

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL **FROM:** Jim Shannon

SUBJECT: Bi-Monthly Financial Report For July/August 2025 **DATE:** November 4, 2025

Approved



Date:

11-5-25

INFORMATION

This memorandum reflects the Bi-Monthly Financial Report of actual revenues and expenditures as compared to the 2025-2026 Modified Budget for the two months ending August 2025. The Bi-Monthly Financial Report is prepared four times per year reflecting financial data for July/August, September/October, January/February, and March/April. The July/August and January/February Bi-Monthly Financial Reports are released as Information Memorandums and the September/October and March/April Bi-Monthly Financial Reports are presented to the Public Safety, Finance and Strategic Support (PSFSS) Committee.

OVERVIEW

The Bi-Monthly Financial Report for July/August 2025 was jointly prepared by the City Manager's Budget Office and the Finance Department. The City Manager's Budget Office has analyzed actual expenditures as compared to the 2025-2026 Modified Budget and the Finance Department has prepared a report that reflects the financial results for the two months ending August 2025.

Through the first two months of the fiscal year, revenues and expenditures were generally performing within the anticipated levels in the majority of City funds. The Administration will continue to closely monitor economic conditions and the performance in all City funds, bringing forward budget adjustments, as appropriate, to the City Council during the year. The following are key highlights of this report:

- While it is very early in the fiscal year and there is minimal data, overall, General Fund revenues are anticipated to end the year close to estimated levels, with Property Tax levels preliminarily expected to fall short of the budgeted estimate.
- Overall, General Fund expenditures are within estimated levels through August. Expenditures will continue to be controlled and monitored to ensure appropriations stay within approved levels.

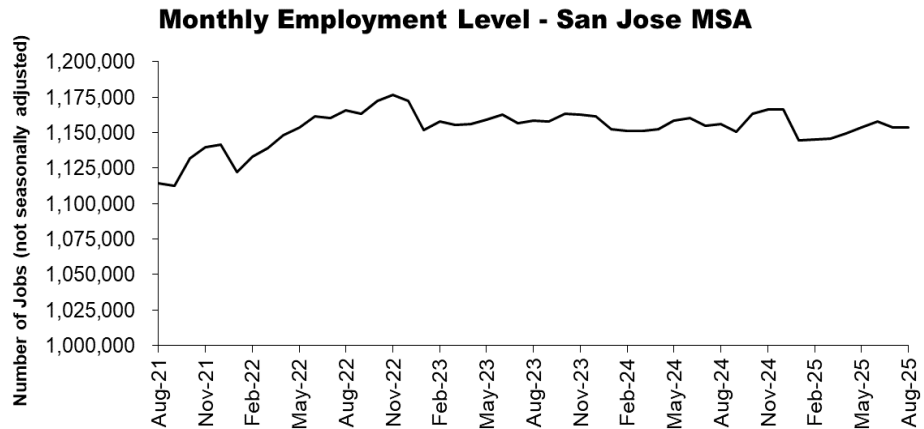
OVERVIEW (CONT'D.)

- Construction and Conveyance Tax (C&C) revenue and Real Property Transfer Tax revenues are performing above prior year levels and are anticipated to end the year within or above the budgeted estimate.
- Construction Excise Tax and Building and Structure Construction Tax collections may end the year above budgeted levels. Both revenue sources are dependent on construction activity, which is overall higher than the prior year levels.
- Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) activity levels are performing below the prior year. At this early point in the year, it is anticipated that TOT may fall below the budgeted estimate by year-end.
- At this early point in the fiscal year, all Development Fee Programs revenues are anticipated to end the year within estimated levels. This sector will continue to be closely monitored in the coming months to better understand and forecast activity levels through the remainder of the fiscal year.
- The San José Mineta International Airport (SJC) has enplaned and deplaned 2.0 million passengers through August, a decrease of 8.3% from the figures reported through August of the prior year.
- The San José Clean Energy Fund is performing within expected levels, with Energy Sales anticipated to end the year below the budgeted revenue estimate by approximately 22%, and Cost of Energy expenditures are anticipated to end the year approximately 15% below the current budget.
- The Administration will continue to report to the City Council all significant developments through future Bi-Monthly Financial Reports and the 2025-2026 Mid-Year Budget Review.

OVERVIEW (CONT'D.)

Economic Environment

Silicon Valley’s economy is fairly sluggish. Employment levels have decreased slightly and the unemployment rate is flat compared to the prior year level. Additionally, real estate activity has somewhat weakened with real



estate median sale prices slightly declining, sales declining, and homes are staying on the market for slightly longer. On a positive note, overall construction activity is performing well, with residential and commercial activity showing strong signs of growth. However, the industrial category is down compared to prior year levels.

The August 2025 employment level of 1.15 million in the San José-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara Metropolitan Statistical Area (San José MSA) decreased by 2,300 jobs, or 0.2%, from the August 2024 level. This net decline for employment levels include professional and business services jobs dropping by 8,100 positions and manufacturing decreasing by 3,800 positions. Partially offsetting these drops are private education and health services increasing by 8,600 jobs and government jobs expanding by 1,900 positions.¹

Unemployment Rate (Unadjusted)			
	August 2024	July 2025	August 2025**
San Jose Metropolitan Statistical Area*	4.7%	4.9%	4.7%
State of California	5.9%	6.1%	5.8%
United States	4.4%	4.6%	4.5%
* San Benito and Santa Clara Counties Source: California Employment Development Department.			
** August 2025 estimates are preliminary and may be updated.			

As can be seen on the table to the left, the local unemployment rate has remained flat when comparing the August 2025 rate of 4.7% to the August 2024 unemployment level. Additionally, while the August 2025 local unemployment rate is lower than the unadjusted employment rate for the State (5.8%), it is slightly higher than the national rate (4.5%).

¹ State of California Employment Development: Labor Market Information Division Press Release, September 19, 2025

OVERVIEW (CONT'D.)

Overall construction activity through August 2025 increased 97.3% from prior-year levels primarily due to significant activity growth for the residential and commercial land use categories. However, as noted in the chart below, industrial activity has declined compared to the August 2024 level. The 2025-2026 Adopted Budget was developed with the expectation that development activity would increase from the levels experienced in 2024-2025. If current trends continue, construction activity will overperform the activity projected by the Planning, Building and Code Enforcement Department in the 2026-2030 Five-Year Forecast, which was released in February 2025.

Private Sector Construction Activity (Valuation in \$ Million)			
	August 2024 (YTD)	August 2025 (YTD)	% Change
Residential	\$76.0	\$214.3	182.0%
Commercial	\$69.1	\$172.3	149.5%
Industrial	\$80.9	\$59.2	(26.8%)
TOTAL	\$226.0	\$445.8	97.3%

Through August 2025, residential permit valuation has increased 182.0% from the prior year (\$214.3 million in 2025-2026 from \$76.0 million in 2024-2025). Residential activity through August included 1,476 multi-family units and 85 units of single-family construction for a total of 1,561 units. Some notable projects for July and August include 191 affordable units on Kooser Road, two buildings totaling 258 units on Hatton Street,

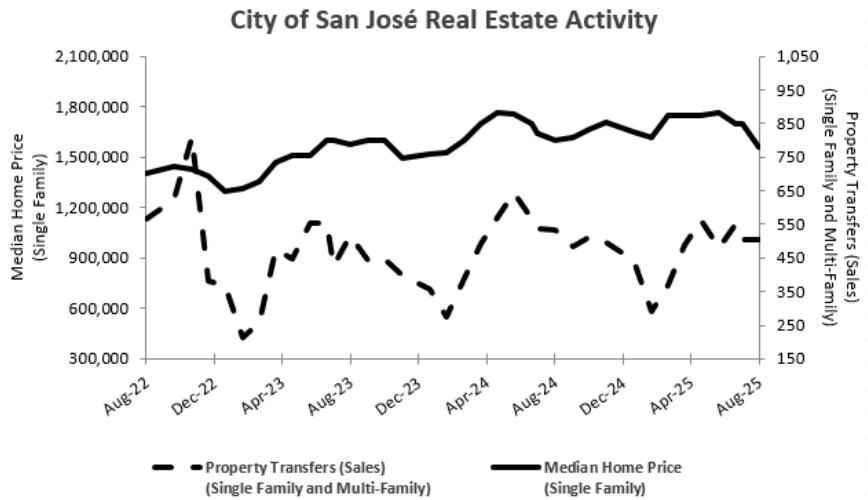
278 units on West San Carlos Street, 118 units on North First Street, 305 affordable units on North 26th Street, 160 affordable units on North Capitol Avenue, and 166 affordable units on South First Street. These projects reflect a mix of full tax payments, 50% reductions, exemptions, and deferrals under the City’s multi-family housing incentive programs.

Commercial valuation through August 2025 was 149.5% higher than the August 2024 level (\$172.3 million in 2025-2026 from \$69.1 million in 2024-2025). Additions and alterations accounted for 72% of the commercial activity for July and August (\$124.2 million). During this period, permits were issued for seven closed public parking garages tied to multi-family projects, with some subject to the multifamily incentive program and others exempt from the Building and Structure Construction Tax and the Commercial, Residential, Mobile Home Park Construction Tax.

Industrial construction valuation through August 2025 was 26.8% lower than 2024-2025 level (\$59.2 million in 2025-2026 from \$80.9 million in 2024-2025). The July and August industrial activity for new construction and alternations accounted for 41% (\$24.0 million) and 59% (\$35.2 million), respectively.

OVERVIEW (CONT'D.)

According to data from the Santa Clara County Association of Realtors, in August 2025 the median single-family home price totaled \$1.56 million, which is slightly below the August 2024 price of \$1.60 million. Additionally, homes are staying on the market for a longer period of time. The average



days-on-market through August 2025 totaled 29 days, while the average days through August 2024 totaled 20 days. Finally, property transfers (sales) are down compared to 2024-2025 levels. Through August 2025, transfers have declined over 6% compared to the same time period in the prior year.

On a national level, in August consumer confidence slightly dropped. Stephanie Guichard, Senior Economist at the Conference Board, stated “Consumer confidence dipped slightly in August but remained at a level similar to those of the past three months...Meanwhile, pessimism about future job availability inched up and optimism about future income faded slightly.”² Economic conditions will continue to be closely monitored and will be factored into the assessment of the City’s performance in 2025-2026 as well as the development of the 2027-2031 General Fund Forecast that will be released in February 2026.

GENERAL FUND

REVENUES

General Fund revenues through August 2025 totaled \$100.8 million, which is 3.3% (\$3.5 million) below the August 2024 level of \$104.3 million. This decrease is primarily attributable to lower Business Tax revenue (\$2.1 million). However, it is very early in the fiscal year and only preliminary information is currently known. General Fund revenue will continue to be very closely monitored and discussion regarding any significant variances will be included in future Bi-Monthly Financial Reports and the 2025-2026 Mid-Year Budget Review.

The discussion on the following pages highlights General Fund revenue activities through August 2025.

² The Conference Board, Consumer Confidence Survey, August 26, 2025

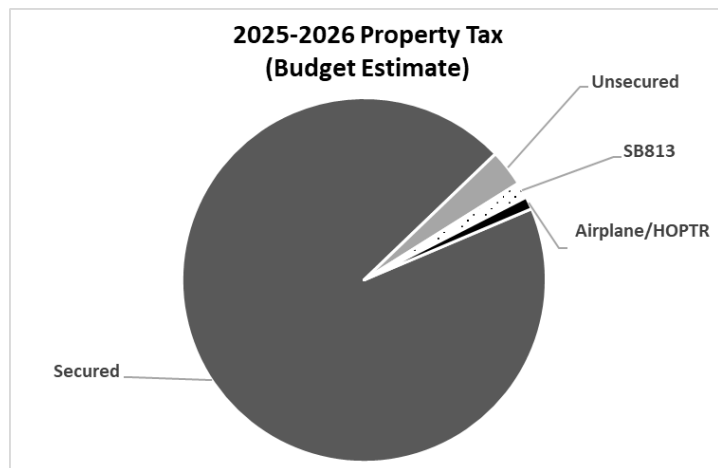
GENERAL FUND (CONT'D.)

KEY GENERAL FUND REVENUES

Revenue	2025-2026 Budget Estimate	YTD Actual	Prior YTD Collections
Property Tax	\$ 536,500,000	\$ 0	(\$ 115,215)

The Property Tax category consists of Secured Property Tax, Unsecured Property Tax, SB 813 Property Tax (retroactive collections back to the point of sale for reassessments of value due to property resale), Aircraft Property Tax, and Homeowner’s Property Tax Relief. Based on the most recent information that has been received from Santa Clara County, Property Tax receipts in 2025-2026 are estimated at \$524.5 million, which is \$12.0 million below the 2025-2026 budgeted estimate of \$536.5 million. However, as it is very early in the fiscal year, the County’s estimate will likely change as the fiscal year progresses. Updated Property Tax information will be received in November 2025 and will be included in the September/October Bi-Monthly Financial Report and the 2025-2026 Mid-Year Budget Review. Additional information about each of the Property Tax sub-categories is provided below.

Secured Property Taxes represent over 90% of the revenue in the Property Tax category. The Secured Property Tax category includes general Secured Property Tax, Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) revenues, and Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency (SARA) Residual Property Tax. Based on the most recent information provided by Santa Clara County, Secured Property receipts are anticipated to total \$492.7 million in 2025-2026.



This estimate is comprised of general Secured Property Tax receipts of \$414.1 million, excess ERAF funds of \$52.5 million, and SARA Residual Property Tax receipts of \$26.1 million. The Secured Property Tax estimate provided by the County is \$12.8 million below the Adopted Budget estimate of \$505.5 million. This potential shortfall is due to the decelerating roll growth valuation experienced in 2024-2025; whereby earlier valuation projections by the County that were incorporated into the 2025-2026 General Fund Forecast released in February 2025 were revised downward at the end of the fiscal year. Additionally, early projections indicate that 2025-2026 growth will be lower than assumptions used to build the budget. However, as mentioned above, it is very early in the fiscal year and the County’s estimate will likely change as the year progresses.

The general Secured Property Tax estimate totals \$414.1 million in 2025-2026, which reflects growth of 4.0% from the 2024-2025 collection level. This growth primarily reflects

GENERAL FUND (CONT'D.)

an increase in assessed value due to the California Consumer Price Index (CCPI) increase of 2% and increased valuation due to changes in ownership or new construction of 2%. Under Proposition 13, assessed values of all real property adjust with the CCPI, with a 2% limit, unless there is a change in ownership, new construction, or a property has received a Proposition 8 adjustment.

Beginning in 1992, agencies have been required to reallocate a portion of property tax receipts to the ERAF, which offsets the State's General Fund contributions to school districts under Proposition 98. Once there are sufficient funds in ERAF to fulfill obligations, the remainder of the funding is returned to the taxing entities that contributed to it, which generally occurs in March of each fiscal year. Based on information recently provided by Santa Clara County, 2025-2026 receipts are estimated at \$52.5 million, which is consistent with the 2025-2026 budgeted estimate. It is important to note that 22% of ERAF revenue is at risk on both an ongoing basis beginning in 2025-2026 (\$11 - \$12 million annually) and a claw back to 2020-2021 (\$40 million) due to an anticipated audit from the State Controller's Office that would challenge the ERAF calculation used by Santa Clara County. The County has preemptively filed litigation to dispute the actions taken by the State Controller; however, the timing on a decision for this litigation is not currently known.

As a result of the SARA bond refunding that occurred in December 2017, the City began receiving a residual property tax distribution. According to the most recent information from Santa Clara County, 2025-2026 SARA Property tax receipts are estimated at \$26.1 million, which is slightly below the 2025-2026 Adopted Budget estimate of \$27.0 million.

The **Unsecured Property Tax** category refers to property that can be relocated and is not real estate. The most common forms of unsecured property include boats, business personal property, and undeveloped land. According to the most recent information from Santa Clara County, 2025-2026 receipts are estimated at \$17.4 million, which is slightly below the budgeted estimate and the prior year collection level of \$17.5 million.

The **SB 813 Property Tax** category represents the retroactive taxes reassessed property valuation from the period of resale to the time that the Santa Clara County Assessor formally revalues the property. According to the most recent information from Santa Clara County, 2025-2026 receipts are estimated at \$8.3 million, which is \$800,000 above the 2025-2026 Adopted Budget estimate and the 2024-2025 collection level of \$7.5 million.

