5.00)%	(0.59)%

(1) An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

(2) Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management Study.

***Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate***

The following presents the City's net pension liability for each of the City's retirement plans and the Port's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the City's CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan. The sensitivity of the net pension liability is calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate (in thousands).

	<b>1% Decrease at 5.90%</b>	<b>Measurement Date at 6.90%</b>	<b>1% Increase at 7.90%</b>
CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan (City)	\$ 1,077,491	\$ 764,257	\$ 503,382
CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan (Port proportionate share)	300,513	213,152	140,393
CalPERS Safety Plan (City)	1,391,054	1,000,728	683,019
	<b>1% Decrease at 4.09%</b>	<b>Measurement Date at 5.09%</b>	<b>1% Increase at 6.09%</b>
PFRS	\$ 162,542	\$ 117,660	\$ 78,687

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**B. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS**

**Primary Government**

**1. Plan Description**

The City has three programs in place to partially pay health insurance premiums for certain classes of retirees from City employment. City retirees are eligible for retiree health benefits if they meet certain requirements relating to age and service. The retiree health benefits are described in the labor agreements between the City and local unions and in City resolutions. The demographic rates used for the CalPERS plans were public safety employees retirement benefits under a 3% at 50 formula and miscellaneous employees retirement benefits under a 2.7% at 55 formula.

In 2014, the City began to partially pre-fund the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) to the California Employer’s Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan administered by CalPERS. The CERBT is an Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 115 Trust and an investment vehicle that can be used by all California public employers to prefund future retiree health and OPEB costs.

The City’s single-employer defined benefit retiree health plan (Postretirement Health Plan) allows eligible retirees and their dependents to receive employer-paid medical insurance benefits through CalPERS. The medical insurance reimbursement is not to exceed the Kaiser-HMO family plan rate. The Postretirement Health Plan also includes dental and vision benefits and reimbursement of Medicare Part B monthly insurance premium. The Postretirement Health Plan does not issue a separate financial report.

**2. Benefits Provided**

As provided by the Public Employees’ Medical & Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA), the City contracts with CalPERS for medical plan coverage for both active and retired employees. The City pays part of the health insurance premiums for all eligible retirees from City employment receiving a pension annuity earned through City service.

**Employees Covered** - Based on the July 1, 2023 Actuarial Valuation Report, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the OPEB plan:

Inactive retired participants and surviving spouses receiving benefits	2,879
Inactive participants' spouses receiving benefits	1,122
Active employees eligible for retirement benefits	1,022
Active employees not yet eligible for retirement benefits	2,691
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,714</b>

**3. Contributions**

The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution. The City pays a portion of retiree benefit expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis to third parties, outside of the CERBT fund, and funds the remaining actuarially determined contribution (ADC) to the CERBT fund. Benefit payments occur in the form of direct payments for premiums and taxes (explicit subsidies) and indirect payments to retirees in the form of higher premiums for active employees (implicit subsidies). On August 9, 2018, the City contributed the second of two one-time payments of \$10.0 million into the CERBT fund to partially prefund the actuarially determined contribution for OPEB,

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

as provided for in the FY 2017-19 Adopted Policy Budget. In addition, on February 26, 2019, City Council adopted an Other Post-Employment Benefits Funding Policy providing for ongoing prefunding contributions of 2.5% of payroll. On June 2, 2020, City Council authorized the postponement of this payment for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021 in response financial challenges arising from the COVID-19 global pandemic. The City resumed contributions to the CERBT fund starting with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The June 30, 2023 economic assumptions were based on the CERBT Strategy 1 and the Bond Buyer GO 20-year Bond Municipal Bond Index as of June 30, 2023. Since the City has adopted a funding approach, the discount rate used for the June 30, 2023 measurement date reporting was based on a blending of these two rates. The assumed CERBT Strategy 1 rate was 6.00%. The Bond Buyer GO 20-year Bond Municipal Bond Index as of June 2023 was 3.65%. Since the assets accumulated as of the measurement date are not sufficient to pay benefit payments, the depletion test of the expected benefit payments resulted in a blended rate of 4.70%. Benefits and other contributions paid by the City for the year ended June 30, 2024 is shown below.

Explicit contributions	\$	23,501
Implicit contributions		6,178
Trust contributions		13,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b><u>43,179</u></b>

The amount of implicit contributions paid are reflected as a reduction in (active) employee premiums. The contributions made during the year ended June 30, 2024 are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position as discussed below.

**Net OPEB Liability**

The City's net OPEB liability is measured as the total OPEB liability, less the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability is measured as of June 30, 2023 (measurement date), using an annual actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023. A summary of principal actuarial assumptions and methods used to determine the total OPEB liability is as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	July 1, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Asset valuation method	Market value
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay, closed period as of June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.70%
Discount rate	4.70%
Rate of salary increase	2.75%
Ultimate rate of medical inflation	4.14%
Years to ultimate rate of medical inflation	54 years
Mortality, termination and disability	Based on the 2021 CalPERS Mortality Table
Postretirement benefit increase	Police - 3.5 % increase at July 1, 2023, 3.0% increase at July 1, 2024 and 2025 and 3.25% increase starting at July 1, 2026 Fire - 3.5 % increase at July 1, 2023, 3.0% increase at July 1, 2024 and 2025 and 3.25% increase starting at July 1, 2026

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**Discount Rate** - Economic assumptions were based on the CERBT Strategy 1 and the Bond Buyer GO 20-Year Bond Municipal Bond Index as of June 30, 2023. Based on this approach the discount rate utilized was 4.70%.

The following table shows the changes in net OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2022 (measurement date)	\$ 536,867	\$ 43,931	\$ 492,936
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	19,593	—	19,593
Interest	30,064	—	30,064
Changes of assumptions	64,855	—	64,855
Differences between expected and actual experience	(11,208)	—	(11,208)
Contributions from the employer	—	43,420	(43,420)
Net investment income	—	3,899	(3,899)
Administrative expenses	—	(55)	55
Benefit payments	(28,420)	(28,420)	—
Net changes	74,884	18,844	56,040
<b>Balance at June 30, 2023 (measurement date)</b>	<b>\$ 611,751</b>	<b>\$ 62,775</b>	<b>\$ 548,976</b>

Changes in assumptions include a decrease in the discount rate applied from 5.75% to 4.70%, an increase in the inflation rate from 2.30% to 2.70%, an increase in the ultimate rate of medical inflation from 3.83% to 4.14%, and the post-retirement benefit increases were updated. Future assumptions are subject to change and depend, in part, on the City's actual CERBT contributions in future periods.

**4. Sensitivity of Liabilities to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rate**

The discount rate used for the year ended June 30, 2024 is 4.70 percent. The impact of a 1 percent increase or decrease in the discount rate assumption is shown below:

	1% Decrease at 3.70%	Measurement Date at 4.70%	1% Increase at 5.70%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 623,848	\$ 548,976	\$ 486,584

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the OPEB plan as of the measurement date, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if they were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate (in thousands):

	-1.00%	Baseline	+1.00%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 497,873	\$ 548,976	\$ 610,513

**5. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

The City's OPEB plan trust fund is included in the CalPERS CERBT agent multiple-employer plan reported in the CalPERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**6. OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized an OPEB expense of \$7.6 million. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 43,179	\$ —
Change in assumptions	128,150	(216,741)
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,487	(14,406)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	4,206	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 178,022</b>	<b>\$ (231,147)</b>

The \$43.2 million reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as future OPEB expense as follows:

<b>Measurement Period Ending June 30</b>	<b>Deferred (Inflows) of Resources</b>
2024	\$ (31,836)
2025	(11,367)
2026	(47,292)
2027	(14,751)
2028	8,942
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ (96,304)</b>

**Component Unit – Port of Oakland**

**1. Plan Description**

The Port has established a Retiree Healthcare Plan and participates in the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by CalPERS. The CERBT is an Internal Revenue Code Section 115 trust and an investment vehicle that can be used by all California public employers to prefund future retiree health and OPEB costs.

The Port's Retiree Healthcare Plan allows eligible retirees and their dependents to receive employer paid medical insurance benefits through CalPERS.

Prior to 2011, eligible retirees who had attained the age of fifty or over at the time of retirement, had five or more years of CalPERS service, and were eligible to receive CalPERS retirement benefits, were entitled to receive employer paid medical insurance benefits through CalPERS.

The Port had adopted a resolution on July 21, 2011 that established a Health Benefit Vesting Requirement for employees hired on or after September 1, 2011 (on or after April 1, 2013 for members of SEIU (Service Employees International Union) and IBEW (International Brotherhood of

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

Electrical Workers)). The vesting schedule does not apply to employees that are granted a disability retirement.

Under the adopted vesting schedule, the Port shall pay a percentage of retiree medical coverage for a retiree and his or her eligible dependents based on the provisions of Section 22893 of the California Government Code. Under these rules, a retiree must have at least 10 years of credited service with a CalPERS agency, at least 5 of which are with the City/Port. The Port will pay a percentage of employer contributions for the retiree based upon the following:

<u>Years of Credited Service (at least 5 of which are with the City/Port)</u>	<u>Percentage of Employer Contributions</u>
10	50%
11	55%
12	60%
13	65%
14	70%
15	75%
16	80%
17	85%
18	90%
19	95%
20 or more	100%

**Retiree Dental and Vision Coverage** - Employees who were hired before October 1, 2009, have attained the age of fifty or over at the time of retirement, have five or more years of CalPERS service, and are eligible to receive CalPERS retirement benefits are entitled to retiree dental and vision coverage.

Employees who are members of the SEIU and IBEW and were hired on or after June 9, 2012 are entitled to retiree dental and vision coverage if the employee has attained the age of fifty or over at the time of retirement, have five or more years of CalPERS service, and are eligible to receive CalPERS retirement benefits.

**Employees Covered** - As of the June 30, 2023 measurement date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the Port's Retiree Healthcare Plan:

Active employees	450
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	619
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,069</b>

**2. Contributions**

Benefit provisions are established and are amended through negotiations between the Port and the various bargaining units during each bargaining period. The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution. The Port pays a portion of retiree benefit expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis to third parties and directly to beneficiaries (Pay-go), and funds the remaining actuarially determined contribution to the CERBT fund. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Port's cash contributions totaling \$14.4 million consisted of \$8.8 million in payments to third parties, \$4.3 million in CERBT fund contribution and estimated implicit subsidy of \$1.3 million.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**3. Net OPEB Liability**

The Port's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2023 based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2023
Measurement date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry-Age Normal
Discount rate	6.50%
Inflation	2.30%
Medical trend rate (1)	Non-Medicare: 6.75% in 2024, decreasing to 4.00% in 2070 and later years Medicare: 7.0% in 2024, decreasing to 4.0% in 2070 and later years Medicare Part B: 6.00% in 2024, decreasing to 3.75% in 2091 and later years Dental and Vision: 3.00% in 2024 and later years
Investment rate of return (2)	6.50%
Mortality, termination and disability	CalPERS Mortality rates for Miscellaneous Public Agency Employees, projected generationally using 80 percent of Scale MP-2020 starting in 2017

<sup>1</sup> Based on the "Getzen" model published by the Society of Actuaries for purposes of evaluating long-term medical care.

<sup>2</sup> Net of plan investment expenses.

The Experience Study Reports may be accessed on the CalPERS website [www.calpers.ca.gov](http://www.calpers.ca.gov) under Forms and Publications.

The following table reflects the target allocations and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class used for the June 30, 2023 valuation.

CERBT Strategy 1- Asset Class Allocation and Benchmarks as of June 30, 2024.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Target Range</u>	Benchmark
Global Equity	49.0 %	+/- 5%	MSCI All County World Index IMI (Net)
U.S. Fixed Income	23.0 %	+/- 5%	Bloomberg Long Liability Index
Treasury Inflation - Protected Securities	5.0 %	+/- 3%	Bloomberg US TIPS Index, Series L
Real Estate Investment Trust	20.0 %	+/- 5%	FTSE EPRA/ NAREIT Developed Index (Net)
Commodities	3.0 %	+/- 3%	S&P GSCI Total Return Index
Cash	— %	+/- 2%	ICE B of A US 3-month Treasury Bill Index

**4. Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%, which is equal to the investment rate of return, which decreased from 6.75% for the prior actuarial valuation.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

Under GASB 75, the discount rate should be the single rate that reflects the long-term rate of return on OPEB plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. To the extent that OPEB plan assets plus expected future earnings and expected future contributions are insufficient to finance all OPEB benefits, the discount rate should be based on 20-year tax-exempt AA or higher Municipal bonds as of the measurement date. The Port is funding the service cost plus an amortized amount of its net OPEB liability each fiscal year. Therefore, all OPEB plan benefits are expected to be financed by OPEB trust investments and contributions from the Port.

**5. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability**

The changes in the net OPEB liability for the Port's Retiree Healthcare Plan are as follows (in thousands):

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
<b>Balance at June 30, 2023</b>	<b>\$ 182,047</b>	<b>\$ 109,187</b>	<b>\$ 72,860</b>
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	4,369	—	4,369
Interest	11,803	—	11,803
Changes of assumptions	11,185	—	11,185
Differences between expected and actual experience	(80)	—	(80)
Contributions from the employer	—	9,808	(9,808)
Net investment income	—	7,013	(7,013)
Administrative expenses	—	(55)	55
Benefit payments	(9,808)	(9,808)	—
Net changes	17,469	6,958	10,511
<b>Balance at June 30, 2023</b>	<b>\$ 199,516</b>	<b>\$ 116,145</b>	<b>\$ 83,371</b>

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

The discount rate used for the fiscal year 2024 is 6.50%. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Port if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower to one percentage point higher than the current rate, as of June 30, 2024 (in thousands):

	1% Decrease at 5.50%	Measurement Date at 6.50%	1% Increase at 7.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 107,491	\$ 83,371	\$ 63,194

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Port if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower to one percentage point higher than the current rate, as of June 30, 2024 (in thousands):

	-1.00%	Current Healthcare Costs Trend Rate	+1.00%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 61,733	\$ 83,371	\$ 109,424

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Port recognized OPEB expense of \$10.1 million. The Port reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources as of June 30, 2024 (in thousands):

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 14,435	\$ —
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	7,987	—
Difference between expected and actual experience	—	(3,059)
Changes of assumptions	8,572	(264)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 30,994</b>	<b>\$ (3,323)</b>

The OPEB contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent measurement year. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources, will be amortized annually, and recognized as a reduction to OPEB expense, for the years ending June 30 as follows (in thousands):

<b>Year Ending June 30</b>	<b>Deferred (Inflows) of Resources</b>
2025	\$ 1,628
2026	3,192
2027	7,673
2028	743
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 13,236</b>

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

**Primary Government**

**1. Construction Commitments**

As of June 30, 2024, the City had outstanding construction encumbrances for the acquisition and construction of assets as follows (in thousands):

	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Federal/ State Grant Fund</b>	<b>Municipal Capital Improvement Fund</b>	<b>Other Special Revenue Fund</b>	<b>Other Governmental Funds</b>	<b>Internal Service Funds</b>	<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>
Building, facilities and infrastructure	\$ 16	\$ 3,673	\$ 12,831	\$ 222	\$ —	\$ 3,156	\$ 19,898
Parks and open space	39	3,200	1,541	38	—	—	4,818
Sewers and storm drains	257	2,519	—	—	—	—	2,776
Streets and sidewalks	64	18,106	34,700	339	1,731	—	54,940
Technology enhancement	92	—	1	37	—	767	897
Traffic improvements	—	401	—	—	193	—	594
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 468</b>	<b>\$ 27,899</b>	<b>\$ 49,073</b>	<b>\$ 636</b>	<b>\$ 1,924</b>	<b>\$ 3,923</b>	<b>\$ 83,923</b>

	<b>Sewer Fund</b>	<b>Nonmajor Parks and Recreation</b>	<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>
Building, facilities and infrastructure	\$ —	\$ 11	\$ 11
Sewers and storm drains	3,448	—	3,448
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 3,448</b>	<b>\$ 39</b>	<b>\$ 3,487</b>

**2. Other Commitments and Contingencies**

**Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule**

As of June 30, 2024, the ORSA had encumbered \$309.8 million for contracted obligations, per the ROPS covering the July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025 period, which was approved by the DOF.

**Opioid Settlements**

The City participated in national opioid settlements with several manufacturers, distributors, and pharmacies. In addition, the City has received funding from opioid-related bankruptcy proceedings and anticipates additional funds from future settlements and/or bankruptcy proceedings.

The City estimates receipts in excess of \$10 million through 2039 from these agreements, which restrict the use of the majority of funds to opioid abatement activities. As of June 30, 2024, the City has received \$1.9 million in such revenue, which has been classified as restricted General Fund balance (see Note I, part F.). Future opioid litigation may result in additional settlement agreements or judgements, or suspension and reduction of payments. Receivables have not been recorded for future receipts due to the uncertainty and unavailability of such amounts.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**Component Unit – Port of Oakland**

As of June 30, 2024, the Port had construction commitments for the acquisition and construction of assets as follows (in thousands):

Aviation	\$	49,305
Maritime		30,563
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>79,868</b>

The most significant projects for which the Port has contractual commitments for Aviation are the Procurement of Electric Shuttle Buses and Infrastructure for Electric Bus Charging Station Phase I for \$17.1 million, South Taxiway with Pavement Rehabilitation Phase II for \$31.2 million, South Field Runway Approach Lighting System Rehabilitation for \$0.5 million and Lift Stations Rehabilitation for \$0.5 million; for Maritime are the Sanitary Sewer Projects for \$17.5 million, Wharf Upgrades for \$9.6 million, Replacement of Fenders and Bollards for \$3.5 million and Middle Harbor Shoreline Park Improvements for \$0.05 million.

**1. Power Purchases**

The Port purchases electrical power for resale and self-consumption and currently has power purchase agreements with East Bay Municipal Utility District (EDMUD), Western Area Power Administration (WAPA), EDP Renewables, and multiple contracts through the Northern California Power Agency (NCPA).

Counterparty	Contract Ending Year	Contract Structure	Estimated Output	Estimated Annual Cost
EBMUD	2025	Take and Pay - (Pay contract price only if energy is received)	11,000 MWH	Approximately \$1.9 million with no annual escalator from 2017-2025.
WAPA	2054	Monthly Fixed Price Plus Energy Received	17,000 MWH	Approximately \$0.8 million (Changes annually depending on revenue requirement for power generation projects).
EDP Renewables	2027	Take and Pay - (Pay contract price only if energy is received)	1,200 MWH	Approximately \$0.2 million with annual escalator.
NCPA- Antelope Valley Energy Farm	2041	Take and Pay - (Pay contract price only if energy is received)	11,300 MWH	Approximately \$0.4 million with no annual escalator.
NCPA- South Feather Water and Power Agency	2031	Monthly Fixed Price Plus Energy Received	4,500 MWH	Approximately \$0.2 million with no annual escalator.

**2. Environmental Remediation**

The entitlements for the Airport Development Program (ADP) subject the Port to obligations arising from the adopted ADP Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program required under the California Environmental Quality Act, permits issued by numerous regulatory agencies including the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the Bay Conservation and Development Commission, and settlement agreements. The majority of these obligations have been met, and monitoring and reporting are ongoing.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

A summary of the Port's environmental remediation liability accounts, net of the estimated recoveries, included as an other liability on the statement of net position at June 30, 2024, is as follows (in thousands):

<u>Obligating Event</u>	<u>Liability, Net of Recovery</u>	<u>Estimated Recovery</u>
Pollution poses an imminent danger to the public or environment	\$ 1,220	\$ —
Identified as responsible to clean up pollution	13,915	111
Begins or legally obligates to clean up or post-clean up activities	801	—
<b>Total by obligating event</b>	<b>\$ 15,936</b>	<b>\$ 111</b>

The environmental liability accounts in the summary table are listed by the initial obligating event. Due to new information, the obligating event may change from the initial obligating event. Examples of obligating events include: 1) the Port is named, or evidence indicates that it will be named, by a regulator such as the Department of Toxic Substances Control or the Regional Water Quality Control Board, as a responsible party or potentially responsible party for remediation; or 2) the Port has commenced, or legally obligates itself to commence, clean-up activities, monitoring or operation and maintenance of the remediation effort (e.g., by undertaking a soil and groundwater pre-development investigation).

