DISCUSSION OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES BY FUND

(Revenue and/or Expenditure Variances of 5% or greater)

GENERAL FUND

General Fund – Total revenues of \$1.0 billion were slightly below the 2013-2014 Modified Budget level by \$760,000, or 0.1%. This negative variance was partially due to lower collections from various grants and reimbursements that were not received in 2013-2014, but were rebudgeted to 2014-2015 in the 2014-2015 Adopted Budget (\$3.1 million). After adjusting for grant and reimbursement-related revenues not received in 2013-2014 but rebudgeted to 2014-2015, revenues for the over 450 revenue accounts budgeted and monitored annually ended the year \$2.3 million or 0.2% above budgeted estimates. The \$2.3 million primarily reflects excess Building Development Fee Program, Business Taxes (Disposal Facility Tax), and Gas Tax reimbursements offset by a delay in the receipt of financing proceeds in relation to the Energy and Utility Conservation Measures Program. Once adjusted for the Development Fee Programs which must be returned to the Development Fee Program Reserves, and other revenue-related adjustments required to close out 2013-2014, there was a net positive revenue variance of \$7.5 million (0.7%) for 2013-2014.

Total expenditures and encumbrances of \$972.2 million were \$87.2 million below (8.2%) the modified budget of \$1.1 billion (when excluding for \$182.8 million in reserves). A majority of this savings was anticipated and assumed as savings or rebudget adjustments in the 2014-2015 Adopted Budget (\$71.4 million). After adjusting for rebudget and clean-up adjustments approved in the 2014-2015 Adopted Budget (including net-zero rebudgets of \$3.1 million), early rebudget actions as approved by the City Council in August 2014, or as recommended in this report, the total General Fund expenditure savings total \$1.4 million (0.1%). Detailed information on the General Fund revenues and expenditures can be found in *Section II. General Fund Performance*.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Airport Maintenance and Operation Fund — Total revenues were below budget by \$11.0 million (14.2%) due to a lower than anticipated transfer from the Airport Revenue Fund. Total expenditures were below the budgeted estimate by \$6.6 million (9.2%) due to lower than anticipated personal and non-personal/equipment expenditures. Additional detail on this fund can be found in Section III. Selected Special/Capital Funds Budget Performance.

Airport Revenue Fund – Total expenditures were below budget by \$11.0 million (8.4%) due to a lower than anticipated Transfer to the Airport Maintenance and Operation Fund. Additional detail on this fund can be found in Section III. Selected Special/Capital Funds Budget Performance.

DISCUSSION OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES BY FUND

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Business Improvement District Fund – Total expenditures of \$2.5 million were below budget by \$735,000 (22.6%). The majority of the total expenditure savings reflects the methodology of quarterly payments of total cash balance. As a result, payments to the Business Improvement Districts for receipts during the 4th quarter of 2013-2014 will be disbursed during the 1st quarter of 2014-2015. Quarterly disbursements are paid based on available cash balances, resulting in an expenditure variance that is likely the direct result of the timing and processing of the incoming cash during the 4th quarter.

Community Development Block Grant Fund – Total expenditures were below budget by \$2.8 million (25.9%) primarily due to lower than anticipated Neighborhood Infrastructure Improvement expenditures. This report includes recommendations to rebudget \$1.8 million in savings to 2014-2015.

Community Facilities Revenue Fund – Total expenditures of \$17.2 million were below budget by \$1.6 million (8.3%), due primarily to lower than expected Hayes Repair and Improvements expenditures (\$832,000) and lower than expected expenditures for Hayes Center - Phase III Debt Service (\$708,000). Of this variance, \$832,000 is recommended for rebudget to 2014-2015 to complete capital expenditure improvements to the Dolce Hayes Conference Center that did not occur in 2013-2014, and include engineering (HVAC, boilers, etc), restaurant and bar areas, and guest room and corridor improvements.

