



Office of the City Manager

INFORMATION CALENDAR

March 25, 2025

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Paul Buddenhagen, City Manager

Submitted by: Sharon Friedrichsen, Budget Manager
Henry Oyekanmi, Finance Director

Subject: Fiscal Year 2025 Mid-Year Budget Update

INTRODUCTION

This report presents the Fiscal Year 2025 (“FY 2025”) Mid-Year Budget Update including actual General Fund and Special Fund expenditures incurred from July 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024. It also provides an estimate of anticipated General Fund revenues and expenditures by June 30, 2025 and projected expenditures for All Funds by department for FY 2025.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

The City of Berkeley is currently in FY 2025, which covers the period of July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025. On June 25, 2024 the City Council adopted the FY 2025 Budget, authorizing gross appropriations of \$793.32 million. The General Fund portion of this appropriation is \$285.55 million. On December 3, 2024, Council authorized the use of fund balance (for the General Fund) and a combination of increased revenue and fund balance for other citywide funds to support encumbered rollovers for contractual obligations entered in FY 2024 that had not been paid as of June 30, 2024; carryover of funding for specific projects that had not been completed before the fiscal year-end and new funding requests as part of the first amendment to the Annual Appropriations Ordinance (AAO1). This action increased the gross appropriations to \$1.091 billion citywide, which included \$333.65 million in the General Fund.

FY 2025 General Fund Mid-Year Summary

As of December 31, 2024, General Fund revenues are \$128.15 million, or 46.87% of the Adopted Budget. Revenues received are less than 50% with half of the fiscal year elapsed, although the timing of the receipt of revenues varies through the course of the fiscal year. Revenues for FY 2025 are expected to meet what has been budgeted (\$273.40 million).

General Fund expenses are at 40.27% of what has been budgeted, compared to the projected 50%, halfway through the fiscal year. Based on the mid-year trend, expenditures are projected to be approximately \$2.24 million less what has been budgeted.

As part of AAO1, Council authorized the use of \$48.10 million in fund balance to support increased expenditures. A portion of the fund balance was allocated to reserves, leaving an unassigned fund balance of \$4.03 million. The FY 2025 year-end projection reflects the impact of the approved labor agreements on the personnel budget. In addition, the projection assumes: (1) **all** authorized expenditures are spent by June 30, 2025; (2) public safety overtime continues at the projected level and (3) revenues remain unchanged. Based on these factors, the General Fund is likely to use \$2.24 million less in fund balance than projected. The resulting unassigned fund balance, or the amount available before needed to use reserves, is therefore likely to be approximately \$6.27 million. General Fund reserves are anticipated to be at \$58.36 million, or 21.3% of adopted revenues, on June 30, 2025.

General Fund Revenues

The City received a variety of revenues, which largely consist of taxes, that may be used at the discretion of the City Council to fund programs, projects and services. A comparison of the General Fund revenues received to date to last fiscal year is provided below.

General Fund Revenue and Transfer In FY 2025 Mid-Year vs FY 2024 Mid-Year Comparison, below shows FY 2025 General Fund Revenues through the first six months of the current fiscal year and compares the year-to-date revenues received to the first six months of FY 2024. A detailed analysis of the comparison between the fiscal years for the major revenue sources is provided below.

| Revenue Categories | FY 2025 | | | | FY 2024 | | | | Comparison FY25 vs FY24 | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| | Adopted | Actual | Variance | % Received | Adopted | Actual | Variance | % Received | Amount | % |
| | (a) | (b) | c=(b) - (a) | (d) = (b)/(a) | (e) | (f) | g=(f) - (e) | (h) = (f)/(g) | (i) = (b) - (f) | (j) = (i)/(f) |
| Secured Property | \$89,887,496 | \$45,385,988 | (\$44,501,508) | 50.49% | \$75,664,920 | \$42,904,620 | (\$32,760,300) | 56.70% | 2,481,368 | 5.78% |
| Redemptions -Regular | 1,018,153 | 567,891 | (450,262) | 55.78% | 831,441 | 524,404 | -307,037 | 63.07% | 43,487 | 8.29% |
| Supplemental Taxes | 3,400,000 | 727,555 | (2,672,445) | 21.40% | 2,000,000 | 1,197,265 | -802,735 | 59.86% | (469,710) | -39.23% |
| Unsecured Property Taxes | 4,648,038 | 4,165,858 | (482,180) | 89.63% | 3,516,000 | 3,881,280 | 365,280 | 110.39% | 284,578 | 7.33% |
| Property Transfer Tax | 19,000,000 | 11,917,994 | (7,082,006) | 62.73% | 34,462,172 | 10,056,934 | -24,405,238 | 29.18% | 1,861,060 | 18.51% |
| Property Transfer Tax-Measure P (New December 21, 2018) | 6,199,580 | 4,955,306 | (1,244,274) | 79.93% | 14,073,750 | 2,840,259 | -11,233,491 | 20.18% | 2,115,047 | 74.47% |
| Sales Taxes | 18,884,235 | 9,364,937 | (9,519,298) | 49.59% | 19,016,546 | 9,305,556 | -9,710,990 | 48.93% | 59,381 | 0.64% |
| Soda Taxes | 1,147,387 | 512,817 | (634,570) | 44.69% | 990,210 | 581,705 | -408,505 | 58.75% | (68,888) | -11.84% |
| Utility Users Taxes | 17,700,000 | 9,047,804 | (8,652,196) | 51.12% | 13,800,000 | 7,801,328 | -5,998,672 | 56.53% | 1,246,476 | 15.98% |
| Transient Occupancy Taxes | 7,688,065 | 4,249,236 | (3,438,829) | 55.27% | 5,000,000 | 4,393,772 | -606,228 | 87.88% | (144,536) | -3.29% |
| Less: TOT rebates owed (a) | | (665,260) | | | | (642,939) | | | (22,321) | 3.47% |
| Short-term Rentals | 1,400,000 | 661,730 | (738,270) | 47.27% | 1,000,000 | 687,271 | -312,729 | 68.73% | (25,541) | -3.72% |
| Business License Tax | 23,664,000 | 1,338,857 | (22,325,143) | 5.66% | 19,000,000 | 1,592,902 | -17,407,098 | 8.38% | (254,045) | -15.95% |
| Recreational Cannabis | 18,000 | 19,017 | 1,017 | 105.65% | 1,400,000 | 76,512 | -1,323,488 | 5.47% | (57,495) | -75.15% |
| U1 Revenues | 6,500,000 | 128,163 | (6,371,837) | 1.97% | 4,900,000 | 181,607 | -4,718,393 | 3.71% | (53,444) | -29.43% |
| Other Taxes (excluding Redemptions-Regular) | 4,434,906 | 1,951,624 | (2,483,282) | 44.01% | 1,800,000 | 1,899,156 | 99,156 | 105.51% | 52,468 | 2.76% |
| Vehicle In-Lieu Taxes | 18,851,257 | 9,500,999 | (9,350,258) | 50.40% | 15,926,168 | 8,937,911 | -6,988,257 | 56.12% | 563,088 | 6.30% |
| Parking Fines-Regular Collections | 5,800,000 | 2,932,701 | (2,867,299) | 50.56% | 4,326,450 | 3,253,087 | -1,073,363 | 75.19% | (320,386) | -9.85% |
| Parking Fines-Booting Collections | | | 0 | | | | 0 | | - | 0.00% |
| Moving Violations | 132,600 | 73,119 | (59,481) | 55.14% | 132,600 | 96,254 | -36,346 | 72.59% | (23,135) | -24.04% |
| Ambulance Fees | 7,734,813 | 3,768,540 | (3,966,273) | 48.72% | 3,880,779 | 3,815,272 | -65,507 | 98.31% | (46,732) | -1.22% |
| Interest Income | 13,500,000 | 8,207,451 | (5,292,549) | 60.80% | 6,000,000 | 6,619,791 | 619,791 | 110.33% | 1,587,660 | 23.98% |
| Franchise Fees | 1,822,528 | 268,424 | (1,554,104) | 14.73% | 1,613,283 | 307,634 | -1,305,649 | 19.07% | (39,210) | -12.75% |
| Other Revenue | 8,759,495 | 3,776,486 | (4,983,009) | 43.11% | 6,729,977 | 3,018,612 | -3,711,365 | 44.85% | 757,874 | 25.11% |
| IDC Reimbursement | 7,031,624 | 3,200,593 | (3,831,031) | 45.52% | 5,490,000 | 3,259,079 | -2,230,921 | 59.36% | (58,486) | -1.79% |
| Transfers | 4,181,923 | 2,090,961 | (2,090,962) | 50.00% | 17,096,148 | 4,045,962 | -13,050,186 | 23.67% | (1,955,001) | -48.32% |
| Total Revenue: | \$273,404,100 | \$128,148,791 | -\$145,255,309 | 46.87% | \$258,650,444 | \$120,635,234 | -\$138,015,210 | 46.64% | \$7,513,557 | 6.23% |