***Methods and Assumptions***

The Port measured the environmental liabilities for pollution remediation sites on Port-owned property using the Expected Cash Flow technique. The measurements are based on the current value of the outlays expected to be incurred. The cash flow scenarios include each component which can be reasonably estimated for outlays such as testing, monitoring, legal services, and indirect outlays for Port labor instead of ranges of all components. Reasonable estimates of ranges of possible cash flows are limited from a single scenario to a few scenarios. Data used to develop the cash flow scenarios is obtained from outside consultants, Port staff, and the Port's outside legal counsel.

Changes to estimates will be made when new information becomes available. Estimates for the pollution remediation sites will be developed when the following benchmarks or changes in estimated outlays occur:

- Receipt of an administrative order;
- Participation, as a responsible party or a potentially responsible party, in the site assessment or investigation;
- Completion of a corrective measures feasibility study;
- Issuance of an authorization to proceed;
- Remediation design and implementation, through and including operation and maintenance and post-remediation monitoring;
- Change in the remediation plan or operating conditions, including but not limited to type of equipment, facilities and services that will be used and price increases;
- Changes in technology; or
- Changes in legal or regulatory requirements.

***Recoveries***

The environmental liabilities balances listed on the prior page have been reduced by estimated future recoveries. In calculating the estimated future recoveries, Port staff and outside legal counsel

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

reviewed and applied the requirements of GASB Statement No. 49 for accounting for recoveries. For example, if a Port tenant has a contract obligation to reimburse the Port for certain pollution remediation costs, or if an insurance carrier has paid money on a certain claim and the Port is pursuing additional costs from the insurance carrier associated with the claim, then a recovery was estimated. If an insurance carrier has not yet acknowledged coverage, then a recovery was not estimated.

***Litigation***

The Port at various times is a defendant in various lawsuits arising in the normal course of business, including constructing public improvements or construction related claims for unspecified amounts. The ultimate disposition of these suits and claims is not known and the Port’s insurance may cover a portion of any losses, if incurred. Port management may make provision for probable losses if deemed appropriate on the advice of legal counsel.

**D. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION**

As of June 30, 2024, the following funds reported deficits in fund balance/net position (in thousands):

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Federal/State Grant Fund	\$ (17,437)
Other Governmental Funds	
Lease Financing .....	(1,400)
JPFA Fund .....	(15)
Internal Service Funds	
Facilities .....	(21,099)
Reproduction .....	(454)
Central Stores .....	(748)
Purchasing .....	(3,235)
Nonmajor Parks and Recreation Enterprise Fund	(91)
Other Private-Purpose Trust Funds:	
Oakland Redevelopment Successor Agency Trust Fund ....	(149,566)

The deficit in the Federal/State Grant Fund results from expenditures made in advance of grant reimbursement and will be cured through grant drawdowns in future years. The deficit in the Lease Financing Debt Service Fund and JPFA Fund will be cured from the Landscape and Lighting Assessment District Fund receipts and JPFA Fund receipts in future years. The City’s facilities, reproduction, central stores, purchasing and nonmajor parks and recreation fund deficits are expected to be funded through increased user charges in future years. In addition, the City has allocated one-time funds to address these negative balances at various times over the past several years, which has reduced such balances over time.

At June 30, 2024, ORSA has a negative net position of \$149.6 million. Under the former California Redevelopment Law, the Former Agency issued bonds or incurred long-term debt to finance its redevelopment projects by pledging future tax increment revenues. In general, ORSA’s revenues can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**E. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

**Oakland Bulk & Oversized Terminal**

On January 23, 2024, the Superior Court of California, County of Alameda entered a judgement against the City in the case of Oakland Bulk & Oversized Terminal, LLC, et al. (OBOT) v. City of Oakland. The case involves a contract dispute regarding the redevelopment of a former army base facility as a bulk commodity marine terminal. The City has appealed the trial court's judgement and could be liable for attorney's fees and costs of \$6.8 million if OBOT prevails.

On March 11, 2024, Insight Terminal Solutions, LLC (ITS), a sub-lessee of OBOT, sued the City in United State Bankruptcy Court, Western District of Kentucky, where ITS had previously filed for bankruptcy. ITS alleges that the City interfered with its sublease to develop the terminal. The adversary proceeding in the bankruptcy case is currently pending.

**General Fund Budget**

On July 2, 2024, City Council adopted midcycle budget amendments for FY 2024-25. The amendments included estimated revenues of \$63 million from the sale of the City's portion of the Coliseum property and provided for contingent budget reductions of the same amount if such revenues were not realized by specific dates. On October 14, 2024 the budget reductions were activated in response to payment delays for this transaction. The reductions primarily target public safety labor costs, which comprise the majority of discretionary General Fund expenditures, and have not been fully implemented. On November 19, 2024 the City published financial projections for FY 2024-25 citing the ongoing imbalances between General Fund expenditures and revenues that have reduced available reserves.

Per the City's Consolidated Fiscal Policy (CFP), the City Administrator must respond to the current shortfall with a strategy for restoring General Fund reserves, which is expected to be addressed in budget discussions for FY 2025-26.

The CFP also requires that when General Fund reserves fall short of policy requirements, one-time revenues must be used to replenish reserves until the policy requirement is achieved. The City completed a Purchase and Sale Agreement for its share of the Coliseum property in September 2024 and now anticipates the receipt of sales proceeds of \$110 million by June 30, 2025. The successful completion of this sale would provide substantial resources for replenishment of General Fund reserves and other one-time uses.

In addition to these steps, the City is reviewing opportunities for restoring structural balance and anticipates that this will require efforts spanning multiple fiscal years. Options under discussion in December 2024 are directed at an estimated \$130 million GPF deficit in Fiscal Year 2024-25 and include savings from stricter control of police overtime expenditures, reductions to public safety services, increased enforcement of business tax and parking fees, and the transfer of available balances to the GPF from several subfunds within the General Fund.. These actions are collectively anticipated to provide approximately \$114 million in near-term budgetary savings for the GPF. In addition, the City is considering additional expenditure reductions of \$16 million from a combination of layoffs, negotiated reductions in labor costs, and/or additional draws on available fund balances.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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The City has also begun planning for longer-term actions to achieve ongoing structural balance that will be incorporated in future budgets. The City is statutorily required to adopt a balanced budget and is currently developing budget proposals for adoption no later than June 30, 2025. Potential budget actions include new revenue measures for consideration by Oakland voters, service delivery changes to reduce expenditures and decrease local subsidies for externally funded programs, and the implementation of additional operational efficiencies and reorganizations to further reduce expenditures.

**Rating Actions**

On November 20, 2024, S&P Global Ratings placed its various ratings on the City's outstanding general obligation bonds, non-ad valorem bonds, lease revenue bonds, and sewer revenue bonds on credit watch with negative implications. The credit watch placement reflects S&P's view that there is a one-in-two chance of a lower rating, potentially by multiple notches, in the next 90 days, given the material and rapid deterioration in the City's financial position.

On November 27, 2024, Fitch Ratings downgraded the City's issuer default rating from AA- to A and its sewer revenue bonds rating from AAA to AA. Fitch also revised its outlook from stable to negative on both ratings.

On December 5, 2024, Moody's Ratings downgraded the City's issuer, general obligation bond, and pension obligation bond ratings from Aa1 to Aa2. Moody's also downgraded the City's lease revenue bonds from Aa2 to Aa3 and revised its outlook on all ratings from stable to negative.

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**REQUIRED  
SUPPLEMENTARY  
INFORMATION**

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**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**  
**Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios –**  
**Police and Fire Retirement System**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
*(In Thousands)*

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>2023-24</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2021-22</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2017-18</b>	<b>2016-17</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2014-15</b>
<b>Measurement period</b>	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
<b>Total pension liability</b>										
Service cost	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Interest on the total pension liability	31,459	33,194	34,680	36,078	37,621	44,320	44,932	42,480	41,263	42,333
Changes of assumptions	(3,926)	—	—	—	(1,475)	17,858	—	43,480	34,219	—
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,821	(7,036)	(7,376)	(5,699)	(7,915)	(10,656)	3,028	6,978	(21,209)	—
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(50,850)	(51,450)	(52,697)	(54,619)	(56,212)	(55,999)	(57,376)	(58,441)	(59,008)	(57,409)
Net change in total pension liability	(19,496)	(25,292)	(25,393)	(24,240)	(27,981)	(4,477)	(9,416)	34,497	(4,735)	(15,076)
Total pension liability, beginning	553,286	578,578	603,971	628,211	656,192	660,669	670,085	635,588	640,323	655,399
<b>Total pension liability, ending</b>	<b>\$ 533,790</b>	<b>\$ 553,286</b>	<b>\$ 578,578</b>	<b>\$ 603,971</b>	<b>\$ 628,211</b>	<b>\$ 656,192</b>	<b>\$ 660,669</b>	<b>\$ 670,085</b>	<b>\$ 635,588</b>	<b>\$ 640,323</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>										
Contributions, employer	\$ 32,712	\$ 43,820	\$ 43,648	\$ 43,409	\$ 44,821	\$ 44,860	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Contributions, employee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Net investment income	34,408	(47,955)	90,191	6,997	21,558	35,446	50,159	(1,419)	15,439	66,392
Administrative expenses	(1,626)	(1,461)	(1,585)	(1,523)	(1,446)	(1,543)	(1,261)	(1,376)	(985)	(776)
Claims and settlements	—	—	1	—	14	9	70	3,593	—	—
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(50,850)	(51,450)	(52,697)	(54,619)	(56,212)	(55,999)	(57,376)	(58,441)	(59,008)	(57,409)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	14,644	(57,046)	79,558	(5,736)	8,735	22,773	(8,408)	(57,643)	(44,554)	8,211
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	401,486	458,532	378,974	384,710	375,975	353,202	361,610	419,253	463,807	455,596
<b>Plan fiduciary net position, ending</b>	<b>\$ 416,130</b>	<b>\$ 401,486</b>	<b>\$ 458,532</b>	<b>\$ 378,974</b>	<b>\$ 384,710</b>	<b>\$ 375,975</b>	<b>\$ 353,202</b>	<b>\$ 361,610</b>	<b>\$ 419,253</b>	<b>\$ 463,807</b>
<b>Plan net pension liability</b>	<b>\$ 117,660</b>	<b>\$ 151,800</b>	<b>\$ 120,046</b>	<b>\$ 224,997</b>	<b>\$ 243,501</b>	<b>\$ 280,217</b>	<b>\$ 307,467</b>	<b>\$ 308,475</b>	<b>\$ 216,335</b>	<b>\$ 176,516</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</b>	<b>78.0%</b>	<b>72.6%</b>	<b>79.3%</b>	<b>62.7%</b>	<b>61.2%</b>	<b>57.3%</b>	<b>53.5%</b>	<b>54.0%</b>	<b>66.0%</b>	<b>72.4%</b>
<b>Covered payroll</b>	<b>\$ —</b>									
<b>Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll</b>	<b>n/a</b>									

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**  
**Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios –**  
**CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
*(In Thousands)*

Fiscal year	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Measurement period	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
<b>Total pension liability</b>										
Service cost	\$ 54,858	\$ 53,126	\$ 48,369	\$ 46,683	\$ 45,906	\$ 43,908	\$ 44,132	\$ 37,856	\$ 37,347	\$ 37,135
Interest on the total pension liability	216,745	209,087	206,708	200,794	194,753	185,097	181,418	177,626	172,693	166,822
Changes of benefit terms	2,468	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Changes of assumptions	—	75,768	—	—	—	(19,122)	140,332	—	(39,092)	—
Differences between expected and actual experience	24,250	(23,124)	(1,485)	637	54,499	(13,207)	(8,109)	(16,210)	(7,769)	—
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(183,717)	(173,914)	(167,814)	(160,418)	(153,985)	(144,933)	(138,379)	(132,473)	(126,730)	(121,423)
Net change in total pension liability	114,604	140,943	85,778	87,696	141,173	51,743	219,394	66,799	36,449	82,534
Total pension liability, beginning	3,178,946	3,038,003	2,952,225	2,864,529	2,723,356	2,671,613	2,452,219	2,385,420	2,348,971	2,266,437
<b>Total pension liability, ending</b>	<b><u>\$3,293,550</u></b>	<b><u>\$3,178,946</u></b>	<b><u>\$3,038,003</u></b>	<b><u>\$2,952,225</u></b>	<b><u>\$2,864,529</u></b>	<b><u>\$2,723,356</u></b>	<b><u>\$2,671,613</u></b>	<b><u>\$2,452,219</u></b>	<b><u>\$2,385,420</u></b>	<b><u>\$2,348,971</u></b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>										
Contributions, employer <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 126,931	\$ 117,815	\$ 110,035	\$ 100,610	\$ 78,370	\$ 79,536	\$ 75,893	\$ 65,067	\$ 63,531	\$ 52,556
Contributions, employee	23,051	21,466	20,915	20,616	18,861	18,240	17,935	17,291	16,904	17,431
Plan to plan resource movement	—	—	—	1	107	548	135	—	24	—
Net investment income	137,645	(184,684)	457,176	97,856	123,862	151,049	182,811	8,647	37,833	256,552
Administrative expenses	(1,628)	(1,517)	(2,014)	(2,764)	(1,344)	(2,785)	(2,438)	(1,032)	(1,919)	—
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(183,717)	(173,914)	(167,814)	(160,418)	(153,985)	(144,933)	(138,379)	(132,473)	(126,730)	(121,423)
Other miscellaneous income/(expense) <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	—	—	10,944	(5,289)	—	—	—	—
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	102,282	(220,834)	418,298	55,901	76,815	96,366	135,957	(42,500)	(10,357)	205,116
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	2,213,859	2,434,693	2,016,395	1,960,494	1,883,679	1,787,313	1,651,356	1,693,856	1,704,213	1,499,097
<b>Plan fiduciary net position, ending</b>	<b><u>\$2,316,141</u></b>	<b><u>\$2,213,859</u></b>	<b><u>\$2,434,693</u></b>	<b><u>\$2,016,395</u></b>	<b><u>\$1,960,494</u></b>	<b><u>\$1,883,679</u></b>	<b><u>\$1,787,313</u></b>	<b><u>\$1,651,356</u></b>	<b><u>\$1,693,856</u></b>	<b><u>\$1,704,213</u></b>
<b>Plan net pension liability</b>	<b><u>\$ 977,409</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 965,087</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 603,310</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 935,830</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 904,035</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 839,677</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 884,300</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 800,863</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 691,564</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 644,758</u></b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</b>	<b>70.3%</b>	<b>69.6%</b>	<b>80.1%</b>	<b>68.3%</b>	<b>68.4%</b>	<b>69.2%</b>	<b>66.9%</b>	<b>67.3%</b>	<b>71.0%</b>	<b>72.6%</b>

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**  
**Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios –**  
**CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
*(In Thousands)*

<b>Covered payroll</b>	<b>\$ 278,747</b>	<b>\$ 266,431</b>	<b>\$ 259,769</b>	<b>\$ 246,215</b>	<b>\$ 235,715</b>	<b>\$ 226,157</b>	<b>\$ 220,386</b>	<b>\$ 206,595</b>	<b>\$ 200,562</b>	<b>\$ 188,886</b>
<b>Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll</b>	<b>350.6%</b>	<b>362.2%</b>	<b>232.2%</b>	<b>380.1%</b>	<b>383.5%</b>	<b>371.3%</b>	<b>401.3%</b>	<b>387.6%</b>	<b>344.8%</b>	<b>341.3%</b>

**Note to schedule:**

Benefit Changes - The figures above generally include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred on or before the Measurement Date. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the Valuation Date are not included in the figures above, unless the liability impact is deemed material by the Plan actuary.

Changes in assumptions - None in 2022-23. In 2021-22, the discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%, the inflation rate was reduced from 2.50% to 2.30%, and demographic assumptions were changed in accordance with 2021 CalPERS Experience Study. None in 2019-2021. In 2017-18, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Assumptions as of December 2019. In 2016-17, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%. In 2015-16, there were no changes. In 2014-15, the amount reported reflects an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.50% (net of administrative expense) to 7.65% (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2013-14, amounts were based on the 7.5% discount rate.

<sup>(1)</sup> For measurement period 2018-19, employer contribution reported by CalPERS was \$14 million lower than City reported contributions. This was due to a correction made in CalPERS system related to calculation of prior year contributions for PEPPRA employees. \$10.9 million of the variance was accounted for as "Other Miscellaneous Income" by CalPERS. The remaining variance was posted in CalPERS system in July 2019 and included in next fiscal year. For measurement period 2017-18, as a result of GASB Statement 75, CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB 75.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**  
**Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios –**  
**CalPERS Safety Plan**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
*(In Thousands)*

Fiscal year	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Measurement period	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
<b>Total pension liability</b>										
Service cost	\$ 50,040	\$ 51,490	\$ 47,253	\$ 46,907	\$ 44,360	\$ 43,936	\$ 43,687	\$ 36,434	\$ 32,899	\$ 34,590
Interest on the total pension liability	181,088	171,905	166,126	159,371	150,669	142,495	136,316	129,920	121,444	115,261
Changes of benefit terms	696	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Changes of assumptions	—	91,329	—	—	—	(6,416)	120,639	—	(31,738)	—
Differences between expected and actual experience	35,038	(21,872)	(1,967)	28,634	24,421	3,126	1,595	32,162	4,892	—
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(130,001)	(120,641)	(113,403)	(106,609)	(99,846)	(93,628)	(87,231)	(80,752)	(74,198)	(68,751)
Net change in total pension liability	136,861	172,211	98,009	128,303	119,604	89,513	215,006	117,764	53,299	81,100
Total pension liability, beginning	2,628,708	2,456,497	2,358,488	2,230,185	2,110,581	2,021,068	1,806,062	1,688,298	1,634,999	1,553,899
<b>Total pension liability, ending</b>	<b>\$2,765,569</b>	<b>\$2,628,708</b>	<b>\$2,456,497</b>	<b>\$2,358,488</b>	<b>\$2,230,185</b>	<b>\$2,110,581</b>	<b>\$2,021,068</b>	<b>\$1,806,062</b>	<b>\$1,688,298</b>	<b>\$1,634,999</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>										
Contributions, employer <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 95,476	\$ 88,404	\$ 79,501	\$ 72,015	\$ 63,292	\$ 55,633	\$ 57,731	\$ 47,172	\$ 44,366	\$ 37,007
Contributions, employee	22,420	21,108	21,164	20,559	20,070	19,188	18,432	16,221	15,027	14,598
Plan to plan resource movement	—	—	—	(1)	(107)	(555)	(92)	—	(24)	—
Net investment income	104,076	(138,860)	341,107	71,970	90,217	108,790	129,995	6,311	26,057	175,344
Administrative expenses	(1,230)	(1,137)	(1,497)	(2,034)	(978)	(2,004)	(1,726)	(719)	(1,337)	—
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(130,001)	(120,641)	(113,403)	(106,609)	(99,846)	(93,628)	(87,232)	(80,752)	(74,198)	(68,751)
Other miscellaneous income/(expense) <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	—	—	19	(3,806)	—	—	—	—
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	90,741	(151,126)	326,872	55,900	72,667	83,618	117,108	(11,767)	9,891	158,198
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	1,674,100	1,825,226	1,498,354	1,442,454	1,369,787	1,286,169	1,169,061	1,180,828	1,170,937	1,012,739
<b>Plan fiduciary net position, ending</b>	<b>\$1,764,841</b>	<b>\$1,674,100</b>	<b>\$1,825,226</b>	<b>\$1,498,354</b>	<b>\$1,442,454</b>	<b>\$1,369,787</b>	<b>\$1,286,169</b>	<b>\$1,169,061</b>	<b>\$1,180,828</b>	<b>\$1,170,937</b>
<b>Plan net pension liability</b>	<b>\$1,000,728</b>	<b>\$ 954,608</b>	<b>\$ 631,271</b>	<b>\$ 860,134</b>	<b>\$ 787,731</b>	<b>\$ 740,794</b>	<b>\$ 734,899</b>	<b>\$ 637,001</b>	<b>\$ 507,470</b>	<b>\$ 464,062</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</b>	<b>63.8%</b>	<b>63.7%</b>	<b>74.3%</b>	<b>63.5%</b>	<b>64.7%</b>	<b>64.9%</b>	<b>63.6%</b>	<b>64.7%</b>	<b>69.9%</b>	<b>71.6%</b>
<b>Covered payroll</b>	<b>\$ 167,246</b>	<b>\$ 171,347</b>	<b>\$ 170,158</b>	<b>\$ 167,049</b>	<b>\$ 156,372</b>	<b>\$ 153,500</b>	<b>\$ 148,995</b>	<b>\$ 136,073</b>	<b>\$ 119,980</b>	<b>\$ 120,396</b>
<b>Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll</b>	<b>598.4%</b>	<b>557.1%</b>	<b>371.0%</b>	<b>514.9%</b>	<b>503.8%</b>	<b>482.6%</b>	<b>493.2%</b>	<b>468.1%</b>	<b>423.0%</b>	<b>385.4%</b>

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**  
**Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios –**  
**CalPERS Safety Plan**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
*(In Thousands)*

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**Note to schedule:**

Benefit Changes - The figures above generally include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred on or before the Measurement Date. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the Valuation Date are not included in the figures above, unless the liability impact is deemed material by the Plan actuary.