Convention Center Facilities District Revenue Fund — Total revenues of \$12.6 million were above budget by \$2.5 million (25.1%) due to higher special tax revenues received from hotels belonging to the Convention Center Facilities District (CCFD). Revenues in this fund are first used to meet all bond covenants, including full funding of the Debt Service Reserve and the Revenue Stabilization Reserve, to protect against any economic downturn. Per the Mayor's March Budget Message for Fiscal Year 2014-2015, as approved by the City Council, any additional funds in the CCFD Fund are to be used to pay debt service expenses associated with the Convention Center Expansion/Renovation project. By relieving the Convention and Cultural Affairs Fund of the debt service obligations related to the expansion project, additional resources are made available for other capital repairs and improvements to the Convention Center and other facilities managed by Team San Jose. The additional revenue received in 2013-2014 will be factored into the development of the 2015-2016 Proposed Budget.

DISCUSSION OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES BY FUND

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Economic Development Administration Loan Fund – Total expenditures were \$59,000 (98.6%) below budget due to lower activity in awarding small business loans in 2013-2014. This lower expenditure level was assumed in the development of the 2014-2015 Adopted Budget and the funds have been carried over to 2014-2015.

Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Trust Fund – The negative expenditure variance of \$221,000 (49.2%) reflects unexpended grant funding. During the development of the 2014-2015 Adopted Budget, savings of \$235,000 were anticipated in the JAG 2012 Grant (\$130,000), JAG 2013 Grant (\$97,000), and JAG 2011 Grant (\$8,000) and rebudgeted to 2014-2015. In addition, a net downward adjustment of \$15,000 is recommended in this report to reflect actual remaining savings at year-end.

Federal Drug Forfeiture Fund – The revenue variance of \$172,000 (111.1%) is the result of higher than budgeted Federal Drug Forfeiture receipts. The expenditure savings of \$751,000 (80.1%) are the result of unexpended funds for non-personal/equipment and personal services.

General Purpose Parking Fund – Total revenues of \$14.3 million were above budget by \$1.8 million (14.3%) due primarily to higher than budgeted revenues from parking garages and lots (\$1.3 million) and parking meters (\$368,000). The expenditure variance of \$851,000 (5.6%) primarily reflects savings in the Parking Capital Program (\$646,000) and the Department of Transportation Non-Personal/Equipment (\$95,000) appropriation. Additional detail on this Fund can be found in Section III. Selected Special/Capital Funds Budget Performance.

Gift Trust Fund – Total revenues of \$599,000 were above budget by \$436,000 (267.4%). The variance is due to the receipt of unanticipated gifts and the accumulation of unbudgeted interest earnings. The negative expenditure variance of \$3.5 million (81.1%) reflects unspent gifts. The eight largest unspent gifts, with savings of over \$100,000 each, were River Oaks Park Maintenance (\$636,000), Commodore Park Maintenance (\$496,000), Newhall Park Maintenance (\$373,000), Nicolas Prusch Swimming (\$353,000), Library-General Gifts (\$195,000), Art + Technology Program (\$148,000), Vista Montana Park Maintenance (\$131,000), and Albino, Erminia and Alba Joyce Martini Memorial Fund (\$101,000) gifts. The remaining balances in the various gifts are recommended to be rebudgeted in this report.

DISCUSSION OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES BY FUND

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Home Investment Partnership Program Trust Fund – Total revenues of \$7.5 million were lower than budgeted by \$2.0 million (21.2%). The variance is primarily the result of lower than anticipated revenues from grants. Total expenditure savings of \$737,000 (9.9%) are primarily due to lower than budgeted project expenditures in Housing Loans and Grants (\$482,000) and Tenant Based Rental Assistance (\$80,000). Generally, variances in revenues and expenditures are due to delays in projects that qualified for federal grants and the timing of receiving reimbursements.

Housing Trust Fund – Total revenues of \$987,000 were below budget by \$128,000 (11.5%), due to lower than anticipated revenues in bond administration fees (\$123,000) and miscellaneous revenue (\$10,000), partially offset by higher than anticipated interest revenue (\$5,000). The negative expenditure variance of \$179,000 (10.1%) is due primarily to vacancy savings in the Housing Personal Services appropriation.

Ice Centre Revenue Fund — Total expenditures of \$2.3 million ended the year \$2.5 million below budget, due primarily to a delay in the replacement of the North/Center Ice Plant, which was anticipated in 2013-2014, but will now occur in 2014-2015. The unexpended funds are recommended to be allocated to the Previously Approved Repairs Reserve in this report.

Library Parcel Tax Fund – Total expenditures ended the year below budget by \$1.7 million (19.4%). A high number of vacancies contributed to lower than anticipated expenditures in Personal Services (\$697,000) and savings in the Acquisition of Materials project (\$721,000) resulted from materials purchases made for the new branch openings rather than library systemwide acquisitions.

Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund – Total revenues of \$16.6 million were \$3.4 million (25.9%) above budget, primarily due to higher than anticipated loan repayments. Total expenditures ended the year below budget by \$11.5 million (57.3%), primarily due to delays in various projects. Additional information on this fund can be found in Section III. Selected Special/Capital Funds Budget Performance.

Multi-Source Housing Fund – Total revenues of \$16.2 million were below budget by \$12.7 million (44.0%), due to lower than anticipated grant revenue (\$5.4 million) and Recovery Act - Neighborhood Stabilization Program 2 revenue (\$5.7 million). The negative expenditure variance of \$28.3 million (80.0%) reflects lower than anticipated expenditures due to delays of various projects. Additional information on this fund can be found in Section III. Selected Special/Capital Funds Budget Performance.

DISCUSSION OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES BY FUND

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

San José Arena Capital Reserve Fund – Total expenditures of \$2.1 million were below budget by \$376,000 (15.5%), due to unexpended funds for structure repairs (\$207,000), mechanical repairs (\$109,000), and unanticipated/emergency repairs (\$45,000) at the SAP Center. The unexpended funds are recommended to be allocated to the Previously Approved Repairs Reserve in this report.

Special Assessment Maintenance District Funds – The combined negative expenditure variance of \$2.4 million (31.7%) is primarily a result of lower than budgeted expenditures in Maintenance District #15 (Silver Creek Valley) of \$803,000, Community Facilities District #2 (Aborn-Murillo) and #3 (Silverland-Capriana) of \$646,000, Community Facilities District #14 (Raleigh-Charlotte) of \$170,000, Maintenance District #21 (Gateway Place-Airport Parkway) of \$134,000, Community Facilities District #8 (Communications Hill) of \$105,000, and Maintenance District #1 (Los Paseos) of \$81,000. The remaining savings of \$480,000 were generated in the other Special Assessment Maintenance District Funds, all with variances below \$60,000. Expenditure variances were primarily the result of delays in the planned rehabilitation work due to competing workload demands and contractual award delays.

State Drug Forfeiture Fund – Total revenues of \$283,000 were above budget by \$230,000 (435.5%), due to higher than estimated State Drug Forfeiture revenues. The negative expenditure variance of \$764,000 (71.5%) is the result of lower personal services expenditures. Due to vacancy savings in the Police Department, these funds are not necessary to support the City's share of the COPS Grant funded positions.

Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Fund – The negative expenditure variance of \$489,000 (19.1%) reflects unexpended grant funding. During the development of the 2014-2015 Adopted Budget, expected savings of \$508,000 were rebudgeted to 2014-2015. In addition, a net downward adjustment of \$21,000 is recommended in this report to reflect actual remaining savings at year-end.

Transient Occupancy Tax Fund – Total expenditures of \$17.2 million were \$2.0 million (10.5%) below budget, due to savings in the Cultural Development appropriations. The majority of these funds are recommended to be rebudgeted to 2014-2015 as part of this report. Additional information on this fund can be found in *Section III. Selected Special/Capital Funds Budget Performance*.

Vehicle Maintenance and Operations Fund – Total expenditures of \$22.4 million were \$1.6 million (6.7%) below budget, due to unexpended project funds, primarily in the Vehicle Replacement and Improvements appropriation (Police) (\$813,000) because of the timing of vehicle purchases and the Diesel Retrofit Program (\$356,000). During the development of the 2014-2015 Adopted Budget, expected savings of \$707,000 were rebudgeted to 2014-2015.

DISCUSSION OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES BY FUND

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Workforce Investment Act Fund – The negative revenue and expenditure variances of \$4.0 million (28.6%) and \$3.3 million (24.9%), respectively, primarily reflect the timing disparity in revenue and expense recognition of grants from the State of California. Each annual grant allocation is available for a two-year period after which unspent allocations are forfeited. Under the current Workforce Investment Act contract with the State, expenses will only be reimbursed when funds are spent, perpetuating an expected negative variance in revenue when expected expenditures cannot be submitted to the State for reimbursement. The expenditure variance is due to lower than budgeted expenditures in the Dislocated Workers Program (\$2.2 million), Youth Workers Program (\$641,000), and Adult Workers Program (\$412,000).