Aircraft Property Tax receipts are typically received in October of each year. According to the most recent information from Santa Clara County, 2025-2026 receipts are estimated at \$4.9 million, which is slightly below the 2025-2026 Adopted Budget estimate of \$5.0 million and the prior year collection level of \$5.2 million.

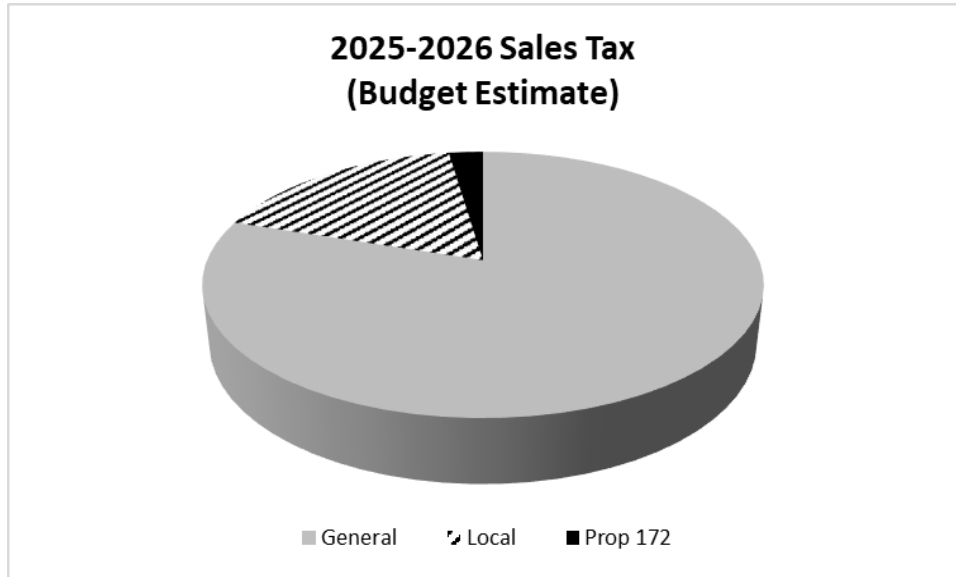
In the **Homeowners Property Tax Relief** category, revenues in 2025-2026 are anticipated at \$825,000, which is slightly below the budgeted estimate of \$1.0 million and the prior year collection level of \$852,000.

GENERAL FUND (CONT'D.)

Revenue	2025-2026 Budget Estimate	YTD Actual	Prior YTD Collections
Sales Tax	\$ 340,000,000	\$ 5,328,297	\$ 2,575,506

The Sales Tax category includes General Sales Taxes, Local Sales Taxes, and Proposition 172 Sales Taxes. Information related to Sales Tax payments is distributed from the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA) four times throughout the year: November (representing July-September activity); February (representing October-December activity); May (representing January-March activity); and August (representing April-June activity). The 2025-2026 Adopted Budget estimate totals \$340.0 million, which is \$8.6 million (2.6%) above the 2024-2025 collection level of \$331.4 million. The first Sales Tax payment for 2025-2026 will not be received until November 2025. Once the payment is received and analyzed, additional information will be included in future Bi-Monthly Financial Reports and the 2025-2026 Mid-Year Budget Review, which will be released on January 31, 2026. Additional information about each of the Sales Tax sub-categories is provided below.

General Sales Tax is the largest driver of the Sales Tax category and accounts for approximately 80% of all Sales Tax receipts. The General Sales Tax 2025-2026 Adopted Budget estimate totals \$272.0, which is \$7.0 million (2.7%) above the 2024-2025 actual collection level of



\$265.0. The first General Sales Tax payment for 2025-2026 will not be received until November 2025. Once the payment is received and analyzed, additional information will be included in future Bi-Monthly Financial Reports and the 2025-2026 Mid-Year Budget Review, which will be released on January 31, 2026.

GENERAL FUND (CONT'D.)

In June 2016, San José voters approved a ¼ cent Local Sales Tax, which was implemented in October 2016. Local Sales Tax is generated based on the destination of the purchased product; therefore, all out-of-state online retailers (including marketplace facilitators) sales tax collections are directly distributed to the City of San José, versus the General Sales Tax revenue that is deposited in the County Pool, where the City only receives approximately 45% - 50% of the proceeds. Due to this distinction, Local Sales Tax revenue may not always experience the same growth and decline rates as General Sales Tax receipts. The 2025-2026 budgeted estimate for Local Sales Tax totals \$60.0 million, which is \$1.6 million (2.7%) above the 2024-2025 actual collection level of \$58.4 million. As mentioned above, the first Local Sales Tax payment for 2025-2026 will not be received until November 2025. Once the payment is received and analyzed, additional information will be included in future Bi-Monthly Financial Reports and the 2025-2026 Mid-Year Budget Review, which will be released on January 31, 2026.

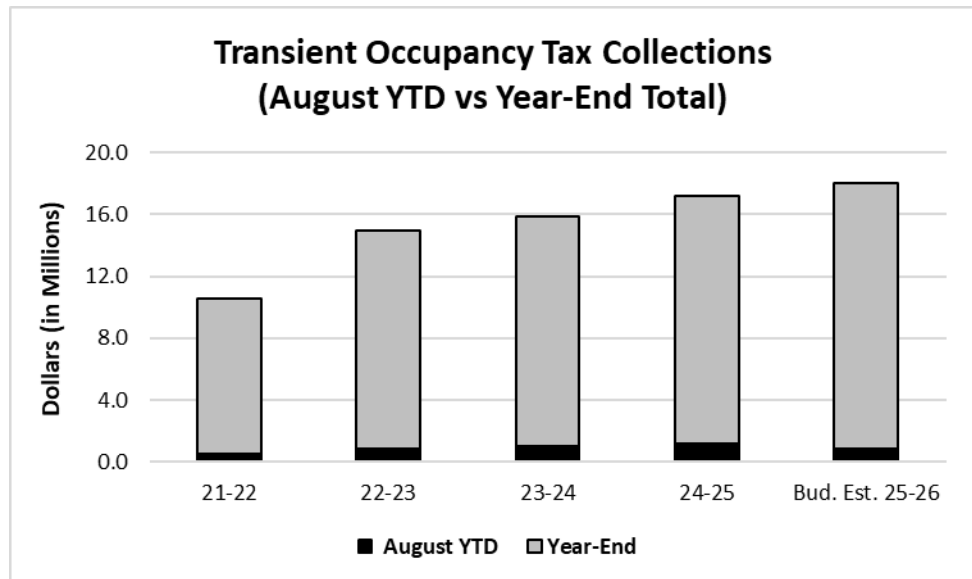
Proposition 172 Sales Tax collections represent the ½ cent tax that is allocated to counties and cities on an ongoing basis for funding public safety programs. Revenue in 2025-2026 is estimated at \$8.0 million, which is consistent with the budgeted estimate and the 2024-2025 actual collection level.

GENERAL FUND (CONT'D.)

Revenue	2025-2026 Budget Estimate	YTD Actual	Prior YTD Collections
Transient Occupancy Tax	\$ 18,000,000	\$ 855,854	\$ 1,190,672

The City of San José assesses a 10% Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) on the rental price for transient lodging. Of this amount, 6% is placed in the Transient Occupancy Tax Fund and 4% is deposited in the General Fund. The 2025-2026 budget estimate for the General Fund allocation is \$18.0 million, which requires growth of 4.6% from the 2024-2025 actual collection level of \$17.2 million. Through August, TOT collections total approximately \$856,000, which is 28.1% below the prior year collection level of \$1.2 million. Although it is very early in the fiscal year and only preliminary information is known, it is currently anticipated that TOT receipts will end the year at or below budgeted levels.

Based on August 2025 data, the average hotel occupancy rate reported for the San José market was 68.8%, a 0.2 percentage point decrease from the average of 69.0% through the same period in 2024-2025. The average daily room rate decreased by



1.9%, from \$164.70 as of August 2024 to \$161.71 as of August 2025; and the year-to-date average revenue-per-available room (RevPAR) decreased by 2.5%, from \$113.68 to \$111.19, relative to the same period in 2024-2025.

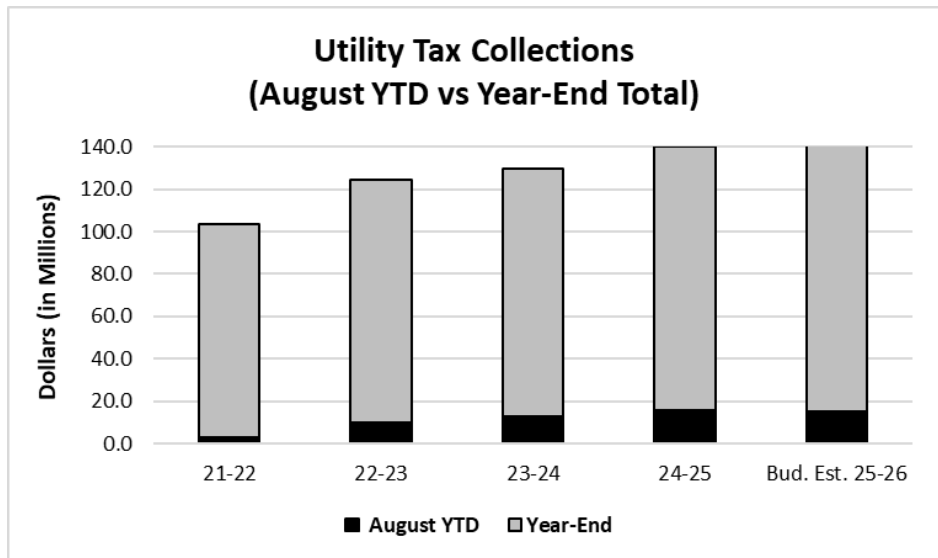
In partnership with Team San Jose (the City’s operator of convention and cultural facilities, as well as the Convention and Visitors Bureau), the Administration will continue to actively monitor hotel and revenue performance and provide updates in future Bi-Monthly Financial Reports and the 2025-2026 Mid-Year Budget Review, which will be released on January 30, 2026.

GENERAL FUND (CONT'D.)

Revenue	2025-2026 Budget Estimate	YTD Actual	Prior YTD Collections
Utility Tax	\$ 143,800,000	\$ 15,162,067	\$ 15,760,901

The **Utility Tax** category includes the Electricity Utility Tax, Gas Utility Tax, Water Utility Tax, and the Telephone Utility Tax. Through August, overall Utility Tax receipts totaled \$15.2 million, which is 3.8% below the prior year level of \$15.8 million. The year-over-year decrease represents lower collections in the Electricity and Telephone Utility Tax categories, partially offset by higher Gas and Water Utility Tax receipts. The overall decrease in Utility Tax collections is attributable to slightly lower activity levels. The 2025-2026 Adopted Budget estimate of \$143.8 million requires growth of approximately 3% from the 2024-2025 collection level. Although it is very early in the fiscal year and only preliminary information is known, it is currently anticipated that overall Utility Tax receipts will end the year at budgeted levels. Additional information about each of the Utility Tax sub-categories is provided below.

In the **Electricity Utility Tax** category, collections through August totaled \$9.9 million, which is 11.7% below the \$11.2 million received in the prior year. This decrease is due to lower usage. The 2025-2026 Adopted Budget estimate for Electricity Utility Tax totals \$84.0 million, which requires



growth of 5.2% from the 2024-2025 collection level of \$79.6 million. Although it is very early in the fiscal year and only preliminary information is known, based on collections through August, receipts are anticipated to end the year below the budgeted level.

In the **Gas Utility Tax** category, collections through August totaled \$1.1 million, which is 22.4% higher than the \$863,000 received in the prior year. This increase is due to higher gas utility rates and higher usage. The 2025-2026 Adopted Budget estimate totals \$19.0 million, which requires growth of 3.2% from the 2024-2025 collection level of \$18.4 million. Although it is very early in the fiscal year and only preliminary information is known, based on collections through August and historical collection patterns, receipts are anticipated to meet or exceed the budgeted estimate by year-end.

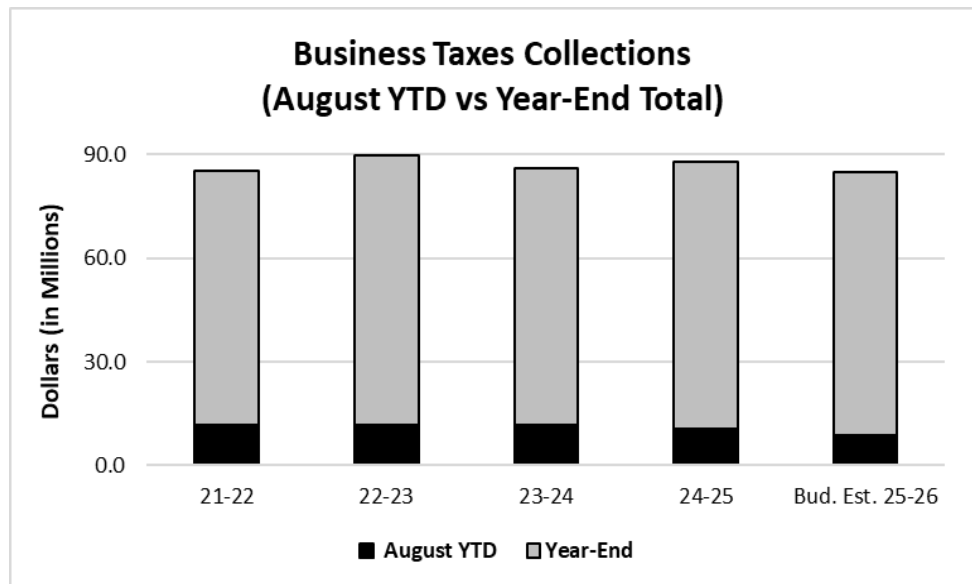
GENERAL FUND (CONT'D.)

In the **Water Utility Tax** category, collections through August totaled \$2.7 million, which is 26.6% higher than the \$2.1 million received in the prior year. This increase is primarily due to higher usage activity. The 2025-2026 Adopted Budget estimate totals \$24.0 million, which allows for a slight (1.4%) decrease from the 2024-2025 collection level of \$24.4 million. Although it is very early in the fiscal year and only preliminary information is known, based on collections through August and historical collection patterns, receipts are anticipated to exceed the budgeted estimate by year-end.

Collections in the **Telephone Utility Tax** category of \$1.5 million through August are 2.9% below the prior year collections of \$1.6 million. The 2025-2026 Adopted Budget estimate totals \$16.8 million, which allows for a 4.1% drop from the 2024-2025 collection level of \$17.5 million. Although it is very early in the fiscal year and only preliminary information is known, based on collections through August and historical collection patterns, receipts are anticipated to meet or slightly exceed the budgeted estimate by year-end.

<u>Revenue</u>	<u>2025-2026 Budget Estimate</u>	<u>YTD Actual</u>	<u>Prior YTD Collections</u>
Business Taxes	\$ 85,000,000	\$ 8,701,894	\$ 10,766,768

The Business Taxes category consists of the Cannabis Business Tax, Cardroom Tax, Disposal Facility Tax, and General Business Tax. Through August, overall collections of \$8.7 million are 19.2% below the prior year collection levels of \$10.8 million. This year-



over-year drop reflects lower collections in the Disposal Facility Tax and General Business Tax categories, partially offset by higher collections in the Cannabis Business Tax and Cardroom Business Tax categories. The 2025-2026 Adopted Budget of \$85.0 million allows for a 3.1% drop from the 2024-2025 Business Taxes collection level of \$87.7 million. Although it is very early in the fiscal year and only preliminary information is known, it is currently anticipated that overall Business Taxes receipts will end the year within budgeted levels. Additional information about each of the Business Taxes sub-categories is provided below.

GENERAL FUND (CONT'D.)

Cannabis Business Tax collections reflect cannabis business tax as well as cannabis business tax compliance revenues. Cannabis Business Tax collections began after San José voters approved Ballot Measure U on November 2, 2010, which allowed the City to tax marijuana businesses. Further, in November 2016, the California Marijuana Legalization Initiative (Proposition 64) was approved by voters, which legalized recreational marijuana use in California. As a result, the sale of recreational cannabis at the 16 registered businesses in San José began in January 2018. Through August, receipts of \$498,000 million are slightly above the prior year level of \$482,000. The 2025-2026 Adopted Budget estimate totals \$12.0 million, which allows for a 6.8% drop from the 2024-2025 collection level of \$12.9 million. Although it is very early in the fiscal year and only preliminary information is known, based on collections through August and historical collection patterns, receipts are anticipated to meet or exceed the budgeted estimate by year-end.