Changes in assumptions - None in 2022-23. In 2021-22, the discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%, the inflation rate was reduced from 2.50% to 2.30%, and demographic assumptions were changed in accordance with 2021 CalPERS Experience Study. None in 2019-2021. In 2017-18, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Assumptions as of December 2019. In 2016-17, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%. In 2015-16, there were no changes. In 2014-15, the amount reported reflects an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.50% (net of administrative expense) to 7.65% (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2013-14, amounts were based on the 7.5% discount rate.

<sup>(1)</sup> For measurement period 2018-19, employer contribution reported by CalPERS was \$6.2 million lower than City reported contributions. This was due to a correction made in CalPERS system related to calculation of prior year contributions for PEPRAs employees. \$18,886 of the variance was accounted for as "Other Miscellaneous Income" by CalPERS. The remaining variance was posted in CalPERS system in July 2019 and included in next fiscal year. For measurement period 2017-18, as a result of GASB Statement 75, CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB 75.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**  
**Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions –**  
**Police and Fire Retirement System**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
*(In Thousands)*

**Oakland Police and Fire Retirement System**

Fiscal year ended June 30	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017*</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarially determined contributions (ADC)	\$ 40,763	\$ 32,712	\$ 43,820	\$ 43,648	\$ 43,409	\$ 44,821	\$ 44,860	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Contributions in relation to the ADC	(40,763)	(32,712)	(43,820)	(43,648)	(43,409)	(44,821)	(44,860)	—	—	—
<b>Contribution deficiency (excess)</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>							
Covered payroll	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	n/a	n/a	n/a							

\*Although actuarial valuations were performed as of June 30, 2014, 2015, and 2016, no ADC was determined for FY 2015, 2016, and 2017 based on the City's funding policy.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**  
**Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions –**  
**Police and Fire Retirement System**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
*(In Thousands)*

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions were as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	July 1, 2023	July 1, 2021	July 1, 2019	July 1, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry-Age Normal Cost	Entry-Age Normal Cost	Entry-Age Normal Cost	Entry-Age Normal Cost
Asset valuation method	Recognizes 20% difference between fair value and expected actuarial value each year, with a corridor of 10% around fair value	Recognizes 20% difference between fair value and expected actuarial value each year, with a corridor of 10% around fair value	Recognizes 20% difference between fair value and expected actuarial value each year, with a corridor of 10% around fair value.	Recognized 20% difference between fair value and expected actuarial value each year, with a corridor of 10% around fair value.
Amortization method	Level dollar closed (3 years remaining as of 7/1/2023)	Level dollar closed (5 years remaining as of 7/1/2021)	Level dollar closed (7 years remaining as of 7/1/2019)	Level dollar closed (9 years remaining as of 7/1/2017)
Inflation	2.75% (U.S) to 2.85% (Bay Area)	2.75% (U.S) to 2.85% (Bay Area)	2.75% (U.S) to 2.85% (Bay Area)	2.75% (U.S) to 2.85% (Bay Area)
Discount rate	5.00%	5.29%	5.37%	5.50%
Projected benefit increases:	Following expiration of current MOUs (6/30/26 for Police and Fire):	Following expiration of current MOUs (6/30/21 for Police and Fire):	Following expiration of current MOUs (6/30/19 for Police, 10/31/17 for Fire):	Following expiration of current MOUs (6/30/19 for Police, 10/31/17 for Fire):
Police	3.50% at July 1, 2023, 3.00% at July 1, 2024 and July 1, 2025, then 3.25% (2.85% inflation plus 0.40% productivity increase) per year starting July 1, 2026	3.00% at July 1, 2021, 3.50% at July 1, 2022 and July 1, 2023, then 3.25% (2.85% inflation plus 0.40% productivity increase) per year starting July 1, 2024	2.50% increase at January 1, 2019 and July 1, 2020, 3.00% at July 1, 2021, 3.50% at July 1, 2022 and July 1, 2023, then 3.25% (2.85% inflation plus 0.40% productivity increase) per year	2.50% and 1.00% increase at January 1, 2018, 2.00% on July 1, 2018 and 2.50% at January 1, 2019, then 3.25% per year
Fire	3.50% at July 1, 2023, 3.00% at July 1, 2024 and July 1, 2025, then 3.25% (2.85% inflation plus 0.40% productivity increase) per year starting July 1, 2026	1.50% at July 1, 2021, 2.00% at January 1, 2022, 1.00% at July 1, 2022, 2% at December 1, 2023, then 3.25% (2.85% inflation plus 0.40% productivity increase) per year starting July 1, 2024	1% at November 1, 2018 and January 1, 2019, 2% at November 1, 2019, 3.25% (2.85% inflation plus 0.40% productivity increase) annual increase starting July 1, 2020	3.25% (2.85% inflation plus 0.40% productivity increase) per year
Mortality (healthy)	CalPERS Healthy Annuitant Table (from 2021 Experience Study), projected to improve with MP-2021 using 20217 base year	CalPERS Healthy Annuitant Table (from 2012-2015 Experience Study), excluding the 15-year projection using 90% of Scale MP-2016, projected to improve with MP-2017 using 2014 base year	CalPERS Healthy Annuitant Table (from 2012-2015 Experience Study), projected to improve with MP-2017 using 2014 base year	CalPERS Healthy Annuitant Table (from 2012-2015 Experience Study), projected to improve with MP-2017 using 2014 base year

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**  
**Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions –**  
**Police and Fire Retirement System**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
*(In Thousands)*

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Mortality (disabled)	CalPERS Industrial Disability Mortality Table (from 2021 Experience Study), projected to improve with MP-2021 using 2017 base year	CalPERS Industrial Disability Mortality Table (from 2012-2015 Experience Study), excluding the 15-year projection using 90% of Scale MP-2016, projected to improve with MP-2017 using 2014 base year	CalPERS Industrial Disability Mortality Table (from 2012-2015 Experience Study), projected to improve with MP-2017 using 2014 base year	CalPERS Industrial Disability Mortality Table (from 2012-2015 Experience Study), projected to improve with MP-2017 using 2014 base year
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**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**  
**Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions – CalPERS Plans**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
*(In Thousands)*

**Miscellaneous Plan - City**

Fiscal year ended June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019**	2018	2017*	2016*	2015*
Actuarially determined contribution (ADC)	\$112,927	\$107,475	\$95,859	\$84,248	\$76,021	\$56,538	\$60,283	\$56,987	\$47,934	\$44,733
Contributions in relation to the ADC	(112,927)	(107,475)	(95,859)	(84,248)	(76,021)	(56,538)	(60,283)	(56,987)	(49,078)	(48,796)
<b>Contribution deficiency (excess)</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$(1,144)</b>	<b>\$(4,063)</b>							
Covered payroll	\$255,288	\$235,077	\$207,779	\$201,273	\$184,842	\$177,611	\$171,344	\$166,272	\$153,195	\$150,469
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	44.2 %	45.7 %	46.1 %	41.9 %	41.1 %	31.8 %	35.2 %	34.3 %	31.3 %	29.7 %

**Safety Plan**

Fiscal year ended June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019***	2018	2017*	2016*	2015*
Actuarially determined contribution (ADC)	\$108,459	\$99,350	\$89,065	\$79,501	\$72,016	\$63,292	\$55,633	\$57,731	\$46,611	\$43,747
Contributions in relation to the ADC	(108,459)	(99,350)	(89,065)	(79,501)	(72,016)	(63,292)	(55,633)	(57,731)	(47,173)	(44,366)
<b>Contribution deficiency (excess)</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ (562)</b>	<b>\$ (619)</b>							
Covered payroll	\$188,615	\$174,982	\$164,863	\$170,158	\$167,049	\$156,372	\$153,500	\$148,995	\$136,073	\$119,980
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	57.5 %	56.8 %	54.0 %	46.7 %	43.1 %	40.5 %	36.2 %	38.7 %	34.7 %	37.0 %

**Miscellaneous Plan - Port**

Fiscal year ended June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019**	2018	2017*	2016*	2015*
Actuarially determined contribution (ADC)	\$28,949	\$29,030	\$27,389	\$25,787	\$24,588	\$21,832	\$19,253	\$18,906	\$15,989	\$14,735
Contributions in relation to the ADC	(28,949)	(29,030)	(27,389)	(25,787)	(24,588)	(21,832)	(19,253)	(18,906)	(15,989)	(14,735)
<b>Contribution deficiency (excess)</b>	<b>\$ —</b>									
Covered payroll	\$70,589	\$65,145	\$59,357	\$58,496	\$61,374	\$58,104	\$54,813	\$54,114	\$53,400	\$50,093
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	41.0 %	44.6 %	46.1 %	44.1 %	40.1 %	37.6 %	35.1 %	34.9 %	29.9 %	29.4 %

\* In prior fiscal years, the contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions were based on estimates. The City adjusted the amounts to align the estimated employer contributions with the actual employer contributions per the 2018 agent-multiple employer CalPERS report for the CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan and the Safety Plan.

\*\* For measurement period 2018-19, employer contribution reported by CalPERS was \$14 million lower than City reported contributions. This was due to a correction made in CalPERS system related to calculation of prior year contributions for PEPRAs employees. \$10.9 million of the variance was accounted for as "Other Miscellaneous Income" by CalPERS. The remaining variance was posted in CalPERS system in July 2019 and included in next fiscal year.

\*\*\* For measurement period 2018-19, employer contribution reported by CalPERS was \$6.2 million lower than City reported contributions. This was due to a correction made in CalPERS system related to calculation of prior year contributions for PEPRAs employees. \$18,886 of the variance was accounted for as "Other Miscellaneous Income" by CalPERS. The remaining variance was posted in CalPERS system in July 2019 and included in next fiscal year.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**  
**Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions – CalPERS Plans**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
*(In Thousands)*

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**Methods and assumptions used to determine the last ten years contribution rates to CalPERS plans**

ADC for fiscal year	June 30, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012
Actuarial cost method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Asset valuation method	In fiscal years 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018 and 2017, the fair value of assets was used. In fiscal year 2016 and 2015 the actuarial value of assets was used.
Inflation	In fiscal years 2023 and 2024, 2.30% compounded annually. In fiscal years 2022, 2021 and 2020, 2.50% compounded annually. In fiscal years 2019-2015, 2.75% compounded annually.
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and services
Payroll growth	In fiscal years 2024, 2023 and 2022, 2.80% compounded annually. In fiscal years 2021 and 2020, 2.75% and 2.875% compounded annually, respectively. In fiscal years 2019 - 2015, 3.0% compounded annually.
Investment rate of return	In fiscal year 2024, 6.80%, net of administrative expenses, including inflation. In fiscal years 2023 through 2021, 7.0%, net of administrative expenses, including inflation. In fiscal years 2020 and 2019, 7.375% and 7.35%, net of administrative expenses, including inflation respectively. In fiscal year 2018 through 2015, 7.50%, net of administrative expenses, including inflation.
Retirement age	In fiscal years 2024, 2023 and 2022, the probabilities of retirement are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study for the period 2000 to 2019. In fiscal years 2021 and 2020, the probabilities of retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period 1997 to 2015. In fiscal years 2019 through 2017, the probabilities of retirement are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period 1997 to 2011. In fiscal years 2016 and 2015, the probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period 1997 to 2007.
Mortality	In fiscal years 2024, 2023 and 2022, post-retirement mortality rates were for 2021 projected generationally for future years using 80% of the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020. In fiscal years 2021 and 2020, post-retirement mortality rates included 15 years of projected ongoing mortality improvement using 90% of the Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2016. In fiscal year 2019 through 2017, mortality rates are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period 1997 to 2011. In fiscal year 2016 and 2015, mortality rates are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period 1997 to 2007.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**  
**Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios -**  
**City Retiree Health Plan**  
**Last Seven Fiscal Years\***  
*(In Thousands)*

Fiscal Year	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Measurement period	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
<b>Total OPEB liability</b>							
Service cost	\$ 19,593	\$ 28,332	\$ 37,664	\$ 24,307	\$ 37,585	\$ 38,477	\$ 50,972
Interest (includes interest on service cost)	30,064	23,945	18,927	27,522	32,591	30,078	32,415
Changes of assumptions	64,855	(142,145)	(197,600)	222,308	(139,063)	(38,298)	(294,914)
Changes of benefits	—	—	(36,950)	—	(147,572)	—	—
Differences between expected and actual experience	(11,208)	—	(10,132)	—	14,923	—	(10,799)
Benefit payments	(28,420)	(26,783)	(29,517)	(28,917)	(29,130)	(27,481)	(20,424)
<b>Net change in total OPEB liability</b>	<b>74,884</b>	<b>(116,651)</b>	<b>(217,608)</b>	<b>245,220</b>	<b>(230,666)</b>	<b>2,776</b>	<b>(242,750)</b>
Total OPEB liability, beginning	536,867	653,518	871,126	625,906	856,572	853,796	1,096,546
Total OPEB liability, ending	<b>\$ 611,751</b>	<b>\$ 536,867</b>	<b>\$ 653,518</b>	<b>\$ 871,126</b>	<b>\$ 625,906</b>	<b>\$ 856,572</b>	<b>\$ 853,796</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>							
Contributions, employer	\$ 43,420	\$ 41,783	\$ 29,517	\$ 28,917	\$ 39,130	\$ 38,147	\$ 20,424
Net investment income	3,899	(7,110)	7,775	967	1,420	945	414
Administrative expenses	(55)	(8)	(16)	(14)	(12)	(7)	(2)
Benefit payments	(28,420)	(26,783)	(29,517)	(28,917)	(29,130)	(27,481)	(20,424)
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>18,844</b>	<b>7,882</b>	<b>7,759</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>11,408</b>	<b>11,604</b>	<b>412</b>
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	43,931	36,049	28,290	27,337	15,929	4,325	3,913
<b>Plan fiduciary net position, ending</b>	<b>\$ 62,775</b>	<b>\$ 43,931</b>	<b>\$ 36,049</b>	<b>\$ 28,290</b>	<b>\$ 27,337</b>	<b>\$ 15,929</b>	<b>\$ 4,325</b>
<b>Plan net OPEB liability</b>	<b>\$ 548,976</b>	<b>\$ 492,936</b>	<b>\$ 617,469</b>	<b>\$ 842,836</b>	<b>\$ 598,569</b>	<b>\$ 840,643</b>	<b>\$ 849,471</b>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	10.3 %	8.2 %	5.5 %	3.2 %	4.4 %	1.9 %	0.5 %
Covered payroll	\$ 452,831	\$ 361,992	\$ 384,527	\$ 383,674	\$ 373,405	\$ 369,316	\$ 360,309
Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	121.2 %	136.2 %	160.6 %	219.7 %	160.3 %	227.6 %	235.8 %

\* Fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was the first year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, therefore only seven years of information is shown.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**  
**Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios -**  
**Port Retiree Health Plan**  
**Last Seven Fiscal Years\***  
*(In Thousands)*

Fiscal Year	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Measurement period	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
<b>Total OPEB liability</b>							
Service cost	\$ 4,369	\$ 4,091	\$ 4,636	\$ 4,416	\$ 4,621	\$ 4,329	\$ 4,055
Interest (includes interest on service cost)	11,803	11,824	12,158	11,793	11,995	11,521	11,089
Changes of assumptions	11,185	—	(724)	(896)	(6,179)	—	—
Differences between expected and actual experience	(80)	—	(10,433)	—	(3,665)	—	—
Benefit payments	(9,808)	(9,746)	(10,313)	(9,941)	(9,193)	(9,045)	(9,000)
<b>Net change in total OPEB liability</b>	<b>17,469</b>	<b>6,169</b>	<b>(4,676)</b>	<b>5,372</b>	<b>(2,421)</b>	<b>6,805</b>	<b>6,144</b>
Total OPEB liability, beginning	182,047	175,878	180,554	175,182	177,603	170,798	164,654
<b>Total OPEB liability, ending</b>	<b>\$ 199,516</b>	<b>\$ 182,047</b>	<b>\$ 175,878</b>	<b>\$ 180,554</b>	<b>\$ 175,182</b>	<b>\$ 177,603</b>	<b>\$ 170,798</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>							
Contributions, employer	\$ 9,808	\$ 10,149	\$ 14,513	\$ 14,141	\$ 14,693	\$ 14,545	\$ 15,400
Net investment income	7,013	(16,812)	26,194	3,143	4,821	5,351	5,773
Administrative expenses	(55)	(63)	(54)	(44)	(38)	(35)	(22)
Benefit payments	(9,808)	(9,746)	(10,313)	(9,941)	(9,193)	(9,045)	(9,000)
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>6,958</b>	<b>(16,472)</b>	<b>30,340</b>	<b>7,299</b>	<b>10,283</b>	<b>10,816</b>	<b>12,151</b>
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	109,187	125,659	95,319	88,020	77,737	66,921	54,770
<b>Plan fiduciary net position, ending</b>	<b>\$ 116,145</b>	<b>\$ 109,187</b>	<b>\$ 125,659</b>	<b>\$ 95,319</b>	<b>\$ 88,020</b>	<b>\$ 77,737</b>	<b>\$ 66,921</b>
<b>Plan net OPEB liability</b>	<b>\$ 83,371</b>	<b>\$ 72,860</b>	<b>\$ 50,219</b>	<b>\$ 85,235</b>	<b>\$ 87,162</b>	<b>\$ 99,866</b>	<b>\$ 103,877</b>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	58.2 %	60.0 %	71.4 %	52.8 %	50.2 %	43.8 %	39.2 %
Covered payroll (1)	\$ 65,145	\$ 61,097	\$ 61,112	\$ 66,473	\$ 63,359	\$ 61,326	\$ 58,516
Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	128.0 %	119.3 %	82.2 %	128.2 %	137.6 %	162.8 %	177.5 %

\* Fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was the first year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, therefore only seven years of information is shown.