DISCUSSION OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES BY FUND

CAPITAL FUNDS

Airport Capital Funds – The negative expenditure variance of \$17.3 million (21.9%) is primarily due to unexpended project funds. Several projects had unexpended funds remaining at year-end, including Federal Inspection Facility Sterile Corridor Extension, Terminal Building Modifications, Tenant Plan Review, and Pavement Maintenance projects. Additional details on the Airport Capital funds can be found in Section III. Selected Special/Capital Funds Budget Performance.

Branch Libraries Bond Projects Fund – The negative revenue variance of \$5.9 million (90.4%) is due to the delay of the bond sale for an additional year. Expenditures also ended the year below budget by \$12.0 million (80.7%), \$10.2 million of these savings resulted from the deferral by one year of the construction of the Southeast Branch Library. Additional details on the General Obligation Bond funds can be found in Section III. Selected Special/Capital Funds Budget Performance.

Building and Structure Construction Tax Fund – The negative revenue variance of \$2.3 million (8.1%) was primarily due to lower than budgeted receipts of federal grants (\$5.7 million) as a result of project delays, which were partially offset by higher than budgeted receipts of Building and Structure Construction Tax (\$3.5 million). The negative expenditure variance of \$23.5 million (54.9%) is due to unexpended project funds primarily attributable to minor scope changes, competing workload demands, and unexpected complications in the design/construction process. A significant portion of the savings (\$18.5 million) was anticipated and rebudgeted or redistributed as part of the 2014-2015 Adopted Budget. An additional \$4.9 million is recommended to be rebudgeted as part of this report. Additional information on this fund can be found in Section III. Selected Special/Capital Funds Budget Performance.

Construction and Conveyance Tax Funds – The positive revenue variance of \$3.3 million (6.8%) is primarily due to higher than budgeted transfers between funds (\$3.0 million), C&C Tax revenue (\$2.0 million), and developer contributions and miscellaneous revenue (\$590,000), partially offset by lower than budgeted grant revenue (\$2.2 million). The negative expenditure variance of \$29.0 million (34.2%) reflects unexpended project funds, including Library Materials Handling Technology (\$2.6 million), Coleman Soccer Fields (\$2.3 million), Agnews Property Acquisition (\$1.3 million), and Fire Facilities Remediation (\$1.0 million). Additional information on these funds can be found in Section III. Selected Special/Capital Funds Budget Performance.

DISCUSSION OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES BY FUND

CAPITAL FUNDS

Construction Excise Tax Fund – The negative revenue variance of \$14.8 million (18.2%) was primarily due to lower than budgeted receipts of federal grants (\$20.0 million) and Valley Transportation Authority grants (\$930,000) as a result of project delays, which was partially offset by higher than budgeted Construction Excise Tax receipts (\$4.3 million) and State grants (\$1.6 million). The negative expenditure variance of \$28.8 million (31.6%) was primarily attributable to the following projects: Pavement Maintenance - Federal (\$7.9 million), Autumn Street Extension (\$3.0 million), Pavement Maintenance - Measure B (\$2.6 million), Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities (\$2.4 million), Pavement Maintenance - State Gas Tax (\$2.4 million), Innovative Bicycle Detection System (\$1.2 million), Safe Pathways to Diridon Project (\$801,000), Prop 1B - Pavement Maintenance (\$693,000), Bikeways Program (\$625,000), Neighborhood Traffic Calming (\$551,000), and Coyote Creek Trail (\$500,000). Additional detail on this fund can be found in Section III. Selected Special/Capital Funds Budget Performance.

Contingent Lien District Fund – The positive revenue variance of \$315,000 (1,050.9%) is primarily due to higher than anticipated Developer Contributions (\$299,000) and interest earnings (\$16,000). The expenditure savings of \$465,000 (84.2%) primarily reflects unexpended project funds for the Quimby/Fowler Creek Riparian Restoration project (\$441,000). A portion of these savings was anticipated and rebudgeted as part of the 2014-2015 Adopted Capital Budget (\$400,000). A recommendation is included in this report to rebudget \$43,000 in savings to 2014-2015.