Notes: (1) This statement is presented on a budgetary basis (i.e., cash).
(2) Current vendor no longer breaks out Regular and Booting Parking Fines Collections

General Fund revenue and transfers increased \$7,513,557 or 6.23%, from \$120,635,234 in the first half of FY 2024, to \$128,148,791 for the same period in FY 2025.

Notable increases during the first half of FY 2025 in comparison to the first half of FY 2024 are outlined below:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Secured Property Taxes | \$ 2,481,368 |
| 2. Property Transfer Taxes | 1,861,060 |
| 3. Measure P Property Transfer Taxes | 2,115,047 |
| 4. Utility User Taxes | 1,246,476 |
| 5. Vehicle In Lieu Taxes | 563,088 |
| 6. Interest Income | 1,587,660 |

FY 2025 FIRST HALF GENERAL FUND REVENUE DETAILS:

Supplemental Taxes (-\$469,710 less than FY 2024 Actual)

During the first half of FY 2025, Supplemental Taxes totaled \$727,555, which was \$469,710 or 39.2% less than the \$1,197,265 received for the same period in FY 2024

Secured Property Tax (+\$2,481,368 more than FY 2024 Actual)

During the first half of FY 2025, Secured Property Tax revenues totaled \$45,385,988, which was \$2,481,368 or 5.78% more than the \$40,237,811 received for the same period in FY 2024. This result was consistent with the County's Certification of Assessed Valuation (received from the County in August 2024), which reflects growth of 6.39%. However, the FY 2025 Adopted Budget assumed a 5.937% increase for FY 2025, so actual Secured Property Taxes are expected to be \$384,484 or 0.453% more than the Adopted Budget amount of \$89,887,496.

Unsecured Property Tax (+\$284,578 more than FY 2024 Actual)

During the first half of FY 2025, Unsecured Property Tax revenues totaled \$4,165,858, which was \$284,578 or 7.33% more than the amount of \$3,881,280 received for the same period in FY 2024. This amount is greater than the County's Certification of Assessed Valuation growth of 4.84% for FY 2025. Unsecured property taxes are payable once a year and due on August 31.

Property Transfer Tax (\$1,861,060 more than FY 2024 Actual)

During the first half of FY 2025, Property Transfer Tax totaled \$11,917,994, which was \$1,861,060 or 18.5% more than the \$10,056,934 received for the same period in FY 2024.

The primary reasons for the \$1,861,060 increase in Property Transfer Tax were the following:

- (1) The dollar value of property sales increased by \$127.1 million or 19.0%, from \$667.5 million in the first half of FY 2024 to \$794.6 million during the same period of FY 2025, as illustrated in Table 1 below.
- (2) There were four property sales of \$10 million or more, with total sales of \$131.1 million in the first half of FY 2025 compared to four property sales of \$10 million or more, with total sales of \$74.9 million in the first half of FY 2024; and,
- (3) The number of property sales transactions increased by 8 or 2.0% from 406 in the first half of FY 2024 to 414 during the same period of FY 2025, as illustrated in the Table 2 below.

This increase resulted despite high mortgage rates and a decline in the money supply.

Table 1: Property Sales In Million \$

| | July | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec | Total |
|----------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|---------|
| FY 2025 | \$163.3 | \$111.0 | \$79.3 | \$167.5 | \$195.4 | \$78.1 | \$794.6 |
| FY 2024 | \$129.2 | \$152.5 | \$99.9 | \$95.7 | \$95.8 | \$94.4 | \$667.5 |
| Change | 34.1 | -41.5 | -20.6 | 71.8 | 99.6 | -16.3 | 127.1 |
| % Change | 26.4% | -27.2% | -20.6% | 75.0% | 104.0% | -17.3% | 19.0% |

Table 2: Number of Property Sales Transactions

| | July | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec | Total |
|----------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|
| FY 2025 | 75 | 72 | 55 | 69 | 86 | 57 | 414 |
| FY 2024 | 79 | 73 | 64 | 61 | 67 | 62 | 406 |
| Change | -4 | -1 | -9 | +8 | +19 | -5 | +8 |
| % Change | -5.1% | -1.4% | -14.1% | +13.1% | +28.4% | -8.1% | +2.0% |

Measure P-Property Transfer Tax (\$2,113,749 more than FY 2024 Actual)

Measure P tax totaling \$4,954,008 was collected during the first half of FY 2025, which was \$2,113,749 or 74.4% more than the \$2,840,259 collected during the same period of FY 2024. This increase resulted primarily from the following:

- (1) An increase of \$168.9 million or 51.7% in the dollar value of property sales amount in the first half of FY 2025 versus those in the first half of FY 2024 as reflected in Table 3;
- (2) The number of property sales transactions increased by 54 or 62.1% during the first half of FY 2025, as illustrated in Table 4 below; and,
- (3) There were four property sales of \$10 million or more totaling \$131.1 million during this six-month period in FY 2025, compared to four transactions with total property sales of \$74.9 million for the same period in FY 2024.