(1) The Port's OPEB plan is administered through the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust. Contributions are not based on a measure of pay, therefore, covered payroll (the payroll of employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan) is used as the measure of payroll.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**  
**Schedule of Employer OPEB Contributions -**  
**City Retiree Health Plan**  
**Last Seven Fiscal Years\***  
*(In Thousands)*

<b>Fiscal year ended June 30</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Actuarially determined contribution (ADC)	\$ 53,888	\$ 56,553	\$ 54,293	\$ 52,755	\$ 50,660	\$ 75,069	\$ 72,480
Contributions in relation to the ADC	(43,179)	(43,420)	(43,003)	(29,517)	(28,917)	(39,130)	(37,225)
<b>Contribution deficiency</b>	<b>\$ 10,710</b>	<b>\$ 13,133</b>	<b>\$ 11,290</b>	<b>\$ 23,238</b>	<b>\$ 21,743</b>	<b>\$ 35,939</b>	<b>\$ 35,255</b>
Covered payroll	\$ 464,152	\$ 452,831	\$ 361,992	\$ 384,527	\$ 383,674	\$ 373,405	\$ 369,316
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.30 %	9.59 %	11.88 %	7.68 %	7.74 %	10.60 %	10.33 %

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions were as follows:

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**  
**Schedule of Employer OPEB Contributions -**  
**City Retiree Health Plan**  
**Last Seven Fiscal Years\***  
*(In Thousands)*

Actuarial valuation date	July 1, 2023	July 1, 2021	July 1, 2019	July 1, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry-Age Normal Cost	Entry-Age Normal Cost	Entry-Age Normal Cost	Entry-Age Normal Cost
Asset valuation method	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay, closed period as of FY 2020	Level percentage of pay, closed period as of FY 2020	Level percentage of pay, closed period as of FY 2020	Level percentage of pay, open period, 30 years
Inflation	2.70%	2.30%	2.50%	2.50%
Discount rate	4.70%	3.74%	4.50%	3.58%
Investment Rate of Return	6.00%	7.59%	7.59%	7.28%
Rate of salary increase	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.50%
Ultimate rate of medical inflation	4.14%	3.83%	3.50%	3.50%
Years to ultimate rate of medical inflation	54 years	54 years	20 years	20 years
Rates of mortality	Based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study from 2000 to 2019	Based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study from 2000 to 2019	Based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study from 1997 to 2015	Based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study from 1997 to 2015
Postretirement benefit increase	Police - 3.5 % increase at July 1, 2023, 3.0% increase at July 1, 2024 and 2025 and 3.25% increase starting at July 1, 2026 Fire - 3.5 % increase at July 1, 2023, 3.0% increase at July 1, 2024 and 2025 and 3.25% increase starting at July 1, 2026	Police - 2.5% increase at July 1, 2020, 3% increase at July 1, 2021, 3.5 % increase at July 1, 2022 and 2023, and 3.25% increase starting at July 1, 2024 Fire - 4.5% increase for fire engineers and 2.5% increase for all other fire at January 1, 2021, 1.5% increase at July 1, 2021, 2% increase at January 1, 2022, 1% increase at July 1, 2022, 2% increase at December 1, 2023, and 3.25% increase starting at July 1, 2024	Police - 2.5% and 1% increases at January 1, 2018; 2% on July 1, 2018; 2.5% at January 1, 2019; then 3.25% Fire - 3.25%	Police - 2.5% and 1% increases at January 1, 2018; 2% on July 1, 2018; 2.5% at January 1, 2019; then 3.25% Fire - 3.25%

\* Fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was the first year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, therefore only seven years of information is shown.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**  
**Schedule of Employer OPEB Contributions -**  
**Port Retiree Health Plan**  
**Last Seven Fiscal Years\***  
*(In Thousands)*

<b>Fiscal year ended June 30</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Actuarially determined contribution (ADC)	\$ 12,525	\$ 11,254	\$ 8,815	\$ 12,350	\$ 12,149	\$ 13,310	\$ 13,203
Contributions in relation to the ADC	(14,435)	(9,822)	(10,149)	(14,418)	(14,145)	(14,894)	(14,732)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<b>\$ (1,910)</b>	<b>\$ 1,432</b>	<b>\$ (1,334)</b>	<b>\$ (2,068)</b>	<b>\$ (1,996)</b>	<b>\$ (1,584)</b>	<b>\$ (1,529)</b>
Covered payroll (1)	\$ 70,589	\$ 65,145	\$ 61,097	\$ 61,112	\$ 66,473	\$ 63,359	\$ 61,326
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.4 %	15.1 %	16.6 %	23.6 %	21.3 %	23.5 %	24.0 %

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions were as follows:

ADC for fiscal year	June 30, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2023, 2021, 2019 and 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry-Age Normal
Asset valuation method	Fair Value of Assets
Amortization method/period	30-year level dollar amount on a "closed" basis
Inflation	2.30%
Payroll growth	CalPERS salary scale for Miscellaneous employees hired at age 30
Investment rate of return	6.5% net of investment expense
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	For fiscal year 2024 and 2023, 6.75% for non-medicare, decreasing to 4.00% in 2070 and later years, 7.00% for medicare, decreasing to 4.00% in 2070 and later years, 6.00% for medicare part B, decreasing to 3.75% in 2091 and later years and 3.00% for dental and vision in 2024 and later years. For fiscal year 2022, 5.5% increase for medical, decreasing to 4.25% in 2072 and later years, 5.0% increase for vision and dental, decreasing to 3.0% in 2023 and later years and 8.5% increase for Medicare Part B, decreasing to 4.25% in 2050 and later years. For fiscal years 2021 and 2020, 3.25%-6.00% per year increase for medical, 3.0% per year increase for vision and dental, and 4.25%-6.00% per year increase for Medicare Part B. For fiscal years 2019 and 2018, 3.50-6.25% per year increase for medical, 4.0% per year increase for vision and dental, and 0.0%-5.5% per year increase for Medicare Part B.
Retirement Age and Mortality	For fiscal year 2024 and 2023, based upon the CalPERS mortality rates, projected generationally using 80 percent of Scale MP-2020. For fiscal years 2022, 2021 and 2020, based upon the CalPERS 2014 valuation experience study. CalPERS mortality rates include 15 years of projected on-going improvement using 90 percent of Scale MP-2016. For fiscal years 2019 and 2018, based upon the CalPERS valuation experience study. CalPERS mortality rates include 15 years of projected on-going improvement using 90 percent of Scale MP- 2016.

\* Fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was the first year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, therefore only seven years of information is shown.

(1) The Port's OPEB plan is administered through the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust. Contributions are not based on a measure of pay, therefore, covered payroll (the payroll of employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan) is used as the measure of payroll.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**  
**Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**  
*(In Thousands)*

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 401,614	\$ 401,614	\$ 462,551	\$ 60,937
Sales and use	67,690	67,690	61,740	(5,950)
Motor vehicle in-lieu	—	—	535	535
Local taxes:				
Business license	125,248	125,248	123,482	(1,766)
Utility consumption	61,899	61,899	66,217	4,318
Real estate transfer	110,412	110,412	57,613	(52,799)
Transient occupancy	22,483	22,483	18,930	(3,553)
Parking	11,263	11,263	11,871	608
Voter-approved special tax	7,703	7,703	6,813	(890)
Franchise	14,385	14,385	14,346	(39)
License and permits	1,388	1,388	1,436	48
Fines and penalties	22,721	22,721	18,759	(3,962)
Interest and investment income	516	516	30,048	29,532
Charges for services	85,690	95,130	86,552	(8,578)
Federal and state grants and subventions	1,365	2,189	3,390	1,201
Annuity income	4,086	4,086	5,585	1,499
Other	1,932	1,981	6,625	4,644
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<u>940,395</u>	<u>950,708</u>	<u>976,493</u>	<u>25,785</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General government	217,456	241,255	207,843	33,412
Public safety	543,561	549,117	550,640	(1,523)
Community and human services	84,786	85,793	74,304	11,489
Community and economic development	28,774	94,697	36,290	58,407
Public works and transportation	45,130	49,407	53,354	(3,947)
Capital outlay	9,005	15,133	2,871	12,262
Debt service:				
Principal repayment	—	—	1,636	(1,636)
Interest charges	—	—	380	(380)
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>928,712</u>	<u>1,035,402</u>	<u>927,318</u>	<u>108,084</u>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY ) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>11,683</u>	<u>(84,694)</u>	<u>49,175</u>	<u>133,869</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	20,396	20,396	796	(19,600)
Transfers in	73,075	73,075	7,583	(65,492)
Transfers out	(151,874)	(151,874)	(86,858)	65,016
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<u>(58,403)</u>	<u>(58,403)</u>	<u>(78,479)</u>	<u>(20,076)</u>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE</b>	<u>(46,720)</u>	<u>(143,097)</u>	<u>(29,304)</u>	<u>113,793</u>
Fund balance - beginning	670,973	670,973	670,973	—
<b>FUND BALANCE - ENDING</b>	<u>\$ 624,253</u>	<u>\$ 527,876</u>	<u>\$ 641,669</u>	<u>\$ 113,793</u>

See notes to the required supplementary information.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**  
**Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Other Special Revenue Fund**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**  
*(In Thousands)*

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 20,618	\$ 27,199	\$ 24,239	\$ (2,960)
Local taxes:				
Transient occupancy	6,132	6,132	5,163	(969)
Parking	10,208	10,208	10,452	244
Voter-approved special tax	130,875	130,875	119,487	(11,388)
Licenses and permits	41,909	41,909	25,451	(16,458)
Fines and penalties	735	735	2,496	1,761
Interest and investment income	10	10	13,792	13,782
Charges for services	54,813	46,351	43,473	(2,878)
Federal and state grants and subventions	554	585	1,275	690
Other	499	499	2,025	1,526
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<u>266,353</u>	<u>264,503</u>	<u>247,853</u>	<u>(16,650)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General government	90,431	122,857	60,873	61,984
Public safety	38,163	43,801	33,313	10,488
Community and human services	82,983	111,388	77,401	33,987
Community and economic development	74,613	91,254	57,662	33,592
Public works and transportation	44,945	56,177	33,570	22,607
Capital outlay	4,216	14,654	3,377	11,277
Debt service:				
Principal repayment	—	—	592	(592)
Interest charges	—	—	22	(22)
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>335,351</u>	<u>440,131</u>	<u>266,810</u>	<u>173,321</u>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>(68,998)</u>	<u>(175,628)</u>	<u>(18,957)</u>	<u>156,671</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers in	24,767	24,767	24,767	—
Transfers out	(1,599)	(1,612)	(1,599)	13
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<u>23,168</u>	<u>23,155</u>	<u>23,168</u>	<u>13</u>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE</b>	<u>(45,830)</u>	<u>(152,473)</u>	<u>4,211</u>	<u>156,684</u>
Fund balance - beginning	236,293	236,293	236,293	—
<b>FUND BALANCE - ENDING</b>	<u>\$ 190,463</u>	<u>\$ 83,820</u>	<u>\$ 240,504</u>	<u>\$ 156,684</u>

See notes to the required supplementary information.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to Required Supplementary Information**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**(1) BUDGETARY DATA**

In accordance with the provisions of the City Charter, the City prepares and adopts a budget on or before June 30 for each fiscal year. The City Charter prohibits expending funds for which there is no legal appropriation. Therefore, the City is required to adopt budgets for all City funds.

Prior to July 1, the original adopted budget is finalized through the passage of a resolution by the City Council. The level of legal budgetary control by the City Council is established at the fund level. For management purposes, the budget is controlled at the departmental level of expenditure within funds.

In June 2023, the City Council approved the City's two-year budget for fiscal years 2024 and 2025. Although appropriations are adopted for a 24-month period, they are divided into two one-year spending plans. The final budgetary data presented in the required supplementary information reflects approved changes to the original 2023-2025 budget. Certain projects are appropriated on a multi-year rather than annual basis. If such projects or programs are not completed at the end of the fiscal year, unexpended appropriations may be carried forward to the following year with the approval of the City Administrator pursuant to the City's Consolidated Fiscal Policy.

Transfers of appropriations between funds and supplemental appropriations financed by unanticipated revenues must be approved by the City Council. Transfers of appropriations between projects within the same fund must be approved by the City Administrator. Final budget amounts reported in the required supplementary information reflect both the appropriation changes approved by the City Council and the transfers approved by the City Administrator.

**Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

The City adopts budgets each fiscal year on a basis of accounting which is substantially the same as accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) except for certain investment earnings.

Certain funds of the City contain capital projects, grant projects, loan programs or other programs that are budgeted on a multi-year basis. The amounts of the projects and programs budgeted on a multiyear basis are significant compared to the items budgeted on an annual basis; therefore, a comparison of budget to actual for the fund would not be meaningful. As a result, such funds that are excluded from budgetary reporting are:

- Federal/State Grant Fund
- Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund
- Municipal Capital Improvement Fund

While the City adopts budgets for all funds, the budgets to actual comparisons for proprietary and fiduciary funds are not presented because some projects and programs are adopted on a multi-year basis.

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Notes to Required Supplementary Information**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**(2) RECONCILIATION OF OPERATIONS ON MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS TO BUDGETARY BASIS**

In October 2001, the City entered into a debt service deposit agreement with a third party whereby the City received approximately \$9.6 million in exchange for forgoing its right to receive investment earnings on the amounts deposited with the trustee in advance of the date that the related debt was due to the bondholders. The compensation to the City was recorded as revenue in fiscal year 2002 when received on a budgetary basis. On a GAAP basis, the revenue was deferred and was recognized over the 21-year life of the agreement, which was completed during the year ended June 30, 2023.

Due to these prior year amortization amounts, the beginning fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2024 on a GAAP basis diverges from the beginning fund balance on a budgetary basis by \$1.0 million. Reported annuity income has been reduced by a like amount in this schedule to align ending fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2024 on a GAAP and budgetary basis.

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**COMBINING FINANCIAL  
STATEMENTS AND  
SCHEDULES**

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**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Combining Balance Sheet**  
**Other Governmental Funds - Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds**  
**June 30, 2024**  
*(In Thousands)*

	<b>Special Revenue Funds</b>	<b>Debt Service Funds</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and investments	\$ 77,156	\$ 41,888	\$ 119,044
Receivable, net:			
Accrued interest	837	452	1,289
Property taxes	2,142	1,201	3,343
Accounts receivable	8,294	—	8,294
Grants receivable	3,301	—	3,301
Restricted cash and investments	1	7,623	7,624
Other assets	15	—	15
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 91,746</b>	<b>\$ 51,164</b>	<b>\$ 142,910</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 6,053	\$ 10	\$ 6,063
Due to other funds	—	1,426	1,426
Other	4,231	—	4,231
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>10,284</b>	<b>1,436</b>	<b>11,720</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Unavailable revenue	3,614	673	4,287
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>			
Nonspendable	15	—	15
Restricted	69,875	50,470	120,345
Committed	1,880	—	1,880
Assigned	6,078	—	6,078
Unassigned	—	(1,415)	(1,415)
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>77,848</b>	<b>49,055</b>	<b>126,903</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 91,746</b>	<b>\$ 51,164</b>	<b>\$ 142,910</b>

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Other Governmental Funds – Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**  
*(In Thousands)*

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Total
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ 897	\$ 54,854	\$ 55,751
Sales and use	33,460	—	33,460
Gas	22,557	—	22,557
Voter-approved special tax	19,407	—	19,407
Licenses and permits	116	—	116
Fines and penalties	648	181	829
Interest and investment income	4,102	2,553	6,655
Charges for services	135	—	135
Federal and state grants and subventions	3,053	97	3,150
Other	1,968	110	2,078
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>86,343</b>	<b>57,795</b>	<b>144,138</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
General government	5,639	49	5,688
Public safety	43	—	43
Community and human services	7,525	—	7,525
Community and economic development	277	—	277
Public works and transportation	60,840	—	60,840
Capital outlay	6,618	—	6,618
Debt service:			
Principal repayment	—	75,090	75,090
Bond issuance cost	—	850	850
Interest charges	—	28,929	28,929
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>80,942</b>	<b>104,918</b>	<b>185,860</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>5,401</b>	<b>(47,123)</b>	<b>(41,722)</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Issuance of refunding bonds		850	850
Premiums on issuance of bonds	—	5,251	5,251
Transfers in	—	63,362	63,362
Transfers out	(2,747)	(63)	(2,810)
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<b>(2,747)</b>	<b>69,400</b>	<b>66,653</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>2,654</b>	<b>22,277</b>	<b>24,931</b>
Fund balances - beginning	75,194	26,778	101,972
<b>FUND BALANCES - ENDING</b>	<b>\$ 77,848</b>	<b>\$ 49,055</b>	<b>\$ 126,903</b>

# OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS- SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds account for certain revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to be spent for specified purposes. Other restricted sources are accounted for in fiduciary, debt service, and capital projects funds.

**Traffic Safety and Control Fund** accounts for monies received from sales and use taxes and grants which are expended or disbursed for purposes immediately connected with traffic safety and control.

**State Gas Tax Fund** accounts for the subventions received from state gas taxes under the provision of the Streets and Highways Code. State gas taxes are restricted to uses related to local streets and highways and include acquisitions of real property, construction and improvements, and repairs and maintenance of streets and highways.

The **Landscape and Lighting Assessment District Fund** is an assessment district fund that is used to account for monies restricted to installing, maintaining and servicing public lighting, landscaping and park facilities.

**Assessment Districts Fund** accounts for monies restricted to specific improvements that beneficially affect a well defined and limited area of land.

**Parks, Recreation, Cultural, and Police Fund** accounts for monies held for the general betterment and beautification of City parks, recreation centers, the Oakland Public Museum, and the Oakland Public Library, as well as assets of the Police Department committed for specified purposes.