Emma Prusch Park Fund – Total expenditures of \$49,000 (46.8%) were below budget by \$44,000 (46.8%) due to unexpended project funds. Projects with significant variances include LeFevre House Improvements (\$22,000) and Emma Prusch Park Service Yard Fixtures, Furnishings and Equipment (\$20,000). A portion of the unexpended project funds were anticipated and rebudgeted as part of the 2014-2015 Adopted Capital Budget (\$20,000). Remaining unexpended project funds (\$24,000) are no longer needed and are recommended to be allocated to the Ending Fund Balance for future capital needs at Emma Prusch Park.

Lake Cunningham Fund – The negative expenditure variance of \$638,000 (42.3%) reflects unexpended project funds. Projects with significant variances include Lake Cunningham Bike Park Design (\$476,000) and Lake Cunningham Cypress Pavilion Improvements (\$100,000). A portion of unexpended project funds were anticipated and rebudgeted as part of the 2014-2015 Adopted Capital Budget (\$557,000). In addition, this report includes recommendations to rebudget an additional \$26,000 in expenditure savings to 2014-2015.

DISCUSSION OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES BY FUND

CAPITAL FUNDS

Major Collectors and Arterial Fund – The positive revenue variance of \$24,000 (606.7%) is primarily due to higher than budgeted Developer Reimbursements (\$24,000). The negative expenditure variance of \$27,000 (18.3%) is primarily due to lower than budgeted expenditures in the Miscellaneous Street Improvements (\$26,000) project. A recommendation is included in this report to rebudget \$26,000 of project savings to 2014-2015.

Major Facilities Fund – The positive revenue variance of \$455,000 (2,677.2%) is due to the collection of Major Facilities Developer Fees (\$454,000) and higher interest earnings (\$1,000). Major facilities fees are budgeted as actual collections occur due to the volatile nature of these revenues. The negative expenditure variance of \$15,000 (100%) is due to a contract in Major Facilities Fee Administration (\$15,000) that could not be awarded prior to the end of 2013-2014, and is recommended to be rebudgeted in this document to 2014-2015 for that purpose. Additional information on this fund can be found in *Section III. Selected Special/Capital Funds Budget Performance* under the Water Utility Capital Funds.

Neighborhood Security Bond Fund – The negative revenue variance of \$3.3 million (84.1%) is primarily due to the sale of bonds (\$3.3 million) not occurring in 2013-2014. This bond sale is now budgeted to occur in 2014-2015.

Parks and Recreation Bond Projects Fund – The negative expenditure variance of \$2.0 million (13.2%) primarily reflects unexpended project funds related to the Soccer Complex (Coleman Soccer Fields) (\$1.7 million). A large portion of the expenditure savings were anticipated and rebudgeted as part of the 2014-2015 Adopted Capital Budget (\$2.0 million). A negative adjustment is recommended as part of this report (\$114,000) based on actual performance.

Residential Construction Tax Contribution Fund – The positive revenue variance of \$39,000 (8.9%) reflects higher than budgeted Residential Construction Tax collections for residential development in North San José. The expenditure savings of \$262,000 (90.2%) primarily reflects unexpended project funds. Projects with significant variances include Reimbursements for Landscaping (\$100,000), Reimbursements for Center Strip Paving (\$50,000), and Street Improvements for New Developers (\$30,000).

San José/Santa Clara Treatment Plant Capital Fund — The negative expenditure variance of \$55.3 million (38.1%) is due primarily to project delays and savings in numerous projects. The largest balances were in the Energy Generation Improvements (\$14.8 million), Headworks No. 2 Enhancement (\$7.8 million), Revised South Bay Action Plan — SBWR Extension (\$3.7 million), Secondary and Nitrification Clarifier Rehabilitation (\$3.2 million), Advanced Process Control and Automation (\$2.7 million), Plant Electrical Reliability (\$2.6 million), SBWR System Reliability and Infrastructure Replacement (\$2.3 million), and Plant Infrastructure Improvements (\$2.1 million) projects. Additional information on this fund can be found in Section III. Selected Special/Capital Funds Budget Performance.