Table 3: Property Sales \$1.5 million+ In Million \$

| | July | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec | Total |
|----------|---------|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------|---------|
| FY 2025 | \$113.9 | \$55.9 | \$31.3 | \$123.5 | \$137.5 | \$33.3 | \$495.4 |
| FY 2024 | \$62.8 | \$87.2 | \$48.5 | \$51.9 | \$33.6 | \$42.5 | \$326.5 |
| Change | +51.1 | -31.3 | -17.2 | +71.6 | +103.9 | -9.2 | +168.9 |
| % Change | +81.4% | -35.9% | -35.5% | +138.0% | +309.2% | -21.6% | +51.7% |

Table 4: Property Transactions \$1.5 Million and Above

| | July | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec | Total |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| FY 2025 | 31 | 25 | 10 | 26 | 34 | 15 | 141 |
| FY 2024 | 18 | 17 | 12 | 15 | 12 | 13 | 87 |
| Change | +13 | +8 | -2 | +11 | +22 | +2 | +54 |
| % Change | +72.2% | +47.1% | -18.2% | +73.3% | +183.3% | +15.4% | +62.1% |

Sales Tax (\$59,381 more than FY 2024 Actual)

For the first half of FY 2025, Sales Tax revenue totaled \$9,364,937, which was \$59,381 or 0.6% more than the \$9,305,556 received for the same period in FY 2024. The City's Sales Tax Consultant has noticed a softening of sales in several categories since the Adopted Budget was passed and has revised revenue projections in the following categories:

Table 5: Sales Tax Projection by Category

| Category | Adopted Budget | Revised Projection | Difference |
|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| General Retail | \$ 4,238,366 | \$4,030,688 | (\$207,678) |
| Food Products | 5,560,276 | 5,735,139 | 174,863 |
| Transportation | 2,502,228 | 2,212,552 | (289,676) |
| Construction | 1,446,252 | 1,523,947 | 77,695 |
| Business to Business | 1,953,502 | 1,639,895 | (313,607) |
| Miscellaneous | 597,063 | 747,279 | 150,216 |
| County Pool | 3,728,930 | 4,014,965 | 286,035 |
| State Pool | 8,320 | 8,008 | (312) |
| County Sharing | (1,011,769) | (995,624) | 16,145 |
| CDTFA Administration | (138,933) | (144,618) | (5,685) |
| Total | \$18,884,235 | \$ 18,772,231 | (\$112,004) |

Utility Users Taxes (+\$1,246,476 more than FY 2024 Actual)

Utility Users Tax revenue for the first half of FY 2025 totaled \$9,047,804, which was \$1,246,476 or 15.98% more than the \$7,801,328 received for FY 2024. This increase of \$1,246,476 resulted from increases/decreases in the following categories:

Table 6: FY25 Revenues Compared to FY24 Revenues by Utility Type

| Utility Type | FY2025 | FY 2024 | \$ Change | % Change |
|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Telephone | \$ 443,221 | \$515,199 | \$-71,978 | -14.0% |
| Cable | 458,076 | 475,793 | - 17,717 | -3.72% |
| Cellular | 896,208 | 881,338 | 14,870 | 1.69% |
| Electric | 6,001,290 | 4,792,052 | 1,209,239 | 25.2% |
| Gas | 1,249,009 | 1,136,947 | 112,062 | 9.86% |
| Total | \$9,047,804 | \$7,801,328 | \$1,246,476 | 15.98% |

On top of significant increases in rates in 2022 and 2023, PG&E rate changes in 2024 were the following:

- (1) On January 1, 2024, PG&E rates increased by about 13% across both generation and delivery;
- (2) On March 1, 2024, PG&E increased delivery rates by 0.3%;
- (3) On April 1, 2024, PG&E rates increased by 1.4%;
- (4) Natural gas prices have also increased this year. On September 1, 2024, PG&E implemented an 8.3% increase in natural gas rates.

The primary reasons PG&E has given for the rate increases are as follows:

- (1) Inflation, including increases in employee and management salaries;
- (2) Wildfire mitigation-investing in undergrounding electric lines to reduce the risk of wildfires;
- (3) Aging infrastructure that needs to be maintained and upgraded;
- (4) Unprecedented weather events; and,
- (5) Pay off debt from the California energy crisis.

Transient Occupancy Tax (-\$166,857 less than FY 2024 Actual)

The total net Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) revenue reported for the first half of FY 2025 totaled \$3,583,976 (after deducting \$665,260 in TOT rebates owed), which was \$166,857 or 4.45% less than the \$3,750,833 (after deducting \$642,939 in TOT rebates owed) received for the same period in 2024. The decline was primarily attributable to the failure of one of the six largest hotels not paying any TOT taxes in any of the six months of the fiscal year.

Short-Term Rentals (-\$25,541 less than FY 2024 Actual)

Short-Term Rentals revenue for the first half of FY 2025 totaled \$661,730, which was \$25,541 or 3.7% less than the \$687,271 received for the same period in FY 2024.

Business License Taxes (-\$254,045 less than FY 2024 Actual)

Business license Taxes (BLT) revenue for the first half of FY 2025 totaled \$1,338,857, which was \$254,045 or 15.9% less than the \$1,592,902 received for the same period in FY 2024.

Although it is too soon to determine if this decrease is due to a decline in growth or due to the timing of the processing of the Business License Tax receipts, as these taxes are not delinquent until March 1st. However, the following is an explanation for the \$254,045 decline in the first half of FY 2025: This year, Staff made a much bigger push for businesses to renew online. As such, it appears that many businesses who used to renew extremely early in December are now planning to renew online later. In other words, rather than reporting and paying taxes in December 2024, businesses are waiting to file in January 2025 and February 2025 to avoid penalties. In addition, in FY 2025, there have been more overall license renewals but the average business license tax went down from \$1,121 in FY 2024 to \$775 in FY 2025.

U1 Revenues (-\$53,444 less than FY 2024 Actual)

U1 revenues for the first half of FY 2025 totaled \$128,163, which was \$53,444 or 29.4% less than the \$181,607 received for the same period in FY 2024.

It is too soon to determine if this decrease is due to a decline in growth or due to the timing of the processing of the U1 receipts, as these taxes are not delinquent until March 1st. However, the push to pay online applied to U1 revenue as well as BLT, and the explanation for the decline in BLT is likely applicable to U1 revenue.

Vehicle In Lieu Taxes (+\$563,088 more than FY 2024 Actual)

Vehicle in Lieu Taxes (VLF) for the first half of FY 2025 totaled \$9,500,999, which was \$563,088 or 6.30% more than the \$8,937,911 received for the same period in FY 2024. This result was consistent with the County's Certification of Assessed Valuation (received in August 2024), which reflects growth of 6.39%. Changes in VLF revenues are based on the growth in assessed values. However, the Adopted Budget reflects growth of 5.50%, so actual Vehicle In Lieu Taxes are expected to be \$159,030 or .89% more than the Adopted Budget amount of \$18,851,257.

Other Taxes (+\$52,468 more than FY 2024 Actual)

Other Taxes (excluding Redemptions-Regular) for the first half of FY 2024 totaled \$1,951,624 which was \$52,468 or 2.76% more than the \$1,899,156 received for the same period in FY 2024. The primary reason for the increase was (1) an increase of \$128,862 in Parking Lot Taxes; (2) a decline of \$153,194 in BLT penalties; (3) an increase of \$32,873 in BLT interest; and, (4) an increase of \$43,827 in Transportation Network Company User Tax (i.e., a tax on ride sharing companies enacted during the height of the COVID-19 pandemic).

Parking Fines (-\$320,386 less than FY 2024 Actual)

Parking Fines revenue for the first half of FY 2025 totaled \$2,932,701, which was \$320,386 or 9.85% less than the \$3,253,087 received for the same period in FY 2024.