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**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Combining Balance Sheet**  
**Other Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds**  
**June 30, 2024**  
*(In Thousands)*

	<b>Traffic Safety &amp; Control</b>	<b>State Gas Tax</b>	<b>Landscape and Lighting Assessment District</b>	<b>Assessment Districts</b>	<b>Parks, Recreation, Cultural, and Police</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and investments	\$ 48,885	\$ 12,037	\$ 453	\$ 4,096	\$ 11,685	\$ 77,156
Receivable, net:						
Accrued interest	538	137	(13)	45	130	837
Property taxes	—	—	1,725	39	378	2,142
Accounts receivable	6,074	1,903	290	21	6	8,294
Grants receivable	3,301	—	—	—	—	3,301
Restricted cash and investments	—	—	1	—	—	1
Other assets	—	8	7	—	—	15
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 58,798</b>	<b>\$ 14,085</b>	<b>\$ 2,463</b>	<b>\$ 4,201</b>	<b>\$ 12,199</b>	<b>\$ 91,746</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,087	\$ 2,244	\$ 106	\$ 32	\$ 584	\$ 6,053
Other	—	—	—	49	4,182	4,231
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>3,087</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>4,766</b>	<b>10,284</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Unavailable revenue	1,750	—	1,534	39	291	3,614
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>						
Nonspendable	—	8	7	—	—	15
Restricted	53,961	11,833	—	4,081	—	69,875
Committed	—	—	—	—	1,880	1,880
Assigned	—	—	816	—	5,262	6,078
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>53,961</b>	<b>11,841</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>4,081</b>	<b>7,142</b>	<b>77,848</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 58,798</b>	<b>\$ 14,085</b>	<b>\$ 2,463</b>	<b>\$ 4,201</b>	<b>\$ 12,199</b>	<b>\$ 91,746</b>

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Other Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**  
*(In Thousands)*

	Traffic Safety & Control	State Gas Tax	Landscape and Lighting Assessment District	Assessment Districts	Parks, Recreation, and Police	Total
<b>REVENUES</b>						
Taxes:						
Property tax	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 897	\$ —	\$ 897
Sales and use	33,460	—	—	—	—	33,460
Gas	—	22,557	—	—	—	22,557
Voter-approved special tax	—	—	19,316	91	—	19,407
Licenses and permits	—	—	116	—	—	116
Fines and penalties	648	—	—	—	—	648
Interest and investment income (loss)	2,692	620	(4)	185	609	4,102
Charges for services	132	—	—	—	3	135
Federal and state grants and subventions	2,887	—	—	—	166	3,053
Other	1,899	9	5	55	—	1,968
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>41,718</b>	<b>23,186</b>	<b>19,433</b>	<b>1,228</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>86,343</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
Current:						
General government	5,337	189	9	6	98	5,639
Public safety	43	—	—	—	—	43
Community and human services	2,453	—	4,999	—	73	7,525
Community and economic development	—	10	—	—	267	277
Public works and transportation	27,753	20,264	12,214	604	5	60,840
Capital outlay	3,906	2,445	51	—	216	6,618
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>39,492</b>	<b>22,908</b>	<b>17,273</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>80,942</b>
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>2,226</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>2,160</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>5,401</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>						
Transfers out	—	—	(2,747)	—	—	(2,747)
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>2,226</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>(587)</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>2,654</b>
Fund balances - beginning	51,735	11,563	1,410	3,463	7,023	75,194
<b>FUND BALANCES - ENDING</b>	<b>\$ 53,961</b>	<b>\$ 11,841</b>	<b>\$ 823</b>	<b>\$ 4,081</b>	<b>\$ 7,142</b>	<b>\$ 77,848</b>

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual**  
**Other Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**  
*(In Thousands)*

	Traffic Safety & Control				State Gas Tax			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES</b>								
Sales and use tax	\$ 36,958	\$ 36,958	\$ 33,460	\$ (3,498)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Gas tax	—	—	—	—	19,602	19,602	22,557	2,955
Fines and penalties	987	987	648	(339)	—	—	—	—
Interest and investment income (loss)	—	—	2,692	2,692	—	—	620	620
Charges for services	—	—	132	132	7	7	—	(7)
Federal and state grants and subventions	1,813	11,084	2,887	(8,197)	138	138	—	(138)
Other	—	—	1,899	1,899	2	2	9	7
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<u>39,758</u>	<u>49,029</u>	<u>41,718</u>	<u>(7,311)</u>	<u>19,749</u>	<u>19,749</u>	<u>23,186</u>	<u>3,437</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>								
Current:								
General government	4,046	14,296	5,337	8,959	254	453	189	322
Public safety	—	—	43	(43)	—	—	—	—
Community and human services	3,359	5,305	2,453	2,852	—	—	—	—
Community and economic development	—	300	—	300	—	13	10	3
Public works and transportation	32,204	40,481	27,753	12,728	21,810	22,703	20,264	2,439
Capital outlay	4,583	52,634	3,906	48,728	3,190	8,535	2,445	6,090
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>44,192</u>	<u>113,016</u>	<u>39,492</u>	<u>73,524</u>	<u>25,254</u>	<u>31,704</u>	<u>22,908</u>	<u>8,796</u>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>(4,434)</u>	<u>(63,987)</u>	<u>2,226</u>	<u>66,213</u>	<u>(5,505)</u>	<u>(11,955)</u>	<u>278</u>	<u>12,233</u>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<u>(4,434)</u>	<u>(63,987)</u>	<u>2,226</u>	<u>66,213</u>	<u>(5,505)</u>	<u>(11,955)</u>	<u>278</u>	<u>12,233</u>
Fund balances - beginning	51,735	51,735	51,735	—	11,563	11,563	11,563	—
<b>FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - ENDING</b>	<u>\$ 47,301</u>	<u>\$ (12,252)</u>	<u>\$ 53,961</u>	<u>\$ 66,213</u>	<u>\$ 6,058</u>	<u>\$ (392)</u>	<u>\$ 11,841</u>	<u>\$ 12,233</u>

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual**  
**Other Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**  
*(In Thousands)*

	<b>Landscape and Lighting Assessment District</b>				<b>Assessment Districts</b>			
	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual Budgetary Basis</b>	<b>Variance Positive (Negative)</b>	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual Budgetary Basis</b>	<b>Variance Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>								
Taxes:								
Property tax	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,875	\$ 1,875	\$ 897	\$ (978)
Voter-approved special tax	19,076	19,076	19,316	240	—	—	91	91
Licenses and permits	78	78	116	38	—	—	—	—
Interest and investment income	—	—	(4)	(4)	—	—	185	185
Charges for services	207	207	—	(207)	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	5	5	3	3	55	52
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>19,361</b>	<b>19,361</b>	<b>19,433</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>1,878</b>	<b>1,878</b>	<b>1,228</b>	<b>(650)</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>								
Current:								
General government	35	35	9	26	2	560	6	554
Public safety	—	—	—	—	3	31	—	31
Community and human services	4,999	4,999	4,999	—	—	—	—	—
Community and economic development	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public works and transportation	11,379	11,576	12,214	(638)	1,874	3,509	604	2,905
Capital outlay	—	61	51	10	—	289	—	289
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>16,413</b>	<b>16,671</b>	<b>17,273</b>	<b>(602)</b>	<b>1,879</b>	<b>4,389</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>3,779</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>2,948</b>	<b>2,690</b>	<b>2,160</b>	<b>(530)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2,511)</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>3,129</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>								
Transfers out	(2,948)	(2,948)	(2,747)	201	—	—	—	—
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(258)</b>	<b>(587)</b>	<b>(329)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2,511)</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>3,129</b>
Fund balances - beginning	1,410	1,410	1,410	—	3,463	3,463	3,463	—
<b>FUND BALANCES - ENDING</b>	<b>\$ 1,410</b>	<b>\$ 1,152</b>	<b>\$ 823</b>	<b>\$ (329)</b>	<b>\$ 3,462</b>	<b>\$ 952</b>	<b>\$ 4,081</b>	<b>\$ 3,129</b>

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual**  
**Other Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**  
*(In Thousands)*

	<b>Parks, Recreation, Cultural, and Police</b>			
	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual Budgetary Basis</b>	<b>Variance Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Interest and investment income	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 609	\$ 599
Charges for services	—	—	3	3
Federal and state grants and subventions	—	68	166	98
Other	368	427	—	(427)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>378</u>	<u>505</u>	<u>778</u>	<u>273</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General government	10	477	98	379
Community and human services	745	2,642	73	2,569
Community and economic development	—	324	267	57
Public works and transportation	—	19	5	14
Capital outlay	—	269	216	53
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>755</u>	<u>3,731</u>	<u>659</u>	<u>3,072</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(377)	(3,226)	119	3,345
Fund balances - beginning	7,023	7,023	7,023	—
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 6,646</u>	<u>\$ 3,797</u>	<u>\$ 7,142</u>	<u>\$ 3,345</u>

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# OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS- DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds account for the accumulation of resources to be used for the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

The **General Obligation Bonds Fund** accounts for monies received in connection with the General Obligation Bonds and the related payments on such debt. Proceeds from the General Obligation Bonds are to be used by the City to expand and develop park and recreation facilities, and to enhance the City's emergency response capabilities and for seismic reinforcement of essential public facilities and infrastructure.

The **Lease Financing Fund** accounts for monies received in connection with leases between the City and the ORSA, and the City and the California Statewide Communities Development Authority. It also accounts for payments on bonds and other debt issued for the Oakland Museum, for capital improvements to certain City properties, and for the Scotlan and Kaiser Convention Centers.

The **JPFA Fund** accounts for monies received in connection with leases between the City and the JPFA.

The **Other Assessment Bonds Fund** accounts for special assessment monies received from property owners within the various special assessment districts to liquidate the improvement bonds. These districts include Rockridge Area Water Improvement, and the Fire Area Utility Underground.

The **Special Revenue Bonds Fund** accounts for financing received in connection with the Special Refunding Revenue Bonds (Pension Financing) and for payments on such bonds. Funding consists of voter-approved property tax override revenues authorized by Resolution No. 59916 C.M.S, which was adopted in August 1981 by the City Council to fund the City's obligations under Measure R and Measure O. The revenues are used by the City to fund a portion of the City's liability for public safety employee pensions.

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**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Combining Balance Sheet**  
**Other Governmental Funds – Debt Service Funds**  
**June 30, 2024**  
*(In Thousands)*

	<b>General Obligation Bonds</b>	<b>Lease Financing</b>	<b>JPFA</b>	<b>Other Assessment Bonds</b>	<b>Special Revenue Bonds</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and investments	\$ 33,602	\$ 13	\$ —	\$ 326	\$ 7,947	\$ 41,888
Receivables, net:						
Accrued interest	357	—	—	4	91	452
Property taxes	1,176	—	—	25	—	1,201
Restricted cash and investments	5,451	—	1	527	1,644	7,623
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 40,586</b>	<b>\$ 13</b>	<b>\$ 1</b>	<b>\$ 882</b>	<b>\$ 9,682</b>	<b>\$ 51,164</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3	\$ 7	\$ —	\$ 10
Due to other funds	—	1,413	13	—	—	1,426
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,413</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,436</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Unavailable revenue	649	—	—	24	—	673
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>						
Restricted	39,937	—	—	851	9,682	50,470
Unassigned	—	(1,400)	(15)	—	—	(1,415)
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>39,937</b>	<b>(1,400)</b>	<b>(15)</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>9,682</b>	<b>49,055</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 40,586</b>	<b>\$ 13</b>	<b>\$ 1</b>	<b>\$ 882</b>	<b>\$ 9,682</b>	<b>\$ 51,164</b>

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Other Governmental Funds – Debt Service Funds**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**  
*(In Thousands)*

	<b>General Obligation Bonds</b>	<b>Lease Financing</b>	<b>JPFA</b>	<b>Other Assessment Bonds</b>	<b>Special Revenue Bonds</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>						
Property taxes	\$ 54,854	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 54,854
Fines and penalties	181	—	—	—	—	181
Interest and investment income	983	5	18	52	1,495	2,553
Federal and state grants and subventions	—	97	—	—	—	97
Other	—	—	—	110	—	110
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>56,018</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>1,495</b>	<b>57,795</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
Current:						
General government	8	2	3	35	1	49
Debt service:						
Principal repayment	18,950	1,380	6,990	390	47,380	75,090
Bond issuance cost	850	—	—	—	—	850
Interest charges	21,561	84	1,335	55	5,894	28,929
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>41,369</b>	<b>1,466</b>	<b>8,328</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>53,275</b>	<b>104,918</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>14,649</b>	<b>(1,364)</b>	<b>(8,310)</b>	<b>(318)</b>	<b>(51,780)</b>	<b>(47,123)</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>						
Issuance of refunding bonds	850	—	—	—	—	850
Premiums on issuance of bonds	5,251	—	—	—	—	5,251
Transfers in	—	1,271	8,305	—	53,786	63,362
Transfers out	(63)	—	—	—	—	(63)
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<b>6,038</b>	<b>1,271</b>	<b>8,305</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>53,786</b>	<b>69,400</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>20,687</b>	<b>(93)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(318)</b>	<b>2,006</b>	<b>22,277</b>
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning	19,250	(1,307)	(10)	1,169	7,676	26,778
<b>FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - ENDING</b>	<b>\$ 39,937</b>	<b>\$ (1,400)</b>	<b>\$ (15)</b>	<b>\$ 851</b>	<b>\$ 9,682</b>	<b>\$ 49,055</b>

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual**  
**Other Governmental Funds – Debt Service Funds**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**  
*(In Thousands)*

	General Obligation Bonds				Lease Financing			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES</b>								
Property taxes	\$ 38,521	\$ 40,575	\$ 54,854	\$ 14,279	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Fines and penalties	—	—	181	181	—	—	—	—
Interest and investment income	—	—	983	983	—	—	5	5
Federal and state grants and subventions	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	97
Other	—	—	—	—	25,000	25,000	—	(25,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>38,521</u>	<u>40,575</u>	<u>56,018</u>	<u>15,443</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>(24,898)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>								
Current:								
General government	68	94	8	86	6	6	2	4
Debt service:								
Principal repayment	18,950	18,950	18,950	—	26,380	26,380	1,380	25,000
Bond issuance cost	—	—	850	(850)	—	—	—	—
Interest charges	19,503	21,531	21,561	(30)	84	84	84	—
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>38,521</u>	<u>40,575</u>	<u>41,369</u>	<u>(794)</u>	<u>26,470</u>	<u>26,470</u>	<u>1,466</u>	<u>25,004</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>14,649</u>	<u>14,649</u>	<u>(1,470)</u>	<u>(1,470)</u>	<u>(1,364)</u>	<u>106</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>								
Issuance of bonds	—	—	850	850	—	—	—	—
Premium on issuance of bonds	—	—	5,251	5,251	—	—	—	—
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	1,469	1,469	1,271	(198)
Transfers out	—	—	(63)	(63)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>6,038</u>	<u>6,038</u>	<u>1,469</u>	<u>1,469</u>	<u>1,271</u>	<u>(198)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	—	—	20,687	20,687	(1)	(1)	(93)	(92)
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning	19,250	19,250	19,250	—	(1,307)	(1,307)	(1,307)	—
<b>FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - ENDING</b>	<u>\$ 19,250</u>	<u>\$ 19,250</u>	<u>\$ 39,937</u>	<u>\$ 20,687</u>	<u>\$ (1,308)</u>	<u>\$ (1,308)</u>	<u>\$ (1,400)</u>	<u>\$ (92)</u>

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual**  
**Other Governmental Funds – Debt Service Funds (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**  
*(In Thousands)*

	<b>JPFA</b>				<b>Other Assessment Bonds</b>			
	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual Budgetary Basis</b>	<b>Variance Positive (Negative)</b>	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual Budgetary Basis</b>	<b>Variance Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>								
Interest and investment income	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 18	\$ 18	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 52	\$ 52
Other	—	—	—	—	532	532	110	(422)
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>(370)</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>								
Current:								
General government	11	11	3	8	107	126	35	91
Debt service:								
Principal repayment	6,990	6,990	6,990	—	390	390	390	—
Interest charges	1,335	1,335	1,335	—	55	55	55	—
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>8,336</b>	<b>8,336</b>	<b>8,328</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>91</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>(8,336)</b>	<b>(8,336)</b>	<b>(8,310)</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>(20)</b>	<b>(39)</b>	<b>(318)</b>	<b>(279)</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>								
Transfers in	8,335	8,335	8,305	(30)	—	—	—	—
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(20)</b>	<b>(39)</b>	<b>(318)</b>	<b>(279)</b>
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning	(10)	(10)	(10)	—	1,169	1,169	1,169	—
<b>FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - ENDING</b>	<b>\$ (11)</b>	<b>\$ (11)</b>	<b>\$ (15)</b>	<b>\$ (4)</b>	<b>\$ 1,149</b>	<b>\$ 1,130</b>	<b>\$ 851</b>	<b>\$ (279)</b>

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual**  
**Other Governmental Funds – Debt Service Funds (continued)**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**  
*(In Thousands)*

	<b>Special Revenue Bonds</b>			
	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual Budgetary Basis</b>	<b>Variance Positive (Negative)</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Interest and investment income	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,495	\$ 1,495
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,495</b>	<b>1,495</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General government	7	7	1	6
Debt service:				
Principal repayment	47,380	47,380	47,380	—
Interest charges	5,894	5,894	5,894	—
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>53,281</b>	<b>53,281</b>	<b>53,275</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>(53,281)</b>	<b>(53,281)</b>	<b>(51,780)</b>	<b>1,501</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b>				
Transfers in	53,281	53,281	53,786	505
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,006</b>	<b>2,006</b>
Fund balances - beginning	7,676	7,676	7,676	—
<b>FUND BALANCES - ENDING</b>	<b>\$ 7,676</b>	<b>\$ 7,676</b>	<b>\$ 9,682</b>	<b>\$ 2,006</b>

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# INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds account for operations that provide goods or services to other City departments and agencies, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The **Equipment Fund** accounts for the purchase of automotive and rolling equipment, and the related maintenance service charges and related billings for various City departments.

The **Radio Fund** accounts for the purchase, maintenance and operation of radio and other communication equipment being used by various City departments.

The **Facilities Fund** accounts for the repair and maintenance of City facilities, and for provision of custodial and maintenance services related thereto.

The **Reproduction Fund** accounts for the acquisition, maintenance and provision of reproduction equipment and services related to normal governmental operations.

The **Central Stores Fund** accounts for inventory provided to various City departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

The **Purchasing Fund** accounts for procurement of materials, equipment and services essential to providing governmental services for the City.

The **Information Technology Fund** accounts for maintenance and operation of the information technology services for various City departments.

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**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Combining Statement of Fund Net Position**  
**Internal Service Funds**  
**June 30, 2024**  
*(In Thousands)*

	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Radio</u>	<u>Facilities</u>	<u>Reproduction</u>	<u>Central Stores</u>	<u>Purchasing</u>	<u>Information Technology</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>								
Current assets:								
Cash and investments	\$ 47,481	\$ 6,677	\$ 6,882	\$ 1,105	\$ —	\$ 301	\$ 17,941	\$ 80,387
Accrued interest	515	—	106	13	—	5	236	875
Accounts receivable	81	—	14	—	—	—	—	95
Lease receivable	—	—	597	—	—	—	—	597
Inventories	1,493	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,493
Prepaid expenses	58	161	2	—	—	—	609	830
Total current assets	<u>49,628</u>	<u>6,838</u>	<u>7,601</u>	<u>1,118</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>306</u>	<u>18,786</u>	<u>84,277</u>
Non-current assets:								
Capital assets:								
Nondepreciable	3,834	—	1,276	—	—	—	—	5,110
Depreciable, net	13,286	5,205	6,120	—	—	—	9,457	34,068
Total capital assets	<u>17,120</u>	<u>5,205</u>	<u>7,396</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>9,457</u>	<u>39,178</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>66,748</u>	<u>12,043</u>	<u>14,997</u>	<u>1,118</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>306</u>	<u>28,243</u>	<u>123,455</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>								
Pensions	4,705	1,991	8,735	271	284	1,227	622	17,835
OPEB	1,055	525	1,946	85	49	223	74	3,957
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>5,760</u>	<u>2,516</u>	<u>10,681</u>	<u>356</u>	<u>333</u>	<u>1,450</u>	<u>696</u>	<u>21,792</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,840	26	3,650	161	16	—	1,810	7,503
Accrued interest payable	65	73	—	—	—	—	35	173
Due to other funds	—	—	—	—	63	—	—	63
Other liabilities	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Financed purchase obligations, notes and other payables	2,032	186	—	—	—	—	2,336	4,554
Total current liabilities	<u>3,937</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>3,653</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>4,181</u>	<u>12,296</u>
Non-current liabilities:								
Financed purchase obligations, notes and other payables	7,623	2,613	—	—	—	—	—	10,236
Net pension liability	17,998	8,500	33,595	1,331	879	3,999	1,104	67,406
Net OPEB liability	3,043	979	5,522	256	124	527	(39)	10,412
Total non-current liabilities	<u>28,664</u>	<u>12,092</u>	<u>39,117</u>	<u>1,587</u>	<u>1,003</u>	<u>4,526</u>	<u>1,065</u>	<u>88,054</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>32,601</u>	<u>12,377</u>	<u>42,770</u>	<u>1,748</u>	<u>1,082</u>	<u>4,526</u>	<u>5,246</u>	<u>100,350</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>								
Leases	—	—	565	—	—	—	—	565
Pensions	179	143	(49)	52	(83)	68	(299)	11
OPEB	1,913	844	3,491	128	82	397	(7)	6,848
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>2,092</u>	<u>987</u>	<u>4,007</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>465</u>	<u>(306)</u>	<u>7,424</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>								
Net investment in capital assets	7,465	2,406	7,396	—	—	—	7,121	24,388
Unrestricted (deficit)	30,350	(1,211)	(28,495)	(454)	(748)	(3,235)	16,878	13,085
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 37,815</u>	<u>\$ 1,195</u>	<u>\$ (21,099)</u>	<u>\$ (454)</u>	<u>\$ (748)</u>	<u>\$ (3,235)</u>	<u>\$ 23,999</u>	<u>\$ 37,473</u>

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position**  
**Internal Services Funds**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**  
*(In Thousands)*