DISCUSSION OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES BY FUND

CAPITAL FUNDS

Sanitary Sewer Connection Fee Fund – The positive revenue variance of \$340,000 (39.9%) is due primarily to higher connection fees, partially offset by lower joint participation revenue. The negative expenditure variance of \$5.6 million (64.1%) is due primarily to project delays and savings in several projects. The largest balances were in Bollinger Road - Blaney Avenue Sanitary Sewer Improvements (\$1.2 million), Stevens Creek Boulevard Sanitary Sewer Improvements (\$1.2 million), and Monterey-Riverside Relief Sanitary Sewer (\$1.1 million) projects. Additional information on this fund can be found in Section III. Selected Special/Capital Funds Budget Performance.

Sewer Service and Use Charge Capital Improvement Fund – The negative expenditure variance of \$59.6 million (53.9%) is due primarily to project delays and savings in numerous projects. The largest balances were in the 60" Brick Interceptor, Phase VIA & VIB (\$25.8 million), Rehabilitation of Sanitary Sewer Pump Stations (\$4.0 million), Rincon Avenue – Virginia Avenue Sanitary Sewer Improvement (\$3.4 million), Almaden Road Supplement Sewer Rehabilitation (North) (\$2.4 million), and Monterey-Riverside Relief Sanitary Sewer (\$2.3 million) projects. Additional information on this fund can be found in Section III. Selected Special/Capital Funds Budget Performance.

Storm Drainage Fee Fund – The negative expenditure variance of \$86,000 (17.7%) is due primarily to lower Urgent Flood Prevention and Repair Projects (\$50,000) and Capital Program and Public Works Department Support Service Costs (\$35,000). Additional information on this fund can be found in *Section III. Selected Special/Capital Funds Budget Performance*.

Storm Sewer Capital Fund – The negative revenue variance of \$1.8 million (8.9%) is due primarily to the deferral of the California Proposition 84 Stormwater Grant (\$1.8 million), which is anticipated to be received in 2014-2015. The negative expenditure variance of \$11.8 million (55.3%) million is due primarily to project delays and savings in several projects. The largest balances were in Charcot Storm Pump Station at Coyote Creek (\$1.5 million), which was rebudgeted as part of the 2014-2015 Adopted Capital Budget; Martha Gardens Green Alley (\$1.2 million); Park Avenue Green Avenue (\$1.2 million); Minor Neighborhood Storm Sewer Improvements (\$1.1 million); and Alviso Storm Pump Station (\$1.0 million). Additional information on this fund can be found in Section III. Selected Special/Capital Funds Budget Performance.

DISCUSSION OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES BY FUND

CAPITAL FUNDS

Subdivision Park Trust Fund — The positive revenue variance of \$8.9 million (684.8%) is primarily attributed to higher than anticipated in-lieu fees (\$7.5 million). Due to the uncertainty of when in-lieu fees are paid by the developer, historically these funds are not included in the budget for the Park Trust Fund until they are received. The negative expenditure variance of \$30.1 million (50.5%) reflects unexpended project funds. Projects with significant variances include Agnews Property Acquisition (\$3.1 million), Del Monte Park Land Acquisition (\$2.9 million), Martin Park Expansion (\$2.8 million), Vista Montana Turnkey Park (\$2.7 million), TRAIL: Coyote Creek (Story Road to Selma Olinder Park) (\$1.7 million), Penitencia Creek Park Playground Renovation (\$1.4 million), Guadalupe River Park Rotary Play Garden (\$1.2 million), and Cahill Park Turf Renovation (\$1.0 million). The majority of the unexpended project funds were rebudgeted as part of the 2014-2015 Adopted Budget (\$18.7 million) or are recommended to be rebudgeted in this report (\$3.7 million).

Underground Utility Fund – The negative expenditure variance of \$246,000 (38.4%) primarily reflects unexpended project funds including Underground Utility Program (\$99,000), Underground Utility Program 20A (\$98,000), Underground Utility Administration (\$31,000), and Public Works Department Support Services Costs (\$18,000).

Water Utility Capital Fund – The negative expenditure variance of \$1.1 million (16.8%) is due primarily to project delays and savings in several projects. The largest balances were in the Infrastructure Improvements (\$385,000), North Coyote Valley Water System (\$168,000), and Nortech and Trimble Reservoir Rehabilitation (\$98,000) projects. Savings of \$96,000 were anticipated during the development of the 2014-2015 Adopted Capital Budget and were rebudgeted to 2014-2015. Additional rebudgets of \$554,000 are recommended in this report. Additional information on this fund can be found in Section III. Selected Special/Capital Funds Budget Performance.