Through August, **Cardroom Tax** receipts, which are inclusive of the ballot measure approved by voters in November 2020 (Measure H) that increased taxes on cardroom operators beginning in January 2021, totaled \$2.7 million. This collection level is 7.6% higher than the prior year receipts of \$2.5 million, which is due to slightly higher activity levels. The 2025-2026 Adopted Budget estimate totals \$30.0 million, which allows for a 2.1% drop from the 2024-2025 collection level. Although it is very early in the fiscal year and only preliminary information is known, based on collections through August and historical collection patterns, receipts are anticipated to meet or exceed the budgeted estimate by year-end.

Disposal Facility Tax (DFT) are business taxes received based on the tons of solid waste disposed of at landfills within the City. This revenue stream can vary due to factors that affect the amount of waste generated and how it is disposed including: economic activity, weather, diversion programs, and price sensitivity to disposal rates. DFT revenue through August totaled \$342,000, which is 3.2% below the prior year collection level, which is due to slightly lower activity levels. The 2025-2026 Adopted Budget estimate of \$12.0 million allows for a 6.3% drop from the 2024-2025 collection level of \$12.8 million. Although it is very early in the fiscal year and only preliminary information is known, based on performance through August and historical collection patterns, receipts in this category are anticipated to meet or slightly exceed the budgeted estimate by year-end.

Through August, **General Business Tax** receipts of \$5.2 million are 30.3% below the prior year collection level of \$7.4 million, which is due to the timing of payments being received and processed. The 2025-2026 Adopted Budget estimate for General Business Tax totals \$31.0 million, which allows for a 1.2% drop from the 2024-2025 actual collection level of \$31.4 million. Although it is very early in the fiscal year and only preliminary information is known, based on the information currently known and historical collection patterns, receipts in this category are anticipated to end the year close to the budgeted estimate.

GENERAL FUND (CONT'D.)

EXPENDITURES

Through August, General Fund expenditures (without encumbrances) of \$189.4 million were 1.0% above the prior year level of \$187.4 million. Encumbrances of \$103.8 million were 26.6% below the prior year level of \$141.4 million. General Fund expenditures and encumbrances through August of \$293.1 million constitute 15.0% of the total budget including reserves and 17.6% of the budget excluding reserves. Overall, at this very early point in the year, General Fund expenditures are anticipated to end the year within budgeted levels.

Through August, departments are overall performing within estimated levels for personal services expenditures, with the exception of the Office of the City Clerk, Environmental Services Department, Fire Department, Public Works Department, and Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services Department. However, as it is very early in the fiscal year, expenditures will continue to be controlled and monitored to ensure appropriations stay within approved levels. A more extensive discussion may be included in the Bi-Monthly Financial Report for September/October, as necessary, which will have the benefit of additional expenditure data. Following is a discussion of the performance of the Police and Fire Departments, the largest General Fund departments.

KEY GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES

Department	2025-2026 Budget	YTD Actual	Prior YTD Actual
Police	\$ 576,992,083	\$ 78,407,948	\$ 78,471,818

Overall, Police Department expenditures are slightly above estimated levels through August 2025, which is driven by higher personal services expenditures. Personal services expenditures of \$68.5 million are slightly above the anticipated level for this point of the year (13.08% expended, compared to the par level of 12.88%), with overtime expenditures of \$10.5 million (33.31% of the total \$31.5 million Adopted Budget). Year-to-date overtime expenditures are 13.8% above 2024-2025 levels and overtime hours through August (129,985) increased by approximately 6.7% over the same period in the prior year (121,855). The increased overtime usage is attributed to staffing shortages, academy and training for new officers, backfilling street-ready vacancies, 911 Dispatch calls, continued high caseloads, and a higher number of personnel on disability or modified duty.

A total of \$9.9 million (18.6%) of the Police Department’s non-personal/equipment budget (\$53.1 million, including carry-over encumbrances) has been expended through August 2025. Excluding the remaining balances for centrally-determined details (\$24.0 million), which includes electricity, gas, and water utilities, as well as vehicle operations,

GENERAL FUND (CONT'D.)

maintenance, and replacement, the Police Department has approximately \$19.2 million (36.2%) of its non-personal/equipment budget available for the remainder of the year. Although non-personal/equipment expenditures are higher than anticipated at this point of the year, which is due to encumbrances (42.1% of the year-to-date activity), overall expenditures are expected to remain within budget levels as this encumbrance balance will be expended for planned activities. The Police Department is committed to maintaining both its personal services and non-personal/equipment expenditures within the current overall budgeted levels.

The Police Department has implemented a number of actions to reduce overtime expenditures in recent years, including: 1) the creation of a dashboard to review and audit overtime usage; 2), the elimination of gang suppression pay cars on overtime; 3) a significant reduction to the use of BFO staff to assist Bureau of Investigations in major investigative operations; 4) the mandatory spend down of compensatory time balances; and 5) requiring the Chief of Police's approval of overtime for attending community events, and for BOI's and Special Operations' use of overtime for personnel not currently assigned to those units. However, these controls have not fully offset the additional overtime spending required to backfill for vacant sworn positions.

Through the use of available vacancy savings, funding is made available to pay for police academy recruits and their subsequent field training, as well as to backfill vacant patrol positions on overtime. The average duration for the academy and field training is approximately 10-12 months, requiring overtime to backfill vacancies in patrol until the new recruits are ready to serve as solo beat officers, as well as overtime for seasoned personnel to serve as field training officers. Effective vacancy levels, which include vacancies of field training officers, academy recruits, and sworn personnel on disability, modified, or other leaves, reduce the amount of street-ready sworn officers available and are the most significant contributing factor to overtime usage. The effective vacancy rate was 24.3% as of August 29, 2025. Historically, the effective vacancy rate has averaged 20.1% (based on the five-year period between 2020-2021 and 2024-2025), resulting in the build-up of compensatory time balances for sworn personnel, for which there is a limit of 480 hours after which sworn personnel are paid in overtime for any additional hours worked. Overtime consists of both overtime expenditures and compensatory time. The Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the Police Officer's Association (POA) reduces the amount of compensatory time accrued.

In accordance with the latest POA MOA that was approved by the City Council on September 30, 2025, effective 2025-2026 and every year thereafter, every employee who has a compensatory time balance of 200 or more hours on July 1 of the fiscal year must use at least forty hours of compensatory time by the last pay period of March of each fiscal year. For 2025-2026, every employee who has a compensatory time balance of 200 or more hours upon approval of the agreement by the City Council must use at least 40 hours of compensatory time by the last pay period of March 2026. If an employee has not used at least 40 hours of compensatory time as paid leave by the last pay period of

GENERAL FUND (CONT'D.)

March in a given year, the Police Department can require the employee to immediately take time off to reduce their outstanding amount of accrued compensatory time off by 40 hours in each year.

The year-over-year increase of overtime use in 2025-2026 is primarily attributable to BFO (increase of 6,759 hours). Though the Department remains focused on recruitment efforts to reduce vacancy levels, additional work is needed in the near term for continued operational adjustments to reduce overtime use and a multi-year budget adjustment to align overtime to better reflect the level of need. The Administration is currently undertaking a deeper analysis into overtime use to develop potential solutions for consideration later this year and as part of the 2026-2027 budget development process.

	August 2024	August 2025	% Change from 2024 to 2025	% Change from 2023 to 2024
# of Sworn Personnel at 480-hour limit	416	364	(12.50%)	8.33%
# of Sworn Personnel between 240 and 480 hours	294	342	16.33%	(8.70%)
Sworn Compensatory Time Balance Liability (hours)	342,437	337,130	(1.55%)	0.66%
Sworn Compensatory Time Balance Liability (\$)	\$31.0 M	\$29.7 M	(4.39%)	9.20%
YTD Overtime Expenses for Staff at 480-hour Limit (\$)	\$5.8 M	\$3.6 M	(37.92%)	22.76%

The table below provides a summary of sworn staffing vacancies and street-ready officers. There are currently two active academies, the February 2025 academy graduated 13 officers in September 2025 and the June 2025 academy currently has 40 recruits. The Police Department is anticipating that the October 2025 academy will draw 36 recruits. As of August 29, 2025, of the 1,167 authorized sworn staff, 71 or 6.1% of the positions were in training, while 96 or 8.2% of the positions were on disability/modified duty/other leaves.

	2024-2025 (as of 8/30/2024)	2025-2026 (as of 8/29/2025)
Authorized Sworn Positions	1,172	1,167
(Vacancies)	(116)	(117)
Filled Sworn Positions	1,056	1,050
Field Training Officer/Recruits	(77)	(71)
Street-Ready Sworn Officers Available	979	979
Disability/Modified Duty/Other Leaves	(83)	(96)
Street-Ready Sworn Officers Working	896	883

GENERAL FUND (CONT'D.)			
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Department	2025-202,65 Budget	YTD Actual	Prior YTD Actual
Fire	\$ 301,171,435	\$ 46,786,464	\$ 45,190,895

The Fire Department’s budget totals \$301.2 million, comprising of \$283.9 million in personal services and \$17.3 million in non-personal/equipment expenditures. These amounts are inclusive of the \$7.2 million in personal services and \$125,000 in non-personal/equipment allocated to the Fire Department Non-Development Fee Program. Overall, the Fire Department’s expenditures are performing slightly above estimated levels through August 2025.

Personal services expenditures of \$41.7 million, or 14.69% of the budgeted levels, are higher than the expected level of 12.88% at this point in the year. The higher than anticipated expenditures can be partially attributed to the demand for frontline personnel to respond to incidents during the wildland fire season (July to November), while maintaining the daily minimal staffing levels of 190 on-duty personnel, as well as accelerated retirement contributions in the first part of the year that will moderate by year-end and remain within budgeted levels. A portion of expenditures related to deployment for wildland fires are anticipated to be reimbursed by the California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services under the Fire Assistance Agreement for deployment activities. When this funding is received, if necessary, a recommendation may be brought forward for City Council consideration to recognize the reimbursement funding and increase the Fire Department’s Personal Services and Non-Personal/Equipment budgets accordingly. The Fire Department responded to approximately 17,428 incidents (Priority 1 and Priority 2 type calls) through August 2025, resulting in a 5.5% decrease in the number of emergency response services compared to 18,446 incidents over the same period in 2024-2025. The Fire Department’s non-personal/equipment budget of \$17.3 million was 29.36% expended or encumbered through August 2025, which is higher than the anticipated level due to funds being encumbered. Although it is very early in the fiscal year and only preliminary information is known, based on expenditures through August, and historical expenditure patterns, it is anticipated Fire Department expenditure appropriations will end the year within budgeted levels.

The Fire Department began its 20-week fall academy (Academy 25-02) with a cadre of 21 firefighter recruits, including eight who are paramedic-certified. The Fire Department will continue to strengthen its efforts to recruit a diverse and highly qualified pool of firefighter/paramedics, while continuing to address the nationwide paramedic shortage and ensuring the capability to meet rising call volumes and minimize delays in patient transport and care during medical emergencies. The Fire Department is continuing its efforts to enhance its recruitment and outreach strategies to keep pace with staffing attrition and address key vacancies throughout the year.

GENERAL FUND (CONT'D.)

Through the 2025-2026 Adopted Budget process, the Mayor and City Council unanimously approved the Fire Department's recommendation for implementing a First Responder Fee Program. Pursuant to the City Council's approval, the Department developed an initial fee of \$427 and established an ordinance that codifies the policies and regulations for fully implementing the First Responder Fee Program and the associated cost-recovery fee mechanism for emergency medical care by first responders. The Fire Department is working closely with its third-party billing vendor to ensure implementation of the fee scheduled to take effect on January 1, 2026. Full implementation of the First Responder Fee Program will continue to be actively monitored and updates will be provided in future Bi-Monthly Financial Reports and the 2025-2026 Mid-Year Budget Review, which will be released on January 30, 2026.

In accordance with the City Council's approval of a March 2010 report on annual vacancy and absence rates, the Fire Department has committed to limiting administrative assignments for sworn administrative personnel for overtime control purposes. As of the end of August, of the 33 current authorized staffing level, the Fire Department had 33 sworn personnel on administrative assignments.

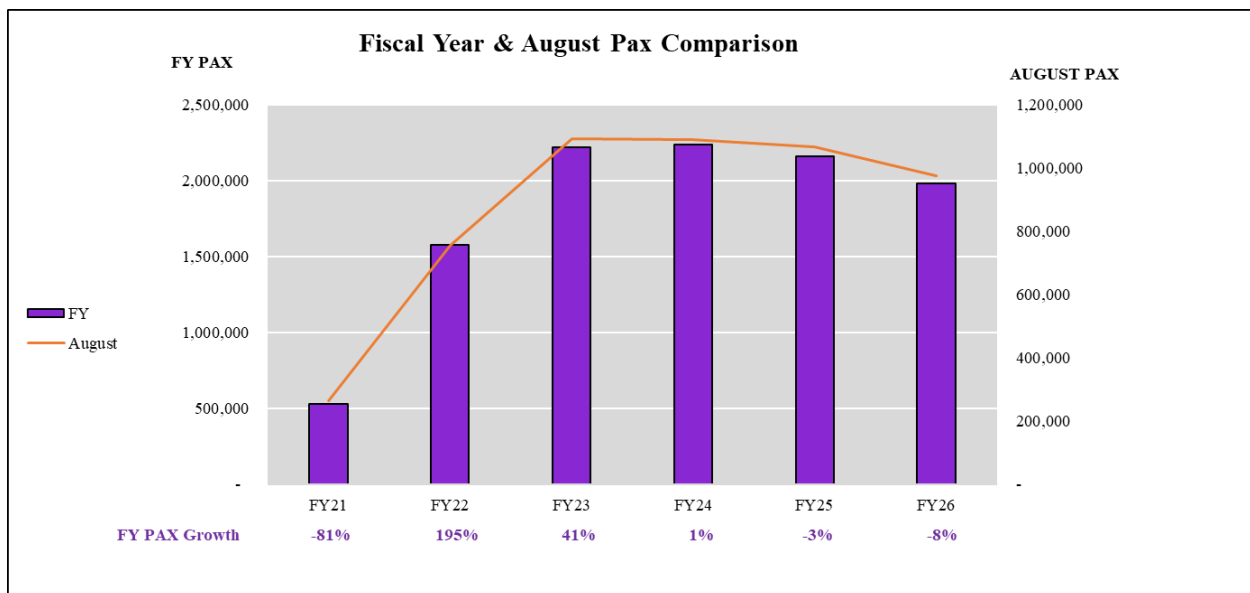
CONTINGENCY RESERVE

The General Fund Contingency Reserve totals \$53.0 million. This reserve level complies with Council Policy 1-18, Operating Budget and Capital Improvement Program Policy, which requires the Contingency Reserve to be at a minimum of 3% of the operating budget.

OTHER FUNDS

Airport Funds

On a fiscal year-to-date basis, the San José Mineta International Airport (SJC) has enplaned and deplaned 2.0 million passengers, a decrease of 8.3% from the figures reported through August of the prior year. Year-to-date domestic passengers have decreased 8.5%, while international passengers have decreased 4.9%. The decrease in passengers is due to air service carriers continued consolidation of routes and reductions to overall service. The chart below depicts the year-over-year change for the month of August and fiscal year-to-date for the last five years.



Fiscal year-to-date mail, freight, and cargo totaled 10.8 million pounds, a 3.9% increase from the prior year. Most revenue-generating activities showed year-over-year decreases; Landed Weights (-8.6%), Parking Exits (-9.7%), Ground Transportation (-2.4%), and Traffic Operations (landings and takeoffs, -6.2%). Through August, year-to-date Airport revenue primarily reflects just one month of receipts. Revenue will continue to be closely monitored and reported through future Bi-Monthly Financial Reports.

Through August, both the Airport Customer Facility and Transportation Fee Fund and Airport Maintenance and Operation Fund expenditures are below estimated levels. In the Airport Maintenance and Operation Fund, personal service expenditures were 12.6% of the budget compared to the benchmark of 12.9%, while non-personal/equipment expenditures were 3.7% compared to the benchmark of 7.7%. Additionally, non-personal/equipment expenditures in the Customer Facility and Transportation Fee Fund were 5.6% compared to the straight-line benchmark of 16.7%. The activity levels, revenue, and expenditure status of the Airport Funds will continue to be closely monitored.