	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Radio</u>	<u>Facilities</u>	<u>Reproduction</u>	<u>Central Stores</u>	<u>Purchasing</u>	<u>Information Technology</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>								
Charges for services	\$ 47,677	\$ 9,021	\$ 47,002	\$ 1,378	\$ 632	\$ 3,208	\$ 15,940	\$ 124,858
Other	80	—	1	—	—	30	—	111
<b>TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES</b>	<u>47,757</u>	<u>9,021</u>	<u>47,003</u>	<u>1,378</u>	<u>632</u>	<u>3,238</u>	<u>15,940</u>	<u>124,969</u>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>								
Personnel	9,436	3,919	18,071	379	491	2,561	1,178	36,035
Supplies	9,342	93	2,050	67	8	23	30	11,613
Depreciation and amortization	5,727	965	1,045	—	—	—	4,266	12,003
Contractual services and supplies	407	259	542	4	—	—	8,616	9,828
Repairs and maintenance	1,899	198	6,712	7	—	—	764	9,580
General and administrative	3,096	594	5,677	249	21	108	1,919	11,664
Rental	986	40	817	351	70	—	—	2,264
Other	61	2,936	12,233	15	2	4	—	15,251
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>30,954</u>	<u>9,004</u>	<u>47,147</u>	<u>1,072</u>	<u>592</u>	<u>2,696</u>	<u>16,773</u>	<u>108,238</u>
<b>OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)</b>	<u>16,803</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>(144)</u>	<u>306</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>542</u>	<u>(833)</u>	<u>16,731</u>
<b>NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>								
Interest and investment income (loss)	1,822	128	489	36	(4)	17	850	3,338
Interest expense	(347)	(127)	—	—	—	—	(47)	(521)
Insurance claims and settlements	296	—	3,222	—	—	—	—	3,518
Other	141	—	—	—	—	12	—	153
<b>TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>	<u>1,912</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3,711</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>803</u>	<u>6,488</u>
<b>INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS</b>	<u>18,715</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>3,567</u>	<u>342</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>571</u>	<u>(30)</u>	<u>23,219</u>
Transfers out	(2,626)	—	(964)	—	—	—	—	(3,590)
<b>Change in net position</b>	<u>16,089</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>2,603</u>	<u>342</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>571</u>	<u>(30)</u>	<u>19,629</u>
Net position - beginning	21,726	1,177	(23,702)	(796)	(784)	(3,806)	24,029	17,844
<b>NET POSITION - ENDING</b>	<u>\$ 37,815</u>	<u>\$ 1,195</u>	<u>\$ (21,099)</u>	<u>\$ (454)</u>	<u>\$ (748)</u>	<u>\$ (3,235)</u>	<u>\$ 23,999</u>	<u>\$ 37,473</u>

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Combining Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Internal Service Funds**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**  
*(In Thousands)*

	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Radio</u>	<u>Facilities</u>	<u>Reproduction</u>	<u>Central Stores</u>	<u>Purchasing</u>	<u>Information Technology</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>								
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 47,597	\$ 9,021	\$ 47,025	\$ 1,378	\$ 632	\$ 3,208	\$ 15,940	\$ 124,801
Cash from other sources	517	—	3,223	—	—	42	—	3,782
Cash paid to employees	(9,564)	(3,726)	(17,521)	(369)	(484)	(2,791)	(1,335)	(35,790)
Cash paid to suppliers	(15,719)	(4,494)	(27,850)	(637)	(105)	(135)	(10,227)	(59,167)
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<u>22,831</u>	<u>801</u>	<u>4,877</u>	<u>372</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>324</u>	<u>4,378</u>	<u>33,626</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>								
Repayment of interfund loans	—	—	—	—	(39)	(36)	—	(75)
Transfers out	(2,626)	—	(964)	—	—	—	—	(3,590)
<b>NET CASH USED IN NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<u>(2,626)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(964)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(39)</u>	<u>(36)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(3,665)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATING FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>								
Acquisition of capital assets	(816)	(222)	(1,354)	—	—	—	(108)	(2,500)
Repayment of long-term debt	(2,199)	(169)	—	—	—	—	(3,299)	(5,667)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(364)	(193)	—	—	—	—	(88)	(645)
<b>NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<u>(3,379)</u>	<u>(584)</u>	<u>(1,354)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(3,495)</u>	<u>(8,812)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>								
Interest received (paid)	1,522	180	438	23	(4)	13	760	2,932
<b>NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<u>18,348</u>	<u>397</u>	<u>2,997</u>	<u>395</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>301</u>	<u>1,643</u>	<u>24,081</u>
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	29,133	6,280	3,885	710	—	—	16,298	56,306
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING</b>	<u>\$ 47,481</u>	<u>\$ 6,677</u>	<u>\$ 6,882</u>	<u>\$ 1,105</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 301</u>	<u>\$ 17,941</u>	<u>\$ 80,387</u>

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Combining Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)**  
**Internal Service Funds**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**  
*(In Thousands)*

	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Radio</u>	<u>Facilities</u>	<u>Reproduction</u>	<u>Central Stores</u>	<u>Purchasing</u>	<u>Information Technology</u>	<u>Total</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating income (loss)	\$ 16,803	\$ 17	\$ (144)	\$ 306	\$ 40	\$ 542	\$ (833)	\$ 16,731
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Depreciation and amortization	5,727	965	1,045	—	—	—	4,266	12,003
Miscellaneous non-operating revenues	437	—	3,222	—	—	12	—	3,671
Changes in assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources:								
Accounts receivable	(80)	—	36	—	—	—	—	(44)
Lease receivable	—	—	(246)	—	—	—	—	(246)
Other assets	21	2	—	—	—	—	270	293
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	51	(376)	181	56	(4)	—	832	740
Deferred inflow of resources related to leases	—	—	233	—	—	—	—	233
Net pension liability and related pension deferred items	117	285	989	20	20	(153)	(118)	1,160
Net other postemployment benefits liability and related deferred items	(245)	(92)	(439)	(10)	(13)	(77)	(39)	(915)
Total adjustments	<u>6,028</u>	<u>784</u>	<u>5,021</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>(218)</u>	<u>5,211</u>	<u>16,895</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 22,831</u>	<u>\$ 801</u>	<u>\$ 4,877</u>	<u>\$ 372</u>	<u>\$ 43</u>	<u>\$ 324</u>	<u>\$ 4,378</u>	<u>\$ 33,626</u>
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION								
Cash and investments	<u>\$ 47,481</u>	<u>\$ 6,677</u>	<u>\$ 6,882</u>	<u>\$ 1,105</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 301</u>	<u>\$ 17,941</u>	<u>\$ 80,387</u>

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds, including pension and private-purpose trusts, account for resources held by the City which must be spent as provided in legal trust agreements and related state laws.

## **PENSION TRUST FUND**

The **Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) Fund** is a closed benefit plan administered by a Board of Trustees which covers uniformed police and fire employees. Membership in the plan is limited to uniformed employees hired prior to July 1, 1976. All subsequent hires are covered under the California Public Employees' Retirement System.

## **PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS**

**Private-Purpose Trust Funds** include (a) the *Oakland Redevelopment Successor Agency Trust Fund*, which accounts for the custodial responsibilities that are assigned to the Oakland Redevelopment Successor Agency with the passage of AB X1 26 and (b) the *Other Private-Purpose Trust Fund*, which accounts for the operations of the Telecommunications Sinking Fund, which was established to finance removal costs for obsolete telecommunications facilities.

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**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position**  
**Private-Purpose Trust Funds**  
**June 30, 2024**  
*(In Thousands)*

	<b>Oakland Redevelopment Successor Agency Trust Fund</b>	<b>Other Private- Purpose Trust Fund</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and investments	\$ 24,214	\$ 2,423	\$ 26,637
Receivables:			
Accrued interest	447	28	475
Prepaid expenses	1,176	—	1,176
Restricted:			
Short-term investments	14,731	—	14,731
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$3,918)	3,571	—	3,571
Property held for resale	2,818	—	2,818
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>46,957</u>	<u>2,451</u>	<u>49,408</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Unamortized losses on refunding of debt	10,070	—	10,070
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	49	—	49
Accrued interest payable	3,330	—	3,330
Due to other funds of the City	2,754	—	2,754
Other	49	—	49
Total current liabilities	<u>6,182</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>6,182</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Due within one year	10,796	—	10,796
Due in more than one year	189,364	—	189,364
Total non-current liabilities	<u>200,160</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>200,160</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>206,342</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>206,342</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Unamortized gains on refunding of debt	251	—	251
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
RESTRICTED FOR REDEVELOPMENT DISSOLUTION AND OTHER PURPOSES	<u>\$ (149,566)</u>	<u>\$ 2,451</u>	<u>\$ (147,115)</u>

**CITY OF OAKLAND**  
**Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position**  
**Private-Purpose Trust Funds**  
**Year Ended June 30, 2024**  
*(In Thousands)*

	<b>Oakland Redevelopment Successor Agency Trust Fund</b>	<b>Other Private- Purpose Trust Fund</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>ADDITIONS</b>			
Trust receipts	\$ 21,893	\$ —	\$ 21,893
Interest and investment income	1,440	123	1,563
Federal and state grants	213	—	213
Other income	819	—	819
<b>TOTAL ADDITIONS</b>	<b>24,365</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>24,488</b>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>			
Administrative expenses	1,214	—	1,214
Economic and workforce development	1,632	—	1,632
Transfer of excess tax allocation bond proceeds to the City	547	—	547
Interest on debt	10,648	—	10,648
<b>TOTAL DEDUCTIONS</b>	<b>14,041</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>14,041</b>
Change in net position	10,324	123	10,447
Net position - beginning	(159,890)	2,328	(157,562)
<b>NET POSITION - ENDING</b>	<b>\$ (149,566)</b>	<b>\$ 2,451</b>	<b>\$ (147,115)</b>

# **STATISTICAL SECTION**

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# CITY OF OAKLAND STATISTICAL SECTION

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## INDEX TO STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Oakland's Annual Comprehensive Financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplemental information says about the City's overall financial health.

### **Financial Trends**

Schedules one through four contain trend information to assist in understanding how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over times.

### **Revenue Capacity**

Schedules five through eleven report tax revenues by sources which include: property taxes, state taxes and local taxes.

### **Debt Capacity**

Schedules twelve through fifteen present information that helps in understanding the City's current level of outstanding debt, the legal debt margin, and the ability to issue additional debt in the future.

### **Pledged Revenue Coverage**

Schedule sixteen contains pledged revenue coverage for the City and the Port of Oakland, a component unit of the City. This schedule assists in understanding the revenues pledged for repayment of debt service.

### **Demographic and Economic Information**

Schedules seventeen and eighteen provide the demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

### **Operating Information**

Schedules nineteen through twenty-one contain service and infrastructure data to assist in understanding how the City's financial reports relate to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: The City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the relevant years.

**CITY OF OAKLAND  
STATISTICAL SECTION**

**SCHEDULE 1**

**NET POSITION BY COMPONENT**

*(in thousands)*

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>
<b>Governmental activities</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$1,025,789	\$1,079,164	\$1,141,058	\$1,126,892	\$1,144,031	\$1,142,803	\$1,102,435	\$1,040,918	\$1,049,243	\$1,074,554
Restricted	547,286	555,205	599,324	648,566	666,949	704,387	779,672	860,545	813,094	838,677
Unrestricted	(1,841,834)	(1,789,831)	(1,833,427)	(2,444,868)	(2,322,561)	(2,156,633)	(2,043,187)	(1,629,634)	(1,290,793)	(1,231,028)
<b>Total net position - governmental activities</b>	<b>\$ (268,759)</b>	<b>\$ (155,462)</b>	<b>\$ (93,045)</b>	<b>\$ (669,410)</b>	<b>\$ (511,581)</b>	<b>\$ (309,443)</b>	<b>\$ (161,080)</b>	<b>\$ 271,829</b>	<b>\$ 571,544</b>	<b>\$ 682,203</b>
<b>Business-type activities</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 155,257	\$ 171,743	\$ 188,139	\$ 201,553	\$ 213,288	\$ 225,762	\$ 228,564	\$ 230,128	\$ 231,369	\$ 233,432
Unrestricted	27,182	28,057	19,880	11,052	14,837	18,663	28,807	49,224	56,997	67,203
<b>Total net position - business-type activities</b>	<b>\$ 182,439</b>	<b>\$ 199,800</b>	<b>\$ 208,019</b>	<b>\$ 212,605</b>	<b>\$ 228,125</b>	<b>\$ 244,425</b>	<b>\$ 257,371</b>	<b>\$ 279,352</b>	<b>\$ 288,366</b>	<b>\$ 300,635</b>
<b>Primary government</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$1,181,046	\$1,250,907	\$1,329,197	\$1,328,445	\$1,357,319	\$1,368,565	\$1,330,999	\$1,271,046	\$1,280,612	\$1,307,986
Restricted	547,286	555,205	599,324	648,566	666,949	704,387	779,672	860,545	813,094	838,677
Unrestricted	(1,814,652)	(1,761,774)	(1,813,547)	(2,433,816)	(2,307,724)	(2,137,970)	(2,014,380)	(1,580,410)	(1,233,796)	(1,163,825)
<b>Total net position - primary government</b>	<b>\$ (86,320)</b>	<b>\$ 44,338</b>	<b>\$ 114,974</b>	<b>\$ (456,805)</b>	<b>\$ (283,456)</b>	<b>\$ (65,018)</b>	<b>\$ 96,291</b>	<b>\$ 551,181</b>	<b>\$ 859,910</b>	<b>\$ 982,838</b>

Source: City of Oakland Statement of Net Position

**CITY OF OAKLAND  
STATISTICAL SECTION**

**SCHEDULE 2**

**CHANGES IN NET POSITION**  
*(in thousands)*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>Expenses</b>										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 82,493	\$ 99,183	\$ 113,697	\$ 110,486	\$ 199,697	\$ 186,580	\$ 222,718	\$ 181,671	\$ 211,994	\$ 294,276
Public safety	383,904	432,862	475,552	471,378	444,400	409,740	511,184	350,096	469,366	592,035
Community and human services	121,740	134,799	149,804	144,763	142,719	150,513	134,097	123,748	191,688	182,920
Community and economic development	75,268	85,396	92,671	103,328	103,099	99,995	186,777	176,985	147,540	157,414
Public works and transportation	105,619	114,597	127,404	158,610	127,597	137,937	149,611	152,049	182,396	190,206
Interest on long-term debt	68,033	54,335	56,471	61,505	60,432	63,438	63,964	67,132	49,917	34,923
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>837,057</u>	<u>921,172</u>	<u>1,015,599</u>	<u>1,050,070</u>	<u>1,077,944</u>	<u>1,048,203</u>	<u>1,268,351</u>	<u>1,051,681</u>	<u>1,252,901</u>	<u>1,451,774</u>
Business-type activities:										
Sewer	36,957	39,270	44,391	49,645	50,831	50,717	54,181	46,786	65,217	66,850
Parks and recreation	681	872	730	1,317	777	683	725	1,156	813	1,586
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>37,638</u>	<u>40,142</u>	<u>45,121</u>	<u>50,962</u>	<u>51,608</u>	<u>51,400</u>	<u>54,906</u>	<u>47,942</u>	<u>66,030</u>	<u>68,436</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 874,695</u>	<u>\$ 961,314</u>	<u>\$ 1,060,720</u>	<u>\$ 1,101,032</u>	<u>\$ 1,129,552</u>	<u>\$ 1,099,603</u>	<u>\$ 1,323,257</u>	<u>\$ 1,099,623</u>	<u>\$ 1,318,931</u>	<u>\$ 1,520,210</u>
<b>Program Revenues</b>										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 55,148	\$ 49,540	\$ 46,030	\$ 45,511	\$ 52,249	\$ 40,746	\$ 38,376	\$ 12,273	\$ 7,946	\$ 17,066
Public safety	18,329	21,104	19,867	24,343	27,068	24,483	21,740	21,953	23,891	27,020
Community and human services	7,375	7,454	7,841	6,610	7,677	6,374	3,339	5,893	6,836	6,373
Community and economic development	61,022	58,439	89,130	99,239	69,513	75,049	66,450	70,105	71,581	60,939
Public works and transportation	40,419	41,772	40,285	46,016	46,883	46,041	40,563	76,081	71,611	74,856
Operating grants and contributions	92,865	90,090	95,032	124,238	95,198	130,396	206,509	229,733	192,122	136,147
Capital grants and contributions	70,322	54,043	34,911	750	22,672	2,446	3,178	5,249	—	14,568
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>345,480</u>	<u>322,442</u>	<u>333,096</u>	<u>346,707</u>	<u>321,260</u>	<u>325,535</u>	<u>380,155</u>	<u>421,287</u>	<u>373,987</u>	<u>336,969</u>
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Sewer	57,544	58,703	60,548	65,614	66,558	68,010	69,113	71,232	73,620	76,390
Parks and recreation	295	711	272	554	540	325	651	1,294	377	267
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>57,839</u>	<u>59,414</u>	<u>60,820</u>	<u>66,168</u>	<u>67,098</u>	<u>68,335</u>	<u>69,764</u>	<u>72,526</u>	<u>73,997</u>	<u>76,657</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 403,319</u>	<u>\$ 381,856</u>	<u>\$ 393,916</u>	<u>\$ 412,875</u>	<u>\$ 388,358</u>	<u>\$ 393,870</u>	<u>\$ 449,919</u>	<u>\$ 493,813</u>	<u>\$ 447,984</u>	<u>\$ 413,626</u>
<b>Net (Expense)/Revenue</b>										
Governmental activities	\$ (491,577)	\$ (598,730)	\$ (682,503)	\$ (703,363)	\$ (756,684)	\$ (722,668)	\$ (888,196)	\$ (630,394)	\$ (878,914)	\$ (1,114,805)
Business-type activities	20,201	19,272	15,699	15,206	15,490	16,935	14,858	24,584	7,967	8,221
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (471,376)</u>	<u>\$ (579,458)</u>	<u>\$ (666,804)</u>	<u>\$ (688,157)</u>	<u>\$ (741,194)</u>	<u>\$ (705,733)</u>	<u>\$ (873,338)</u>	<u>\$ (605,810)</u>	<u>\$ (870,947)</u>	<u>\$ (1,106,584)</u>
<b>General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position</b>										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 267,534	\$ 279,764	\$ 312,078	\$ 340,573	\$ 358,446	\$ 388,322	\$ 438,237	\$ 470,778	\$ 512,002	\$ 548,087
Sales and use taxes	63,718	77,365	79,866	85,500	92,319	83,678	88,888	99,255	101,133	95,200
Motor vehicle in-lieu tax	177	166	189	224	206	343	318	503	444	535
Gas tax	12,030	8,653	7,974	10,867	16,409	17,320	17,322	18,842	20,310	22,557
Local taxes	275,496	318,352	314,188	336,586	387,990	362,899	407,531	453,679	465,071	453,952
Interest and investment income (loss)	6,362	4,596	3,046	42,362	26,394	24,126	18	(12,832)	49,992	85,815
Other	12,745	20,987	19,935	11,762	31,457	46,373	80,250	31,403	27,828	18,400
Transfers	2,002	2,144	7,644	1,292	1,292	1,745	1,871	1,675	1,849	918
Special and extraordinary items	107,696	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total governmental activities	<u>747,760</u>	<u>712,027</u>	<u>744,920</u>	<u>829,166</u>	<u>914,513</u>	<u>924,806</u>	<u>1,034,435</u>	<u>1,063,303</u>	<u>1,178,629</u>	<u>1,225,464</u>
Business-type activities:										
Interest and investment income (loss)	142	233	164	727	1,309	1,108	(41)	(928)	2,896	4,966
Other	—	—	—	—	14	2	—	—	—	—
Transfers	(2,002)	(2,144)	(7,644)	(1,292)	(1,292)	(1,745)	(1,871)	(1,675)	(1,849)	(918)
Total business-type activities	<u>(1,860)</u>	<u>(1,911)</u>	<u>(7,480)</u>	<u>(565)</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>(635)</u>	<u>(1,912)</u>	<u>(2,603)</u>	<u>1,047</u>	<u>4,048</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 745,900</u>	<u>\$ 710,116</u>	<u>\$ 737,440</u>	<u>\$ 828,601</u>	<u>\$ 914,544</u>	<u>\$ 924,171</u>	<u>\$ 1,032,523</u>	<u>\$ 1,060,700</u>	<u>\$ 1,179,676</u>	<u>\$ 1,229,512</u>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>										
Governmental activities	\$ 256,183	\$ 113,297	\$ 62,417	\$ 125,803	\$ 157,829	\$ 202,138	\$ 146,239	\$ 432,909	\$ 299,715	\$ 110,659
Business-type activities	18,341	17,361	8,219	14,641	15,521	16,300	12,946	21,981	9,014	12,269
Total primary government	<u>\$ 274,524</u>	<u>\$ 130,658</u>	<u>\$ 70,636</u>	<u>\$ 140,444</u>	<u>\$ 173,350</u>	<u>\$ 218,438</u>	<u>\$ 159,185</u>	<u>\$ 454,890</u>	<u>\$ 308,729</u>	<u>\$ 122,928</u>

