

### FINANCIAL SECTION

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
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- Required Supplementary Information



Three Embarcadero Center San Francisco, CA 94111

### **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Honorable Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.
The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors
City and County of San Francisco, California:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City and County of San Francisco, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, which collectively comprise of the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. The prior year partial and summarized comparative information has been derived from the City's 2001 financial statements and, in our report dated January 22, 2002, we expressed unqualified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the City and County of San Francisco, California, as of June 30, 2002, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and schedules of funding progress, on pages 2 through 19 and 118, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

KPMG LLP

November 27, 2002



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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the City and County of San Francisco's (the City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$5.7 billion (net assets). Of this amount, \$438 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net assets increased by \$120 million, or just over two percent, during the fiscal year. The increase is largely attributable to acquisition of capital assets in certain of the government's business enterprises and to scheduled retirement of debt faster than depreciation.
- As of June 30, 2002, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1.25 billion. Approximately 23 percent of this total amount, \$283 million, is unreserved fund balance available for spending at the government's discretion within the purposes specified for the City's funds.
- At the close of the fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$136.7 million or seven percent of total general fund expenditures of \$1.9 billion.
- The City's total long-term debt increased by \$335 million, approximately 4.5 percent, during the fiscal year. Key factors in this increase were issuances of \$140 million in revenue bonds by the Water Department, \$61 million in settlement obligation bonds issued to provide for refunds under a portion of the City's business tax which was repealed in fiscal year 2001, and \$37 million in certificates of participation for the purchase of a building at 30 Van Ness Avenue for City offices. The City also issued \$988 million in refunding bonds and certificates during the year to take advantage of favorable interest rates in the current market and to retire outstanding commercial paper primarily held by San Francisco International Airport and other enterprises.
- The City's revenues from local sources including hotel, sales, and business tax showed significant drops from budget estimates during fiscal year 2002. In addition, concession and fee revenues collected by San Francisco International Airport dropped, and slowing business and construction activity decreased other fees and charges collected by the City. These factors were evaluated early in fiscal year 2002, and the City took measures to cut spending as a result. The lowered revenues have also affected both the estimated unreserved fund balance and the operating revenues available to the City in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003. City management will monitor revenue streams and control expenditures and has already restricted expenditures to budget for a general fund revenue decrease currently estimated at \$20 million during fiscal year 2003.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) **Government-wide** financial statements, (2) **Fund** financial statements, and (3) **Notes** to the financial statements. This report also contains other **supplementary information** in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. These various elements of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report are related as shown in the graphic on the following page:

### Organization of City and County of San Francisco Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

	Introductory		INTRODUCTO	RY SECTION							
	Section										
		Mana	gement's Discu	ission and Analy	ysis						
		Government- wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements								
			Governmental	Proprietary	Fiduciary						
			Funds	Funds	Funds						
	Financial	Statement of net assets	Balance Sheet	Statement of net assets	Statement of						
$\bigcirc$		net assets	Statement of	Statement of	fiduciary						
AFR			revenues,	revenues,	net assets						
Ź	Section		expenditures,	expenses, and							
			and changes in	changes in fund							
			fund balances	net assets	Statement of						
		Statement of	Budgetary	Statement of	changes in						
		activities	comparison	cash flows	fiduciary						
			statement		net assets						
				ncial Statements	1.400000						
		Required Suppl									
		Information on in	dividual non-maj information that	or funds and other	supplementary						
			miorination that		LAMPU						
	Statistical	STATISTICAL SECTION									
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The following figure summarizes the major features of the financial statements. The overview section below also describes the structure and contents of each of the statements in more detail.

	Government-	Fund Financial Statements									
	wide Statement	Governmental	Proprietary	Fiduciary							
Scope		The day-to-day operating activities of the City for basic governmental services	The day-to-day operating activities of the City for business-type enterprises	Instances in which the City administers resources on behalf of others, such as employee benefits							
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Coolidine resources recas	Modified accrual and current financial resources measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus; except agency funds do not have measurement focus							
Type of asset and liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Current assets and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; capital assets and long-term liabilities	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	All assets held in a trustee of agency capacity for others and all liabilities							
Type of inflow and outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or soon thereafter; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid							

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

The **statement of net assets** presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether or not the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include public protection, public works, transportation and commerce, human welfare and neighborhood development, community health, culture and recreation, general administration and finance, and general city responsibilities. The business-type activities of the City include an airport, port, public transit system, water and power operations, an acute care hospital, a long-term care hospital, sewer operations, and various parking facilities.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate redevelopment agency, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency (RDA) and a legally separate development authority, the Treasure Island Development Authority (TIDA), for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government. Included within the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are the operations of the San Francisco County Transportation Authority, San Francisco Finance Corporation, and San Francisco Parking Authority. Although legally separate from the City, these component units are blended with the primary government because of their governance or financial relationships to the City.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements—i.e. most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These statements, however, focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to available resources and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Such information may be useful in determining what financial resources are available in the near future to finance the City's programs.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (special revenue, debt service, capital projects and permanent funds). Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annually appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

**Proprietary funds.** Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the City charges customers—either outside customers, or internal units or departments of the City. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City maintains the following two types of proprietary funds:

• Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the operations of the San Francisco International Airport (Airport), Port of San Francisco (Port),

Water Department, Hetch Hetchy Water and Power (Hetch Hetchy), Municipal Railway (Muni), Laguna Honda Hospital, General Hospital Medical Center, Clean Water Program (Clean Water), and various nonprofit parking facilities, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City.

• Internal Service funds are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for certain City programs and activities. The City uses internal service funds to account for its fleet of vehicles, management information services, printing and mail services, and, beginning in fiscal year 2002, for lease-purchases of equipment by the San Francisco Finance Corporation. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. The City employees' pension and health plans, the external portion of the Treasurer's Office investment pool, and the agency funds are reported under the fiduciary funds. Since the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs, they are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

### **Combining Statements**

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

This is the second year that the City has presented its financial statements under the new reporting model required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – for State and Local Governments. Because this reporting model changed significantly both the recording and presentation of financial data, the City's CAFR for fiscal year 2001 did not provide comparative information in its MD&A. This year marks the first time that two years of financial information in the GASB 34 format are available. In addition, adjustments have been made to some prior year balances to conform to current year presentation formats.

### Net Assets June 30, 2002 (in thousands)

	Governmental		Busine	ess-type		
	activ	/ities	acti	vities	To	otal
	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 1,806,132	\$ 2,099,581	\$ 2,158,248	\$ 2,040,145	\$ 3,964,380	\$ 4,139,726
Capital assets	2,041,451	1,821,115	8,185,824	7,782,633	10,227,275	9,603,748
Total assets	3,847,583	3,920,696	10,344,072	9,822,778	14,191,655	13,743,474
Liabilities:						
Long-term liabilities outstanding	1,877,327	1,844,956	5,392,934	4,725,413	7,270,261	6,570,369
Other liabilities	495,235	617,410	721,128	970,662	1,216,363	1,588,072
Total liabilities	2,372,562	2,462,366	6,114,062	5,696,075	8,486,624	8,158,441
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	887,667	779,698	3,115,392	2,970,198	4,003,059	3,749,896
Restricted	717,879	724,034	546,019	577,830	1,263,898	1,301,864
Unrestricted	(130,525)	(45,402)	568,599	578,675	438,074	533,273
Total net assets	\$ 1,475,021	\$ 1,458,330	\$ 4,230,010	\$ 4,126,703	\$ 5,705,031	\$ 5,585,033

### **Analysis of Net Assets**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$5.7 billion at the close of the current fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net assets (70 percent) reflects its investment of \$4 billion in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated for these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net assets, \$1.3 billion (22 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, \$438 million (eight percent) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets for the government as a whole, as well as for the business-type activities. For the governmental

activities, unrestricted net assets have a deficit of \$130.5 million related in part to \$128 million in debt from general obligation bonds for the San Francisco Unified School District which is recorded with no corresponding assets. This deficit has also increased from the comparable figure of \$45.4 million in 2001 due to use of reserves to balance the budget.

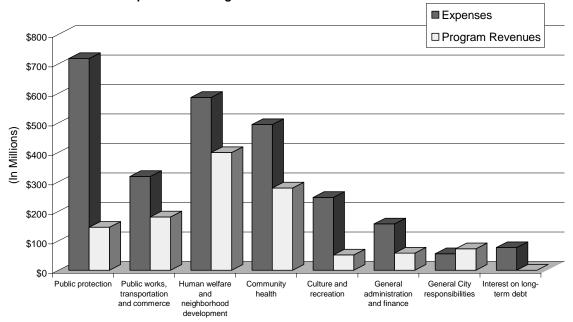
### Changes in Net Assets June 30, 2002 (in thousands)

		ımental vities		ess-type vities	To	otal
	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001
Revenues					<del></del>	
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 348,898	\$ 344,721	\$ 1,479,232	\$ 1,408,121	\$ 1,828,130	\$ 1,752,842
Operating grants and contributions	781,767	763,863	282,059	260,520	1,063,826	1,024,383
Capital grants and contributions	58,394	22,619	251,747	335,520	310,141	358,139
General revenues:						
Property taxes	697,703	628,846	-	-	697,703	628,846
Business taxes	274,848	277,822	-	-	274,848	277,822
Other local taxes	444,590	581,480	-	-	444,590	581,480
Interest and investment income	70,597	81,084	63,530	96,493	134,127	177,577
Other	115,943	115,695	85,425	28,779	201,368	144,474
Total revenues	2,792,740	2,816,130	2,161,993	2,129,433	4,954,733	4,945,563
_						
Expenses	<b>6</b> 747.550	<b>6</b> 000 004			747.550	000 004
Public protection	\$ 717,552	\$ 688,994	-	•	717,552	688,994
Public works, transportation	047 770	000 055			047.770	000 055
and commerce	317,778	300,355	-	-	317,778	300,355
Human welfare and	500.400	400.000			500 400	400.000
neighborhood development	586,188	499,096	-	-	586,188	499,096
Community health	493,856	455,101	-	-	493,856	455,101
Culture and recreation	246,620	229,721	-	-	246,620	229,721
General administration and finance	156,770	153,742	-	-	156,770	153,742
General City responsibilities	55,551	109,804	-	-	55,551	109,804
Unallocated Interest on long-term		70.500				
debt	77,335	73,588			77,335	73,588
Airport	-	-	599,335	529,002	599,335	529,002
Transit	-	-	528,725	468,753	528,725	468,753
Port	-	-	58,694	47,587	58,694	47,587
Water	-	-	165,362	145,858	165,362	145,858
Power	-	-	113,754	107,000	113,754	107,000
Hospitals	-	-	525,045	513,486	525,045	513,486
Sewer	-	-	159,896	149,687	159,896	149,687
Garages		<u>-</u>	32,274	34,155	32,274	34,155
Total expenses	2,651,650	2,510,401	2,183,085	1,995,528	4,834,735	4,505,929
Increase/(decrease) in net assets						
before special items and transfers.	141,090	305,729	(21,092)	133,905	119,998	439,634
Special items	-	-	-	126,014	-	126,014
Transfers	(124,399)	(102,154)	124,399	102,154	-	-
Increase in net assets	16,691	203,575	103,307	362,073	119,998	565,648
Net assets at beginning of year	1,458,330	1,254,755	4,126,703	3,764,630	5,585,033	5,019,385
Net assets at end of year	\$ 1,475,021	\$ 1,458,330	\$ 4,230,010	\$ 4,126,703	\$ 5,705,031	\$ 5,585,033

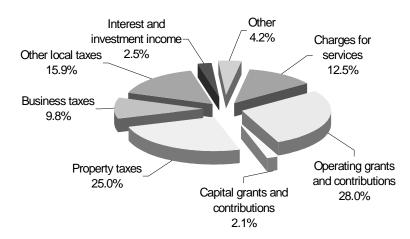
### **Analysis of Changes in Net Assets**

The City's net assets overall increased by \$120 million during the current fiscal year. These increases are explained in the government and business-type activities discussion below, and are primarily a result of acquisition and completion of capital assets, and in some measure to expenditures growing more slowly than revenues, particularly in the business-type funds.