OTHER FUNDS (CONT'D.)

San José Clean Energy Fund

The Energy Department operates San José Clean Energy (SJCE), supplying residents and businesses of San José with cleaner energy options than PG&E and access to energy efficiency community programs. In February 2025, the City Council approved SJCE's power mix and rate package for 2025 at 7.2% - 9.5% below PG&E rates for its standard GreenSource product inclusive of PG&E's added fees and depending on customer class and usage. SJCE's rate-setting process considers PG&E's generation rates, which were lower in calendar year 2025 compared to 2024. Energy content for GreenSource increased from 60% to 62% renewable energy and up to 95% carbon-free power.

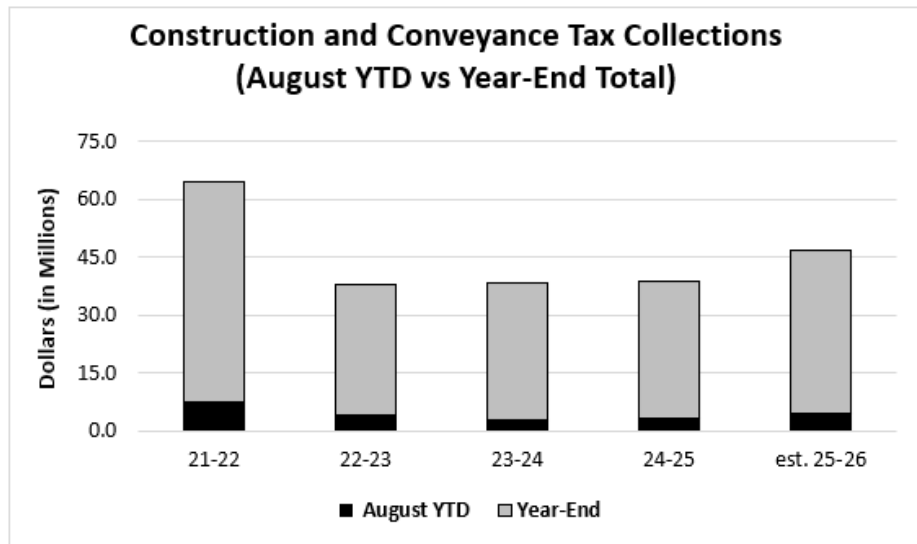
Through August, Energy Sales totaled \$96.0 million, which is 18.7% below the prior year level and represents 20.6% of the 2025-2026 Adopted Budget estimate of \$465.0 million. Cost of Energy expenditures including encumbrances totaled \$232.7 million, which is 22.9% below prior year level of \$301.9 million. Additionally, the expenditure level through August represents 55.0% of the Adopted Budget; however, it is typical for SJCE to encumber a significant portion of funding for contracted energy early in the fiscal year. The Energy Department monitors energy procurement activities closely and estimates that Energy Sales will end the year at approximately \$362.0 million or 22.2% below the budgeted estimate of \$465.0 million. The Cost of Energy is estimated to end the year at \$358.0 million, which is 15.4% below the Adopted Budget of \$423.2 million. Power supply costs make up over 90% of what SJCE must recover in revenue and are expected to decrease over time due to market conditions, the increased reliance on long-term power purchase agreements coming online, and the issuance of bond proceeds to pre-pay for certain long-term power agreements.

SJCE received its first investment-grade credit rating in 2024, indicating a strong and stable financial outlook. Nonetheless, the high volatility of market prices, changes in the regulatory environment and PG&E's Power Charge Indifference Adjustment fees remain risk factors for SJCE to continue to manage. To help mitigate these risks and protect SJCE customers from market variability, the City Council approved a Financial Reserve Policy that authorized an Operations and Maintenance Reserve of at least 180 days of operating costs, and a Rate Stabilization Reserve that defers ratepayer revenue to be recognized in a future year to offset expenditures and ensure customer rates remain competitive and affordable. In June 2025, the City Council approved an amendment to the Rate Stabilization Reserve that increased the maximum contribution to the reserve to 25% of the total operating and non-operating revenue reported in a year. At the end of 2024-2025, the Rate Stabilization Reserve increased from \$50.0 million to \$106.0 million. The reserve will likely be leveraged to offset anticipated rate increases in the second half of 2025-2026, the direct result of an anticipated increase in the PCIA. The Operations Reserve in 2025-2026 is budgeted with the full 180 days of coverage at \$234.0 million.

OTHER FUNDS (CONT'D.)

Construction and Conveyance Tax Funds

Through August 2025, Construction and Conveyance (C&C) Tax receipts totaled \$4.4 million, which represents 9.4% of the 2025 - 2026 Adopted Budget estimate of \$47.0 million. This amount is 46.7% above collections received through August 2024, which totaled \$3.3 million.



Additionally, the City has also received the September and October tax receipts from Santa Clara County, which totaled \$4.4 million and \$4.8 million, respectively. In total, Construction and Conveyance Tax collections through October 2025 totaled \$13.6 million, which is 35.5% above the \$10.0 million collected through October 2024. The 2025 -2026 Adopted Budget estimate requires growth of approximately 21% from the 2024-2025 collection level of \$39.0 million, due to the slowdown of revenue collection toward the end of 2024-2025. Although it is very early in the fiscal year and only preliminary information is known, based on collections through September, it is anticipated C&C receipts will slightly exceed the Adopted Budget estimate by year-end.

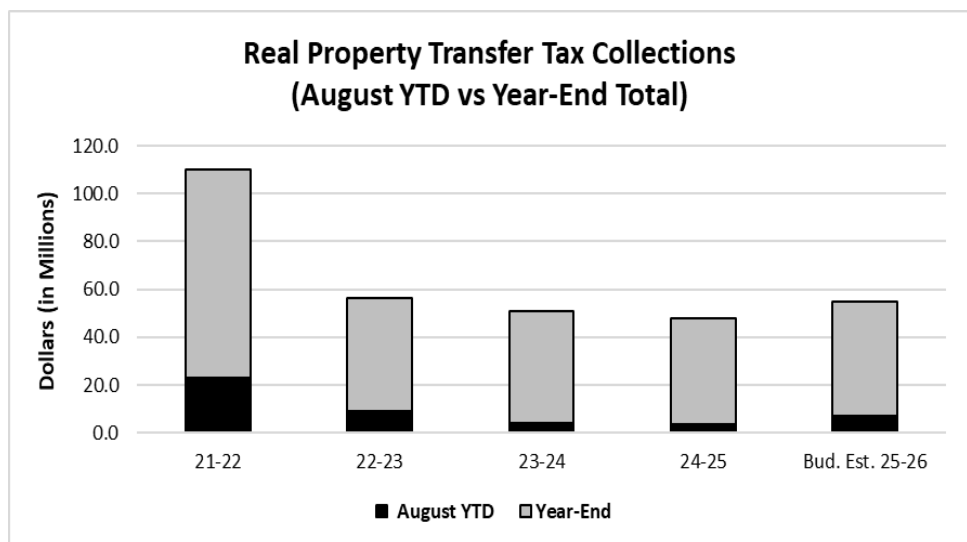
Over 99% of the total Construction and Conveyance Taxes are comprised of conveyance receipts, a tax based on the value of property transfers (sales). As discussed in the Economic Environment section of this Bi-Monthly Financial Report, property transfers have dropped. Since housing statistics are a key driver for the overall C&C collection levels, significant changes in the housing market will drastically affect the C&C Tax receipts. The local market will continue to be closely monitored, with updates provided in future Bi-Monthly Financial Reports and the 2025 -2026 Mid-Year Budget Review, which will be released on January 31, 2026.

OTHER FUNDS (CONT'D.)

Real Property Transfer Tax Fund

On March 3, 2020, San José voters approved Measure E, the Real Property Transfer Tax. This new tax, which became effective on July 1, 2020, is imposed at a tiered level for property transfers (sales) over \$2.3 million. In accordance with City Council Policy 1-18, Section 22, this tax revenue is allocated for the development of new affordable housing, homelessness prevention, and homelessness support programs. Beginning in 2024-2025 Real Property Transfer Tax revenue and its associated expenditures were moved from the General Fund to the Real Property Transfer Tax Fund.

Through August 2025, Real Property Transfer Tax collections totaled \$6.9 million, which is significantly above the prior year level of \$3.5 million. Additionally, the City has also received the September and October tax receipts from

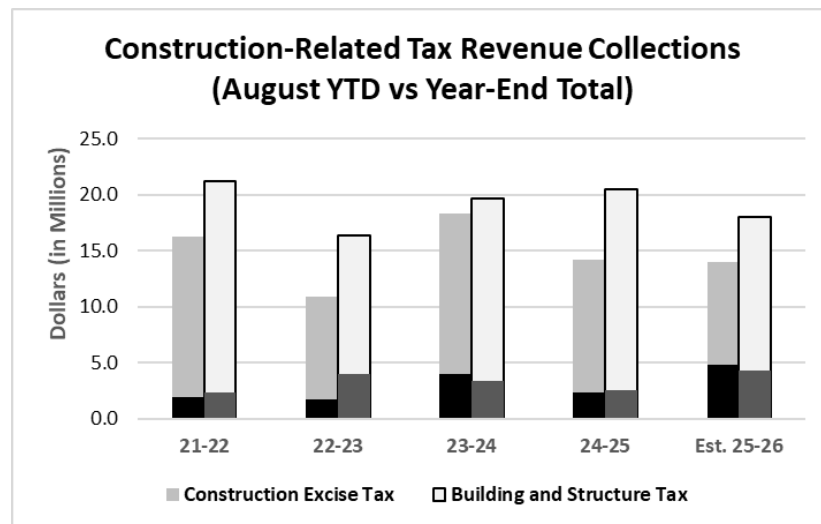


Santa Clara County, which totaled \$8.7 million, and \$9.5 million, respectively. In total, Real Property collections through October 2025 totaled \$25.2 million, which is significantly above the \$10.9 million collected through October 2024. This growth is due to five high value property sales (totaling \$12.6 million in Real Property Transfer Tax collections) occurring in 2025-2026, compared to one high value property sales (totaling \$1.4 million in Real Property Transfer Tax collections) occurring in 2024-2025. The 2025-2026 Adopted Budget estimate totals \$55.0 million, which requires growth of 15% from the 2024-2025 collection level. Although it is very early in the fiscal year and only preliminary information is known, based on information known at this point and historical collection patterns, Real Property Transfer Tax revenue is anticipated to meet or exceed the budgeted estimate by year-end.

OTHER FUNDS (CONT'D.)

Other Construction-Related Revenues

Construction activities drive revenue collection in several categories, including the Building and Structure Construction Tax and the Construction Excise Tax (which are described in further detail below) that help fund the City’s Traffic Capital Program, and are an indicator of future activity for several other categories, such as storm and sanitary sewer system fees. The Building and Structure Construction Tax and Construction Excise Tax collections tend to follow the trend for residential and commercial project valuation. Overall permit valuation through August is higher than the permit valuation for the same period last fiscal year as a result of substantially higher commercial and residential activity, partially offset by lower industrial permit activity. As a result of the strong construction activity, both the Building and Structure Construction Tax and the Construction Excise Tax are anticipated to end the year above the budgeted estimates.



Through August 2025, the Building and Structure Construction Tax collection level of \$4.2 million represents 23.6% of the budgeted estimate of \$18.0 million, and is 64.4% above receipts through August 2024. When the 2025-2026 Adopted Capital Budget was developed, it was anticipated that 2024-2025 Building and Structure Construction Tax receipts would total \$20.0 million,

and then decrease slightly by approximately 10% to \$18.0 million in 2025-2026. However, since 2024-2025 receipts ended the year at \$20.5 million, the 2025-2026 budgeted estimate allows for a 2.6% decrease from the prior-year collection level. Based on collections through August, Building and Structure Construction Tax revenue is anticipated to exceed the budgeted estimate by year-end.

Through August, the Construction Excise Tax collection level of \$4.9 million represents 34.7% of the budgeted estimate of \$14.0 million, and is significantly higher than the prior year level of \$2.4 million. When the 2025-2026 Adopted Capital Budget was developed, it was anticipated 2024-2025 Construction Excise Tax receipts would total \$15.0 million, then decrease by approximately 7% to \$14.0 million in 2025-2026. However, since 2024-2025 receipts ended the year at \$14.2 million, 2025-2026 collections need to grow by 6% in order to meet the budgeted estimate. Based on collections through August, Construction Excise Tax revenue is anticipated to exceed the budgeted estimate by year-end.

OTHER FUNDS (CONT'D.)

Development Fee Program Funds

Development Fee Programs include the Building Development Fee Program, Citywide Planning Fee Program, Fire Development Fee Program, Planning Development Fee Program, and Public Works Development Fee Program Funds. Based on very preliminary information known at this point in the year, all Development Fee Programs, are anticipated to meet or exceed budgeted levels by year-end. Additional information about each of the Development Fee Program Funds is provided below.

The **Building Development Fee Program** issues building permits and oversees construction on private property. Through August 2025, Building Permit revenues of \$9.2 million are 40.3% above the prior-year collection level of \$6.5 million. The 2025-2026 Adopted Budget estimate of \$39.6 million requires growth of 13.2% from the 2024-2025 actual collection level of \$35.0 million. Although it is very early in the fiscal year and only preliminary information is known, based on current collection trends, Building Fee revenues are anticipated to meet or exceed the 2025-2026 budgeted estimate by year-end.

The **Citywide Planning Fee Program** provides funding for the City's long-range planning projects, such as developing and updating the City's General Plan, to match the City's planning goals. The Citywide Planning Fee is an 11.97% fee applied to Entitlement, Building Permit Fees, and Building Plan Check Fee Categories. Through August 2025, Citywide Planning Fee revenues of \$880,000 are 43.6% above the prior year collection level of \$613,000. The 2025-2026 Adopted Budget estimate of \$3.8 million allows for a 1.0% decrease from the 2024-2025 actual collection level of \$3.8 million. Although it is very early in the fiscal year and only preliminary information is known, based on current collection trends, Citywide Planning Fee revenues are anticipated to meet or exceed the 2025-2026 budgeted estimate by year-end.

The **Fire Development Fee Program** provides operational and construction permits and inspections to ensure that development within San José meets the City's fire code requirements. Fire Development-related fees and charges through August totaled \$2.2 million, reflecting an increase of \$725,000, or 48.0%, compared to the same time period in the prior year. The 2025-2026 Adopted Budget estimate of \$10.5 million requires growth of 29.0% from the 2024-2025 actual collection level of \$8.1 million. Although it is very early in the fiscal year and only preliminary information is known, based on current collection trends, Fire Development Fee revenues are anticipated to meet or exceed the 2025-2026 budgeted estimate by year-end.

OTHER FUNDS (CONT'D.)

The **Planning Development Fee Program** processes land development applications for planning permits and services, such as zoning review, to match the City's planning goals. Through August 2025, Planning Fee revenues of \$1.6 million are 15.4% above the prior year collection level of \$1.4 million. The 2025-2026 Adopted Budget estimate of \$8.5 million requires growth of 7.7% from the 2024-2025 collection level of \$7.9 million. Although it is very early in the fiscal year and only preliminary information is known, based on current collection trends, Planning Development Fee revenues are anticipated to meet or exceed the 2025-2026 budgeted estimate by year-end.

The **Public Works Development Fee Program** ensures that developments comply with regulations and provide appropriate public infrastructure, such as sidewalks, traffic signals, and streetlights. Revenues through August of \$3.5 million increased significantly from the prior year level of \$1.7 million. The Public Works Development Fee Program total revenue collections are comprised of \$2.4 million from the Development Services Fee Program and \$1.1 million from the Utility Fee Program. The 2025-2026 Adopted Budget estimate of \$19.6 million allows for a 6.9% decrease from the 2024-2025 actual collection level of \$21.0 million. Although it is very early in the fiscal year and only preliminary information is known, based on current collection trends, Public Works Development Fee revenues are anticipated to meet or exceed the budgeted estimate by year-end.