For the first half of FY 2025, ticket writing increased by 9,950 or 12.9% from 77,018 in the first half of FY 2024 to 86,968 in the same period in FY 2025, as follows:

Table 7: Parking Fines FY25 Revenues Compared to FY24 Revenues

| | July | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec | Total |
|--------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| FY 2025 | 14,221 | 15,033 | 14,744 | 14,872 | 13,308 | 14,790 | 86,968 |
| FY 2024 | 12,623 | 14,122 | 13,099 | 13,087 | 12,425 | 11,662 | 77,018 |
| Difference | 1,598 | 911 | 1,645 | 1,785 | 883 | 3,128 | 9,950 |
| % Difference | 12.7% | 6.5% | 12.6% | 13.6% | 7.11% | 26.8% | 12.9% |

Despite the 12.9% increase in ticket writing during the first half of FY 2025, revenue declined \$320,386 or 9.85%. Staff believes the decline was attributable to changes in how parking fines are allowed to be collected in California. For example, towing and removal of vehicles for non-payment of parking citations is no longer allowed in California. Staff is seeing vehicles that have thousands of dollars in delinquent parking citations that customers are not paying.

Ambulance Fees (-\$46,732 less than FY 2024 Actual)

Ambulance Fees revenue for the first half of FY 2025 totaled \$3,768,540, which was \$46,732 or 1.22% less than the \$3,815,272 received for the same period in FY 2024.

Interest Income (+\$1,587,660 more than FY 2024 Actual)

For the first half of FY 2025, Interest Income totaled \$8,207,451, which was \$1,587,660 or 24.0% more than the total of \$6,619,791 received for the same period in FY 2024. This increase was primarily attributable to a slight increase in the net interest rate earned by the City in the first half of FY 2025 from a range of 2.84%-3.10% during the first half of FY 2024, to a range of 2.93%-3.32% during the first half of FY 2025, as shown below. The FY 2025 Interest Income projection is being increased from \$13.5 million to \$14.3 million.

Table 8: Monthly Interest Rate Earned

| FY | July | August | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2025 | 3.32% | 3.18% | 3.04% | 3.05% | 2.93% | 3.05% |
| 2024 | 3.10% | 3.02% | 2.95% | 2.95% | 2.88% | 2.84% |

Indirect Cost Reimbursements (-\$58,486 less than FY 2024 Actual)

IDC Reimbursement (IDC) decreases result from decreases in the indirect cost allocation base (i.e., total direct salaries and wages in the fund), a decrease in the indirect cost rate or a combination of decreases or increases in both factors. IDC for the first half of FY 2025 totaled \$3,200,593, which was \$58,486 or 1.79% less than the \$3,259,079 received for the same period in FY 2024. The decline was primarily accounted for by a decrease in IDC rates for Zero Waste, Sanitary Sewer, Permit Service Center and Street Lighting funds from 21% in the first half of FY 2024 to 18% for the same period in FY 2025, while the IDC rate for the Marina Fund increased from 17% in the first half of FY 2024 to 23% for the same period in FY 2025.

The net decrease resulting from these changes in rates were partially offset by an increase of \$1,277,203 or 8.6% in the indirect cost allocation base (total direct salaries and wages) from \$14,846,041 in the first half of FY 2024 to \$16,123,244 for the same period in FY 2025, creating a small decline of \$58,486 or 1.79% in total IDC.

Transfers (-\$1,955,001 less than FY 2024 Actual)

Transfers from other funds for the first half of FY 2025 totaled \$2,090,961 which was \$1,955,001 or 48.3% less than the \$4,045,962 received for the same period in FY 2024. This was primarily attributable to the Transfer of \$1,627,872 from the American Rescue Plan Fund (ARPA) to recover from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in FY 2024, compared to no ARPA Transfers in FY 2025; in addition, the Parking Meter Fund transfers declined from \$871,144 in FY 2024 to \$521,144 in FY 2025.

Other Revenues (\$757,874 more than FY 2024 Actual)

Other Revenues primarily consists of licenses and permits; grants; preferential parking fees; general government charges for services; public safety charges for services; health charges for services; culture and recreation charges for services; rents and royalties; and other miscellaneous revenues that are not considered major.

Other Revenues for the first half of FY 2025 totaled \$3,776,486 which was \$757,874 or 25.1% more than the \$3,018,612 received for the same period in FY 2024. This increase of \$757,874 was primarily attributable to (1) An increase of \$145, 725 in the PTP Car Sharing Permit; and, an increase of \$386,136 in Mutual Aid Reimbursements in the first half of FY 2025.

General Fund Expenditures

The General Fund pays for public safety and general government functions and supports other programs and services delivered by various City departments. On June 25, 2024 the City Council adopted the FY 2025 Budget, which authorized General Fund expenditures in FY 2025 of \$285.55 million. Subsequently, on December 3, 2024, the City Council approved General Fund recommended encumbered rollovers, unencumbered carryovers, and adjustments totaling \$48.10 million in the Amendment to the FY 2025 Annual Appropriations Ordinance (AAO1) increasing the revised budget to \$333.65 million.

General Fund expenditures incurred by departments as of December 31, 2024 are shown in the following chart along with projections regarding the expenditures likely to be incurred through June 30, 2025. The projected savings/deficit column in the chart below is an estimate of whether the department will be under or over the revised budget and their respective appropriation limit based upon the first six months of the year. Overall, General Fund expenditures are projected to be less than the current revised budget of \$332.01 million by \$2.24 million at the end of FY 2025 (Revised Budget minus Projected Expenses).

On average approximately 49.6% of the personnel budget has been spent halfway through the fiscal year. However, overall personnel expenditures are projected at \$193.92 million, which is \$9.26 million greater than the revised budget. The overage reflects increased personnel costs based upon approved labor agreements and public safety overtime offset by salary savings in other departments. Projected expenditures will fluctuate as departments either (1) fill vacant positions; (2) continue to use overtime to provide critical public safety services; (3) redirect personnel savings to cover the costs of consultants and other professional services (“non-

personnel costs”) to mitigate vacant staff positions or (4) address vacancies or other factors that will delay the implementation of projects.

FY 2025 Mid-Year General Fund Expenditures (as of December 31, 2024)