### **Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities**



### Revenues By Source - Governmental Activities



**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$16.7 million, accounting for 14 percent of the overall change. Key factors of this increase are as follows:

- Property tax revenues increased by approximately \$68.9 million or eleven percent during the year. Most of this increase is attributable to a continued strong real estate market and consequent growth in the assessed value of property and a reduction in the City's estimated assessment appeals reserve. In addition, the City is processing deeds more efficiently and is able to issue supplemental tax bills within a shorter time period following the sale of a property.
- Operating and capital grants and contributions together increased by \$53.7 million, or approximately seven percent in the aggregate, largely related to increases in State reimbursement rates to San Francisco General Hospital and to receipt of State traffic congestion

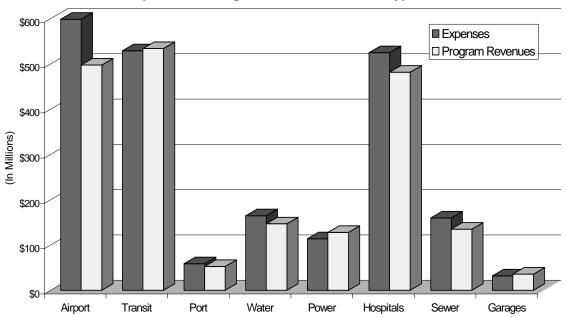
relief funds and other State funds by the Department of Public Works and the Department of Parking and Traffic.

- Governmental activities showed an increase in capital assets through progress on the construction of the Moscone West Convention Center, the Asian Art Museum, and various other parks and public works improvements.
- The growth in property taxes and other net increases were somewhat offset by losses in the City's other local taxes, which include sales, hotel, parking and utility users taxes. Revenue from these sources dropped by approximately \$137 million or 24 percent overall during the year. Hotel occupancy and room rates were weak at the beginning of the year and were severely impacted during the second six months of the fiscal year. Sales tax similarly decreased during the year. Utility users tax decreased, coming off a sharp increase in 2001 related in part to high prices during the run-up in California energy markets.
- Interest and investment income also dropped by approximately \$10.5 million or 13 percent during the year due to a decrease in the average yield of City pooled investments from 6.06 percent to 4.14 percent. Because the City's investments are concentrated in Treasury Bills and Notes and other short-term instruments the Federal Reserve's interest rate cuts during the year have significantly affected the City's investment returns.

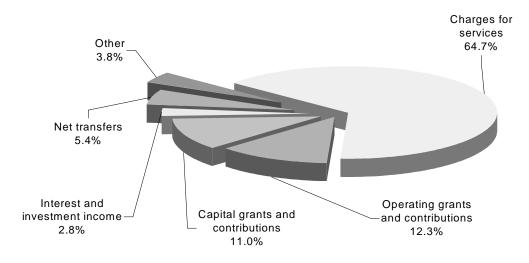
For the most part, increases in expenses paralleled increases in the cost of living in the San Francisco Bay Area and growth in the demand for government services. The transfers that the City General Fund makes each year to help finance the operations of two enterprises, San Francisco General Hospital and Laguna Honda Hospital, decreased by five percent in the aggregate from \$106 million in 2001 to \$100 million in 2002. Both hospitals experienced increases in the proportion of patients covered by Medicare, Medi-Cal or other insurers, and/or improvement in reimbursement rates which allowed them to recover a higher share of their costs of service. Also of note is a decrease of approximately \$54 million from 2001 to 2002 in expenditures in General City Responsibilities largely due to the City's completion of most refund payments due under the repeal of a portion of the business tax.

The charts on the previous page illustrate the City's governmental expenses and revenues by function, and its revenues by source. As shown, public protection is the largest function in expense (27 percent), followed by human welfare and neighborhood development (22 percent) and community health (19 percent). General revenues such as property, business, and sales taxes are not shown by program, but are effectively used to support program activities citywide. For governmental activities overall, without regard to program, operating grants and contributions are the largest single source of funds (28 percent), followed by property taxes (25 percent) and other local taxes (15.9 percent). These ratios are substantially similar to 2001, with the notable exception of other local taxes, which in 2001 provided approximately 20 percent of total governmental activities revenues, dropping in 2002 related to the City's decreased collections in hotel, sales, and other taxes.





Revenues By Source - Business-type Activities



**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$103.3 million, accounting for 84 percent of the overall growth in the City's net assets. Key factors of this increase are as follows:

• The Municipal Railway's net assets overall increased by \$126.2 million primarily due to increases in the total value of equipment with the acquisition of new rolling stock, and to capitalization of infrastructure investments. Muni's non-operating revenues, which include state and federal grants as well as parking fees and fines, increased by \$22.6 million. The increase is largely due to improved collection, and in some cases to increased rates, of parking meters, parking taxes, and parking fines which accrue to MUNI under the terms of the City's charter.

- Laguna Honda Hospital's net assets overall increased by \$21 million, largely related to the receipt of
  approximately that same amount in cash under the tobacco settlement monies paid to the City and County
  of San Francisco. These revenues are restricted for the Laguna Honda Replacement Project and will be
  used to pay contract costs and debt service for construction of the new hospital complex. Laguna Honda
  also experienced a five percent increase in net patient revenue under increased Medi-Cal reimbursements
  for skilled nursing facilities.
- Hetch Hetchy, which operates the City's water storage and power generating facilities in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, increased total net assets by \$15.5 million primarily as a result of a lowered revenue transfer to the City's General Fund. In the prior fiscal year, Hetch Hetchy transferred \$29.9 million, decreasing in fiscal year 2002 to less than half a million. This action was taken by the City management and the Public Utilities Commission in order to allow Hetch Hetchy to better manage cash flows and cope with the highly volatile electricity market which affected California during the year.
- San Francisco International Airport's net asset decrease of \$46.9 million is due primarily to major capital assets being depreciated on a straight-line basis over an average of 30 years, while principal retirement of debt escalates over time. During fiscal year 2002, depreciation expense exceeded the principal retirement of outstanding debt by more than \$100 million. The City projects that this situation will continue through approximately 2010, then reverse for the remaining life of the bonds. The Airport also experienced losses in operating revenue from multiple sources including rents, parking, and other charges, for a reduction from these sources of approximately \$50 million during the year. In fiscal year 2002, the cash transfer from the Airport to the City's General Fund was reduced from \$25.1 million to \$17.8 million, reflecting the decrease in Airport concession revenues.
- The Clean Water Department's net assets decreased by \$14.3 million. The department defeased \$28.4 million in certain bonds primarily by using funds from the State Water Resources Control Board Revolving Loan Fund Program instead of issuing additional bonds. In addition, capital assets net of related debt increased by \$15.9 million largely because debt reductions are scheduled to occur faster than depreciation.

As shown in the charts above, the largest of San Francisco's business-type activities—the San Francisco International Airport, the City's two hospitals combined, and the Municipal Railway, each had total expenses over \$500 million in fiscal year 2002, with these three enterprises together making up more than 75 percent of the total business activities. For all of the business-type activities, charges for services provide the largest share of revenues (65 percent) followed by operating grants and contributions (12.2 percent), and capital grants (10.9 percent), which are primarily received by the Municipal Railway. The proportion of business activity revenue overall which is attributable to charges for services has increased from 60 percent in 2001, in part as a result of passenger facility service charges which the Airport began collecting as of October 2001.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Types of Governmental funds reported by the City include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, Capital Project Funds, and the Permanent Fund.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1.25 billion, a decrease of \$243.8 million in comparison with the prior year. The drop represents the City's relatively higher budgetary use of reserves, liquidation of encumbrances, and reductions in carry-forward funds in fiscal year 2002. In addition, the San Francisco Finance Corporation, which is an entity used to lease-finance equipment on behalf of City departments, was consolidated beginning in fiscal year 2002 as an internal service fund where in prior years it had been accounted for in various other governmental funds (capital and debt service funds). As a result, \$144.7 million in cash and other balances was transferred from governmental to proprietary funds.

Approximately \$283 million of the combined ending fund balance in the governmental funds constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion within the purposes specified for the City's funds. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed, (1) to liquidate existing contracts and purchase orders (\$393.3 million), (2) to fund continued programs or projects in future fiscal periods (\$391.2 million), (3) to pay debt service (\$36.5 million), and (4) for a variety of other restricted purposes (\$145.1 million).

Revenues for governmental functions overall totaled approximately \$2.78 billion in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, which represents a decrease of 1.37 percent from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001. Expenditures for governmental functions, totaling \$2.96 billion, increased by approximately 5.9 percent from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001. In fiscal year 2002, expenses for governmental functions overall exceeded revenues by approximately \$183 million, or slightly less than seven percent.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$136.7 million, while total fund balance was \$380.4 million. Total fund balance decreased in the City's general fund by \$98.8 million during the fiscal year mainly due to continued decreases in revenues, especially local taxes, and to consequent use of cash and other reserves. As noted above, these factors were partly offset by increases in the City's general fund property tax collections and by management controls on general fund expenditures put in place beginning in the second quarter of the fiscal year. Overall, the general fund's performance resulted in revenues in excess of expenditures in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 of \$45 million, before transfers and other items are considered.

As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. For 2002, unreserved fund balance represents seven percent of total general fund expenditures of \$1.912 billion, while total fund balance represents 20 percent of that same amount. For 2001, the general fund's unreserved fund balance was approximately 12 percent of total expenditures of \$1.798 billion, and the total fund balance represented approximately 27 percent of expenditures. These positions also reflect the City's relatively higher budgetary use of reserved funds in 2002.

### Proprietary funds

The City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

At the end of the fiscal year, the unrestricted net assets for the San Francisco International Airport were \$267.9 million, the Water Department \$177 million, the Hetch Hetchy Project \$52.7 million, the Clean Water Program \$67 million, the Port of San Francisco \$54.9 million, and the Parking Garages were \$46.2 million. Three proprietary funds had deficits in unrestricted net assets—the Municipal Railway fund had a deficit of \$68.2 million, and the San Francisco General Hospital and the Laguna Honda Hospital had deficits in unrestricted net assets of \$13.7 million and \$15.2 million respectively. The internal service funds which are used to account for certain governmental activities also had a deficit in unrestricted net assets of \$8.6 million.

The total growth in net assets for the proprietary funds was \$103.3 million. Factors concerning the finances of these funds have been addressed previously in the discussion of the City's business-type activities. In particular, the San Francisco International Airport's net assets decreased by \$46.9 million due to drops in operating revenue and to an increase in net bonded debt related to the defeasance of commercial paper.