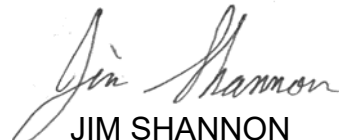
CONCLUSION

The City ended 2024-2025 in a relatively solid position as the starting point for 2025-2026. However, current indicators point to an overall sluggish economic conditions. Employment levels have slightly decreased, unemployment levels are flat, and real estate activity is stagnant. As a result, several economically sensitive revenue categories are declining or experiencing low year-over-year levels of growth. For example, Property Tax (the largest revenue source for the General Fund), continues to grow, but at an anticipated level of 4% - 5%, versus 7.5-8% experienced a few years ago. Additionally, Sales Tax has continued to slightly decline each year since 2023-2024. The first Sales Tax payment in 2025-2026 will be received in November and will be discussed in future Bi-Monthly Financial Reports and the 2025-2026 Mid-Year Budget Review.

While it is still very early in the fiscal year, overall General Fund and other City funds revenues and expenditures are overall performing within anticipated levels. Additionally, several revenue categories are currently projected to end the year above budgeted levels, including the Real Property Transfer Tax, Construction and Conveyance Tax, Building and Structure Construction Tax, and Construction Excise Tax. Conversely, the Property Tax and Transient Occupancy Tax categories may fall short of budgeted estimates. In addition, Airport activity continues to decline.

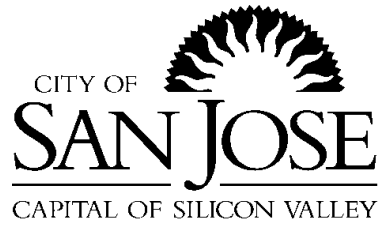
CONCLUSION (CONT'D.)

If warranted, budget adjustments to align revenue with revised estimates will be brought forward for City Council consideration as part of the 2025-2026 Mid-Year Budget Review, which will be released on January 31, 2026. However, since only very preliminary information is currently known for all categories, revenues and expenditures will continue to be closely monitored. The Administration will follow and report on economic indicators and revenues in 2025-2026 through future Bi-Monthly Financial Reports and the Mid-Year Budget Review process, and return to the Mayor and City Council with recommendations for any revisions, if necessary. As always, staff will continue to report to the City Council significant developments through this and other budget reporting processes.


JIM SHANNON
Budget Director

For questions, please contact Selena Ubando, Assistant to the City Manager, City Manager's Budget Office, at (408) 535-8144.

ATTACHMENT: Finance Department Monthly Financial Report



FINANCE DEPARTMENT
Monthly Financial Report

Financial Results for the Month Ended August 31, 2025
Fiscal Year 2025-2026
(UNAUDITED)

Finance Department, City of San José
Monthly Financial Report
Financial Results for the Month Ended August 31, 2025
Fiscal Year 2025-2026
(UNAUDITED)

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Finance Department, City of San José
Monthly Financial Report
Financial Results for the Month Ended August 31, 2025
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(UNAUDITED)

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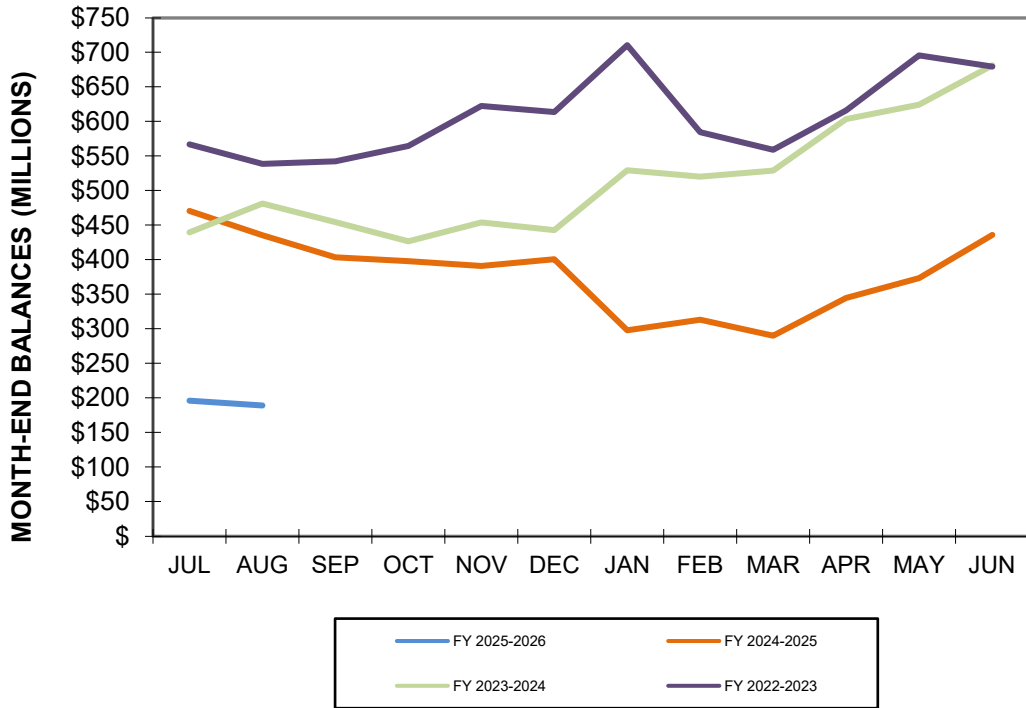
Submitted by:

Maria Öberg

MARIA ÖBERG

Director of Finance

GENERAL FUND
Comparison of Cash Balances vs. Prior Year's Balances

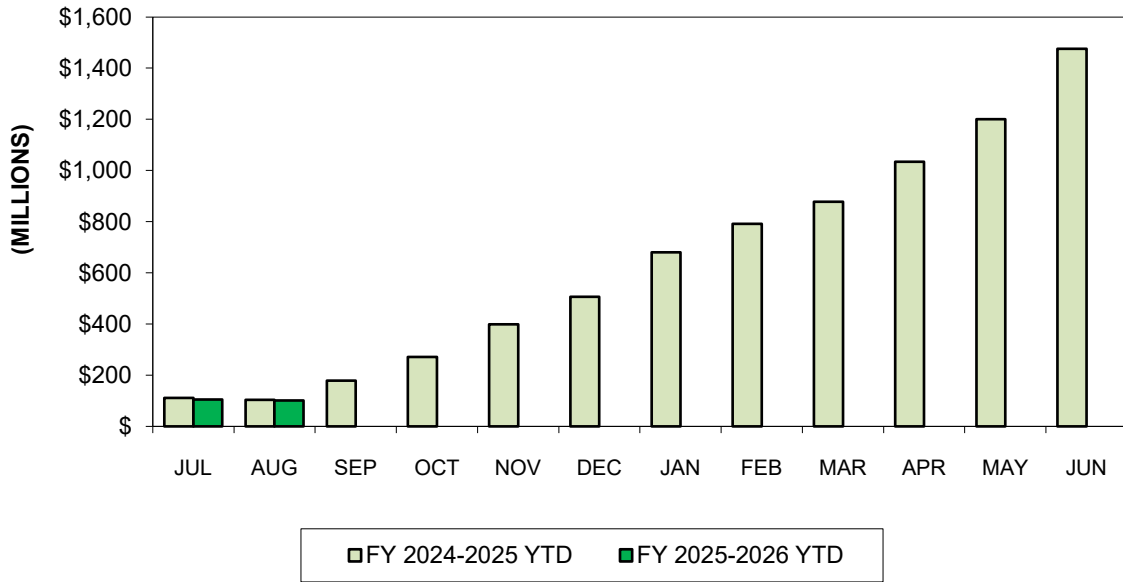


GENERAL FUND MONTHLY CASH BALANCES

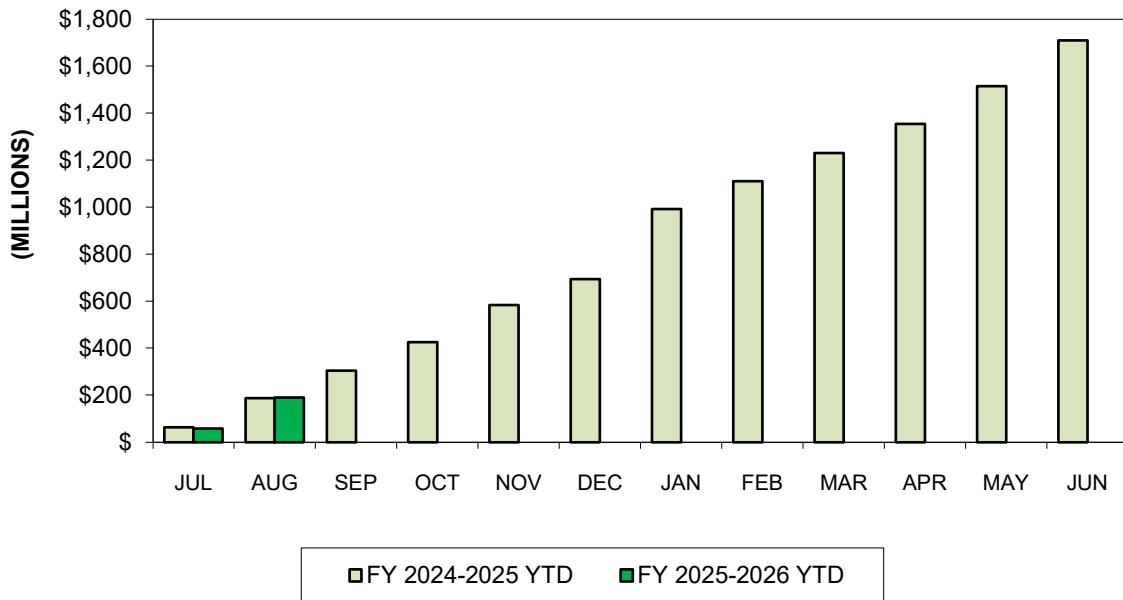
MONTH	FY 2025-2026	FY 2024-2025	FY 2023-2024	FY 2022-2023
JULY ⁽¹⁾	\$ 196,072,003	\$ 470,628,926	\$ 439,558,442	\$ 566,915,115
AUGUST	189,367,504	435,081,404	481,331,154	538,605,518
SEPTEMBER	-	403,492,133	454,215,277	542,042,503
OCTOBER	-	397,966,479	426,618,323	564,251,170
NOVEMBER	-	390,968,460	453,578,125	622,142,937
DECEMBER	-	400,750,041	442,840,961	613,707,115
JANUARY ⁽²⁾	-	297,634,342	529,348,366	710,351,741
FEBRUARY	-	313,198,066	520,153,859	584,487,275
MARCH	-	289,936,330	528,642,315	559,096,267
APRIL	-	344,393,384	603,219,478	615,840,435
MAY	-	373,149,318	623,943,677	695,301,954
JUNE	-	435,846,606	681,274,128	679,263,084

(1) The General Fund cash balance decreased in July as part of the annual lump-sum pre-funding of a portion of the employer's share of retirement contributions to achieve budgetary savings. In 2025-2026, the City pre-funded with \$227 million cash.

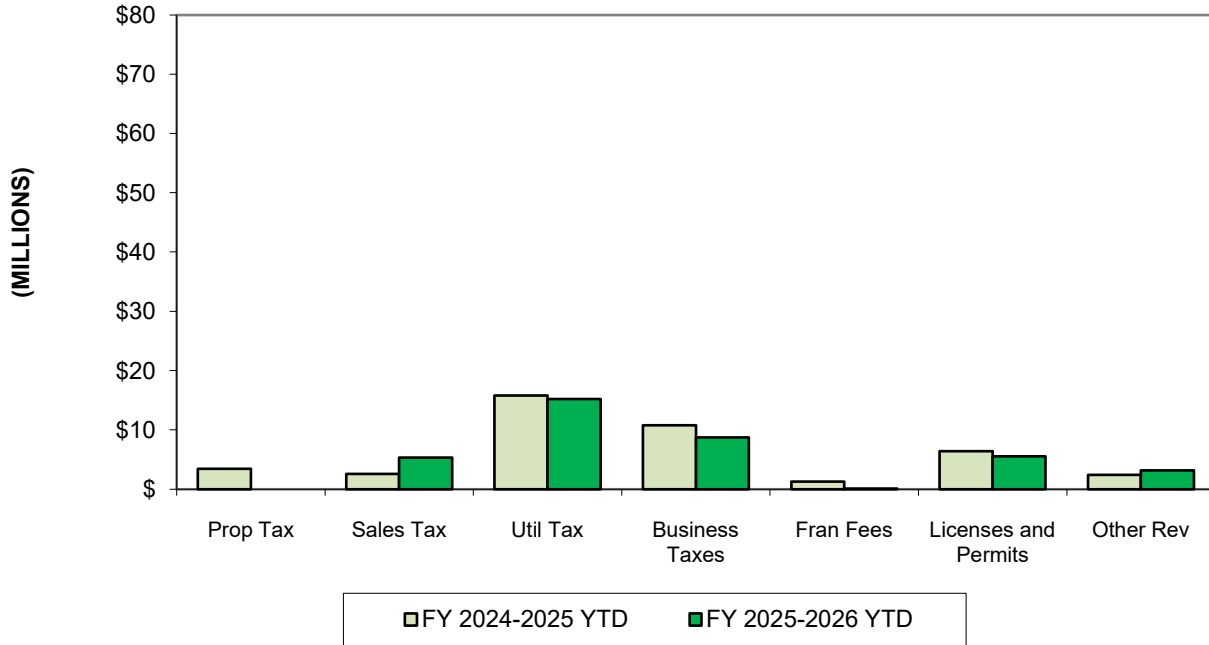
**GENERAL FUND
Comparison of YTD Revenues vs. Prior YTD Revenues**



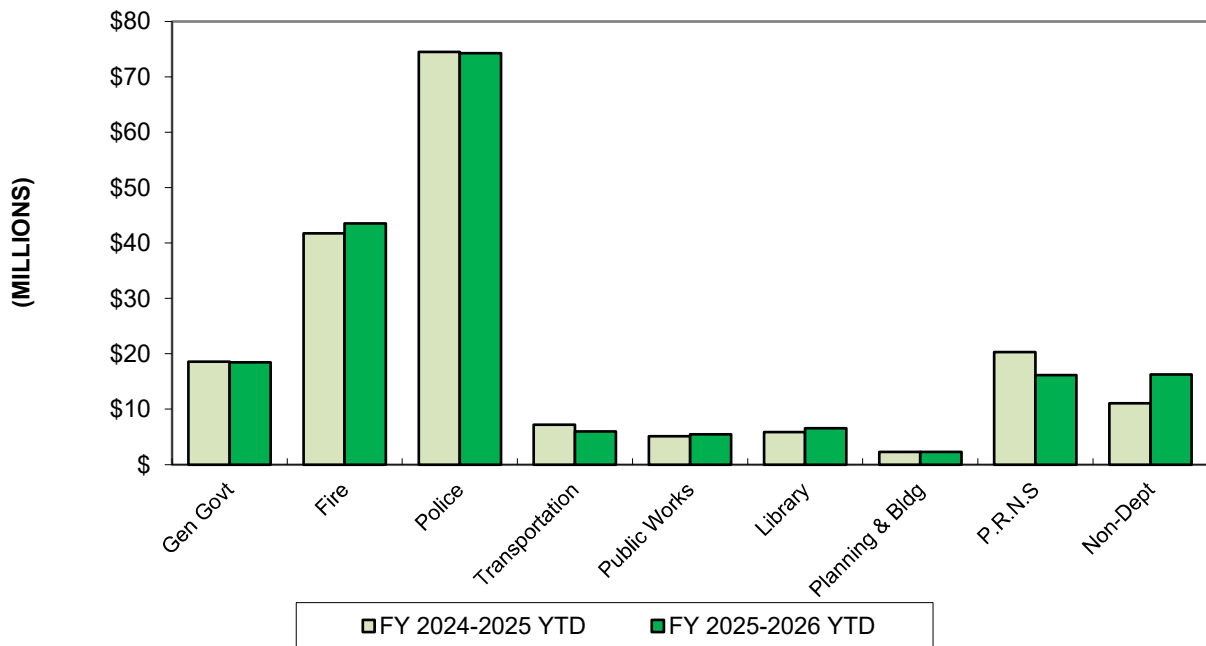
**GENERAL FUND
Comparison of YTD Expenditures vs. Prior YTD Expenditures**



GENERAL FUND MAJOR REVENUES Comparison of YTD vs. Prior YTD



GENERAL FUND MAJOR EXPENDITURES Comparison of YTD vs. Prior YTD



Note: 1) The real property transfer tax revenue was previously recorded under Fund 001 (General Fund) until August 2024. Effective September 2024, the real property transfer tax revenue was reclassified to Fund 404 (Real Property Transfer Tax Fund).