| DEPARTMENT | FY 2025 ADOPTED BUDGET | FY 2025 REVISED BUDGET* | YEAR TO DATE EXPENDED | ENCUMBRANCES | AVAILABLE BUDGET | PERSONNEL PERCENTAGE USED | NON-PERSONNEL PERCENTAGE USED | TOTAL PERCENTAGE USED | FY 2025 PROJECTED EXPENDITURES | FY 2025 PROJECTED ENDING BALANCE/(DEFICIT) |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| MAYOR AND COUNCIL | 5,929,941 | 7,546,073 | 2,555,615 | 41,131 | 4,949,327 | 33.9% | 41.8% | 34.4% | 6,715,668 | 830,405 |
| CITY AUDITOR | 3,657,880 | 3,978,425 | 1,694,488 | 196,112 | 2,087,826 | 45.5% | 59.5% | 47.5% | 3,820,257 | 158,168 |
| RENT STABILIZATION BOARD | 0 | 97,372 | 91,667 | 5,705 | 0 | 0.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 97,372 | - |
| POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY | 1,484,847 | 1,934,660 | 771,517 | 216,064 | 947,079 | 42.9% | 65.5% | 51.0% | 1,809,850 | 124,810 |
| CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE | 14,352,199 | 20,391,790 | 9,315,949 | 3,978,946 | 7,096,896 | 50.7% | 81.2% | 65.2% | 20,215,211 | 176,579 |
| CITY ATTORNEY | 5,612,249 | 7,802,788 | 2,767,380 | 662,162 | 4,373,246 | 37.7% | 57.1% | 44.0% | 7,174,643 | 628,145 |
| CITY CLERK | 2,867,551 | 4,137,558 | 1,794,461 | 450,925 | 1,892,172 | 48.5% | 59.0% | 53.3% | 3,727,662 | 409,896 |
| FINANCE | 9,302,266 | 10,242,676 | 3,846,235 | 861,449 | 5,534,992 | 37.1% | 75.1% | 46.0% | 9,070,556 | 1,172,120 |
| HUMAN RESOURCES | 3,928,242 | 4,611,227 | 2,048,251 | 334,223 | 2,228,753 | 49.4% | 56.7% | 51.7% | 4,614,256 | (3,029) |
| INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY | 1,580,760 | 2,178,188 | 740,715 | 324,193 | 1,113,279 | 0.0% | 48.9% | 48.9% | 1,481,431 | 696,757 |
| HEALTH, HSG & COMMUNITY SVC | 31,950,903 | 42,797,711 | 15,209,270 | 11,994,980 | 15,593,461 | 43.8% | 74.0% | 63.6% | 41,520,182 | 1,277,529 |
| PARKS, RECREATION & WATERFRONT | 9,625,120 | 20,936,165 | 8,830,547 | 5,025,150 | 7,080,468 | 60.5% | 68.1% | 66.2% | 20,737,973 | 198,192 |
| PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT | 3,745,097 | 6,635,901 | 1,993,062 | 1,753,033 | 2,889,807 | 41.6% | 69.1% | 56.5% | 6,303,931 | 331,970 |
| PUBLIC WORKS | 7,046,368 | 12,421,685 | 3,425,914 | 1,945,509 | 7,050,262 | 27.6% | 53.2% | 43.2% | 10,802,674 | 1,619,011 |
| POLICE | 86,427,222 | 84,550,453 | 43,719,975 | 894,700 | 39,935,777 | 51.0% | 69.5% | 52.8% | 90,691,088 | (6,140,635) |
| FIRE & EMERGENCY SERVICES | 47,108,481 | 52,458,169 | 27,729,260 | 4,982,301 | 19,746,608 | 57.4% | 76.5% | 62.4% | 59,821,156 | (7,362,987) |
| NON DEPARTMENTAL | 50,930,926 | 49,291,556 | 7,174,583 | 269,908 | 41,847,065 | 0.0% | 14.7% | 15.1% | 41,165,147 | 8,126,409 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 285,550,053 | 332,012,398 | 133,708,890 | 33,936,491 | 164,367,018 | 49.6% | 51.6% | 50.5% | 329,769,057 | 2,243,341 |

*Due to timing, FY 2025 Revised does not reflect as of December 31, 2024 all Council approved allocations included in the FY 2025 AAO1.

Explanations for significant projected savings and overages are as follows:

- Mayor and Council: \$830,405: Projected savings to the Mayor and Council’s budget are due to the initial budget assumption of two full-time equivalents (FTEs) being hired at the top step of the salary range. In practice, staff were hired at various steps, which resulted in personnel cost savings.
- City Auditor’s Office: \$158,168: The projected savings is primarily the result of salary savings from vacancies.
- Office of the Director of Police Accountability: \$124,810: The anticipated savings are the result of a staff vacancy.
- City Manager’s Office: \$176,579: Projected savings from the release of encumbrances from completed contracts and salary savings from keeping vacant positions unfilled.
- City Attorney’s Office: \$628,145: The projected savings results from vacancies.
- City Clerk: \$409,896: The projected savings are due to lower than expected election costs. However, the County invoice for the November 2024 election has not yet been received and it is feasible the cost will be more than the \$1 million budget.

- Finance: \$1,172,120: Personnel vacancies significantly impacted the first half expenditures, and will continue to have some impact on the second half of the fiscal year.
- Human Resources: (-\$3,029): The projected shortfall is primary attributed to overtime to compensate for staffing shortages.
- Information Technology: \$696,757: The projected balance is due to various Cybersecurity projects that will not be completed in FY 2025.
- Health, Housing & Community Services: \$1,277,529: Projected savings due to vacancies, including difficulties in hiring specific socialized classifications.
- Parks, Recreation, and Waterfront: \$198,192: Projected savings are related to non-personnel expenditures expected to be delayed beyond the end of the fiscal year.
- Planning: \$331,970: Projected savings is primarily comprised of salary savings due to vacancies.
- Public Works: \$1,619,011: Projected surplus due to salary savings and projects that will not be started by June 30, 2025.
- Police: (-\$6,140,635): The main contributing factor to the projected overages in the Police Department is overtime costs.
- Fire: (-\$7,362,987): The Fire Department is projected to exceed its budget for FY 2025 due to staffing challenges. The overage is primarily driven by projected overtime costs of approximately \$5.39 million (or \$2.14 million more than budgeted), worker compensation payment of \$1.39 million and higher fringe benefits. In addition, vehicle maintenance and replacements costs are projected to be over budget by approximately \$850,000.
- Non-Departmental: \$8,126,409: This balance includes savings of \$4,739,411 from the "Workers' Compensation Holiday" and \$3,843,784 budgeted for anticipated increased labor costs offset by costs incurred for the School Board Directors stipends and remaining payments related to the COVID Hero Pay approved in FY 2024 AAO1.

FY 2025 All Funds Mid-Year Summary

All Funds Revenues

General Fund revenues make up approximately 40.51% of the FY 2025 Adopted revenues. In addition, the City receives revenues through other sources including, but not limited to, (1) special funds, which largely includes voter approved assessments that are collected for specific purposes, (2) grants that include intergovernmental revenue from the federal, state and county governments; and (3) enterprise funds that collect fees for providing services. Citywide adopted revenues total \$674.95 million, which reflects an increase of 3.43% over the FY 2024 Adopted. As of December 31, 2024, \$356.83 million has been received, or 51.97%, based on a revised revenue budget of \$686.61 million. Similar to the General Fund, high interest rates also negatively impact construction projects, which influences the revenues received by the Permit Service Center for example. Other revenue sources appear to be on track with projections; however, there is a great deal of uncertainty related to the receipt of federal funding.

All Funds Expenditures

In addition to the General Fund, the City has hundreds of other funds that are largely restricted in terms of the services that the funds support. The *FY 2025 Mid-Year All Funds Expenditures by Department* chart on the next page shows both General Fund and Other Funds expenditures as of December 31, 2024. On an All Funds basis, the City is tracking on budget at 47.10 percent at mid-year. The City is projected to close FY 2025 with an underspending of \$93.66 million based upon the revised budget as of December 31, 2024.