The following table shows actual revenues, expenses and results of operations (excluding capital contributions and expenses) for the current fiscal year in the City's proprietary funds (in thousands):

		Operating Operating Revenues Expenses		·	Income Re		Non- Operating Revenues (Expenese)		Capital htributions	iterfund ransfers	Change In Net Assets	
Airport	\$	465,176	\$	409,659	\$	55,517	\$	(117,595)	\$	32,937	\$ (17,784)	\$ (46,925)
Water		147,216		148,430		(1,214)		(499)		-	-	(1,713)
Hetch Hetchy		125,777		113,754		12,023		3,885		-	(382)	15,526
Municipal Railway		107,455		528,725		(421,270)		220,453		216,063	110,945	126,191
General Hospital		301,482		382,253		(80,771)		73,397		-	2,961	(4,413)
Clean Water		134,595		128,948		5,647		(19,988)		-	-	(14,341)
Port		50,494		55,878		(5,384)		7,545		2,747	-	4,908
Laguna Honda Hospital		111,392		141,030		(29,638)		22,004		-	28,659	21,025
Parking Garages/Other		35,645		30,928		4,717		(1,668)			 	 3,049
Total	\$	1,479,232	\$	1,939,605	\$	(460,373)	\$	187,534	\$	251,747	\$ 124,399	\$ 103,307

### **Fiduciary Funds**

The City maintains fiduciary funds for the assets of the San Francisco Employees' Retirement System and Health Service System, and manages the investment of monies held in trust to benefit public services or employees. As of the end of fiscal year 2001-2002, the net assets of the Retirement System and Health Service System totaled \$10.5 billion, representing a decrease of \$826.5 million in total net assets since June 30, 2001. The change is primarily related to decreases in the market value of the Retirement System's investments. The Investment Trust Fund's net assets totaled \$300.6 million, with an increase in net assets over the fiscal year of \$25.4 million, primarily resulting from increased contributions from external participants to the fund.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's final budget differs from the original budget in that it contains carry-forward appropriations for various programs and projects, and supplemental appropriations approved during the fiscal year. In fiscal year 2002, significant supplemental appropriations were approved for the Department of Elections for temporary salaries, materials, and services (\$5.15 million), the Sheriff for overtime and other personnel costs (\$4.99 million), Emergency Communications Department for civilianization efforts and for additional personnel costs (\$1.62 million), the City Attorney for affirmative litigation (\$951 thousand), and the District Attorney's Office due to the high cost of prosecuting a lengthy out-of-venue case (\$260 thousand).

During the year, actual revenues and other resources lagged budgetary estimates by \$3.59 million. The majority of this amount is attributable to local taxes—specifically the sales, hotel, and utility taxes where actual performance was less than estimates. In addition, transfers in to the General Fund were \$31 million less than estimates, primarily due to a reduction in the transfer of concession revenues earned by the Airport. The funds which are transferred from the General Hospital Fund to the General Fund for the City's participation in the State cost-sharing program among county hospitals was also reduced, however there is no net loss to the General Fund as a result of this transaction. Budgetary shortfalls were offset in part by receipts greater than estimates in property taxes and in federal health and social services funds.

Differences between the final budget and the actual (budgetary basis) resulted in a \$133.8 million decrease in total charges to appropriations. This is primarily due to the following factors:

• Expenditures less than budgeted by the Fire Department of approximately \$7.3 million related to fewer retirements than had been anticipated, and the resulting decrease in the required recruitment, Fire Academy training classes, and hiring expenses need to fulfill the Department's personnel needs.

- A decrease in expenditures by the Human Services Department of approximately \$14.9 million related to reduced costs under local, State and federal welfare programs. In particular, the City spent less than was budgeted in wage augmentation programs, childcare subsidies, and personnel costs. However, these expense reductions are almost entirely offset by decreases in the subvention funds which San Francisco is able to claim under these programs.
- A decrease in expenditures by the Department of Public Health of approximately \$31.2 million, primarily associated with a reduction in the local match requirement for the State hospital cost-sharing program noted above (SB 855 Medi-Cal disproportionate share program). This decrease is non-program related and does not result in service reductions.
- A decrease in expenditures of approximately \$2.4 million in the General City Responsibilities area resulting primarily from debt service payments which were less than the budgeted level due to debt being issued later in the year than projected.
- The General Fund was able to reduce its transfers to other funds by \$43 million, stemming primarily from unanticipated State revenues which were received by San Francisco General Hospital and Laguna Honda Hospital, thus allowing for reduced subsidy transfers.
- Budgetary reserves of \$22.1 million for various programs and payments which had been anticipated and included in the budget were not used due to management restrictions on spending, and were able to be liquidated at the close of the fiscal year.

The net effect of the under-utilization of appropriations and the receipt of some actual revenues greater than estimates resulted in a positive budgetary fund balance of \$130 million at the end of the fiscal year.

In creating its budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, the City used an estimated budgetary fund balance of \$124 million (see Note 4 to the Basic Financial Statements).

### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

### **Capital Assets**

The City's capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2002, amount to \$10.2 billion (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, streets, and bridges. The total increase in the City's capital assets for the current fiscal year was six percent (a 12 percent increase for governmental activities and a five percent increase for business-type activities) as shown in the table on the following page.

### Changes in Capital Assets , Net of Accumulated Depreciation (in thousands)

	Governmen	tal Activities		ss-type vities	Total				
	2002 2001		2002	2001	2002	<u> 2001</u>			
Land	\$ 139,534	\$ 131,539	\$ 185,594	\$ 184,299	\$ 325,128	\$ 315,838			
Facilities and Improvement	1,223,619	1,214,496	5,456,106	5,316,447	6,679,725	6,530,943			
Machinery and equipment	77,609	88,372	694,659	493,757	772,268	582,129			
Infrastructure	23,663	-	481,128	454,899	504,791	454,899			
Property held under lease	536	536	309	515	845	1,051			
Easements	-	-	99,631	98,482	99,631	98,482			
Construction in progress	576,490	386,172	1,268,397	1,234,234	1,844,887	1,620,406			
Total	\$ 2,041,451	\$ 1,821,115	\$ 8,185,824	\$ 7,782,633	\$ 10,227,275	\$ 9,603,748			

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- The Airport showed an increase of \$126 million or three percent in capital assets related to additional completions of the Near Term Master Plan Program. This program, which includes new parking facilities, roadways, runway improvements, and the new International Terminal, was substantially completed in 2001, with the Airport reporting a 13 percent increase in capital assets that year. During fiscal year 2002, major project completions include the BART station at SFO and the Air Train (people mover) Domestic Stations. These facilities are scheduled to begin operations in calendar year 2003.
- Muni capital assets increased by \$158.8 million due to improvements at the Woods Division bus facility, progress on the Third Street Light Rail Project, acquisition of 145 motor coaches and 24 light rail vehicles, and capitalization of the completed Automated Train Control System for the Metro subway. In April 2002, Muni entered into a lease transaction involving 118 Breda light rail vehicles which allows equity investors holding title to the vehicles to take advantage of tax benefits not available to public entities. During the term of the lease Muni maintains custody and use of the vehicles, and is obligated to insure and maintain them. As a result of the transaction, Muni recorded a deferred gain in 2002 of \$35.5 million which will be amortized over the life of the sublease. During fiscal year 2003 Muni will request authorization to use the funds for one-time capital needs.
- The Water Department's total capital asset additions of \$16.2 during the fiscal year include an upgrade to the Sunol Valley Water Treatment Plant of \$5.6 million, and improvements at the Harry Tracy Water Treatment Plant of \$9.6 million, and many smaller projects at less than \$1 million each.
- The Clean Water Program completed sewer replacement projects at four sites within the City for a capital asset increase of \$2.5 million.
- During fiscal year 2002 the primary capital asset event at Hetch Hetchy was the completion of the O'Shaughnessy Dam electrical project at a value of \$927 thousand, as well as many other smaller projects such as completed maintenance and construction of pipelines, and purchase of vehicles and equipment.
- Governmental activities construction in progress increased by \$190 million due to additional work on the Moscone Center West facility, the Asian Art Museum, and other public works and recreation and park sites.

For government-wide financial statement presentation, all depreciable capital assets were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the current fiscal year. Fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures.

For governmental activities, no major net infrastructure assets are reported at the beginning of the year because the historical costs did not meet the threshold established in GASB 34. In fiscal year 2002, newly completed projects are capitalized and ongoing infrastructure projects are accounted for in construction in progress.

Additional information about the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 to the Basic Financial Statements.

### **Debt Administration**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$7.8 billion. Of this amount, \$919.2 million is general obligation bonds (including \$2 million in general obligation bonds issued on behalf of the Port of San Francisco) backed by the full faith and credit of the City, and \$5.7 billion is revenue bonds, commercial paper, loans, and other obligations of the City's business enterprises. The remainder includes accrued leave and workers compensation obligations, as well as revenue bonds, certificates of participation, and other debts of City parking garages, the Moscone Convention Center, and other governmental activities.

During fiscal year 2002, the City's total bonded debt increased by approximately \$713 million. Key factors were the issuances of \$140 million in revenue bonds for Water Department projects, \$60.8 million in settlement obligation bonds to provide for refunds under a portion of the City's business tax which was repealed, \$37.2 million in certificates of participation to finance the acquisition of an office building at 30 Van Ness Avenue, and \$17.7 million in general obligation bonds to fund continued work on the Branch Library Improvement Program.

In addition, the City issued \$988 million in refunding bonds and refunding certificates to take advantage of favorable interest rates and reduce total debt payments both in the general obligation bond and revenue bond programs. Of this amount, \$853.5 million was for the purpose of largely refunding the commercial paper program at the San Francisco International Airport.

The City's Charter imposes a limit on the amount of general obligation bonds the City can have outstanding at any given time. That limit is three percent of the taxable assessed value of property in the City—approximately \$90.4 billion in value as of the close of the fiscal year. As of June 30, 2002, the City had \$919.2 million in authorized, outstanding property tax—supported general obligation bonds, which is equal to approximately one percent of the taxable assessed value of property. As of June 30, 2002, there were an additional \$951.8 million in bonds that were authorized but unissued. If all of these bonds were issued and outstanding, the total debt burden would be approximately two percent of the taxable assessed value of property.

The City's underlying ratings on general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2002 were:

Moody's Investors Service, Inc.	Aa3
Standard and Poor's Corporation	AA
Fitch IBCA, Inc.	AA

The City's enterprise activities have experienced some changes in debt ratings since June 30, 2001. In July 2001, Standard & Poor's downgraded the Water Department's underlying rating on outstanding debt from AAnegative outlook to A+ stable outlook primarily related to political uncertainty regarding a long-term capital plan and the Department's inability to raise service rates without voter approval. Subsequently, in November 2002, voters approved \$1.6 billion in Water Revenue Bonds for capital projects.

Following the events of September 11, 2001, Standard & Poor's placed all of its North American airport and airport-related facilities, including the San Francisco International Airport, on CreditWatch with negative implications, and has since lowered its long-term ratings for San Francisco Airport debt from A+ to A. Moody's Investors Service has affirmed its A1 rating for the Airport, but revised the outlook from developing to negative. Fitch ICBA, Inc. lowered its rating for the Airport from AA- to A+.

Since the close of the 2002 fiscal year, the City has issued additional debt of \$250 million in Water Department revenue bonds, primarily for refunding purposes, and \$29.3 million in general obligation bonds for acquisition and construction projects under the Zoo Facilities Program and the Branch Library Improvement Program. In 1994, the City issued \$35 million in taxable general obligation bonds for a program to provide loans for seismic strengthening of privately-owned unreinforced masonry buildings. On October 16, 2002, from proceeds of the bonds and other sources, the City paid, in full, the outstanding \$26,665,000 principal amount, accrued interest from June 15, 2002, and the redemption premium.

Additional information in the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 to the Basic Financial Statements.

### Economic factors and next year's budget and rates

- The City appropriated \$124 million in estimated available fund balance in the General Fund for spending in fiscal year 2003. It is intended that this use of fund balance will avoid the need to cut public safety, health and human services programs in the budget year.
- The City evaluated the basis on which it has calculated the cash reserves held in relation to property tax collections. Where previously San Francisco had maintained a ten percent cash reserve for all property-tax based funds, including the General Fund, the voter-approved set-aside funds (Children's, Library, and Open Space Funds), the Redevelopment Agency, and the School District, and others, the City has determined that the reserve requirement as stated in Charter Section 9.113 is intended to guarantee against losses only in funds under the City's budgetary control. As a result of this determination, \$45.8 million was made available and appropriated to fund the 2003 budget on a one-time basis.
- The City currently faces a less favorable economic environment resulting from the decline in technology industries, continued weakness in the travel and tourism markets, and the overall downturn in the business cycle. As noted in our transmittal letter, San Francisco's unemployment rate has more than doubled from its low point of 2.8 percent in 2000 to approximately 6.7 percent by November 2002.
- Hotel and sales, with losses already experienced related to the economic downturn and the aftermath of September 11, 2001 have further fallen off during the first quarter of 2003, down approximately eight to ten percent from budgeted projections. Other major local tax revenues have showed lesser shortfalls in the first quarter, but are nonetheless not at projected budget levels. The City has restricted departmental spending in the current year, and is preparing to further reduce spending in 2004 to budget for these conditions.