CITY OF SAN JOSE
GENERAL FUND SOURCE AND USE OF FUNDS
FUND BALANCE, REVENUE, TRANSFERS & REIMBURSEMENTS
FOR THE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025
(UNAUDITED)
(\$000's)

	ADOPTED FY 2025-2026 BUDGET	YTD BUDGET AMENDMENTS	C/O ENCUMBR	REVISED FY 2025-2026 BUDGET	CUR YTD ACTUAL	CUR YTD ACTUAL % OF BUDGET	PRIOR YTD ACTUAL	PRIOR YTD % OF PRIOR YEAR-END ACTUAL	PRIOR YEAR-END ACTUAL	CUR YTD LESS PRIOR YTD ACTUAL	% CHANGE CUR YTD ACTUAL LESS PRIOR YTD ACTUAL
Fund Balance											
Prior Year Encumbrances	-	-	80,104	80,104	80,104	100.00%	97,571	120.49%	80,976	(17,467)	-17.90%
Available Balance	356,311	-	-	356,311	356,311	100.00%	576,481	95.93%	600,933	(220,170)	-38.19%
Total Fund Balance	356,311	-	80,104	436,415	436,415	100.00%	674,052	98.85%	681,909	(237,637)	-35.25%
General Revenues											
Property Tax	536,500	-	-	536,500	-	0.00%	3,411	0.68%	498,478	(3,411)	-100.00%
Sales Tax	340,000	-	-	340,000	5,328	1.57%	2,576	0.78%	331,431	2,752	106.83%
Telephone Line Tax	22,000	-	-	22,000	1,841	8.37%	1,319	6.00%	21,989	522	39.58%
Transient Occupancy Tax	18,000	-	-	18,000	856	4.76%	1,191	6.92%	17,212	(335)	-28.13%
Franchise Fees	58,988	-	-	58,988	55	0.09%	1,242	2.12%	58,459	(1,187)	-95.57%
Utility Tax	143,800	-	-	143,800	15,162	10.54%	15,761	11.27%	139,897	(599)	-3.80%
Business Taxes	85,000	-	-	85,000	8,702	10.24%	10,767	12.28%	87,693	(2,065)	-19.18%
Licenses and Permits	22,575	-	-	22,575	5,503	24.38%	6,403	28.76%	22,267	(900)	-14.06%
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	15,280	-	-	15,280	1,577	10.32%	1,800	9.12%	19,741	(223)	-12.39%
Use of Money and Property	21,935	-	-	21,935	2,201	10.03%	2,600	12.86%	20,214	(399)	-15.35%
Revenue from Local Agencies	22,133	-	-	22,133	290	1.31%	(92)	-0.41%	22,201	382	-415.22%
Revenue from State of CA	31,983	-	-	31,983	1,059	3.31%	66	0.17%	39,302	993	1504.55%
Revenue from Federal Government	7,250	-	-	7,250	(414)	-5.71%	(1,339)	-20.78%	6,445	925	-69.08%
Fees, Rates and Charges	32,271	-	-	32,271	2,445	7.58%	2,704	10.28%	26,306	(259)	-9.58%
Other Revenues	12,393	-	-	12,393	3,162	25.51%	2,390	12.03%	19,873	772	32.30%
Total General Revenues	1,370,108	-	-	1,370,108	47,767	3.49%	50,799	3.82%	1,331,508	(3,032)	-5.97%
Transfers & Reimbursements											
Overhead Reimbursements	88,842	-	-	88,842	52,684	59.30%	53,223	60.82%	87,516	(539)	-1.01%
Transfers from Other Funds	36,053	-	-	36,053	340	0.94%	237	0.64%	36,745	103	43.46%
Reimbursements for Services	20,973	-	-	20,973	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	19,178	-	0.00%
Total Transfers & Reimbursements	145,868	-	-	145,868	53,024	36.35%	53,460	37.27%	143,439	(436)	-0.82%
Total Sources	1,872,287	-	80,104	1,952,391	537,206	27.52%	778,311	36.09%	2,156,856	(241,105)	-30.98%

(*) - The figures for Current Year-to-Date (YTD) Actual, Prior YTD Actual, and Prior Year-End Actual are reported on the budgetary basis. Consequently, variances from the budgetary basis may arise because certain transactions, such as unrealized gains and losses, are recognized as revenues or expenditures on a Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) basis but not on a budgetary basis.

Note: Figures may not total due to rounding.

CITY OF SAN JOSE
GENERAL FUND SOURCE AND USE OF FUNDS
EXPENDITURES
FOR THE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025
(UNAUDITED)
(\$000's)

	ADOPTED	YTD	C/O	REVISED	YEAR-TO-DATE		CUR YTD	PRIOR	PRIOR YTD %	PRIOR YEAR-END	CUR YTD LESS	% CHANGE	
	FY 2025-2026	BUDGET		FY 2025-2026	ACTUAL	ENCUMBR	ACTUAL %	YTD	OF PRIOR		PRIOR YEAR-END	PRIOR YTD	CUR YTD ACTUAL
	BUDGET	AMENDMENTS		BUDGET	ENCUMBR	ENCUMBR	OF BUDGET	ACTUAL (*)	ACTUAL		ACTUAL (*)	ACTUAL (*)	LESS PRIOR YTD
General Government													
Mayor and Council	19,545	-	160	19,705	1,781	153	9.04%	1,999	13.56%	14,738	(218)	-10.91%	
City Attorney	19,980	-	1,271	21,251	2,492	1,611	11.73%	2,436	12.75%	19,104	56	2.30%	
City Auditor	3,147	-	-	3,147	390	-	12.39%	395	13.41%	2,945	(5)	-1.27%	
City Clerk	4,015	-	232	4,247	663	114	15.61%	475	13.07%	3,634	188	39.58%	
City Manager	26,213	-	784	26,997	3,046	1,093	11.28%	3,222	13.39%	24,062	(176)	-5.46%	
Clean Energy	1,177	126	-	1,303	152	-	11.67%	-	0.00%	-	152	0.00%	
Finance	24,334	1	1,026	25,361	3,269	1,088	12.89%	3,219	13.69%	23,512	50	1.55%	
Information Technology	35,431	1	3,151	38,583	3,965	3,170	10.28%	4,252	12.66%	33,583	(287)	-6.75%	
Human Resources	15,151	-	348	15,499	1,751	5,426	11.30%	1,530	10.67%	14,341	221	14.44%	
Independent Police Auditor	1,665	-	-	1,665	194	11	11.65%	175	12.97%	1,349	19	10.86%	
Office of Economic Development	8,406	-	233	8,639	726	222	8.40%	897	13.66%	6,567	(171)	-19.06%	
Total General Government	159,064	128	7,205	166,397	18,429	12,888	11.08%	18,600	12.93%	143,835	(171)	-0.92%	
Public Safety													
Fire	298,202	(1)	2,970	301,171	43,500	3,286	14.44%	41,739	13.60%	306,971	1,761	4.22%	
Police	574,132	-	2,860	576,992	74,254	4,154	12.87%	74,470	13.41%	555,346	(216)	-0.29%	
Total Public Safety	872,334	(1)	5,830	878,163	117,754	7,440	13.41%	116,209	13.48%	862,317	1,545	1.33%	
Capital Maintenance													
Transportation	55,805	-	1,117	56,922	5,960	2,225	10.47%	7,206	14.47%	49,796	(1,246)	-17.29%	
Public Works	57,620	-	854	58,474	5,441	4,637	9.30%	5,106	9.23%	55,315	335	6.56%	
Total Capital Maintenance	113,425	-	1,971	115,396	11,401	6,862	9.88%	12,312	11.71%	105,111	(911)	-7.40%	
Community Service													
Housing	637	-	-	637	27	10	4.24%	128	28.89%	443	(101)	-78.91%	
Library	52,108	-	3,178	55,286	6,569	3,055	11.88%	5,886	12.04%	48,881	683	11.60%	
Planning, Bldg & Code Enf.	19,795	2	1,067	20,864	2,305	1,345	11.05%	2,304	12.88%	17,890	1	0.04%	
Parks, Rec & Neigh Svcs	141,573	1	3,617	145,191	16,126	4,657	11.11%	20,317	14.78%	137,463	(4,191)	-20.63%	
Environmental Services	4,604	1	289	4,894	497	1,536	10.16%	604	9.17%	6,584	(107)	-17.72%	
Total Community Services	218,717	4	8,151	226,872	25,524	10,603	11.25%	29,239	13.84%	211,261	(3,715)	-12.71%	
Total Dept. Expenditures	1,363,540	131	23,157	1,386,828	173,108	37,793	12.48%	176,360	13.34%	1,322,524	(3,252)	-1.84%	

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Note: Figures may not total due to rounding.

CITY OF SAN JOSE
GENERAL FUND SOURCE AND USE OF FUNDS
EXPENDITURES
FOR THE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025
(UNAUDITED)
(\$000's)

	ADOPTED	YTD	C/O	REVISED	YEAR-TO-DATE		CUR YTD	PRIOR	PRIOR YTD %	PRIOR YEAR-END	CUR YTD LESS	% CHANGE		
	FY 2025-2026	BUDGET		FY 2025-2026			ACTUAL %	YTD	OF PRIOR		PRIOR YEAR-END	PRIOR YTD	LESS PRIOR YTD	
	BUDGET	AMENDMENTS		BUDGET	ACTUAL	ENCUMBR	OF BUDGET	ACTUAL (*)	ACTUAL		ACTUAL (*)	ACTUAL (*)	ACTUAL	ACTUAL
Non-Dept Expenditures														
City-wide Expenditures:														
Community and Economic Develop.	19,094	(100)	12,867	31,861	9,852	10,334	30.92%	(13,398)	-68.63%	19,521	23,250	-173.53%		
Environmental & Utility Services	2,945	(134)	550	3,361	(17)	724	-0.51%	14	0.64%	2,200	(31)	-221.43%		
Public Safety	40,294	100	664	41,058	6,029	811	14.68%	5,445	15.86%	34,329	584	10.73%		
Neighborhood Services	23,907	-	5,419	29,326	730	7,116	2.49%	325	1.02%	31,901	405	124.62%		
Transportation Services	7,393	-	56	7,449	888	96	11.92%	63	1.30%	4,850	825	1309.52%		
Strategic Support	40,655	-	4,852	45,507	2,674	5,905	5.88%	14,812	33.94%	43,645	(12,138)	-81.95%		
Total City-wide Expenditures	134,288	(134)	24,408	158,562	20,156	24,986	12.71%	7,261	5.32%	136,446	12,895	177.59%		
Other Non-Dept Expenditures:														
Capital Improvements	47,811	1	32,539	80,351	(3,895)	40,992	-4.85%	3,814	6.20%	61,559	(7,709)	-202.12%		
Transfers to Other Funds	36,278	1	-	36,279	-	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	189,136	-	0.00%		
Total Non-Dept Expenditures	218,377	(132)	56,947	275,192	16,261	65,978	5.91%	11,075	2.86%	387,141	5,186	46.83%		
Reserves														
Contingency Reserve	53,000	-	-	53,000	-	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%		
Earmarked Reserves	237,370	1	-	237,371	-	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%		
Total Reserves	290,370	1	-	290,371	-	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%		
Total Uses	1,872,287	-	80,104	1,952,391	189,369	103,771	9.70%	187,435	10.96%	1,709,665	1,934	1.03%		

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Note: Figures may not total due to rounding.

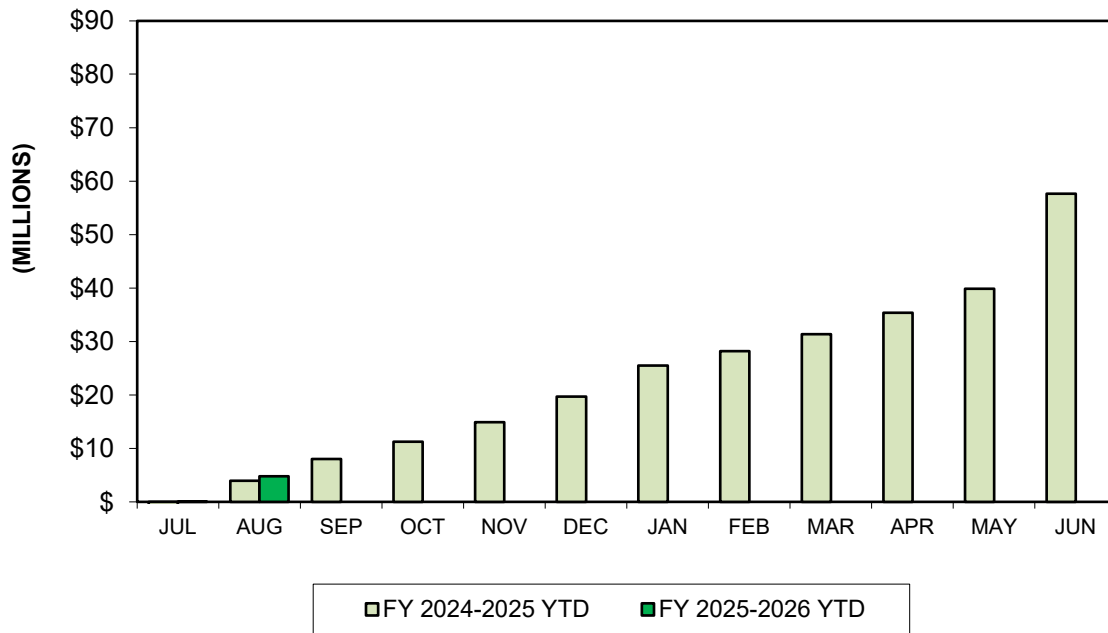
CITY OF SAN JOSE
GENERAL FUND SOURCE AND USE OF FUNDS
FOR THE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE - DEPARTMENTAL REVENUES
(UNAUDITED)
(\$000's)

	ADOPTED FY 2025-2026 BUDGET	YTD BUDGET AMENDMENTS	C/O ENCUMBR	REVISED FY 2025-2026 BUDGET	CUR YTD ACTUAL	CUR YTD ACTUAL % OF BUDGET	PRIOR YTD ACTUAL	PRIOR YTD % OF PRIOR YEAR-END ACTUAL	PRIOR YEAR-END ACTUAL	CUR YTD LESS PRIOR YTD ACTUAL	% CHANGE CUR YTD ACTUAL LESS PRIOR YTD ACTUAL
Police	784	-	-	784	78	9.95%	103	11.83%	871	(25)	-24.27%
Transportation	1,513	-	-	1,513	317	20.95%	381	20.84%	1,828	(64)	-16.80%
Library	110	-	-	110	12	10.91%	14	18.92%	74	(2)	-14.29%
Parks Rec & Neigh Svcs	23,131	-	-	23,131	1,729	7.47%	1,971	9.38%	21,005	(242)	-12.28%
Miscellaneous Dept Charges	6,733	-	-	6,733	310	4.60%	235	9.30%	2,528	75	31.91%
Total Fees, Rates, and Charges	32,271	-	-	32,271	2,446	7.58%	2,704	10.28%	26,306	(258)	-9.54%

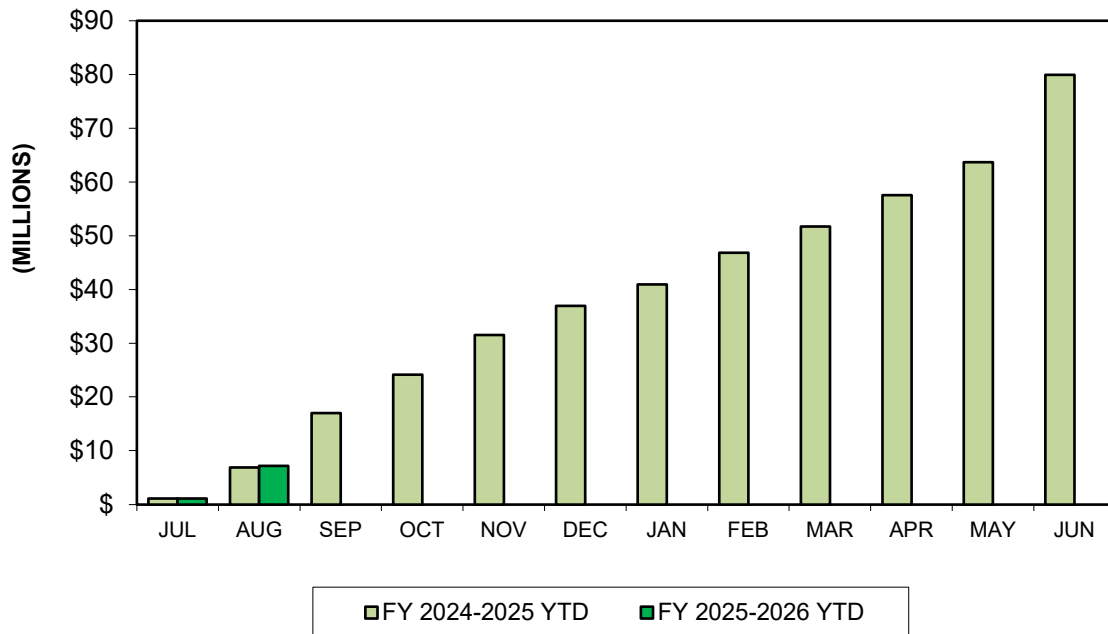
(*) - The figures for Current Year-to-Date (YTD) Actual, Prior YTD Actual, and Prior Year-End Actual are reported on the budgetary basis. Consequently, variances from the budgetary basis may arise because certain transactions, such as unrealized gains and losses, are recognized as revenues or expenditures on a Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) basis but not on a budgetary basis.