FY 2025 MID-YEAR ALL FUNDS EXPENDITURES (AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024)

| DEPARTMENT | FY 2025 ADOPTED BUDGET | FY 2025 REVISED BUDGET* (as of 12/31/24) | FY 2025 EXPENDED (as of 12/31/24) | ENCUMBRANCES (as of 12/31/24) | AVAILABLE BUDGET (as of 12/31/24) | TOTAL PERCENTAGE USED | FY 2025 PROJECTED EXPENDITURES | FY 2025 PROJECTED ENDING BALANCE/(DEFICIT) |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| MAYOR AND COUNCIL | 5,929,941 | 7,546,073 | 2,555,615 | 41,131 | \$4,949,327 | 34.4% | 6,715,668 | 830,405 |
| CITY AUDITOR | 3,759,532 | 4,080,077 | 1,713,933 | 196,112 | \$2,170,033 | 46.8% | 3,861,039 | 219,038 |
| RENT STABILIZATION BOARD | 8,489,208 | 11,131,200 | 3,672,276 | 981,570 | \$6,477,354 | 41.8% | 11,131,200 | - |
| POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY | 1,484,847 | 1,934,660 | 771,517 | 216,064 | \$947,079 | 51.0% | 1,809,850 | 124,810 |
| CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE | 18,116,986 | 29,759,208 | 11,908,063 | 5,067,590 | \$12,783,555 | 57.0% | 29,243,713 | 515,495 |
| BERKELEY PUBLIC LIBRARY | 29,196,379 | 29,746,783 | 12,188,078 | 3,486,140 | \$14,072,564 | 52.7% | 29,695,930 | 50,853 |
| CITY ATTORNEY | 9,290,707 | 12,169,189 | 4,352,659 | 1,131,452 | \$6,685,078 | 45.1% | 11,539,517 | 629,672 |
| CITY CLERK | 3,518,483 | 4,788,490 | 2,263,043 | 450,925 | \$2,074,522 | 56.7% | 3,855,514 | 932,976 |
| FINANCE | 11,823,351 | 12,838,872 | 4,820,838 | 956,316 | \$7,061,718 | 45.0% | 11,476,285 | 1,362,587 |
| HUMAN RESOURCES | 5,993,013 | 6,851,787 | 3,145,460 | 426,300 | \$3,280,026 | 52.1% | 6,706,572 | 145,215 |
| INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY | 23,471,574 | 27,009,191 | 10,264,181 | 2,480,085 | \$14,264,926 | 47.2% | 20,048,420 | 6,960,771 |
| HEALTH, HSG & COMMUNITY SVC | 137,886,423 | 175,113,677 | 43,222,468 | 32,925,897 | \$98,965,312 | 43.5% | 162,704,251 | 12,409,426 |
| PARKS, RECREATION & WF | 47,477,377 | 114,231,227 | 30,790,184 | 28,409,413 | \$55,031,629 | 51.8% | 94,857,323 | 19,373,904 |
| PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT | 33,307,718 | 39,250,353 | 13,526,593 | 4,647,303 | \$21,076,457 | 46.3% | 35,973,150 | 3,277,203 |
| PUBLIC WORKS | 196,515,786 | 330,970,448 | 79,965,938 | 63,814,672 | 187,189,838 | 43.4% | 272,592,552 | 58,377,896 |
| POLICE | 91,311,451 | 91,122,096 | 46,217,269 | 1,509,166 | \$43,395,661 | 52.4% | 96,550,571 | (5,428,475) |
| FIRE & EMERGENCY SERVICES | 71,480,646 | 79,914,159 | 37,163,343 | 7,987,960 | \$34,762,857 | 56.5% | 86,750,120 | (6,835,961) |
| NON DEPARTMENTAL | 94,266,289 | 98,193,407 | 43,102,511 | 339,811 | \$54,751,085 | 44.2% | 97,479,644 | 713,763 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 793,319,711 | 1,076,650,897 | 351,643,971 | 155,067,906 | 569,939,021 | 47.1% | 982,991,319 | 93,659,579 |

*FY 2025 Revised does not reflect as of December 31, 2024 all Council approved allocations included in the FY 2025 AAO #1.

Explanations for significant projected savings and overages are as follows:

- Mayor and Council: \$830,405: Mayor and Council are funded by 100% General Fund. Projected savings are from General Fund Salary Savings as noted in the previous section.
- City Auditor: \$219,038: The projected savings is primarily the result of salary savings from vacancies for positions funded by General Fund and the Workers' Compensation Fund.
- City Manager's Office: \$515,495: In addition to the \$176,579 of General Fund in the previous table, additional savings will come from other funds such as the Cultural Trust Fund for the Arts budget and Measure T1 Fund for the Phase 2 project.

- City Attorney: \$629,672: The projected savings are a result of General Fund salary savings results due to vacancies. The CAO expects that these savings will be needed for policy priorities and responses to uncertain and rapidly shifting federal guidance.
- City Clerk: \$374,282: Savings from the Fair Elections Fund due to no further known election activities for the remainder of FY 2025. The Department is not anticipating any further expenditures from this fund.
- Human Resources: \$145,215: While General Fund is projected to have an overage of (-\$3,029), the Employee Training Fund is projected to have savings as a result of a vacancy in the Training division.
- The Office of the Director of Police Accountability: \$124,810: General Fund savings due to a vacancy in the department.
- Finance: \$1,362,587: Personnel vacancies for General Fund and Zero Waste funded positions significantly contributed to the anticipated savings for the fiscal year.
- Information Technology: \$6,960,771: Projected due to staff vacancies in IT Cost Allocation fund. In addition, some projects were either delayed or costs were less than projected, contributing to the increase in savings for the fiscal year.
- Health, Housing, & Community Services: \$12,409,426: In addition to General Fund savings of \$1.3 million, program expenditures pertaining to Affordable Housing Mitigation Fund, various grants, and special funds contribute to savings for the fiscal year.
- Parks, Recreation & Waterfront: \$19,373,904: Personnel savings due to over budgeting for program managers in FY25. Non-personnel budget surplus of \$14M is made up of anticipated FY26 AAO1 capital carryover requests for the African American Holistic Resource Center, Cesar Chavez Restroom, Civic Center Plaza, D and E Dock Replacement and Tom Bates Restroom Projects.
- Planning: \$3,277,203: Projected savings is primarily comprised of salary savings due to vacancies in positions funded by the General Fund, Rental Housing Safety Program, and the Permit Service Center Fund.
- Police Department: -\$5,428,475: The Department projects a deficit in the General Fund of \$6.14 million due to high vacancy rates causing an increase in overtime expenses and underfunded fringe benefit costs offset by savings in other funds.
- Fire Department: -\$6,835,961: The Department projects a deficit in the General Fund of \$7.34 million due to high vacancy rates causing an increase in overtime expenses and underfunded fringe benefit costs offset by minor savings in other funds.

Next Steps:

In preparation for the year-end close, the City Manager's Office and Finance Department will be coordinating with departments to review encumbrances and assess the feasibility of releasing some of the encumbrances before year-end; reviewing planned fourth quarter transfers among funds to determine if the transfers could be reduced and continuing to work with the public safety departments to address overtime. The actual FY 2025 year-end status will be known sometime in late December 2025 after the completion of the financial audit.

The City's annual Mid-Year Budget Update is a Strategic Plan Priority, advancing our goal to provide an efficient and financially-healthy City government.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS

There are no impacts associated with receiving this report.