Source: City of Oakland Statement of Activities

**CITY OF OAKLAND  
STATISTICAL SECTION**

**SCHEDULE 3**

**FUND BALANCES  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

*(in thousands)*

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 18,687	\$ 19,235	\$ 18,754	\$ 18,823
Restricted	164,242	186,804	241,404	235,084	240,247	254,309	267,811	286,994	342,050	411,444
Committed	—	—	8,805	14,323	14,648	47,441	38,739	52,195	67,525	54,642
Assigned	64,680	58,203	30,802	41,959	53,958	40,145	41,786	49,251	74,239	55,894
Unassigned	37,409	65,129	64,715	93,801	118,242	62,373	96,943	206,236	169,399	100,866
Total General Fund	<u>\$266,331</u>	<u>\$310,136</u>	<u>\$345,726</u>	<u>\$385,167</u>	<u>\$427,095</u>	<u>\$404,268</u>	<u>\$463,966</u>	<u>\$613,911</u>	<u>\$671,967</u>	<u>\$641,669</u>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 466	\$ 527	\$ 444	\$ 740
Restricted	333,665	303,631	332,588	408,550	365,448	543,255	456,580	595,684	564,538	643,231
Committed	13,527	18,610	20,072	19,549	26,948	22,541	33,602	10,267	13,630	20,624
Assigned	33,603	45,335	86,767	140,061	160,970	173,517	178,922	206,792	230,806	227,262
Unassigned	(7,997)	(9,891)	(17,031)	(1,106)	—	—	(935)	(6,621)	(4,455)	(19,001)
	<u>\$372,798</u>	<u>\$357,685</u>	<u>\$422,396</u>	<u>\$567,054</u>	<u>\$553,366</u>	<u>\$739,313</u>	<u>\$668,635</u>	<u>\$806,649</u>	<u>\$804,963</u>	<u>\$872,856</u>

Source: City of Oakland Balance Sheet, Governmental Funds

**CITY OF OAKLAND  
STATISTICAL SECTION**

**SCHEDULE 4**

**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
(in thousands)**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>Revenues</b>										
Taxes (see Schedule 5)	\$ 619,821	\$ 684,334	\$ 712,556	\$ 775,478	\$ 854,682	\$ 854,552	\$ 945,338	\$1,040,332	\$1,095,919	\$1,114,785
Licenses and permits	22,451	29,362	44,902	47,731	30,603	32,799	29,989	32,937	32,767	27,003
Fines and penalties	25,612	23,972	23,573	20,366	23,341	19,964	19,028	21,532	21,003	22,084
Interest/investment income (loss)	6,409	4,579	2,999	4,557	19,415	17,321	(5,094)	(17,439)	44,279	77,886
Charges for services	134,230	125,580	134,678	153,622	149,447	139,929	121,451	131,837	128,095	137,167
Federal and State grants and subventions	167,045	140,119	128,674	121,559	101,703	137,140	206,509	229,734	205,361	136,146
Other revenues	18,025	12,334	24,214	41,160	32,502	38,215	83,849	31,086	28,472	20,910
Total revenues	993,593	1,020,280	1,071,596	1,164,473	1,211,693	1,239,920	1,401,070	1,470,019	1,555,896	1,535,981
<b>Expenditures</b>										
General government	94,318	110,053	111,082	167,524	185,542	193,098	228,438	204,622	229,282	299,438
Public safety	373,532	408,396	422,727	435,650	470,396	522,035	527,044	520,739	565,436	590,928
Community and human services	120,248	125,027	128,106	130,472	149,011	170,646	174,292	196,239	214,010	221,406
Community and economic development	65,771	72,019	74,729	99,782	87,505	93,830	172,123	171,383	141,701	143,933
Public works and transportation	85,041	82,156	87,050	98,416	109,074	119,670	123,927	140,390	154,734	172,679
Capital outlay	123,433	99,609	79,477	72,922	76,600	58,726	75,969	71,037	59,954	126,271
Debt service										
Bond issuance costs	829	251	659	2,131	9	1,723	141	1,114	151	850
Other refunding cost	11,213	—	—	1,535	—	—	—	—	—	—
Principal	129,906	48,932	56,657	56,597	55,236	62,950	58,498	57,453	72,049	77,710
Interest	56,737	51,589	54,292	57,452	59,025	60,613	62,590	63,300	72,375	29,331
Total expenditures	1,061,028	998,032	1,014,779	1,122,481	1,192,398	1,283,291	1,423,022	1,426,277	1,509,692	1,662,546
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(67,435)	22,248	56,817	41,992	19,295	(43,371)	(21,952)	43,742	46,204	(126,565)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>										
Issuance of debt/bonds	—	—	34,521	117,855	—	184,890	—	212,315	—	153,605
Issuance of refunding bonds	128,895	—	—	61,405	—	64,260	—	—	—	—
Financed purchase obligations/lease financing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	85	5,798	—
Premiums/discounts on issuance of bonds	15,472	—	809	8,555	—	7,647	—	17,363	—	5,251
Payment to refunding escrow agent	(143,717)	—	—	(68,307)	—	(64,159)	—	—	—	—
Property sale proceeds	309	66	1,488	2,855	7,297	5,390	—	1	4	796
Insurance claims and settlements	5,477	4,314	3,974	2,949	82	84	804	4,797	—	—
Transfers in	113,270	109,259	94,989	105,423	111,743	116,722	115,612	130,199	134,916	95,775
Transfers out	(110,756)	(107,117)	(92,297)	(105,107)	(110,177)	(108,343)	(107,568)	(120,543)	(130,552)	(91,267)
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,950	6,522	43,484	125,628	8,945	206,491	8,848	244,217	10,166	164,160
<b>Special and extraordinary items</b>	88,309	74,395	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net change in fund balances	\$ 29,824	\$ 103,165	\$ 100,301	\$ 167,620	\$ 28,240	\$ 163,120	\$ (13,104)	\$ 287,959	\$ 56,370	\$ 37,595
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	21.5%	11.9%	12.5%	11.4%	10.4%	10.4%	9.0%	9.1%	10.1%	7.1%

Notes: Debt ratio was calculated by dividing principal and interest costs by total government expenditures excluding capital outlay. For purposes of this schedule, General government includes Mayor, Council, City Administrator, City Attorney, City Auditor, City Clerk, Workplace & Employment Standards, and Public Ethics Commission

Source: City of Oakland Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

**CITY OF OAKLAND  
STATISTICAL SECTION**

**SCHEDULE 5**

**TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
*(in thousands)*

Fiscal Year	Property	Sales & Use	Motor Vehicle in-lieu	Gas	Local Taxes							Total
					Business License	Utility Consumption	Real Estate Transfer	Transient Occupancy	Parking	Voter-Approved	Franchise	
2015	\$ 268,400	\$ 63,718	\$ 177	\$12,030	\$66,677	\$ 50,594	\$ 62,665	\$ 21,569	\$18,398	\$37,443	\$18,150	\$ 619,821
2016	279,798	77,365	166	8,653	75,504	51,006	89,594	25,671	20,175	37,793	18,609	684,334
2017	310,339	79,866	189	7,974	75,840	52,618	79,070	29,049	20,886	37,962	18,763	712,556
2018	342,301	85,500	224	10,767	86,107	52,047	77,663	30,039	21,137	50,469	19,124	775,378
2019	357,758	92,319	206	16,409	99,733	49,599	104,905	33,005	21,726	59,682	19,340	854,682
2020	390,312	83,678	343	17,320	98,036	49,831	91,534	24,920	17,312	61,492	19,774	854,552
2021	431,279	88,888	318	17,322	104,232	51,801	113,359	13,497	11,590	93,151	19,901	945,338
2022	468,054	99,255	503	18,842	101,290	57,930	138,396	21,209	18,184	96,444	20,225	1,040,332
2023	508,961	101,133	444	20,310	115,377	64,508	78,055	25,713	22,228	137,895	21,295	1,095,919
2024	542,541	95,200	535	22,557	123,482	66,217	57,613	24,093	22,323	145,707	14,517	1,114,785
Change												
2015-2024	102.1 %	49.4 %	202.3 %	87.5 %	85.2 %	30.9 %	(8.1)%	11.7 %	21.3 %	289.1 %	(20.0)%	79.9 %

Note: Real estate transfer tax volatility reflects cyclical economic activity and supports the Vital Services Stabilization Reserve, consistent with the City's Consolidated Fiscal Policy. The increase in voter-approved special tax for FY2023 reflects the first year of implementation for Measure AA, the Oakland Children's Initiative. Transient occupancy and parking tax declines in FY2020 and FY2021 reflect impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and related shelter-in-place public health orders. The franchise fee decline in FY2024 reflects the impact of the City ending its long standing practice of transferring a portion of sewer revenues to the general fund. Sales & use and transient occupancy tax declines in FY2024 reflect the impact of decreased economic activity.

Source: City of Oakland Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

**CITY OF OAKLAND  
STATISTICAL SECTION**

**SCHEDULE 6**

**ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY**  
*(in thousands)*

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Land</b>	<b>Improvements</b>	<b>Personal Property</b>	<b>Total Assessed Value</b>	<b>Less: Tax-Exempt Property</b>	<b>Less: Redevelopment Tax Increments</b>	<b>Total Taxable Assessed Value</b>	<b>Total Direct Tax Rate</b>
2015	\$ 13,960,804	\$ 31,789,840	\$ 1,925,481	\$ 47,676,125	\$ 4,288,050	\$ 10,353,808	\$ 33,034,267	0.5527
2016	14,968,239	34,219,483	2,098,503	51,286,225	3,862,329	11,932,782	35,491,114	0.5136
2017	16,037,959	36,557,232	2,524,869	55,120,060	4,139,277	13,171,622	37,809,161	0.5446
2018	17,509,685	39,142,275	2,434,733	59,086,693	4,439,304	—	54,647,389	0.5530
2019	18,808,665	42,085,461	2,501,253	63,395,379	4,896,798	—	58,498,581	0.5467
2020	20,262,811	45,554,214	2,665,626	68,482,651	5,345,544	—	63,137,107	0.5460
2021	21,661,691	50,552,542	2,590,408	74,804,641	5,224,851	—	69,579,790	0.5497
2022	22,821,447	53,963,397	2,439,510	79,224,353	5,498,260	—	73,726,093	0.5496
2023	24,346,810	58,570,449	2,334,316	85,251,575	5,496,813	—	79,754,763	0.5520
2024	25,795,583	62,890,298	2,336,836	91,022,717	5,977,959	—	85,044,758	0.5520

Notes: Amounts for Redevelopment Tax Increment are reported in Total Assessed Value for 2018 and subsequent years.

Source: County of Alameda

**CITY OF OAKLAND  
STATISTICAL SECTION**

**SCHEDULE 7**

**DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING  
PROPERTY TAX RATES**

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rates				Overlapping Rates								
	Basic Rate	Debt Service Fund	1981 Pension Liability	Total Direct Rate	Alameda County	Education	Education Debt	BART and AC Transit	BART Debt	Other	East Bay Municipal Utility Debt	East Bay Regional Parks District	East Bay Reg. Parks District Debt
2015	0.3485	0.0467	0.1575	0.5527	0.3086	0.2165	0.2157	0.0517	0.0045	0.0505	0.0047	0.0242	0.0085
2016	0.3485	0.0076	0.1575	0.5136	0.3086	0.2165	0.1876	0.0517	0.0026	0.0505	0.0034	0.0242	0.0067
2017	0.3485	0.0386	0.1575	0.5446	0.3086	0.2165	0.1407	0.0517	0.0080	0.0505	0.0028	0.0242	0.0032
2018	0.3485	0.0470	0.1575	0.5530	0.3086	0.2165	0.1325	0.0517	0.0084	0.0505	0.0011	0.0242	0.0021
2019	0.3485	0.0407	0.1575	0.5467	0.3198	0.2165	0.1445	0.0517	0.0070	0.0505	—	0.0242	0.0057
2020	0.3485	0.0400	0.1575	0.5460	0.3194	0.2165	0.1425	0.0517	0.0120	0.0505	—	0.0242	0.0060
2021	0.3485	0.0437	0.1575	0.5497	0.3122	0.2165	0.1536	0.0517	0.0139	0.0505	—	0.0242	0.0014
2022	0.3485	0.0436	0.1575	0.5496	0.3127	0.2165	0.1609	0.0517	0.0060	0.0505	—	0.0242	0.0020
2023	0.3485	0.0460	0.1575	0.5520	0.3189	0.2165	0.1435	0.0517	0.0140	0.0505	—	0.0242	0.0058
2024	0.3485	0.0552	0.1483	0.5520	0.3174	0.2165	0.1408	0.0517	0.0134	0.0505	—	0.0242	0.0057

Source: County of Alameda

**CITY OF OAKLAND  
STATISTICAL SECTION**

**SCHEDULE 8**

**PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS**

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>2015 (1)</u>			<u>2024 (2)</u>		
	<u>Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>
BA2 300 Lakeside LLC				\$ 467,811,767	0.514 %	1
Uptown Broadway LLC				438,146,100	0.481 %	2
CP VI Franklin LLC				435,090,813	0.478 %	3
SOFXI WFO Center 21 Owner LLC				378,508,784	0.416 %	4
SFIII FOS 1111 Broadway Holding LLC				334,331,885	0.367 %	5
Nash Holland 24th & Harrison Investors				292,522,129	0.321 %	6
KRE 1221 Broadway Owner LLC				269,939,421	0.297 %	7
601 City Center LLC				264,813,252	0.291 %	8
CSHV 1999 Harrison LLC				250,837,633	0.276 %	9
3093 Broadway Holdings LLC				248,294,219	0.273 %	10
SIC Lakeside Drive LLC	\$ 217,954,974	0.457 %	1	N/A		
CIM Oakland Center 21 LP	183,530,501	0.385 %	2	N/A		
Kaiser Foundation Health Plan Inc	162,479,560	0.341 %	3	N/A		
1111 Broadway Property LLC	155,000,000	0.325 %	4	N/A		
DWF IV 1999 Harrison LLC	141,418,080	0.297 %	5	N/A		
CIM Oakland 1 Kaiser Plaza LP	133,414,160	0.280 %	6	N/A		
555 Oakland City Center LLC	133,150,000	0.279 %	7	N/A		
1800 Harrison Foundation	128,087,229	0.269 %	8	N/A		
Digital 720 2ND LLC	126,832,842	0.266 %	9	N/A		
Westcore City Center LLC	110,499,400	0.232 %	10	N/A		
	<u>\$ 1,492,366,746</u>	<u>3.130 %</u>		<u>\$ 3,380,296,003</u>	<u>3.714 %</u>	

Notes:

(1) 2015 based on total assessed value of \$47,676,125,000

(2) 2024 based on total assessed value of \$91,022,717,498

Source: County of Alameda

**CITY OF OAKLAND  
STATISTICAL SECTION**

SCHEDULE 9

**PROPERTY TAX LEVIES  
AND COLLECTIONS**

*(in thousands)*

**1% Tax Roll**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percent of Levy	Amount	Percent of Levy
2015	\$ 92,969	\$ 91,419	98.33 %	\$ 91,419	98.33 %
2016	101,746	99,849	98.14 %	99,849	98.14 %
2017	108,686	106,799	98.26 %	106,799	98.26 %
2018	116,778	115,061	98.53 %	115,061	98.53 %
2019	122,790	121,081	98.61 %	121,081	98.61 %
2020	130,998	128,734	98.27 %	128,734	98.27 %
2021	139,467	137,038	98.26 %	137,038	98.27 %
2022	146,646	143,826	98.08 %	143,826	98.08 %
2023	158,251	154,940	97.91 %	154,940	97.91 %
2024	168,485	164,844	97.84 %	164,844	97.84 %

**Voter-Approved Tax Roll**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percent of Levy	Amount	Percent of Levy
2015	\$ 89,871	\$ 88,335	98.29 %	\$ 88,335	98.29 %
2016	99,114	97,543	98.42 %	97,543	98.42 %
2017	116,107	112,674	97.04 %	112,674	97.04 %
2018	127,411	125,535	98.53 %	125,535	98.53 %
2019	129,504	127,583	98.52 %	127,583	98.52 %
2020	140,258	137,763	98.22 %	137,763	98.22 %
2021	157,364	154,916	98.44 %	154,916	98.44 %
2022	171,901	169,197	98.43 %	169,197	98.43 %
2023	188,124	184,828	98.25 %	184,828	98.25 %
2024	201,368	197,394	98.03 %	197,394	98.03 %

Note: Collections in subsequent year data not available.

Source: County of Alameda

**CITY OF OAKLAND  
STATISTICAL SECTION**

**SCHEDULE 10**

**TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY**  
*(in thousands)*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Auto and Transportation	\$877,524	\$ 909,867	\$ 904,626	\$ 888,309	\$ 901,894	\$ 789,318	\$ 811,315	\$ 899,802	\$1,035,959	\$ 893,038
Building and Construction	452,079	477,817	508,167	566,605	602,144	559,064	570,001	597,871	610,318	577,169
Business and Industry	552,876	602,851	608,558	662,062	690,536	598,930	587,305	619,110	588,884	562,375
Food and Drugs	444,374	487,018	516,629	542,632	539,733	585,993	599,354	556,796	543,307	475,331
Fuel and Service Stations	621,519	506,536	528,216	647,796	741,754	551,574	421,823	747,706	791,618	669,412
General Consumer Goods	594,032	567,959	546,722	564,182	566,006	522,262	559,069	573,500	542,531	495,005
Restaurants and Hotels	857,573	951,372	999,328	1,050,032	1,109,458	889,842	686,546	981,563	1,088,963	1,072,667
County and State Pools (2)	687,122	708,784	778,408	833,449	930,151	1,074,516	1,239,452	1,222,682	1,127,956	1,161,115
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,087,099</b>	<b>\$5,212,203</b>	<b>\$5,390,654</b>	<b>\$5,755,066</b>	<b>\$6,081,676</b>	<b>\$5,571,500</b>	<b>\$5,474,864</b>	<b>\$6,199,030</b>	<b>\$6,329,536</b>	<b>\$5,906,111</b>
City direct sales tax rate (3)	2.0 %	2.0 %	2.0 %	2.0 %	2.0 %	2.0 %	2.0 %	3.0 %	3.0 %	3.0 %

Source: HdL Companies.

Notes: (1) Declines in 2020 and 2021 reflect the impacts of the COVID-19 global pandemic, while decline in 2024 reflects the impact of decreased economic activity. (2) County and State Pool amounts primarily result from allocations for internet sales. (3) The reported City direct sales tax rates include the 1% Bradley-Burns rate due to the City as well as countywide voter-approved half-cent sales taxes for health care and transportation.

**CITY OF OAKLAND  
STATISTICAL SECTION**

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**SCHEDULE 11**

**DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING  
SALES TAX RATES**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>City Direct Rate</b>	<b>State of California</b>
2015	2.00 %	7.50 %
2016	2.00 %	7.50 %
2017	2.00 %	7.25 %
2018	2.00 %	7.25 %
2019	2.00 %	7.25 %
2020	2.00 %	7.25 %
2021	2.00 %	7.25 %
2022	3.00 %	7.25 %
2023	3.00 %	7.25 %
2024	3.00 %	7.25 %

Source: California Department of Tax and Fee Administration.

Note: City direct rates include the 1% Bradley-Burns rate due to the City as well as countywide voter-approved half-cent sales taxes. Tax increases in 2022 reflect voter approval of a half-cent sales tax for children's health and child care as well as a second countywide half-cent sales tax for transportation.