Note: Figures may not total due to rounding.

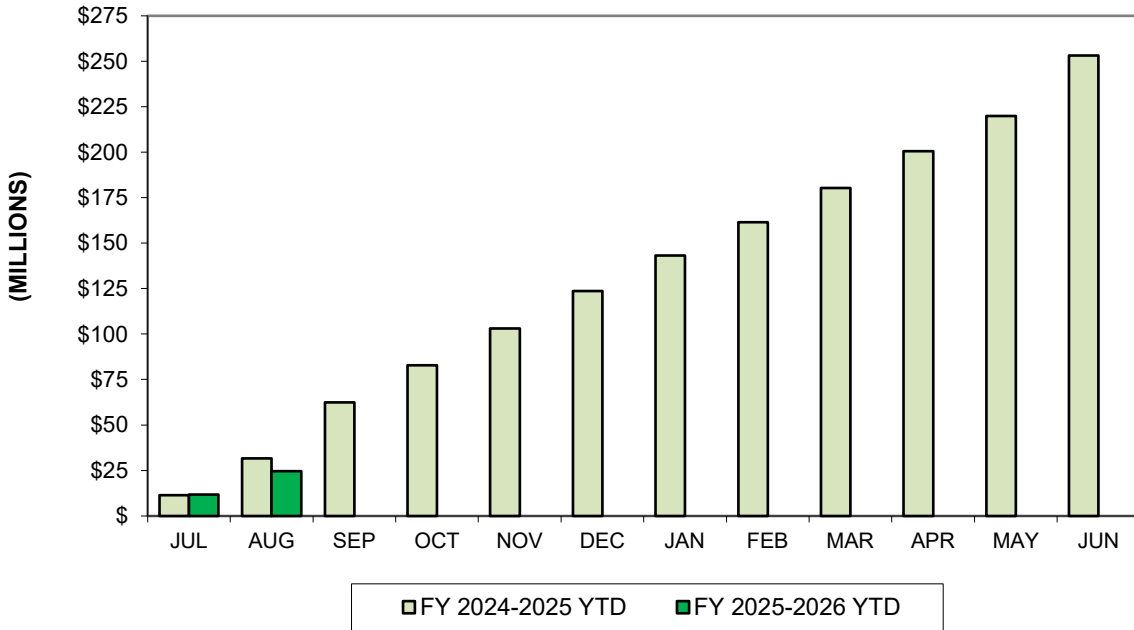
CONSTRUCTION & CONVEYANCE TAX FUNDS 377-378 & 380-398
Comparison of YTD Revenues vs. Prior YTD Revenues



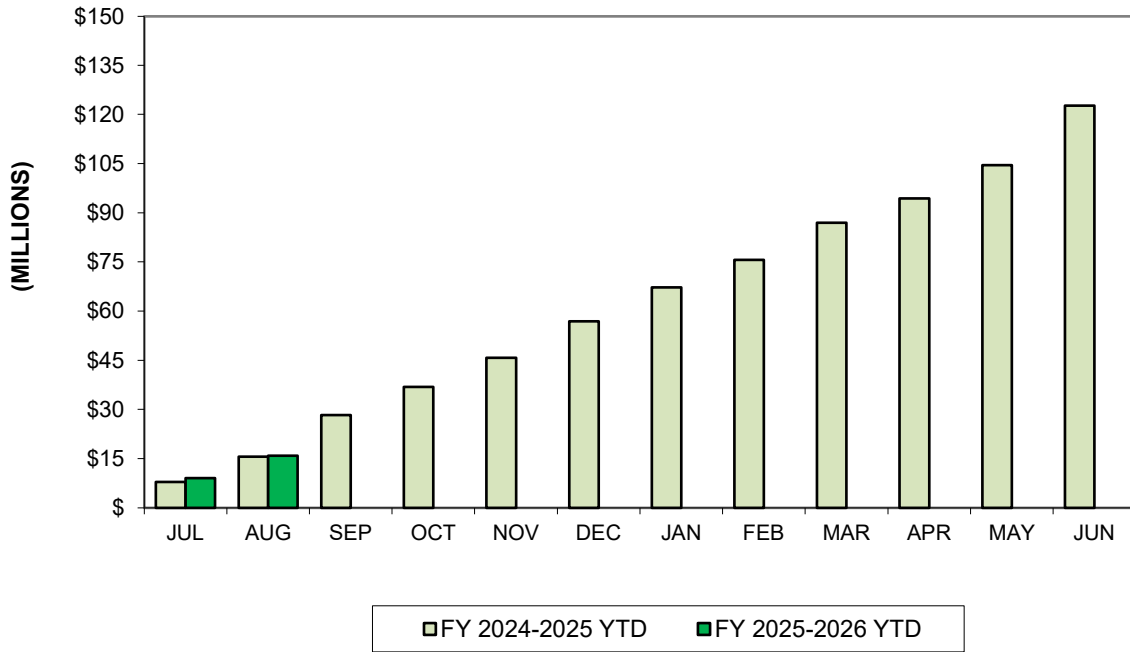
CONSTRUCTION & CONVEYANCE TAX FUNDS 377-378 & 380-398
Comparison of YTD Expenditures vs. Prior YTD Expenditures



**AIRPORT REVENUE FUND 521
Comparison of YTD Revenues vs. Prior YTD Revenues**

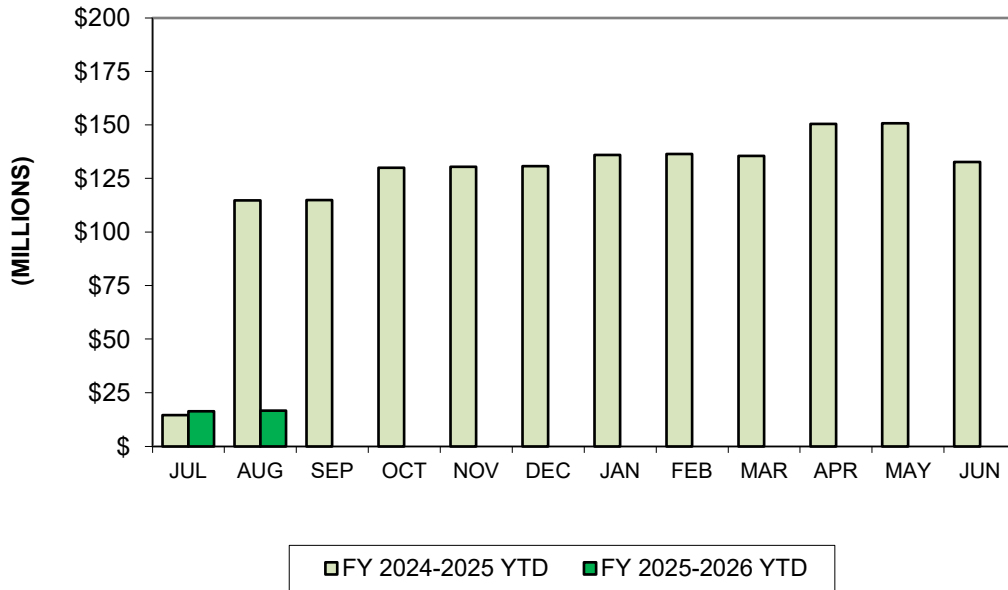


**AIRPORT MAINTENANCE & OPERATION FUND 523
Comparison of YTD Expenditures vs. Prior YTD Expenditures**

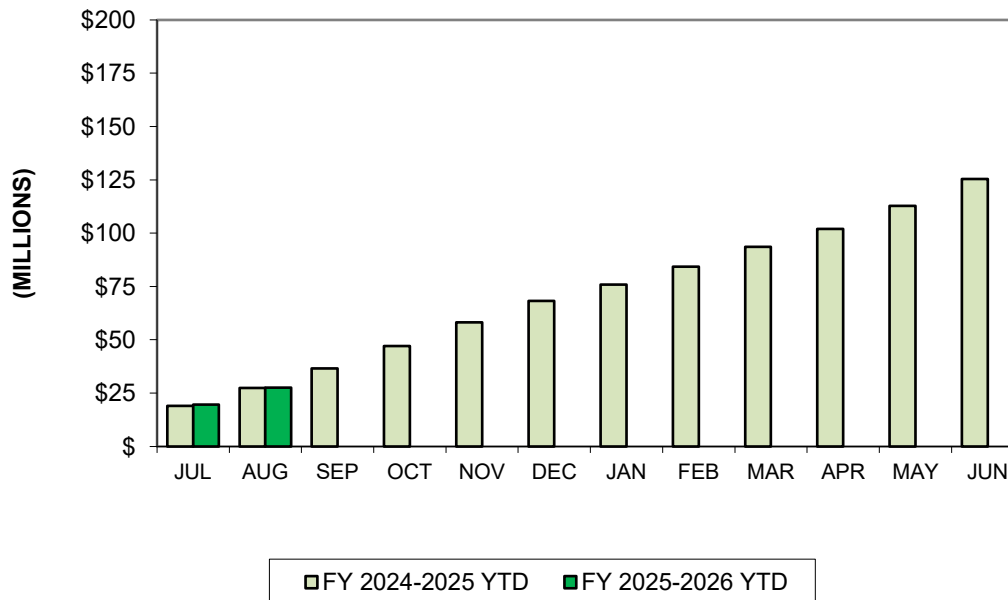


Note: 1) Decrease in passenger activity resulted in an overall decline in revenues from short-term automobile parking and landing fees.

**WPCP OPERATION FUND 513
Comparison of YTD Revenues vs. Prior YTD Revenues**

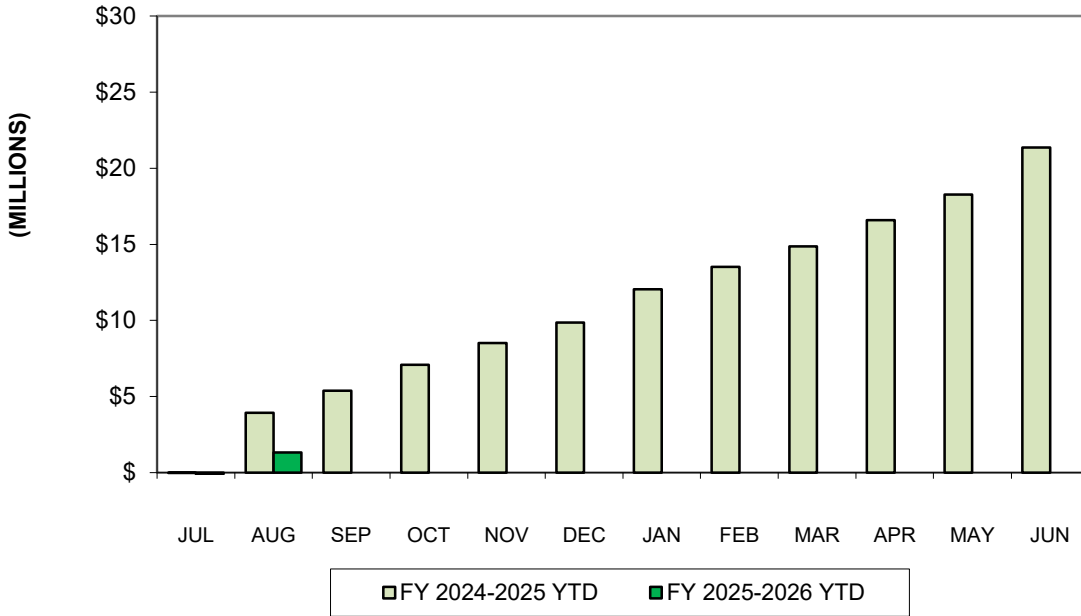


**WPCP OPERATION FUND 513
Comparison of YTD Expenditures vs. Prior YTD Expenditures**

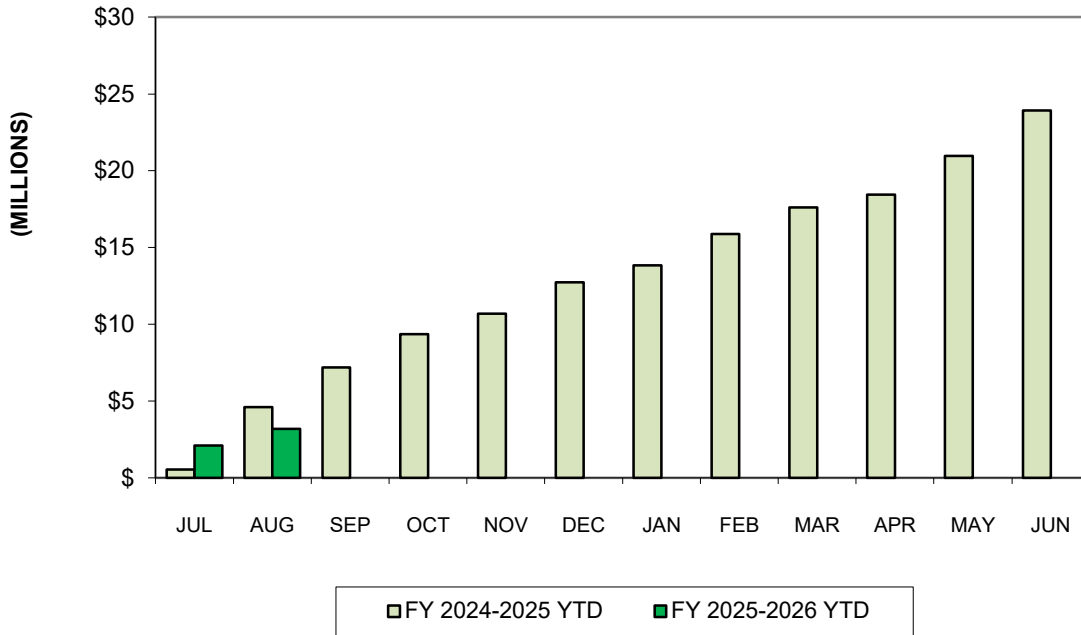


Note: 1) Decrease in revenues was due to a \$99.8 million transfer from the Sewer Service & Use Charge Fund (541) in August 2024; whereas, \$0 was transferred in August 2025.