All of the above factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for fiscal year 2003.

### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Below are the contacts for questions about this report or requests for additional financial information.

City and County of San Francisco
Office of the Controller
City Hall, Room 316
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102-4694

### **Individual Department Financial Statements**

San Francisco International Airport Office of the Airport Deputy Director Business and Finance Division PO Box 8097

San Francisco Water Department Hetch Hetchy Water and Power San Francisco Clean Water Program 1155 Market Street, 5th Floor San Francisco, CA 94103

San Francisco, CA 94128

San Francisco Municipal Railway MUNI Finance and Administration 875 Stevenson Street, Room 260 San Francisco, CA 94103

San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center Chief Financial Officer 2789 – 25<sup>TH</sup> Street San Francisco, CA 94110 Port of San Francisco Fiscal Officer Pier 1 San Francisco, CA 94111

Laguna Honda Hospital Chief Financial Officer 375 Laguna Honda Blvd. San Francisco, CA 94116

Health Service System
Department of Human Resources
44 Gough Street
San Francisco, CA 94103

San Francisco Employees' Retirement System Finance Department 30 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 3000 San Francisco, CA 94102

### **Component Unit Financial Statements**

San Francisco Redevelopment Agency Finance Department 770 Golden Gate Avenue, 3rd Floor San Francisco, CA 94102

### **Blended Component Units Financial Statements**

San Francisco County Transportation Authority 100 Van Ness Avenue, 25<sup>th</sup> Floor San Francisco, CA 94102 San Francisco Finance Corporation City Hall, Room 336 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102

### WWW.SFGOV.ORG

**Basic Financial Statements** 

### **Statement of Net Assets**

### June 30, 2002

### (In Thousands)

	Pri	mary Govern	ment	Component Units				
ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	<u>Total</u>	San Francisco Redevelopment <u>Agency</u>	Treasure Island Development <u>Authority</u>			
Current assets:								
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 1,050,766	\$ 754,778	\$ 1,805,544	\$ -	\$ 3,442			
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	184.591	3.508	188,099	104,394	-			
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$23,252 for the primary government):	,	-,						
Property taxes and penalties	33,395	_	33,395	-	_			
Other local taxes		-	173,873	-	_			
Federal and state grants and subventions	139,975	39,306	179,281	=	12			
Charges for services	21,755	156,220	177,975	-	678			
Interest and other	11,862	68,364	80,226	19,077	12			
Loans and capital lease receivables	· -	-	-	21,927	_			
Due from component unit	22,587	-	22,587	-	-			
Inventories	-	37,801	37,801	-	-			
Deferred charges and other assets	1,658	6,266	7,924	-	-			
Total current assets	1,640,462	1,066,243	2,706,705	145,398	4,144			
Restricted assets:								
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	-	601,351	601,351	-	-			
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	-	390,938	390,938	219,060	-			
Grants and other receivables	-	33,960	33,960	1,202	-			
Total restricted assets		1,026,249	1,026,249	220,262	_			
Noncurrent assets:			•					
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$165,637 and \$110,771 for the primary government and component units, respectively):								
Loans and capital lease receivables	149,125	-	149,125	207,491	-			
Deferred charges and other assets	16,545	65,756	82,301	712	-			
Property held for resale	-	-	-	4,297	-			
Capital assets:								
Land and other assets not being depreciated	716,024	1,453,991	2,170,015	64,798	-			
Facilities, infrastructure, and equipment, net of								
depreciation	1,325,427	6,731,833	8,057,260	126,568				
Total capital assets	2,041,451	8,185,824	10,227,275	191,366				
Total noncurrent assets	2,207,121	8,251,580	10,458,701	403,866				
Total assets	3,847,583	10,344,072	14,191,655	769,526	4,144			
					(Continued)			

### Statement of Net Assets (Continued)

June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	Pri	mary Governm	Compone	Component Units			
	Governmental	Business- Type		San Francisco Redevelopment Agency	Treasure Island Development Authority		
LIADULTIES	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	Agency	Authority		
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:	157,542	119,989	277,531	5,590	211		
Accounts payable	82,553	61,174	143,727	-	57		
Accrued payroll	59,132	38,811	97,943	859	-		
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	38,926	30,476	69,402		-		
Accrued workers' compensation	9,224	16,668	25,892	_	_		
Estimated claims payable	114,626	185,185	299,811	20,081	_		
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables		12,381	23,892	27,353	<del></del>		
Accrued interest payable	11,511	12,361	•	27,000	_		
Unearned grant and subvention revenues	2,995	-	2,995	22 697	_		
Due to primary government		-	-	22,587	-		
Internal balances	(30,785)	30,785	450.005		-		
Deferred credits and other liabilities		107,474	156,985	9,360			
Total current liabilities	495,235	602,943	1,098,178	85,830	268		
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:							
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	-	12,115	12,115	-	-		
Accrued interest payable	-	42,666	42,666	-	-		
Other		63,404	63,404				
Total liabilities payable from							
restricted assets	•	118,185	118,185	-			
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	62,828	30,617	93,445	1,011	-		
Accrued workers' compensation		96,928	234,779	-	~		
Estimated claims payable	32,221	28,618	60,839	=	-		
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	•	5,183,842	6,828,269	569,896	-		
Accrued interest payable		-	-	144,009	-		
Deferred credits and other liabilities		52,929	52,929	· =	_		
Total noncurrent liabilities		5,392,934	7,270,261				
		6,114,062	8,486,624		268		
Total liabilities	2,372,302	0,114,002					
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	887,667	3,115,392	4,003,059	76,223	-		
Restricted for:							
Cash and emergencies requirements by Charter	93,293	-	93,293	-	-		
Debt service	40 405	334,747	346,882	67,232	-		
Capital projects		141,154	256,206	-	-		
Community development		-	135,308	-	-		
Transportation Authority activities		-	142,740	-	-		
Other purposes		70,118	289,469	1,200	3,876		
Unrestricted (deficit)		568,599	438,074		-		
		\$ 4,230,010	\$ 5,705,031		\$ 3,876		
Total net assets (deficit)	. ψ 1,773,021	ψ 1,230,010	<del>+ 0,.00,00</del> 1				

### Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

					Component Units								
		P	rogram Revenu	ies	Pri	mary Governn	nent	San Francisco					
		Charges	Operating	Capital	Govern-	Business-		Redevelop-	Island				
		for	Grants and	Grants and	mental	Type		ment	Development				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	<u>Services</u>	Contributions	Contributions	<b>Activities</b>	Activities	<u>Total</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Authority</u>				
Primary government: Governmental activities:													
Public protection	\$ 717,552	\$ 42,254	\$ 103,941	\$ -	\$ (571,357)	\$ -	\$ (571,357)	\$ -	s -				
Public works, transportation					,		,						
and commerce	317,778	102,576	22,307	56,168	(136,727)	-	(136,727)	-	-				
Human welfare and													
neighborhood development	586,188	20,292	379,062	-	(186,834)	-	(186,834)	-	-				
Community health	493,856	36,176	243,105	-	(214,575)	-	(214,575)	-	-				
Culture and recreation	246,620	47,116	3,458	1,213	(194,833)	-	(194,833)	-	-				
General administration and													
finance	156,770	53,434	3,510	1,013	(98,813)	-	(98,813)	-	-				
General City responsibilities	55,551	47,050	26,384	-	17,883	-	17,883	- '	-				
Unallocated Interest on													
long-term debt	77,335				(77,335)		(77,335)						
Total governmental													
activities	2,651,650	348,898	781,767	58,394	(1,462,591)	-	(1,462,591)	-	-				
Business-type activities:													
Airport	599,335	465,176	-	32,937	-	(101,222)	(101,222)	-	-				
Transit	528,725	107,455	210,746	216,063	-	5,539	5,539	-	-				
Port	58,694	50,494		2,747	_	(5,453)	(5,453)	_	-				
Water	165,362	147,216	_	· -	_	(18,146)	(18,146)	_	_				
Power		125,777	1,788	_	_	13,811	13,811	-	_				
Hospitals	525,045	412,874	69,525	_	_	(42,646)	(42,646)	_	_				
Sewer	=	134,595	-	_	_	(25,301)	(25,301)	_	_				
Garages	32,274	35,645				3,371	3,371						
Total business-type	32,214	33,043	<del></del>	<del></del>		3,371	0,011	<del>-</del>					
•••	2 102 005	4 470 222	282,059	251 747		(170.047)	(170.047)						
activities		1,479,232		251,747	6/4 400 504)	(170,047)	(170,047)	<u> </u>					
Total primary government	\$ 4,834,735	\$ 1,828,130	\$ 1,063,826	\$ 310,141	\$(1,462,591)	\$ (170,047)	\$(1,632,638)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
Component units:													
San Francisco Redevelopment													
Agency	\$ 116,252	\$ 25,747	\$ 16,620	<b>s</b> -	<b>s</b> -	<b>s</b> -	<b>s</b> -	\$ (73,885)	\$ -				
Treasure Island Development	*,	,	,	*	•	•	•	(,,	•				
Authority	6,123	8,651	226	-	_	-	_	_	2,754				
Total component units		\$ 34,398	\$ 16,846	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (73,885)	\$ 2,754				
•									-				
	General Rever Taxes:	nues:											
		tauaa			¢ 607.703	c	£ 607.702	<b>₾ E</b> 0.424	œ.				
						\$ -	\$ 697,703	\$ 59,434	\$ -				
					274,848	-	274,848		-				
					444,590	-	444,590	5,806	-				
			come		70,597	63,530	134,127	16,652	-				
	Other  Transfers - internal activities of primary government			115,943	85,425	201,368	3,179	-					
				(124,399)	124,399	<u>-</u>							
	_		s and transfers.		1,479,282	273,354	1,752,636	<u>85,071</u>	-				
		•	ets		16,691	103,307	119,998	11,186	2,754				
	•		ng		1,458,330	4,126,703	5,585,033	(42,406)	1,122				
	Net assets (de	eficit) - ending			<u>\$ 1,475,021</u>	<u>\$ 4,230,010</u>	<u>\$ 5,705,031</u>	<u>\$ (31,220</u> )	\$ 3,876				

### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

### June 30, 2002 (with comparative financial information as of June 30, 2001)

(in thousands)

			nera			Govern				To Govern	mei	ntal
			und			Fui	nds			Fur	nas	2001
		2002		2001		2002		2001		2002		2001
ASSETS		044 400	•	400 EDE	٠	724 001	\$	838,427	¢	1,036,267	¢ .	1,239,022
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$	311,466	\$	400,595	\$	•	Ф	297,592	Ф	132,859	Ψ	297.948
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury		361		356		132,498		291,392		102,000		231,540
Receivables:		00.040		24 607		6,447		7,542		33,395		29,229
Property taxes and penalties		26,948		21,687		26,505		17,159		173,873		182,726
Other local taxes		147,368		165,567		83,085		78,881		139,975		141,128
Federal and state grants and subventions		56,890		62,247		5,630		4,960		21,755		22,735
Charges for services		16,125		17,775		3,105		15,897		10,611		26,832
Interest and other		7,506		10,935 48,937		5,105		15,087		66,705		48,937
Due from other funds		66,651		40,937		22,187		19,187		22,587		19,587
Due from component unit		400		400		22,107		15,107		22,001		10,00
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectable		183		183		148,942		117,934		149,125		118,117
amount of \$165,637 in 2002; \$155,235 in 2001)		5,862		5,529		1,338		1,443		7,200		6,972
Deferred charges and other assets			_	<del></del>	_		_		-	1,794,352	•	2,133,233
Total assets	\$	639,760	\$	734,211	<u>\$</u>	1,154,592	<u> </u>	1,399,022	<u> </u>	1,794,332	<b>J</b>	2,133,233
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:							_			450 700	•	400.050
Accounts payable	\$	92,514	\$	66,338	\$	58,214	\$	36,912	\$	150,728	<b>Þ</b>	103,250
Accrued payroll		66,071		59,439		14,167		13,077		80,238		72,516
Estimated claims payable		-		2,104		-		63,000		-		65,104
Accrued interest payable		-				398		398		398		398
Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues		27,604		27,822		11,680		24,640		39,284		52,462
Due to other funds				-		33,893		89,046		33,893		89,046
Deferred credits and other liabilities	_	73,180		99,321	_	167,669	_	158,419	_	240,849	_	257,740
Total liabilities	_	259,369	_	255,024		286,021		385,492	_	545,390		640,516
Fund balances:												
Reserved for cash requirements		93,293		93,293		-		-		93,293		93,293
Reserved for emergencies		4,198		4,198		~		-		4,198		4,198
Reserved for assets not available for appropriation		6,406		6,089		41,233		51,548		47,639		57,637
Reserved for debt service		-		-		36,548		63,308		36,548		63,308
Reserved for encumbrances		52,735		37,743		340,591		373,088		393,326		410,831
Reserved for appropriation carryforward		61,716		77,060		285,508		446,211		347,224		523,271
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets		25,379		53,337		18,604		9,664		43,983		63,001
Unreserved, reported in:												
General fund		136,664		207,467		-		-		136,664		207,467
Special revenue funds		-		-		97,167		54,018		97,167		54,018
Capital project funds		-		-		44,487		11,629		44,487		11,629
Permanent fund			_		_	4,433	_	4,064	_	4,433	_	4,064
Total fund balances	_	380,391		479,187	-	868,571	_	1,013,530	-	1,248,962	_	1,492,717
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	639,760	\$	734,211	\$	1,154,592	<u>\$</u>	1,399,022	\$	1,794,352	<b>5</b>	2,133,233

### City and County of San Francisco Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2002

### (In Thousands)

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,248,962
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	2,037,854
Bond issue costs are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	7,545
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(1,835,214)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.	(8,116)
Because the focus of governmental funds is not short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current period expenditures. Those assets are offset by deferred revenue in the funds.	229,549
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of capital lease financing, fleet management, printing and mailing services, and information systems to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the	
statement of net assets.	(205,559)
Net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$1,475,021</u>

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

### Year ended June 30, 2002 (with comparative financial information for the year ended June 30, 2001)

### (in thousands)

	(III tilou	sanus <i>j</i>								
	_	_			her			То		
		neral		Govern		tal		Govern		ntal
	2002	und 2001		2002	nds	2001		Fur 2002	ias	2001
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ 507,308	\$ 462,171	\$	179,842	\$	165,483	\$	687,150	\$	627,654
Business taxes		277,094		723		728		274,848		277,822
Other local taxes		448 132		110,233		133,348		444,590		581,480
Licenses, permits and franchises	19,548	17,714		6,214		5,789		25,762		23,503
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	·	9,097		3,454		3,676		12,045		12,773
Interest and investment income	•	27,693		44,860		63,736		65,597		91,429
Rents and concessions	17,636	19,298		45,987		56,084		63,623		75,382
Intergovernmental:	,	,				,				
Federal	150,444	135,410		157,499		161,348		307,943		296,758
State		501,020		97,852		74,341		608,804		575,361
Other	_	, <u> </u>		33,924		6,245		33,924		6,245
Charges for services	102,782	100,325		122,765		115,087		225,547		215,412
Other revenues	10,338	17,395		16,067		13,724		26,405		31,119
Total revenues	1,956,818	2,015,349		819,420		799,589	_	2,776,238	_	2,814,938
Expenditures:			***		-		_		*****	<del></del>
Current:										
Public protection	650,019	626.136		40,031		45,983		690,050		672,119
Public works, transportation and commerce	•	95,486		192,832		204,463		296,411		299,949
Human welfare and neighborhood development	467.688	431,266		145,445		125,976		613,133		557,242
Community health	395,465	365,290		89,361		89,685		484,826		454,975
Culture and recreation.	108,810	106,728		129,516		127,135		238.326		233,863
General administration and finance	136,143	127,366		28,602		23,116		164,745		150,482
General City responsibilities	49,571	45,380		5,057		64,373		54,628		109,753
Debt service:	.0,07			0,007		,-,-		5 1,525		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Principal retirement	_	-		69,536		69,870		69,536		69,870
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_		68,111		68,367		68,111		68,367
Bond issuance costs	534	_		2,453		7,368		2,987		7,368
Capital outlay	-	_		276,662		170,472		276,662		170,472
Total expenditures	1,911,809	1,797,652		1,047,606	-	996,808	_	2,959,415		2,794,460
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	45,009	217,697	_	(228,186)		197,219)		(183,177)	_	20,478
Other financing sources (uses):			_	(===,:==,		,,	_	(100,111)	_	
Transfers in	109,941	134,983		157,166		126,974		267,107		261,957
Transfers out.	(316,691)	(257,317)		(219,989)		107,861)		(536,680)		(365,178)
Issuance of bonds and loans	(0.0,007)	(207,011)		(= .0,000)	`	, ,		(555,555)		(,)
Face value of bonds issued	60,755	_		189,240		394.040		249.995		394,040
Premium on issuance of bonds	•	_		3,095		803		3,095		803
Discount on issuance of bonds	(176)	-		(62)		(2,773)		(238)		(2,773)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(170)	_		(136,230)		(2,770)		(136,230)		(2,7,0)
Other financing sources-capital leases	1,417	_		90,007		_		91,424		_
Other invarions sources-capital leases	949	_		50,007		_		949		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		(122,334)	_	83,227	-	411,183	-	(60,578)	_	288,849
Net change in fund balances		95,363		(144,959)		213,964	_	(243,755)		309,327
<del>-</del>						792,104	-	1,492,717	_	1,067,744
Fund balance at beginning of year, as previously reported	479,187	275,640		1,013,530		7,462		1,432,111		115,646
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles	479,187	108,184 383,824	-	1,013,530		799,566	-	1,492,717	_	1,183,390
Fund balances at beginning of year, as restated							_			
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 380,391	<u>\$ 479,187</u>	\$	868,571	<b>\$</b> 1,	013,530	\$	1,248,962	<b>D</b>	<u>1,492,717</u>

### City and County of San Francisco

### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,

### Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2002

### (In Thousands)

•	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (243,755)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	219,333
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the amount by which the decrease in certain liabilities reported in the statement of net assets of the previous year exceeded expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financing resources.	10,280
Property tax revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	10,553
Governmental funds report expenditures pertaining to the establishment of certain deferred credits related to long-term loans made. These deferred credits are not reported on the statement of net assets and, therefore, the corresponding expense is not reported on the statement of activities.	(1,838)
Lease payments on the Moscone Convention Center (including both principal and interest) are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when paid. For the City as a whole, however, the principal portion of the payments serve to reduce the liability in the statement of net assets while the accrual of accreted interest serves to increase the liability in the statement of net assets and result in additional expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which principal payments exceeded newly accreted interest.	6,933
Bond issue costs are expended in the governmental funds when paid, and are capitalized and amortized in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which current year bond issuance costs exceed amortization expense in the current period.	2,642
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt and the advance refunding of debt consume the current financial resources of governmental funds. These transactions, however, have no effect on net assets. This is the amount by which bond proceeds exceeded principal retirement and payment to escrow for refunded debt in the current period.	(135,653)
Bond premiums and discounts are expended in the governmental funds when the bonds are issued, and are capitalized and amortized in the statement of net assets. This is the net amount of bond premiums and discounts capitalized during the current period.	(2,857)
Losses incurred on the advance refunding of debt are expended in the governmental funds when the refunding occurs and are deferred and amortized for purposes of the statement of activities. This is the portion of the refunding loss related to the payment to escrow funded from non bond proceeds. The remaining portion of the refunding loss is reported within the other financing use entitled "payment to refunded bond escrow agent".	3,666
Amortization of hand premiums, discounts and refunding losses	(158)
Amortization of bond premiums, discounts and refunding losses  Additional accrued interest calculated on bonds and notes payable.	(2,494)
Additional interest calculated on bonds and notes payable.  Additional interest calculated pertaining to the City's arbitrage rebate liability.	(2,049)
The net revenues of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	152,088
Changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 16,691
Changes in the about of governmental about the	

### Budgetary Comparison Statement - General Fund Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual Budgetary <u>Basis</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 188,710	\$ 489,347	\$ 489,347	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Property taxes	461,550	461,715	510,001	48,286
Business taxes	275,669	275,669	274,125	(1,544)
Other local taxes:				
Sales tax	155,190	155,190	111,293	(43,897)
Hotel room tax	141,635	141,634	72,285	(69,349)
Utility users tax	77,346	77,346	70,779	(6,567)
Parking tax	35,022	35,022	30,484	(4,538)
Other local taxes	50,622	50,622	49,516	(1,106)
Licenses, permits, and franchises:				
Licenses and permits	7,634	7,634	7,575	(59)
Franchise Tax	11,141	11,141	11,973	832
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	5,793	6,180	8,591	2,411
Interest and investment income	24,733	25,063	29,992	4,929
Rents and concessions:				
Garages - Recreation and Park	8,487	8,487	7,105	(1,382)
Rents and concessions - Recreation and Park	10,155	10,155	9,183	(972)
Other rents and concessions	1,351	1,351	1,347	(4)
Intergovernmental:				
Federal subventions:				
Health and social service subventions	121,626	129,560	147,773	18,213
Other grants and subventions	6,826	3,626	2,670	(956)
State subventions:				
Social service subventions	115,916	116,800	101, <del>4</del> 17	(15,383)
Health and welfare realignment	85,890	85,841	87,475	1,634
Health/mental health subventions	120,958	120,958	127,497	6,539
Public safety sales tax	75,066	75,066	70,959	(4,107)
Motor vehicle in-lieu - county	102,171	102,171	102,751	580
Other grants & subventions	26,254	22,722	20,853	(1,869)
Charges for services:				
General government service charges	29,087	29,108	29,506	398
Public safety service charges	12,620	15,434	15,435	1
Recreation charges - Recreation and Park	9,75 <b>4</b>	9,754	9,445	(309)
MediCal, MediCare and health service charges	43,347	48,646	48,397	(249)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers from other funds	61,364	136,028	105,070	(30,958)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds and loans	62,800	63,662	61,233	(2,429)
Other resources (inflows)	900	1,312	1,518	206
Total amounts available for appropriation	\$ 2,329,617	\$ 2,717,244	\$2,615,595	\$ (101,649)

(Continued)