CONTACT PERSON

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Henry Oyekanmi, Finance Director, Department of Finance, 981-7300

Angelique Tolliver, Senior Management Analyst, City Manager's Office, 981-7000

Attachments:

1. Table: General Fund Revenue and Transfer In FY 2025 Mid-Year vs FY 2024 Mid-Year Comparison
2. Table: FY 2025 Mid-Year General Fund Expenditures (as of December 31, 2024)
3. Table: FY 2025 Mid-Year All Funds Expenditures (as of December 31, 2024)

General Fund Revenue and Transfer Mid Year FY 2025 vs Mid Year FY 2024 Comparison

| Revenue Categories | FY 2025 | | | | FY 2024 | | | | Comparison FY25 vs FY24 | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| | Adopted | Actual | Variance | % Received | Adopted | Actual | Variance | % Received | Amount | % |
| | (a) | (b) | c=(b) - (a) | (d) = (b)/(a) | (e) | (f) | g=(f) - (e) | (f)/(g) | (i) = (b) - (f) | (j) = (i)/(f) |
| Secured Property | \$89,887,496 | \$45,385,988 | (\$44,501,508) | 50.49% | \$75,664,920 | \$42,904,620 | (\$32,760,300) | 56.70% | 2,481,368 | 5.78% |
| Redemptions -Regular | 1,018,153 | 567,891 | (450,262) | 55.78% | 831,441 | 524,404 | -307,037 | 63.07% | 43,487 | 8.29% |
| Supplemental Taxes | 3,400,000 | 727,555 | (2,672,445) | 21.40% | 2,000,000 | 1,197,265 | -802,735 | 59.86% | (469,710) | -39.23% |
| Unsecured Property Taxes | 4,648,038 | 4,165,858 | (482,180) | 89.63% | 3,516,000 | 3,881,280 | 365,280 | 110.39% | 284,578 | 7.33% |
| Property Transfer Tax | 19,000,000 | 11,917,994 | (7,082,006) | 62.73% | 34,462,172 | 10,056,934 | -24,405,238 | 29.18% | 1,861,060 | 18.51% |
| Property Transfer Tax-Measure P (New December 21, 2018) | 6,199,580 | 4,955,306 | (1,244,274) | 79.93% | 14,073,750 | 2,840,259 | -11,233,491 | 20.18% | 2,115,047 | 74.47% |
| Sales Taxes | 18,884,235 | 9,364,937 | (9,519,298) | 49.59% | 19,016,546 | 9,305,556 | -9,710,990 | 48.93% | 59,381 | 0.64% |
| Soda Taxes | 1,147,387 | 512,817 | (634,570) | 44.69% | 990,210 | 581,705 | -408,505 | 58.75% | (68,888) | -11.84% |
| Utility Users Taxes | 17,700,000 | 9,047,804 | (8,652,196) | 51.12% | 13,800,000 | 7,801,328 | -5,998,672 | 56.53% | 1,246,476 | 15.98% |
| Transient Occupancy Taxes | 7,688,065 | 4,249,236 | (3,438,829) | 55.27% | 5,000,000 | 4,393,772 | -606,228 | 87.88% | (144,536) | -3.29% |
| Less: TOT rebates owed (3) | | (665,260) | | | | (642,939) | | | (22,321) | 3.47% |
| Short-term Rentals | 1,400,000 | 661,730 | (738,270) | 47.27% | 1,000,000 | 687,271 | -312,729 | 68.73% | (25,541) | -3.72% |
| Business License Tax | 23,664,000 | 1,338,857 | (22,325,143) | 5.66% | 19,000,000 | 1,592,902 | -17,407,098 | 8.38% | (254,045) | -15.95% |
| Recreational Cannabis | 18,000 | 19,017 | 1,017 | 105.65% | 1,400,000 | 76,512 | -1,323,488 | 5.47% | (57,495) | -75.15% |
| U1 Revenues | 6,500,000 | 128,163 | (6,371,837) | 1.97% | 4,900,000 | 181,607 | -4,718,393 | 3.71% | (53,444) | -29.43% |
| Other Taxes (excluding Redemptions-Regular) | 4,434,906 | 1,951,624 | (2,483,282) | 44.01% | 1,800,000 | 1,899,156 | 99,156 | 105.51% | 52,468 | 2.76% |
| Vehicle In-Lieu Taxes | 18,851,257 | 9,500,999 | (9,350,258) | 50.40% | 15,926,168 | 8,937,911 | -6,988,257 | 56.12% | 563,088 | 6.30% |
| Parking Fines-Regular Collections | 5,800,000 | 2,932,701 | (2,867,299) | 50.56% | 4,326,450 | 3,253,087 | -1,073,363 | 75.19% | (320,386) | -9.85% |
| Parking Fines-Booting Collections | | | 0 | | | | 0 | 0.00% | - | 0.00% |
| Moving Violations | 132,600 | 73,119 | (59,481) | 55.14% | 132,600 | 96,254 | -36,346 | 72.59% | (23,135) | -24.04% |
| Ambulance Fees | 7,734,813 | 3,768,540 | (3,966,273) | 48.72% | 3,880,779 | 3,815,272 | -65,507 | 98.31% | (46,732) | -1.22% |
| Interest Income | 13,500,000 | 8,207,451 | (5,292,549) | 60.80% | 6,000,000 | 6,619,791 | 619,791 | 110.33% | 1,587,660 | 23.98% |
| Franchise Fees | 1,822,528 | 268,424 | (1,554,104) | 14.73% | 1,613,283 | 307,634 | -1,305,649 | 19.07% | (39,210) | -12.75% |
| Other Revenue | 8,759,495 | 3,776,486 | (4,983,009) | 43.11% | 6,729,977 | 3,018,612 | -3,711,365 | 44.85% | 757,874 | 25.11% |
| IDC Reimbursement | 7,031,624 | 3,200,593 | (3,831,031) | 45.52% | 5,490,000 | 3,259,079 | -2,230,921 | 59.36% | (58,486) | -1.79% |
| Transfers | 4,181,923 | 2,090,961 | (2,090,962) | 50.00% | 17,096,148 | 4,045,962 | -13,050,186 | 23.67% | (1,955,001) | -48.32% |
| Total Revenue: | \$273,404,100 | \$128,148,791 | -\$145,255,309 | 46.87% | \$258,650,444 | \$120,635,234 | -\$138,015,210 | 46.64% | \$7,513,557 | 6.23% |

- Notes: (1) This statement is presented on a budgetary basis (i.e., cash).
 (2) Current vendor no longer breaks out Regular and Booting Parking Fines Collections
 (3) Includes the amount of TOT rebates paid during the period
 (4) Total Other Taxes includes Redemptions-Regular

FY 2025 MID-YEAR GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES (AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024)