**CITY OF OAKLAND  
STATISTICAL SECTION**

SCHEDULE 12

**RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE**

(in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities									Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government		
	General Obligation Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	Pension Obligation Bonds	Accreted Interest	Special Assessment Bonds	Notes and Loans Payable	Financed Purchase Obligations	Lease and SBITA Liability	Premiums and Discounts	Sewer Fund Bonds	Premiums and Discounts	Total Outstanding Debt	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita (in dollars)
2015	\$ 206,530	\$ 109,955	\$ 330,433	\$ 165,290	\$ 6,020	\$ 3,150	\$ 65,645	\$ —	\$ 25,989	\$ 36,630	\$ 4,801	\$ 954,443	3.5 %	\$ 2,393
2016	201,830	91,110	313,223	159,476	5,685	2,060	71,849	—	24,054	34,665	4,458	908,410	2.9 %	2,244
2017	216,655	71,335	296,854	149,896	5,335	8,021	67,802	—	23,246	32,620	4,115	875,879	2.6 %	2,142
2018	317,605	60,025	271,580	136,371	3,585	22,250	54,046	—	27,934	30,495	3,772	927,663	2.3 %	2,248
2019	301,655	54,905	246,872	118,643	3,295	18,125	53,267	—	26,008	28,260	3,430	854,460	2.1 %	2,059
2020	472,170	49,180	222,556	96,514	2,940	4,250	43,743	—	26,466	25,985	3,086	946,890	2.3 %	2,247
2021	450,075	43,165	198,564	69,703	2,590	—	28,842	—	24,657	23,616	2,743	843,955	1.9 %	1,990
2022	637,540	36,835	174,806	37,927	2,225	—	18,243	14,407	39,847	21,126	2,400	985,356	2.1 %	2,350
2023	600,910	30,185	151,380	—	1,850	—	13,185	22,682	37,450	18,515	2,058	878,215	1.6 %	2,093
2024	735,565	23,195	104,000	—	1,460	—	8,433	17,711	40,207	15,795	1,715	948,081	1.8 %	2,230

Source: Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Notes: GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, was implemented beginning fiscal year 2023 and GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, was implemented beginning fiscal year 2022. Amounts presented for prior years have not been restated. Per Schedule 17, the same personal income base is used for 2022-2024.

**CITY OF OAKLAND  
STATISTICAL SECTION**

**SCHEDULE 13**

**RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED  
DEBT OUTSTANDING**

*(in thousands)*

Fiscal Year	Pension Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Bonds	Accreted Interest	Unamortized Premiums and Discounts, Net	Less:	Total	Assessed Value (1)	Tax Rate	Per Capita (2) <i>(in dollars)</i>
					Amounts Restricted to Repaying Principal				
2015	\$ 330,433	\$ 206,530	\$165,290	\$ 25,989	\$ 29,475	\$533,477	\$43,388,075	1.23 %	\$ 1,248
2016	313,223	201,830	159,476	24,054	22,316	516,791	47,423,896	1.09 %	1,205
2017	296,854	216,655	149,896	23,246	14,121	522,634	50,980,783	1.03 %	1,216
2018	271,580	317,605	136,371	27,934	16,849	600,270	54,647,389	1.10 %	1,388
2019	246,872	301,655	118,643	26,008	16,439	558,096	58,498,581	0.95 %	1,281
2020	222,556	472,170	96,514	26,466	23,734	697,458	63,137,107	1.10 %	1,643
2021	198,564	450,075	69,703	24,657	22,702	650,594	69,579,790	0.94 %	1,437
2022	174,806	637,540	37,927	39,847	38,541	773,845	73,726,093	1.05 %	1,823
2023	151,380	600,910	0	37,450	26,926	762,814	79,754,763	0.96 %	1,818
2024	104,000	735,565	0	40,207	49,619	830,153	85,044,758	0.98 %	1,953

Sources: (1) Alameda County Assessor.  
(2) State of California Department of Finance, 1/1/24.

**CITY OF OAKLAND  
STATISTICAL SECTION**

**SCHEDULE 14**

**DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING  
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT**

Governmental Unit	Total Debt as of 6/30/24	Estimated Percentage Applicable	City Share of Debt
<b>Direct Debt</b>			
City of Oakland General Obligation Bonds	\$ 735,565,000	100	\$ 735,565,000
City of Oakland Lease Revenue Bonds	23,195,000	100	23,195,000
City of Oakland Pension Obligation Bonds	104,000,000	100	104,000,000
City-Guaranteed Special Assessment District Bonds	1,460,000	100	1,460,000
City of Oakland Unamortized Premium and Discounts	40,207,000	100	40,207,000
City of Oakland Financed Purchase Obligations	8,433,000	100	8,433,000
City of Oakland Leases	12,806,000	100	12,806,000
City of Oakland SBITAs	4,905,000	100	4,905,000
<b>Total Direct Debt</b>			<b>930,571,000</b>
<b>Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt</b>			
Alameda County	\$ 497,295,000	21.302	\$ 105,933,781
Bay Area Rapid Transit District	2,445,575,000	8.458	206,846,734
East Bay Regional Park District	144,520,000	13.293	19,211,044
Chabot-Las Positas Community College District	947,675,000	0.639	6,055,643
Peralta Community College District	434,210,000	56.711	246,244,833
Berkeley and Castro Valley Unified School Districts	427,335,000	0.002 & 0.100	141,175
Oakland Unified School District	1,148,430,000	99.999	1,148,418,516
San Leandro Unified School District	387,164,900	6.37	24,662,404
City of Piedmont 1915 Act Bonds	2,495,916	5.479	136,751
<b>Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt</b>			<b>1,757,650,881</b>
<b>Overlapping General Fund Debt</b>			
Alameda County and Coliseum Authority General Fund Obligations	\$ 656,746,000	21.302	\$ 139,900,033
Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District Certificates of Participation	10,420,000	25.074	2,612,711
Peralta Community College District Pension Obligation Bonds	115,150,043	56.711	65,302,741
Castro Valley Unified School District Certificates of Participation	4,010,000	0.1	4,010
<b>Total Overlapping General Fund Debt</b>			<b>207,819,495</b>
<b>Total Direct and Overlapping Debt</b>			<b>2,896,041,376</b>
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agency)	197,590,000	100	197,590,000
<b>Combined Total Debt</b>			<b>\$ 3,093,631,376</b>

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc. and City of Oakland.

Note: City of Oakland debt totals do not include obligations related to the Coliseum Authority. See Note II Part (I) - Joint Venture for additional information.

**CITY OF OAKLAND  
STATISTICAL SECTION**

**SCHEDULE 15**

**LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION**

*(in thousands)*

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>
Taxable Assessed Value (1)	\$33,034,267	\$35,491,114	\$37,809,161	\$54,647,389	\$58,498,581	\$63,137,107	\$69,579,790	\$73,726,093	\$79,754,763	\$85,044,758
Debt limit (2)	\$ 1,238,785	\$ 1,330,917	\$ 1,417,844	\$ 2,049,277	\$ 2,193,697	\$ 2,367,642	\$ 2,609,242	\$ 2,764,728	\$ 2,990,804	\$ 3,189,178
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>\$ 206,530</u>	<u>\$ 201,830</u>	<u>\$ 216,665</u>	<u>\$ 317,605</u>	<u>\$ 301,655</u>	<u>\$ 472,170</u>	<u>\$ 450,075</u>	<u>\$ 637,540</u>	<u>\$ 600,910</u>	<u>\$ 735,565</u>
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,032,255	\$ 1,129,087	\$ 1,201,179	\$ 1,731,672	\$ 1,892,042	\$ 1,895,472	\$ 2,159,167	\$ 2,127,188	\$ 2,389,894	\$ 2,453,613
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit (%)	16.7 %	15.2 %	15.3 %	15.5 %	13.8 %	19.9 %	17.2 %	23.1 %	20.1 %	23.1 %

Sources: Alameda County Assessor and Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Note II, Part (G) - Long-Term and Other Obligations.

Notes:

(1) As of fiscal year 2018 reported assessed value includes former redevelopment areas.

(2) Government Code Section 43605 provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. This provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value, however, effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). The computations shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time that the legal debt margin was enacted by the State of California for local governments. In combination, the 25% and 15% computations result in a debt limit that is 3.75% of taxable assessed value.

**CITY OF OAKLAND  
STATISTICAL SECTION**

SCHEDULE 16

**PLEGGED-REVENUE COVERAGE,  
CITY OF OAKLAND SEWER BONDS AND PORT OF OAKLAND**

*(in thousands)*

Fiscal Year	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service (1)	Debt Service	Coverage
<u>SEWER BONDS</u>			
2015	\$ 27,544	\$ 3,643	7.56
2016	26,668	3,645	7.32
2017	23,308	3,646	6.39
2018	24,039	3,644	6.60
2019	24,471	3,648	6.71
2020	26,456	3,643	7.26
2021	23,164	3,627	6.39
2022	32,006	3,650	8.77
2023	19,934	3,643	5.47
2024	23,186	3,647	6.36
<u>PORT OF OAKLAND (2)</u>			
2015	\$ 164,665	\$ 98,197	1.68
2016	158,982	98,880	1.61
2017	172,552	99,454	1.73
2018	180,422	98,902	1.82
2019	194,104	93,188	2.08
2020	165,301	93,160	1.77
2021	162,849	71,071	2.29
2022	235,846	70,520	3.34
2023	228,665	70,516	3.24
2024	211,998	70,515	3.01

Notes:

(1) Net revenue available for debt service is defined in the indentures for each bond issuance and is generally based on operating revenues less operating expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization, plus interest and investment income.

(2) Debt service amounts and coverage ratios reflect the Port's intermediate lien. Additional details may be found in the Port's separately published Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Sources: City of Oakland Annual Financial Information Statements, Port of Oakland.

**CITY OF OAKLAND  
STATISTICAL SECTION**

**SCHEDULE 17**

**DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS**

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (thousands) (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (3)	School Enrollment (4)	Unemployment Rate (%) (5)
2015	419,490	\$ 35,098,292	\$ 82,639	48,077	5.9
2016	424,717	37,289,279	87,228	49,098	4.9
2017	427,493	39,944,451	93,165	49,760	4.2
2018	428,750	43,094,688	100,236	50,231	3.5
2019	429,932	45,360,302	104,921	50,202	3.4
2020	432,327	48,009,913	111,050	49,588	10.5
2021	435,514	53,307,095	123,711	48,704	7.7
2022	424,464	52,225,183	123,736	46,600	3.5
2023	419,556	52,225,183	123,736	45,741	4.7
2024	425,093	52,225,183	123,736	45,086	5.1

Sources and Notes:

(1) California Department of Finance.

(2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Data are available only for the San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and have been adjusted by the proportion of the population within the City of Oakland. Data for 2023 and 2024 are not yet available; 2022 data are reported for these years instead.

(3) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Data are presented for the San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward Metropolitan Statistical Area. Data for 2023 and 2024 are not yet available; 2022 data are reported for these years instead.

(4) California Department of Education.

(5) California Employment Development Department. Annual data are not yet available for 2024 but June 2024 data are reported above.

**CITY OF OAKLAND  
STATISTICAL SECTION**

**SCHEDULE 18**

**PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS**

<u>Employer</u>	2024			2015		
	<u>Number of Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percent of Total Employment</u>	<u>Number of Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percent of Total Employment</u>
Kaiser Permanente Medical Group, Kaiser Foundation Hospitals and Health Plan	11,500+	1	5.8%	9,992	1	5.0%
County of Alameda	8,000+	2	4.1%	5,312	3	2.7%
Oakland Unified School District	5,500+	3	2.8%	6,637	2	3.3%
City of Oakland	4,500+	4	2.3%	3,352	4	1.7%
State of California	4,000+	5	2.0%	3,169	6	1.6%
San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District	4,000+	6	2.0%	3,210	5	1.6%
Southwest Airlines	3,000+	7	1.5%	2,113	10	1.1%
Alameda Health System	2,500+	8	1.3%	2,300	8	1.2%
UCSF Benioff Children's Hospital & Research Center	2,500+	9	1.3%	2,800	7	1.4%
Federal Express Corporation	2,000+	10	1.0%			
United Parcel Service				2,200	9	1.1%
Total, Ten Largest Employers	<u>47,500+</u>			<u>41,085</u>		

Source: City of Oakland Economic & Workforce Development Department.

Note: Percent of total employment is based on June 2024 employment of 196,600 and 2015 annual employment of 198,700 as reported by the California Employment Development Department.

**CITY OF OAKLAND  
STATISTICAL SECTION**

**SCHEDULE 19**

**FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES  
BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM**

<b>Function/Program</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>
General government										
Management services	205	224	239	235	235	234	248	233	230	222
Finance	128	134	132	136	138	138	145	126	145	145
Personnel resources	42	37	37	41	41	41	46	42	48	47
Information technology	54	70	76	72	72	72	71	68	70	76
Public safety										
Police										
Officers	710	760	761	731	748	750	734	658	719	704
Civilians	458	423	367	336	324	324	325	330	312	318
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	426	427	462	450	435	435	435	437	444	433
Civilians	67	102	72	79	86	86	85	110	103	138
Community & human services										
Library	136	132	154	153	184	184	221	189	218	219
Human services	214	213	187	178	192	193	185	161	169	182
Parks and recreation	85	88	85	79	81	81	92	83	79	83
Cultural arts/KTOP	8	N/A								
Animal services	N/A	25	22	25						
Violence prevention	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	2	29	33	39
Community & economic development										
Housing & community development	45	44	50	48	54	54	62	60	61	71
Planning & building	107	118	121	136	144	144	145	144	155	153
Economic & workforce development	44	42	43	46	43	43	41	43	45	46
Public works	623	622	632	467	468	467	445	492	501	531
Transportation	N/A	N/A	N/A	226	230	230	239	239	252	280
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,352</b>	<b>3,436</b>	<b>3,418</b>	<b>3,413</b>	<b>3,475</b>	<b>3,477</b>	<b>3,521</b>	<b>3,469</b>	<b>3,622</b>	<b>3,727</b>

Note: Missing values result from the reorganization of City departments over time.  
Source: City of Oakland Payroll Division.

**CITY OF OAKLAND  
STATISTICAL SECTION**

**SCHEDULE 20**

**FUNCTION/PROGRAM**

Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>General Government</b>										
Building permits issued	15,117	18,693	17,259	14,331	13,013	11,812	12,784	14,356	15,700	13,700
Building inspections conducted	56,414	39,947	41,771	67,494	57,125	53,096	42,177	41,950	47,937	43,078
Authorized new dwelling units	806	1,641	3,101	4,272	2,512	1,656	1,159	1,469	1,378	880
Commercial value (in thousands) (1)	\$ 238,592	\$ 306,809	\$ 211,874	\$ 359,016	\$ 260,822	\$ 301,304	\$ 322,408	\$ 367,304	\$ 172,550	\$ 459,135
Residential value (in thousands) (2)	\$ 246,776	\$ 495,481	\$ 638,944	\$ 1,180,188	\$ 827,832	\$ 853,155	\$ 380,814	\$ 473,718	\$ 358,387	\$ 285,071
<b>Police</b>										
Dispatched calls	252,550	253,877	259,494	305,605	307,544	301,579	274,862	273,915	300,797	339,637
Field contacts	34,418	39,240	30,032	26,026	22,846	24,817	16,866	13,502	16,350	18,603
Physical arrests	12,224	12,911	12,047	11,194	9,484	7,215	6,989	6,564	5,576	5,642
Parking violations	323,542	330,615	313,222	306,000	317,175	267,923	259,026	333,435	282,151	260,406
<b>Fire</b>										
Emergency responses	58,413	59,254	55,144	55,200	54,362	52,374	53,351	56,991	58,864	58,585
Fires extinguished	1,282	1,782	1,469	1,743	1,778	2,120	3,210	3,102	3,581	3,966
Inspections (3)	2,398	2,862	3,143	3,467	7,541	10,751	30,587	33,119	28,123	31,462
<b>Port of Oakland (4)</b>										
Imports (tonnage, thousands)	15,204	15,155	16,436	17,166	17,942	18,155	18,372	19,297	10,204	8,627
Exports (tonnage, thousands)	17,663	15,848	17,720	17,580	17,066	17,576	17,534	16,270	8,468	8,125
Total tonnage (thousands)	32,868	31,003	34,157	34,746	35,008	35,731	35,906	35,567	18,672	16,752
Containers	1,359,195	1,294,532	1,336,298	1,364,358	1,439,652	1,410,677	1,377,296	1,353,882	1,291,074	1,140,024
<b>Other public works</b>										
Street resurfacing (miles)	9.6	9.4	8.8	15.4	N/A	30.73	44.1	42.0	47.9	46.9
Potholes repaired	13,751	14,117	17,733	13,550	18,629	12,299	12,460	13,387	39,950	53,753
<b>Parks and recreation</b>										
Athletic field permits issued	429	450	450	380	501	178	54	54	194	178
Community center admissions (5)	698,273	1,174,383	N/A	N/A	172,207	69,748	37,497	47,381	126,574	137,567
<b>Library</b>										
Volumes in collection	1,130,583	1,120,958	1,193,188	1,178,304	1,155,686	1,260,149	1,329,593	1,316,765	1,368,400	1,371,544
Total volumes borrowed	2,421,548	2,560,066	2,130,170	2,241,795	2,518,321	2,380,197	1,289,555	2,197,735	2,176,117	2,134,532
<b>Wastewater</b>										
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	55,000	57,000	67,000	53,000	60,900	54,400	50,260	55,070	64,410	57,000

Source: City of Oakland, Port of Oakland, and East Bay Municipal Utility District.

Notes:

(1) Decreased value for commercial permits in fiscal year 2023 reflects changing market conditions, including higher borrowing costs in recent years. Increased value for commercial permits in fiscal year 2024 reflects an investment by the Stanford Medical Health Cancer Center for a medical facility.

(2) Decreased values for residential permits since fiscal year 2021 reflect changing market conditions, including higher borrowing costs in recent years.

(3) Fire inspections for 2021 and subsequent years include vegetation inspections, which are not available for prior years.

(4) Port of Oakland data based on prior calendar year; fiscal year data unavailable.

(5) Community center admissions data is not available after 2016 on a basis comparable to earlier years due to a change in Parks & Recreation data systems. Increases since 2022 reflect the resumption of services following the COVID-19 pandemic.

**CITY OF OAKLAND  
STATISTICAL SECTION**

**SCHEDULE 21**

**CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS  
BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM**

Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>Aviation facilities</b>										
Airports operated	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Paved airport runways	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total length of runways (in feet)	25,038	25,038	25,038	25,038	25,038	25,038	25,038	25,038	25,038	25,038
Area of airport (in acres)	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600
<b>Public safety</b>										
Police stations	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Patrol units	619	697	745	715	692	743	671	667	672	675
Fire stations	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
<b>Harbor facilities</b>										
Miles at waterfront	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Berthing length at wharves (in feet)	23,233	23,233	23,233	25,100	25,100	25,100	25,100	25,100	25,100	25,100
Harbor area (in acres)	779	779	779	779	779	779	779	779	779	779
Library branches	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Museums	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Other public works</b>										
Streets (in lane miles)	1,965	1,965	1,965	1,965	1,965	1,965	1,965	1,965	1,965	1,965
Streetlights	37,000	38,000	38,050	38,250	38,250	38,250	38,500	37,964	37,964	37,965
Traffic signals (1)	639	642	643	646	646	692	695	703	718	810
<b>Parks and recreation</b>										
Acreage	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Swimming pools	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Tennis courts	44	44	44	44	41	39	39	39	39	39
Playgrounds	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
Baseball/softball diamonds	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	42	42	42
Soccer/football fields	15	15	15	15	15	17	17	25	25	25
Community centers	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
<b>Wastewater</b>										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29

Source: City of Oakland and Port of Oakland

Notes:

(1) Traffic signals for 2024 reflect the addition of pedestrian crossing signals, which were not available for prior years.