### **Budgetary Comparison Statement - General Fund (Continued)**

### Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final Budget	Actual Budgetary <u>Basis</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
harges to appropriations (outflows):					
Public Protection					
Administrative Services - Animal Care and Control	\$ 3,22	4 \$	3,252	\$ 3,033	\$ 219
Administrative Services - Consumer Assurance	1,77	3	1,676	1,566	110
Administrative Services - Medical Examiner	4,36	5	4,595	4,315	280
Adult Probation	9,02	:5	9,076	8,837	239
District Attorney	21,25	9	21,759	21,702	57
Fire Department	195,17	3	202,583	195,286	7,297
Juvenile Probation	37,09	4	30,398	29,942	456
Mayor - Office of the Emergency Services	1,31	3	1,247	1,207	40
Police Department	235,98	2	247,432	247,256	176
Public Defender	13,07	5	13,146	12,806	340
Sheriff	83,96	9	92,009	91,477	532
Trial Courts	33,55	2	33,687	32,742	945
Public Works Transportation and Commerce					
Board of Appeals	42	:5	426	403	23
Business and Economic Development	2,73	4	2,544	2,316	228
Clean Water	30	6	246	246	-
Department of Public Works	38,20	0	32,261	32,208	53
Emergency Communications	19,00	8	19,395	19,323	72
Light, Heat and Power	2,68	7	2,492	2,466	26
Parking and Traffic Commission	42,71	6	43,624	43,046	578
Telecommunications and Information Services	2,77	3	2,307	2,306	1
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development					
Adult and Aging Services	19,06	4	21,434	20,826	608
Children, Youth and Their Families	10,91	7	9,427	9,353	74
Commission on the Status of Women	2,58	5	2,403	2,237	166
Environment	73	8	3,601	3,594	7
Human Rights Commission	1,87	6	1,886	1,884	2
Human Services	437,29		443,992	429,072	14,920
Mayor - Housing and Neighborhood	15		667	606	61
Rent Arbitration Board		_	113	113	-
Public Health	447,12	6	426,683	395,471	31,212
Culture and Recreation			,	,	
Academy of Sciences	2,16	9	2,270	2,236	34
Administrative Services - Convention Facilities	5,98	2	5,705	5,420	285
Art Commission	7,27		8,128	8,099	29
Asian Art Museum	3,46		3,599	3,253	346
County Education Office	6		66	64	2
Fine Arts Museum	5,59		5,604	4,786	818
Law Library	52		522	471	51
Mayor - Grants for the Arts	16,99		18,784	15,743	3,041
Recreation and Park Commission.	72,23		68,775	68,446	329
General Administration and Finance	, 2,20	•	00,710	00,0	0_0
Administrative Services	7,35	3	6,089	6,089	_
Administrative Services - Purchasing	7,55	-	87	87	_
Administrative Services - Office of Contract Administration.	3,19	6	2,936	2,619	317
Assessor/Recorder	10,80		11,174	10,954	220
	10,00	·	41,177	10,554	220

(Continued)

### **Budgetary Comparison Statement - General Fund (Continued)**

### Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary <u>Basis</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
City Attorney	7,522	13,282	13,282	-
City Planning	13,404	13,385	13,081	304
Civil Service	665	620	615	5
Controller	20,929	20,051	19,821	230
Elections	8,330	14,299	14,293	6
Ethics Commission	878	853	811	42
Human Resources	19,082	21,584	20,883	701
Mayor	7,772	8,159	8,033	126
Retirement Services.	420	155	155	
Treasurer/Tax Collector	17,018	18,241	17,808	433
General City Responsibilities	17,010	10,211	11,000	100
General City Responsibilities	118,012	116,601	114,195	2,406
General Fund Unallocated	110,012	20	20	2,400
Other financing uses:		20	20	
Debt Service	9,550	240	240	_
Transfers to other funds	219,125	293,517	250.550	42,967
Budgetary reserves and designations	73,879	123,346	3,154	120,192
Total charges to appropriations				
	2,329,617	2,462,417	2,230,568	231,849
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u> </u>	\$ 254,827	\$ 385,027	\$ 130,200
and GAAP revenues and expenditures:  Sources/inflows of resources  Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriati  Difference - budget to GAAP:  The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budget.			\$2,615,595	
a current year revenue for financial reporting purpos			(489,347)	
Property tax revenue - Teeter Plan			(2,693)	
Unrealized loss on investment			(9,254)	
Interest reclassified as transfers from other funds			8,820	
Proceeds from issuance of bonds and loans			(61,233)	
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary res	ources but are n	ot		
revenues for financial reporting purposes			(105,070)	
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, e	expenditures, an	d changes		
in fund balances - governmental funds			\$1,956,818	
Uses/outflows of resources				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropr	iations"		\$2,230,568	
Difference - budget to GAAP:				
Capital asset purchases funded under capital leases				
with Finance Corporation			(1,417)	
Pension reimbursement and other budget to GAAP diffe	erences		(638)	
Change recognized in budget basis reserves			(3,154)	
GAAP to budget basis change of business tax settleme	nt recorded in p	rior year	(63,000)	
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary reso				
expenditures for financial reporting purposes			(250,550)	
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenue	es, expenditures	and changes		
in fund balances - governmental funds	•	-	\$1,911,809	

# Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2002 (with summarized financial information as of June 30, 2001)

## (In Thousands)

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

•	San		Hetch		General							Governmental	iental
	Interna-		Water		Hospital	Clean	Port of	Laguna	:	ı		Activities-Internal	nternal
	tional	Water Departmen	and	Municipal Railwav	Medical Center	Water Program	San Francisco	Honda Hospital	Parking _ Garages _	Total 2002	al 2001	Service Funds 2002 2001	unds 2001
SSETS													
urrent Assets:													
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 278,894	\$ 227,351	\$ 60,250	\$ 74,329	ا ج	\$ 54,370	\$ 59,584	, <del>ερ</del>	' €9	\$ 754,778	\$ 701,962		\$ 7,796
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	10	40	10	588	10	1	വ	<b>~</b>	2,844	3,508	2,467	51,732	•
Receivables (net of allowance for													
uncollectible amounts of \$13,462 and													
\$10,089 in 2002 and 2001, respectively):													
Federal and state grants and subventions	e	1	179	36,452	1,805	•	870		•	39,306	56,222	Ē	1
Property taxes and penalties		1		1	,	1	,	•	1	1	Ì	1	•
Charges for services	33,419	25,642	9,017	4,718	34,685	22,170	2,546	23,879	144	156,220	149,626	,	1
Interest and other	4,099	3,652	425	6,661	51,322	426	1,589	1	190	68,364	20,208	1,251	301
Capital lease receivables		1	•	•		•	0	•		į	1	16,922	
Due from other funds.	•	•	206	12,445	802	•	1	76	•	13,529	42,545	•	•
Inventories	117	1,978	267	29,798	3,670	•	1,153	818	•	37,801	41,369	•	1
Deferred charges and other assets	2,237	'	;	724	0	1	1,148	-	2,157	6,266	5,944	390	'
Total current assets	318,776	258,663	70,354	165,715	92,294	76,966	66,895	24,774	5,335	1,079,772	1,020,343	84,794	8,097
estricted assets:										i			
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	299,826	103,140	9	51,160	1,494	90,726	4,005	51,000	ř	601,351	648,968	•	
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	286,231	13,300	•	4,787	27	42,631	16,801	361	26,800	390,938	331,524	•	•
Grants and other receivables	25,447	260	•	6,429	'	999	·	858		33,960	22,279		-
Total restricted assets.	611,504	117,000	•	62,376	1,521	134,023	20,806	52,219	26,800	1,026,249	1,002,771	'	'
Ioncurrent assets:												;	,
Deferred charges and other assets	47,604	2,911	•	4,000	•	2,456	8,672		113	65,756	59,576	2,266	ო
Capital lease receivables	•	í	•	•	1	•	1	•	•	1	•	241,863	
Capital assets:													
Land and other assets not being depreciated	780,055	121,468	22,676	310,126	3,460	33,058	138,296	22,693	22,159	1,453,991	1,418,533	1	1
Facilities, Infrastructrure, and equipment net of depreciation	3,232,426	503,027	185,982	1,249,738	58,263	1,317,327	105,336	7,001	72,733	6,731,833	6,364,100	3,597	2,595
Total capital assets	4,012,481	624,495	208,658	1,559,864	61,723	1,350,385	243,632	29,694	94,892	8,185,824	7,782,633	3,597	2,595
Total noncurrent assets	4,060,085	627,406	208,658	1,563,864	61,723	1,352,841	252,304	29,694	95,005	8,251,580	7,842,209	247,726	2,598
Total assets	4,990,365	1,003,069	279,012	1,791,955	155,538	1,563,830	340,005	106,687	127,140	10,357,601	9,865,323	332,520	10,695

# Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds (Continued)

June 30, 2002 (with summarized financial information as of June 30, 2001)

## (In Thousands)

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

Hetch

			1010										
	Francisco		Hetchy		General	200	100	201120				Governmental	nental
	tional	Water	and	Municipal	Medical	Water	San	Honda	Parking	Total	lei Lei	Service Funds	Funds
	Airport	Departmen	Power	Railway	Center	_	Francisco	Hospital	Garages	2002	2001	2002	2001
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:													
Accounts payable.	20,260	5,779	8,063	39,913	19,327	1,563	1,981	1,068	22,035	119,989	127,540	6,814	5,241
Accrued payroll	8,414	5,654	1,080	21,170	12,724	2,243	1,397	8,195	297	61,174	57,351	2,315	2,069
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	5,709	3,475	917	12,025	9,317	1,885	951	4,532	•	38,811	36,262	1,434	1,244
Accrued workers' compensation	1,275	1,731	385	19,852	3,385	641	613	2,594	1	30,476	25,582	250	155
Estimated claims payable	209	1,574	197	13,197	*	291	1,200	•	•	16,668	15,470	•	
Due to other funds	206	1	1,200	•	31,694	800	•	10,414	1	44,314	2,436	2,027	,
Deferred credits and other liabilities	30,134	48,974	354	5,382	11,683		8,143	2,026	778	107,474	61,429	58,752	•
Accrued interest payable	. 044	3,325	E	•	, 67	8,798	157	, 6	101	12,381	12,470	2,997	, 6
Donus, loans, capital reases, and other payables. Total current liabilities	109 757	170 071	12 196	111 539	88 208	55,612	757.71	29 039	24 137	616 472	46,939	16,094	10,278
Liabilities payable from		110	1		201	100	2	20,02	101,12	211,010	r.	200,00	0,020
restricted assets:													
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables.	8,710	ē	ı	•	ı	•	3,405	٠	•	12,115	405,882	•	1
Accrued interest payable.	37,940	•		1	ı	1	1,036	3,690	1	42,666	35,704	1	ı
Other	44,074	11,598	8	923	27	2,643	4,139		•	63,404	84,142	•	•
Total liabilities payable from restricted asset	90,724	11,598		923	27	2,643	8,580	3,690	1	118,185	525,728		'
Noncurrent liabilities:													
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	5,236	609'8	827	8,958	6,610	1,570	844	2,963		30,617	29,084	1,382	1,306
Accrued workers' compensation	4,128	5,576	1,240	62,490	11,290	2,054	1,857	8,293	•	96,928	80,011	762	423
Estimated claims payable	250	3,394	3,423	16,714	•	4,437	400	•	•	28,618	26,025	1	ı
Deferred credits and other liabilities	' !	9,535	t	38,191	, ;	1,395	3,808	' ;	' !	52,929	33,205	•	•
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables.	4,218,798	347,026		1	/24	545,739	34,267	222	37,066	5,183,842	4,557,088	244,099	1,932
Total noncurrent liabilities.	4,228,412	369,140	5,490	126,353	18,624	555, 195	41,176	11,478	37,066	5,392,934	4,725,413	246,243	3,661
Total liabilities.	4,428,893	550,965	17,686	238,815	106,859	613,450	65,513	44,207	61,203	6,127,591	5,738,620	336,926	13,989
NET ASSETS													
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,346	244,416	208,658	1,559,864	60,920	774,794	213,399	29,262	19,733	3,115,392	2,970,198	4,164	674
Restricted:	1					,				1	000		
Dept service	176,112	13,955	1	1	1	43,271	ı	1	ı	334,747	2/6,392	i	1
Capital projects	11,729	16,684	•	1	1,203	65,301	•	46,237	•	141,154	129,299	ı	•
Other purposes.	- 600	- 040	' 60	61,453	291	- 70	6,201	2,173	- 700	70,118	112,335	- (023.0)	- (0.00 c)
Unrestricted (deficit)	201,010	177,049		(111,00)	-1	910,70	24,032		- 1	660,000	030,479		
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ 561,472	\$ 452,104	\$ 261,326	\$ 1,553,140	\$ 48,679	\$ 950,380	\$274,492	\$ 62,480	\$ 65,937	\$4,230,010	\$4,126,703	\$ (4,406)	\$ (3,294)