| DEPARTMENT | FY 2025 ADOPTED BUDGET | FY 2025 REVISED BUDGET* | YEAR TO DATE EXPENDED | ENCUMBRANCES | AVAILABLE BUDGET | PERSONNEL PERCENTAGE USED | NON-PERSONNEL PERCENTAGE USED | TOTAL PERCENTAGE USED | FY 2025 PROJECTED EXPENDITURES | FY 2025 PROJECTED ENDING BALANCE/(DEFICIT) |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| MAYOR AND COUNCIL | 5,929,941 | 7,546,073 | 2,555,615 | 41,131 | 4,949,327 | 33.9% | 41.8% | 34.4% | 6,715,668 | 830,405 |
| CITY AUDITOR | 3,657,880 | 3,978,425 | 1,694,488 | 196,112 | 2,087,826 | 45.5% | 59.5% | 47.5% | 3,820,257 | 158,168 |
| RENT STABILIZATION BOARD | 0 | 97,372 | 91,667 | 5,705 | 0 | 0.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 97,372 | - |
| POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY | 1,484,847 | 1,934,660 | 771,517 | 216,064 | 947,079 | 42.9% | 65.5% | 51.0% | 1,809,850 | 124,810 |
| CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE | 14,352,199 | 20,391,790 | 9,315,949 | 3,978,946 | 7,096,896 | 50.7% | 81.2% | 65.2% | 20,215,211 | 176,579 |
| CITY ATTORNEY | 5,612,249 | 7,802,788 | 2,767,380 | 662,162 | 4,373,246 | 37.7% | 57.1% | 44.0% | 7,174,643 | 628,145 |
| CITY CLERK | 2,867,551 | 4,137,558 | 1,794,461 | 450,925 | 1,892,172 | 48.5% | 59.0% | 53.3% | 3,727,662 | 409,896 |
| FINANCE | 9,302,266 | 10,242,676 | 3,846,235 | 861,449 | 5,534,992 | 37.1% | 75.1% | 46.0% | 9,070,556 | 1,172,120 |
| HUMAN RESOURCES | 3,928,242 | 4,611,227 | 2,048,251 | 334,223 | 2,228,753 | 49.4% | 56.7% | 51.7% | 4,614,256 | (3,029) |
| INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY | 1,580,760 | 2,178,188 | 740,715 | 324,193 | 1,113,279 | 0.0% | 48.9% | 48.9% | 1,481,431 | 696,757 |
| HEALTH, HSG & COMMUNITY SVC | 31,950,903 | 42,797,711 | 15,209,270 | 11,994,980 | 15,593,461 | 43.8% | 74.0% | 63.6% | 41,520,182 | 1,277,529 |
| PARKS, RECREATION & WATERFRONT | 9,625,120 | 20,936,165 | 8,830,547 | 5,025,150 | 7,080,468 | 60.5% | 68.1% | 66.2% | 20,737,973 | 198,192 |
| PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT | 3,745,097 | 6,635,901 | 1,993,062 | 1,753,033 | 2,889,807 | 41.6% | 69.1% | 56.5% | 6,303,931 | 331,970 |
| PUBLIC WORKS | 7,046,368 | 12,421,685 | 3,425,914 | 1,945,509 | 7,050,262 | 27.6% | 53.2% | 43.2% | 10,802,674 | 1,619,011 |
| POLICE | 86,427,222 | 84,550,453 | 43,719,975 | 894,700 | 39,935,777 | 51.0% | 69.5% | 52.8% | 90,691,088 | (6,140,635) |
| FIRE & EMERGENCY SERVICES | 47,108,481 | 52,458,169 | 27,729,260 | 4,982,301 | 19,746,608 | 57.4% | 76.5% | 62.4% | 59,821,156 | (7,362,987) |
| NON DEPARTMENTAL | 50,930,926 | 49,291,556 | 7,174,583 | 269,908 | 41,847,065 | 0.0% | 14.7% | 15.1% | 41,165,147 | 8,126,409 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 285,550,053 | 332,012,398 | 133,708,890 | 33,936,491 | 164,367,018 | 49.6% | 51.6% | 50.5% | 329,769,057 | 2,243,341 |

*FY 2025 Revised does not reflect as of December 31, 2024 all Council approved allocations included in the FY 2025 AAO #1.

FY 2025 MID-YEAR ALL FUNDS EXPENDITURES (AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024)

| DEPARTMENT | FY 2025 ADOPTED BUDGET | FY 2025 REVISED BUDGET* (as of 12/31/24) | FY 2025 EXPENDED (as of 12/31/24) | ENCUMBRANCES (as of 12/31/24) | AVAILABLE BUDGET (as of 12/31/24) | TOTAL PERCENTAGE USED | FY 2025 PROJECTED EXPENDITURES | FY 2025 PROJECTED ENDING BALANCE/(DEFICIT) |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| MAYOR AND COUNCIL | 5,929,941 | 7,546,073 | 2,555,615 | 41,131 | \$4,949,327 | 34.4% | 6,715,668 | 830,405 |
| CITY AUDITOR | 3,759,532 | 4,080,077 | 1,713,933 | 196,112 | \$2,170,033 | 46.8% | 3,861,039 | 219,038 |
| RENT STABILIZATION BOARD | 8,489,208 | 11,131,200 | 3,672,276 | 981,570 | \$6,477,354 | 41.8% | 11,131,200 | - |
| POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY | 1,484,847 | 1,934,660 | 771,517 | 216,064 | \$947,079 | 51.0% | 1,809,850 | 124,810 |
| CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE | 18,116,986 | 29,759,208 | 11,908,063 | 5,067,590 | \$12,783,555 | 57.0% | 29,243,713 | 515,495 |
| BERKELEY PUBLIC LIBRARY | 29,196,379 | 29,746,783 | 12,188,078 | 3,486,140 | \$14,072,564 | 52.7% | 29,695,930 | 50,853 |
| CITY ATTORNEY | 9,290,707 | 12,169,189 | 4,352,659 | 1,131,452 | \$6,685,078 | 45.1% | 11,539,517 | 629,672 |
| CITY CLERK | 3,518,483 | 4,788,490 | 2,263,043 | 450,925 | \$2,074,522 | 56.7% | 3,855,514 | 932,976 |
| FINANCE | 11,823,351 | 12,838,872 | 4,820,838 | 956,316 | \$7,061,718 | 45.0% | 11,476,285 | 1,362,587 |
| HUMAN RESOURCES | 5,993,013 | 6,851,787 | 3,145,460 | 426,300 | \$3,280,026 | 52.1% | 6,706,572 | 145,215 |
| INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY | 23,471,574 | 27,009,191 | 10,264,181 | 2,480,085 | \$14,264,926 | 47.2% | 20,048,420 | 6,960,771 |
| HEALTH, HSG & COMMUNITY SVC | 137,886,423 | 175,113,677 | 43,222,468 | 32,925,897 | \$98,965,312 | 43.5% | 162,704,251 | 12,409,426 |
| PARKS, RECREATION & WF | 47,477,377 | 114,231,227 | 30,790,184 | 28,409,413 | \$55,031,629 | 51.8% | 94,857,323 | 19,373,904 |
| PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT | 33,307,718 | 39,250,353 | 13,526,593 | 4,647,303 | \$21,076,457 | 46.3% | 35,973,150 | 3,277,203 |
| PUBLIC WORKS | 196,515,786 | 330,970,448 | 79,965,938 | 63,814,672 | 187,189,838 | 43.4% | 272,592,552 | 58,377,896 |
| POLICE | 91,311,451 | 91,122,096 | 46,217,269 | 1,509,166 | \$43,395,661 | 52.4% | 96,550,571 | (5,428,475) |
| FIRE & EMERGENCY SERVICES | 71,480,646 | 79,914,159 | 37,163,343 | 7,987,960 | \$34,762,857 | 56.5% | 86,750,120 | (6,835,961) |
| NON DEPARTMENTAL | 94,266,289 | 98,193,407 | 43,102,511 | 339,811 | \$54,751,085 | 44.2% | 97,479,644 | 713,763 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 793,319,711 | 1,076,650,897 | 351,643,971 | 155,067,906 | 569,939,021 | 47.1% | 982,991,319 | 93,659,579 |

*FY 2025 Revised does not reflect as of December 31, 2024, all Council approved allocations included in the FY 2025 AAO #1.