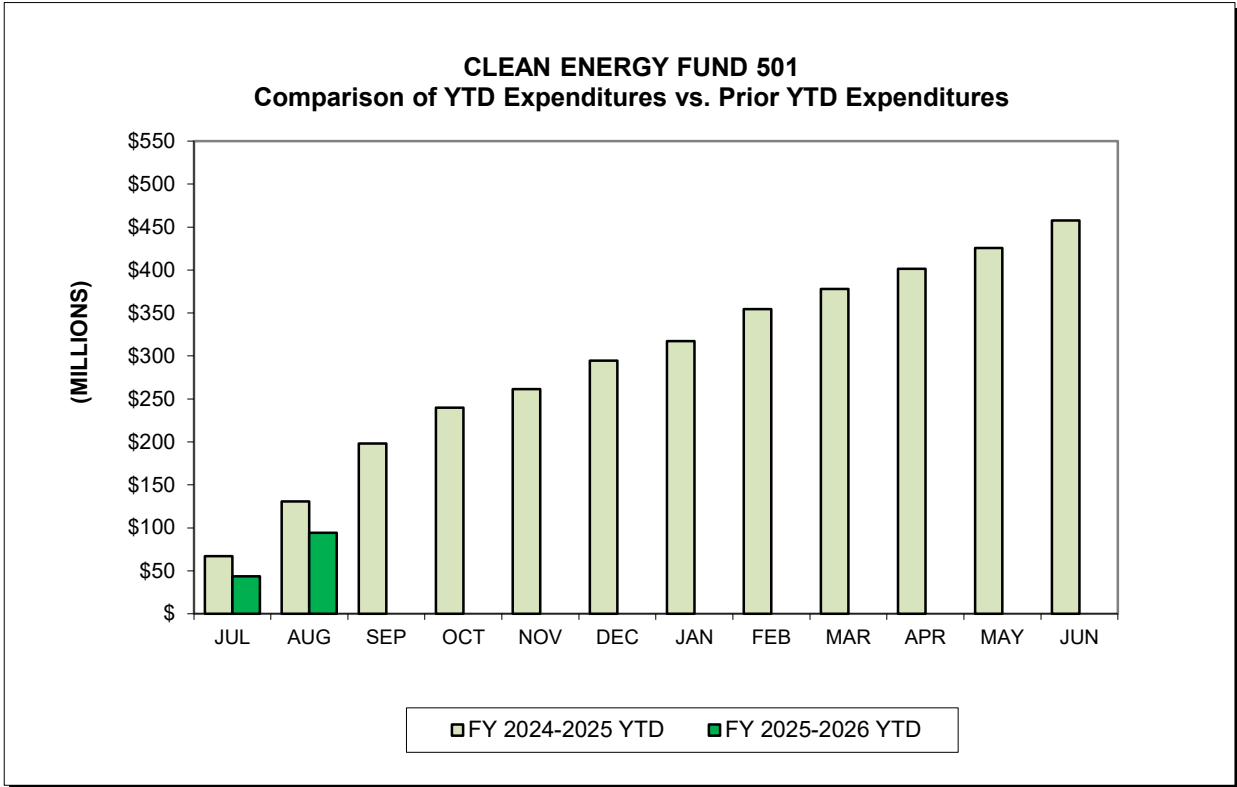
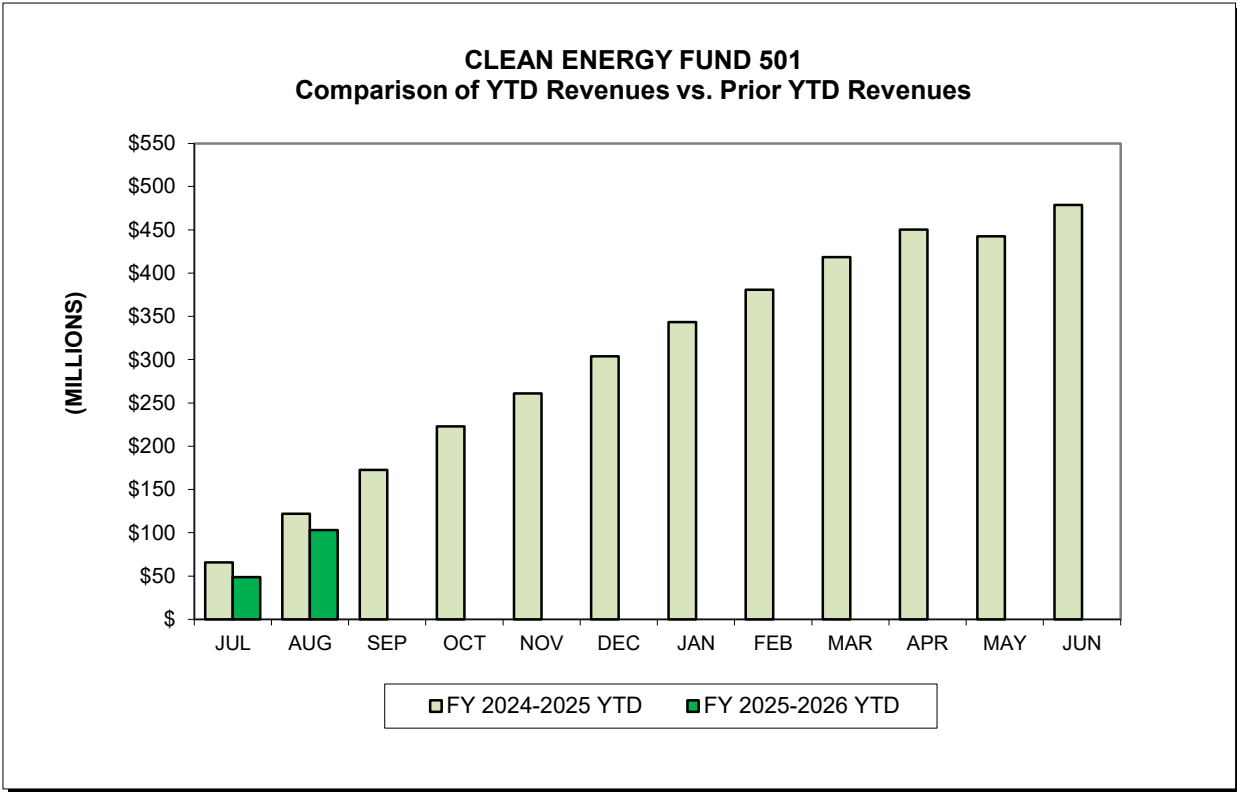
**GENERAL PURPOSE PARKING FUNDS 533 & 559
Comparison of YTD Revenues vs. Prior YTD Revenues**



**GENERAL PURPOSE PARKING FUNDS 533 & 559
Comparison of YTD Expenditures vs. Prior YTD Expenditures**



Note: 1) Decrease in revenue and expense as of August 2025 was due to a \$2.5 million decrease in internal transfer between the General Purpose Parking Funds (533 & 559).



Note: 1) Decrease in revenues was primarily due to a \$22.1 million decrease in power sales resulting from a change in the average rate.
 2) Energy costs have been lowered in recent months due to long-term power purchase agreements, the prepayment of certain long-term contracts, and overall market price declines.

**CITY OF SAN JOSE
SPECIAL FUNDS
SOURCE AND USE OF FUNDS
FOR THE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025
(UNAUDITED)
(\$000's)**

	ADOPTED	YTD	C/O	REVISED	YEAR-TO-DATE		PRIOR
	FY 2025-2026	BUDGET		FY 2025-2026	ACTUAL	ENCUMBR	Y-T-D
	BUDGET	AMENDMENTS	ENCUMBR	BUDGET			ACTUAL
Construction/Conveyance Tax							
Prior Year Encumbrance	-	-	11,788	11,788	11,788	-	14,036
Beginning Fund Balance	69,138	-	-	69,138	69,138	-	86,955
Revenues	71,600	-	-	71,600	4,807	-	3,970
Total Sources	140,738	-	11,788	152,526	85,733	-	104,961
Total Uses	140,738	-	11,788	152,526	7,182	14,908	6,900
Airport							
Prior Year Encumbrance	-	-	29,087	29,087	29,087	-	30,287
Beginning Fund Balance	365,089	-	-	365,089	365,089	-	361,905
Revenues	582,752	-	-	582,752	41,081	-	56,072
Total Sources	947,841	-	29,087	976,928	435,257	-	448,264
Total Uses	947,841	-	29,087	976,928	37,317	46,813	47,077
Waste Water Treatment							
Prior Year Encumbrance	-	-	159,038	159,038	159,038	-	194,886
Beginning Fund Balance	328,463	-	-	328,463	328,463	-	299,823
Revenues	508,717	-	-	508,717	273,179	-	412,878
Total Sources	837,180	-	159,038	996,218	760,680	-	907,587
Total Uses	837,180	-	159,038	996,218	31,989	194,681	221,857
Parking							
Prior Year Encumbrance	-	-	5,444	5,444	5,444	-	4,892
Beginning Fund Balance	23,925	-	-	23,925	23,925	-	27,845
Revenues	16,750	-	-	16,750	1,322	-	3,923
Total Sources	40,675	-	5,444	46,119	30,691	-	36,660
Total Uses	40,675	-	5,444	46,119	3,194	8,825	4,603
Municipal Water							
Prior Year Encumbrance	-	-	7,463	7,463	7,463	-	24,737
Beginning Fund Balance	38,143	-	-	38,143	38,143	-	38,136
Revenues	138,123	-	-	138,123	8,923	-	16,237
Total Sources	176,266	-	7,463	183,729	54,529	-	79,110
Total Uses	176,266	-	7,463	183,729	9,452	7,877	19,909

(*) Certain accounts such as the change in fair value of investments included in the City's GAAP basis amounts, for which no formal budgets are prepared, are excluded from the budgetary basis amounts.

Note: Figures may not total due to rounding.

**CITY OF SAN JOSE
SPECIAL FUNDS
SOURCE AND USE OF FUNDS
FOR THE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025
(UNAUDITED)
(\$000's)**

	ADOPTED	YTD	C/O	REVISED	YEAR-TO-DATE		PRIOR
	FY 2025-2026	BUDGET		FY 2025-2026	ACTUAL	ENCUMBR	Y-T-D
	BUDGET	AMENDMENTS	ENCUMBR	BUDGET			ACTUAL
Community Energy							
Prior Year Encumbrance	-	-	5,423	5,423	5,423	-	40,656
Beginning Fund Balance	261,513	-	-	261,513	261,513	-	272,801
Revenues	477,722	-	-	477,722	102,974	-	121,905
Total Sources	739,235	-	5,423	744,658	369,910	-	435,362
Total Uses	739,235	-	5,423	744,658	94,265	150,775	130,758
Gas Tax							
Revenues	20,000	-	-	20,000	-	-	-
Total Sources	20,000	-	-	20,000	-	-	-
Total Uses	20,000	-	-	20,000	-	-	-
Building and Structures							
Prior Year Encumbrance	-	-	17,140	17,140	17,140	-	11,786
Beginning Fund Balance	57,563	-	-	57,563	57,563	-	78,604
Revenues	121,655	-	-	121,655	5,168	-	2,734
Total Sources	179,218	-	17,140	196,358	79,871	-	93,124
Total Uses	179,218	-	17,140	196,358	4,711	16,964	4,570
Residential Construction							
Beginning Fund Balance	3,129	-	-	3,129	3,129	-	2,873
Revenues	315	-	-	315	152	-	32
Total Sources	3,444	-	-	3,444	3,281	-	2,905
Total Uses	3,444	-	-	3,444	14	-	10
Transient Occupancy Tax							
Prior Year Encumbrance	-	-	356	356	356	-	721
Beginning Fund Balance	4,480	-	-	4,480	4,480	-	4,919
Revenues	27,045	-	-	27,045	1,308	-	1,800
Total Sources	31,525	-	356	31,881	6,144	-	7,440
Total Uses	31,525	-	356	31,881	1,718	4,151	14,110

(*) Certain accounts such as the change in fair value of investments included in the City's GAAP basis amounts, for which no formal budgets are prepared, are excluded from the budgetary basis amounts.

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**CITY OF SAN JOSE
SPECIAL FUNDS
SOURCE AND USE OF FUNDS
FOR THE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025
(UNAUDITED)
(\$000's)**

	ADOPTED	YTD	C/O	REVISED	YEAR-TO-DATE		PRIOR
	FY 2025-2026	BUDGET		FY 2025-2026	ACTUAL	ENCUMBR	Y-T-D
	BUDGET	AMENDMENTS	ENCUMBR	BUDGET			ACTUAL
Conventions, Arts & Entertainment							
Prior Year Encumbrance	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,822
Beginning Fund Balance	6,023	-	-	6,023	6,023	-	5,322
Revenues	14,457	-	-	14,457	593	-	12,053
Total Sources	20,480	-	-	20,480	6,616	-	21,197
Total Uses	20,480	-	-	20,480	4,343	6,346	4,959
Golf							
Beginning Fund Balance	1,694	-	-	1,694	1,694	-	563
Revenues	1,025	-	-	1,025	6	-	170
Total Sources	2,719	-	-	2,719	1,700	-	733
Total Uses	2,719	-	-	2,719	-	-	-
Real Property Transfer Tax							
Prior Year Encumbrance	-	-	24,575	24,575	24,575	-	-
Beginning Fund Balance	140,978	-	-	140,978	140,978	-	-
Revenues	56,300	-	-	56,300	7,523	-	-
Total Sources	197,278	-	24,575	221,853	173,076	-	-
Total Uses	197,278	-	24,575	221,853	(508)	31,154	619
Emergency Reserve							
Prior Year Encumbrance	-	-	(36)	(36)	(36)	-	66
Beginning Fund Balance	(25,369)	-	-	(25,369)	(25,369)	-	(28,802)
Revenues	39,061	-	-	39,061	(262)	-	-
Total Sources	13,692	-	(36)	13,656	(25,667)	-	(28,736)
Total Uses	13,692	-	(36)	13,656	(5)	(36)	(2)
Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset							
Prior Year Encumbrance	-	-	32,401	32,401	32,401	-	48,203
Beginning Fund Balance	76,920	-	-	76,920	76,920	-	62,431
Revenues	14,500	-	-	14,500	22,876	-	556
Total Sources	91,420	-	32,401	123,821	132,197	-	111,190
Total Uses	91,420	-	32,401	123,821	5,255	30,012	9,749
Other Special Revenue Funds							
Prior Year Encumbrance	-	-	42,204	42,204	42,204	-	70,718
Beginning Fund Balance	352,644	-	-	352,644	352,644	-	376,551
Revenues	664,719	-	-	664,719	249,203	-	236,035
Total Sources	1,017,363	-	42,204	1,059,567	644,051	-	683,304
Total Uses	1,017,363	-	42,204	1,059,567	59,725	256,471	70,940

(*) Certain accounts such as the change in fair value of investments included in the City's GAAP basis amounts, for which no formal budgets are prepared, are excluded from the budgetary basis amounts.

Note: Figures may not total due to rounding.

**CITY OF SAN JOSE
CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS
SOURCE AND USE OF FUNDS
FOR THE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025
(UNAUDITED)
(\$000's)**

	ADOPTED	YTD	C/O	REVISED	YEAR-TO-DATE		PRIOR
	FY 2025-2026 BUDGET	BUDGET AMENDMENTS		FY 2025-2026 BUDGET	ACTUAL	ENCUMBR	Y-T-D ACTUAL
Construction Excise							
Prior Year Encumbrance	-	-	14,240	14,240	14,240	-	24,612
Beginning Fund Balance	76,248	-	-	76,248	76,248	-	73,959
Revenues	104,772	-	-	104,772	(27,047)	-	7,582
Total Sources	181,020	-	14,240	195,260	63,441	-	106,153
Total Uses	181,020	-	14,240	195,260	1,714	36,769	4,127
Other Capital Funds							
Prior Year Encumbrance	-	-	27,468	27,468	27,468	-	35,115
Beginning Fund Balance	2,038	-	-	2,038	2,038	-	97,121
Revenues	209,870	-	-	209,870	171	-	7
Total Sources	211,908	-	27,468	239,376	29,677	-	132,243
Total Uses	211,908	-	27,468	239,376	11,521	48,452	728

(*) Certain accounts such as the change in fair value of investments included in the City's GAAP basis amounts, for which no formal budgets are prepared, are excluded from the budgetary basis amounts.

Note: Figures may not total due to rounding.

**CITY OF SAN JOSE
OTHER FUND TYPES
SOURCE AND USE OF FUNDS
FOR THE MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2025
(UNAUDITED)
(\$000's)**

	ADOPTED	YTD	C/O	REVISED	YEAR-TO-DATE		PRIOR
	FY 2025-2026	BUDGET		FY 2025-2026	ACTUAL	ENCUMBR	Y-T-D
	BUDGET	AMENDMENTS	ENCUMBR	BUDGET			ACTUAL
Trust and Agency							
Prior Year Encumbrance	-	-	34	34	34	-	48
Beginning Fund Balance	4,183	-	-	4,183	4,183	-	6,269
Revenues	4,073	-	-	4,073	127	-	296
Total Sources	8,256	-	34	8,290	4,344	-	6,613
Total Uses	8,256	-	34	8,290	2,135	60	104

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