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

# Year ended June 30, 2002 (with summarized financial information for the year ended June 30, 2001)

### (In Thousands)

!				Busine	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	ivities - Ent	erprise Fund	S					
	San Francisco Interna-		Hetch Hetchy Water		General Hospital	Clean	Port of	Lagnua				Governmental Activities-Internal	ental nternal
	tional	Water Department	and	Municipal Railway	Medical	Water Program	San Francisco	Honda Hospital	Parking Garages	Total 2002	2007	Service Funds 2002 2001	unds 2001
Operating revenues: Aviation	\$ 318.772	65		·	•	69	45	· •	•	\$ 318.772	\$ 218.362	€6 6	
		135,139	125,573	,	,		,	,		260,712		•	•
Passenger fees	,		•	97,162	•	•	•	٠		97,162	103,289	,	•
Net patient service revenue	•	•	•	•	287,703	•	•	111,079	•	398,782	358,164	•	•
Sewer service	•	•	•	•	•	129,925	•	•	•	129,925	136,821	•	1
Rents and concessions	62,678	8,303	204	•	2,961	•	41,586		2,181	117,913	139,719	31	•
Charge for services	55,883	•	•	• •		•	085'/	• 1	32,848	96,111	124,635	102 331	- 08 025
Other revenues.	27,843	3,774		10,293	10,818	4,670	1,528	313	616	59,855	66,041	100,100	20,06
Total operating revenues	465,176	147,216	125,777	107,455	301,482	134,595	50,494	111,392	35,645	1,479,232	1,384,636	102,362	96,025
Operating expenses:			!										
Personal services	76,330	49,676 3,958	16,647	368,604 21.268	101 408	35,588	47,759	723,565	9,752	1,005,778	896,304	39,819	34,470
Light heat and power	21 773	500	65.337	1	1		•	, ,	707	87.812	54 903	2 '	2 '
Materials and supplies	8,766	5,955	1,586	36,182	40,800	7,853	•	10,546	1,135	112,823	115,713	16,331	18,289
Depreciation and amortization	140,983	25,909	9,614	55,336	6,284	38,306	8,119	1,215	1,068	286,834	256,119	2,709	2,915
General and administrative	1,318	21,003	8,677	20,979	702	18,585	•	•	18,016	89,280	76,076	1,737	58
Services provided by other	,		į		ļ	1		,					
departments	10,763	29,307	2,772	21,329	15,474	17,867	•	2,937	•	100,449	107,828	2,985	3,054
Orner	106.6	12,022	3,080	20,0	770	3,940	· :	35		33,31	60,10	2,778	3,790
Total operating expenses	409,659	148,430	113,754	528,725	382,253	128,948	55,878	141,030	30,928	1,939,605	1,769,940	103,575	96,892
Operating income (loss)	55,517	(1,214)	12,023	(421,270)	(80,771)	5,647	(5,384)	(29,638)	4,717	(460,373)	(385,304)	(1,213)	(867)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):													
Federal	•	•	1.788	3,363	٠	•	•	٠	٠	5.151	13.056	,	,
State / other.	•	•		207,383	69,525	٠	•	٠	į	276,908	247,464		,
Interest and investment income	31,512	12,691	1,739	3,901	112	8,116	3,246	1,738	475	63,530	96,493	7,003	20
Interest expense	(189,676)	(16,932)	' 6	' 6	(1,221)	(30,948)	(2,816)	(541)	(1,346)	(243,480)	(202,103)	(7,432)	(1,117)
Total nonoperating revenues	40,008	3,742	000	900'6	00,4	7,04	CIII',	70007	(181)	02,423	20,179	0	200
(expenses)	(117,595)	(499)	3,885	220,453	73,397	(19,988)	7,545	22,004	(1,668)	187,534	183,689	(411)	(81)
Income (loss) before capital													
contributions, transfers and special items.	(62,078)	(1,713)	15,908	(200,817)	(7,374)	(14,341)	2,161	(7,634)	3,049	(272,839)	(201,615)	(1,624)	(948)
Capital Contributions	32,937	•	•	216,063	į	•	2,747	•	1	251,747	335,520	٠	•
Transfers in	- 107.	Ī	. (00)	111,138	74,584	•	•	28,659	•	214,381	225,798	512	1,117
l ransters out	(17,784)	'	(385)	(193)	(71,623)		'	1	•	(89,987)	(123,644)	1	(ne)
Net income (loss) before special items Special items	(46,925)	(1,713)	15,526	126,191	(4,413)	(14,341)	4,908	21,025	3,049	103,307	236,059 126.014	(1,112)	119
Change in net assets	(46.925)	(1.713)	15.526	126,191	(4.413)	(14.341)	4.908	21.025	3.049	103.307	362.073	(1.112)	119
Net assets (deficit) at beginning of year	608,397	453,817	245,800	1,426,949	53,092	964,721	269,584	41,455	62,888	4,126,703	3,764,630	(3,294)	(3,413)
Net assets (deficit) at end of year	\$ 561,472	\$ 452,104	\$ 261,326	\$ 1,553,140	\$ 48,679	\$950,380	\$ 274,492	\$ 62,480	\$ 65,937	\$4,230,010	\$4,126,703	\$ (4,406) \$	(3,294)

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# CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

# Year ended June 30, 2002 (with summarized financial information for the year ended June 30, 2001)

# (In Thousands)

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

1			Hatal		1								
	Francisco		Hetchy		General							Governmental	ental
	Interna-	Water	Water	Minicipal	Hospital	Clean	Port of	Laguna	2	F	<del>-</del>	Activities-Interna	nternal
	Airport	vater Department	Power	Railway	Center	<b>-</b> I	san Francisco	Hospital	Garages	2002	2001	2002 200	2001
	\$ 493,400	\$ 163,568	\$ 123,743	\$ 120,817	\$ 278,693	\$ 140,088 \$	5,589	· •	\$ 33,529		\$ 995,283	\$ 115,302 \$	95,736
Cash received from patients and third party payors	•	•	•	į	•	•		103,145	•	103,145	369,492	•	
Cash received from tenants for rent	•	8,303	204		2,961	•	44,153	•	2,181	57,802	51,225	•	•
Cash paid to employees for services	(140,938)	(45,424)	(15,985)	(350,612)	(214,671)	(34,465)	(19,912)	(114,025)	(6,686)	(942,718)	(881,371)	(38,873)	(34,109)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(140,533)	(69,698)	(87,369)	(107,353)	(152,606)	(51,129)	(20,174)	(16,419)	(19,750)	(665,031)	(599,615)	(155,795)	(56,699)
Cash paid for judgements and claims	•	(4,027)	(38)	(7,941)		(407)		1	•	(12,414)	(11,235)		'
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	211,929	52,722	20,554	(345,089)	(85,623)	54,087	9,656	(27,299)	9,274	(99,789)	(76,221)	(79,366)	4,928
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:													
Operating grants	(2)	•	1,609	215,057	70,497	•	•	•	•	287,158	270,833	,	
Transfers in	•	•	1	111,138	74,584	•	•	28,659	•	214,381	226,471	512	1,117
Transfers out	(17,784)	•	(382)	(193)	(71,623)	•	•	•	•	(89,982)	(123,644)	•	(20)
Cost allocation charges received	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	5,897	•	•
Transit Impact Development fees received	•	•	•	7,062	•	•	•	•	•	7,062	2,123	•	•
Claims settlement proceeds	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	,	•	3,982	Ū.	•
Other noncapital increases	•	•	•	•	4,980	•		244	•	5,224	3,583	Ė	
Other noncapital decreases	1	•	'	(232)	•	'		(304)	•	(536)	(30,234)	'	•
Net cash provided by (used in)													
noncapital financing activities	(17,789)	•	1,227	332,832	78,438	•	•	28,599	٠	423,307	359,011	512	1,067
Cash flows from capital financing activities:													
Capital grants	15,989	•	•	253,311	•	•	3,123	•	•	272,423	267,785	•	
Bond sale proceeds and loans received	40,425	140,772	•	•	•	•	1,098	•	18,328	200,623	264,994	7,928	
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	•	1,868	•	•	•	•	į	•	•	1,868	126,454	•	•
Proceeds from commercial paper borrowings	160,847	100,000	•	ı	•	•		•	,	260,847	298,231	•	•
Loans received	•	Ī	į	•	•	•		•	•	•		3,541	972
Proceeds from passenger facility charges	30,606	į	•	•	•	•		•	•	30,606	•	•	•
Acquisition of capital assets	(244,242)	(121,308)	(13,201)	(223,594)	(5,864)	(19,902)	(14,074)	(14,045)	(19,955)	(676,185)	(967,001)	(3,627)	(1,178)
Retirement of capital leases, bonds and loans	(27,290)	(7,350)	•	•	•	•	(13,344)	(200)	•	(48,184)	(69,710)	(16,902)	(1,136)
Retirement of commercial paper borrowings	•	(85,000)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	(85,000)	(97,340)		
Bond issue costs paid	(2,406)	(1,358)	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	(3,764)	(3,988)	(67)	•
Interest paid on long term debt.	(222,028)	(18,686)	•	1	(1,221)	(96,610)	(2,367)	(541)	(1,283)	(342,736)	(265,342)	(7,468)	(940)
Other capital financing increases	• (	•	•	35,521	•	•	9,278	20,970		65,769	47,902	•	
Other capital financing decreases	(8,912)	•		(15)	•	•	(2,804)	'	(797)	(12,528)	(3,225)		-
Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities	(257,011)	8,938	(13,201)	65,223	(7,085)	(116,512)	(19,090)	6,184	(3,707)	(336,261)	(401,240)	(16,595)	(2,282)
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of investments with trustees	(1 976 296)	(7,877)		(05 330)		(47.418)			(5.480)	(0) 057 240)	704 0801		
Proceeds from sale of investments with trustees	1,930,615	'	•	25,339	,	3 975	•	'	(cot.'o)	1 959 929	1 775 151		. ,
Purchases of restricted deposits and investments	(586,295)	(17,815)	•	•	•	(3,975)	•	•	•	(608,085)	(1,154,624)	,	•
Proceeds from sale of restricted deposits and investments	979,303	35,437	•	•	•	48,515	•	•	•	1,063,255	773.414	•	
Interest income received	38,224	8,811	893	4,199	112	6,280	3,172	1,738	475	63,904	92,397	8,178	20
Claims settlement proceeds	•	•	•	•	1	•	•	٠	•	•	275	•	•
Other investing activities.	'	2,374	358	353		2,995	1	(29)	•	6,051	4,835	(85)	808
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	385,551	26,130	1,251	4,552	112	10,372	3,172	1,709	(5,014)	427,835	(298,632)	8,093	859
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	322,680	87,790	9,831	57,518	(14,158)	(52,053)	(6,262)	9,193	553	415,092	(417,082)	(87,356)	4,572
Casil allo casil equivalents-beginning or year	24,322	230,030	49,031	13,340	100'61	660,761	78,032	41,091	167,7	119777	1,139,693	153,587	3,224
Cash and cash equivalents-end of year	\$ 347,602	\$ 326,628	\$ 59,662	\$ 130,864	\$ 1,503	\$ 145,046	73,270	5 50,284	\$ 2,844	\$ 1,137,703	\$ 722,611	\$ 66,231	2,796

# Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds

# Year ended June 30, 2002 (with summarized financial information for the year ended June 30, 2001) (In Thousands)

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	San Francisco Interna-		Hetch Hetchy Water		General Hospital	Clean	Port of	Laguna				Governmental Activities-Internal	ıntal ternal
		Water	and	Municipal	Medical	Water	San	Honda	Parking Garages	Total 2002	2001	Service Funds 2002 200	2001
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to	nodik Todik	Department	5	2									
net cash used tot operating activities.  Operating income (loss)	\$ 55,517	\$ (1,214)	\$ 12,023	\$ (421,270)	\$ (80,771)	\$ 5,647	\$ (5,384)	\$ (29,638)	\$ 4,717	\$ (460,373)	\$ (385,304)	\$ (1,213) \$	(867)
Adjustments for non-cash activities:	000	000	200	200 33	780 9	305 85	α 2.	1 215	768	289 211	256 119	2 709	2.915
Depreciation and amortization.	143,360	606,62	9. 70.	35,536	0,204	000,000	2.5	1 122	900,	28.788	24.551	} '	' '
Provision for uncollectibles.	(202)	5 822		<u>.</u> '	,		-	<u>'</u>	,	5,822		1	
Write oil or capital assers.		(2,048)	1	,	٠	1	573	•	٠	(1,475)	21,859	1	•
Changes in assets/liabilities:											;		į
Receivables, net.	(5,957)	1,163	(244)	(366)	(29,882)	5,493	395	(11,133)	œ	(70,553)	(21,264)	13,327	(301)
Due from other funds	' '	' (	٠ ;	' 0	(802)	•	, (	- (02)	1	(802)	2,519 (654)		, ,
Inventories	2,112	(ACQ)	<b>4</b>	5,995	(5,927)	1 1	2.050	(6)	(1 462)	(5.549)	5.388	(387)	12
Deterred charges and other assets	(811)	(1 723)	232	(1337)	3.829	(924)	116	(26)	5,443	4,728	19,351	1,573	2,808
Accounts payable	(1.120)	116	151	2,173	1,299	371	149	(1,138)	53	2,057	7,912	246	155
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay.	,	804	(61)	898	1,394	(20)	22	333	16	3,409	2,455	266	112
Accrued workers' compensation.	1	3,332	569	14,952	2,154	772	1,325	1,105	•	24,209	6,448	434	94
Estimated claims payable	1	(2,055)	(2.982)	2,697	(11,651)	3,642	1,289	' '	•	(090'6)	(4,926)	1	
Due to other funds.	(1,054)		1,200	. 000	31,694	800	. (5.25)	9,238	,	41,878	(16,4/9)	- (106 301)	, ,
Deferred credits and other liabilities	20,088	23,275	1	(1,986)		11	(79L)	T48,T	(200	42,407	3,004	(36,321)	'   '
Total adjustments	156,412	53,936	8,531	76,181	(4,852)	48,440	15,040	2,339	4,557	360,584	309,083	(/8,153)	5,/95
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities.	\$ 211,929 \$	\$ 52,722 \$	20,554	\$ (345,089) \$	(85,623)	\$ 54,087	\$ 9,656	\$ (27,299)	\$ 9,274	\$ (682'66) \$	(76,221)	\$ (79,366) \$	4,928
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents													
to the balance sheet:													
	\$ 278,894	\$ 227,351 \$	60,250	\$ 74,329 \$	•	\$ 54,370			· \$	\$ 754,778 \$		\$ 14,499 \$	7,796
Restricted	299,826	103,140	•	51,160	1,494	90,726	4,005	51,000	•	601,351	648,968	ı	
Unrestricted deposits and investments outside Otty Treasury	10	40	10	588	10	,	2	-	2,844	3,508	2,467	51,732	1
Total deposits and investments	578,730	330,531	60,260	126,077	1,504	145,096	63,594	51,001	2,844	1,359,637	1,353,397	66,231	7,796
Add: Restricted deposits outside City Treasury meeting the definition of cash equivalents.		,	•	4,787	1	•	10,435	100	•	15,322	10,767	,	1
Less: Deposits and investments not meeting the definition of pash equivalents	(231.128)	(3,903)	(598)	,	£	(90)	(652)	(817)	•	(237,256)	(641,553)	1	'
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year													
on statement of cash flows	\$ 347,602	\$ 326,628	\$ 59,662	\$ 130,864	\$ 1,503	\$ 145,046	\$ 73,270	\$ 50,284	\$ 2,844	\$ 1,137,703	\$ 722,611	\$ 66,231	7,796
Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities. Tenant improvements financed by rent credits	69	• <del>У</del>	€9	υ,	€9	· •		\$	.,	\$ 375 8	\$ 494		
	1	•	•	•	•	1	259	•	•	259	1,281		
Contributed improvements by tenants	7,726	ı		•	•	•	•	•	•	7,726	18,124		
Acquisition of capital assets on accounts payable and capital leases.	•	1	•	'	802	1	1,485	864	1	3,151	5,962		
	\$ 7,726	₩	69	69	\$ 802	\$	\$ 2,119	\$ 864	8	\$ 11,511	\$ 25,861		

# **Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets**

# **Fiduciary Funds**

June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust <u>Funds</u>	Investment Trust <u>Fund</u>	Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 70,570	\$ 300,937	\$ 103,993
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	11,026,161	-	2,930
Receivables:			
Payroll contribution	12,358	-	48,329
Interest and other	256,100	1,903	85,441
Invested securities lending collateral	1,461,506	-	-
Deferred charges and other assets	3		5,741
Total assets	12,826,698	302,840	<u>\$ 246,434</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	15,458	2,267	73,049
Estimated claims payable	14,911	-	-
Agency obligations	-	-	173,385
Obligations under fixed coupon dollar repurchase agreements	252,500	-	-
Payable to brokers	593,214	-	-
Securities lending collateral	1,461,506	-	-
Deferred credits and other liabilities	34,782	-	-
Total liabilities	2,372,371	2,267	\$ 246,434
Net Assets			
Held in trust for pension and other employee benefits and pool participants	\$ 10,454,327	\$ 300,573	

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

# **Fiduciary Funds**

# Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

		Pension		
		and Other		
		Employee	li	nvestment
	В	enefit Trust		Trust
		Funds		Fund
Additions:				
Employees' contributions	\$	228,169	\$	-
Employer contributions		218,854		-
Contributions on pooled investments		_		2,119,085
Total contributions		447,023		2,119,085
Investment income (loss):				
Interest		215,271		10,773
Dividends		63,875		-
Net decrease in fair value of investments		(820,239)		-
Securities lending income		35,676		-
Fixed coupon dollar repurchase agreement income		7,791		
Total investment income (loss)		(497,626)		10,773
Less investment expenses:				
Securities lending borrower rebates and expenses		(24,505)		-
Fixed coupon dollar repurchase finance charges and expenses		(7,061)		-
Other expenses		(18,517)		
Total investment expenses		(50,083)		-
Total additions (loss), net		(100,686)		2,129,858
Deductions:				
Benefit payments		704,194		-
Refunds of contributions		9,814		-
Distribution from pooled investments		-		2,104,493
Administrative expenses		11,827		_
Total deductions		725,835		2,104,493
Change in net assets		(826,521)		25,365
Net assets at beginning of year		11,280,848		275,208
Net assets at end of year	\$	10,454,327	\$	300,573

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# (1) THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

San Francisco is a city and county chartered by the State of California and as such can exercise the powers as both a city and a county under state law. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the accompanying financial statements present the City and County of San Francisco (the City or Primary Government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operations or financial relationships with the City.

As a government agency, the City is exempt from both federal income taxes and California State franchise taxes.

# **Blended Component Units**

Following is a description of those legally separate component units for which the City is financially accountable that are blended with the Primary Government because of their individual governance or financial relationships to the City.

San Francisco County Transportation Authority (Authority) - The Authority was created in 1989 by the voters of the City and County of San Francisco to impose a voter-approved sales and use tax of one-half of one percent to fund essential traffic and transportation projects. A Board consisting of the eleven members of the City's Board of Supervisors serving ex officio governs the Authority. The operations of the Authority are reported within other governmental funds. Financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the Authority's administrative offices at 100 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94102.

San Francisco Finance Corporation (Finance Corporation) - The Finance Corporation was created in 1990 by a vote of the electorate to allow the City to lease-purchase \$20 million (plus 5% per year growth) of equipment using tax-exempt obligations. Although legally separate from the City, the Finance Corporation is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to provide lease financing to the City. Beginning on July 1, 2001, the operations of the Finance Corporation began to be reported within the internal service funds. Prior to July 1, 2001, the operations of the Finance Corporation were reported within governmental funds.

Effective July 1, 2001, Finance Corporation net assets of approximately \$145 million were transferred, by means of interfund transfers, from other governmental funds to the internal service funds to establish the Finance Corporation as an internal service fund. Internal service funds report certain long-term assets and liabilities that are not reported in governmental funds since the assets do not represent current financial resources and the liabilities do not require current financial resources. Accordingly, the transfers out from the governmental funds are not offset by a corresponding transfer in to the newly created Finance Corporation internal service fund. Financial statements for the Finance Corporation can be obtained from the Finance Corporation's administrative offices at City Hall, Room 336, #1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

San Francisco Parking Authority (Parking Authority) – The Parking Authority was created in October 1949. In accordance with Proposition D authorized by the City's electorate in November 1988, a City Charter amendment created the Parking and Traffic Commission (DPT). The DPT consists of five commissioners appointed by the mayor. Upon creation of the DPT, the responsibility to oversee the City's off-street parking operations was transferred from the Parking Authority to the DPT. The staff and fiscal operations of the Parking Authority were also incorporated into the DPT and DPT is reported within other governmental funds. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Parking Authority. Further information about the Parking Authority can be obtained from the Parking Authority's administrative offices at 25 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94102.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# Discretely Presented Component Units

San Francisco Redevelopment Agency (Agency) - The Agency is a public body, corporate and politic, organized and existing under the Community Redevelopment Law of the State of California. Seven commissioners who are appointed by the Mayor, subject to confirmation by the City's Board of Supervisors, govern it. The Agency has adopted as its mission the creation of affordable housing and economic development opportunities Citywide. Included in its financial data are the accounts of the San Francisco Redevelopment Financing Authority (SFRFA), a component unit of the Agency. The SFRFA is a separate joint-powers authority formed between the Agency and the City to facilitate the long-term financing of Agency activities. The Agency's governing commission serves as the Board of Directors of the SFRFA. Financial statements for the Parking Authority can be obtained from their offices at 25 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94102.

The Agency's governing body is not substantively the same as that of the City, and the Agency does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the City. The Agency is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The City is financially accountable for the Agency through the appointment of the Agency's Board and the ability of the City to approve the Agency's budget. Disclosures related to the Agency, where significant, are identified separately throughout these notes. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Agency's administrative offices at 770 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco, CA 94102.

Treasure Island Development Authority (TIDA) – The TIDA is a nonprofit public benefit corporation. The TIDA was authorized in accordance with the Treasure Island Conversion Act of 1997 and designated as a redevelopment agency pursuant to Community Redevelopment Law of the State of California. Seven commissioners who are appointed by the Mayor, subject to confirmation by the City's Board of Supervisors, govern the TIDA. The specific purpose of the TIDA is to promote the planning, redevelopment, reconstruction, rehabilitation, reuse and conversion of the property known as Naval Station Treasure Island for the public interest, convenience, welfare and common benefit of the inhabitants of the City. The TIDA has adopted as its mission the creation of affordable housing and economic development opportunities on Treasure Island.

The TIDA's governing body is not substantively the same as that of the City and the TIDA does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the City. The TIDA is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The City is financially accountable for the TIDA through the appointment of the TIDA's Board and the ability of the City to approve the TIDA's budget. Disclosures related to the TIDA, where significant, are separately identified throughout these notes. Separate financial statements are not prepared for TIDA. Further information about TIDA can be obtained from the TIDA administrative offices at 410 Palm Avenue, Building 1, Room 223, Treasure Island, San Francisco, CA 94130.

# Non Disclosed Organizations

There are other governmental agencies that provide services within the City and County of San Francisco. These entities have independent governing boards and the City is not financially accountable for them. The City's basic financial statements, except for certain cash held by the City as an agent, do not reflect operations of the San Francisco Airport Improvement Corporation, San Francisco Health Authority, San Francisco Housing Authority, Private Industry Council of San Francisco, San Francisco Unified School District and San Francisco Community College District. The City is represented in two regional agencies, the Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART) and the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQM), which are also excluded from the City's reporting entity.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# (2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# (a) Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

The basic financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information. This information is presented only to facilitate financial analysis.

# (b) Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenues are considered to be available if they are generally collected within 120 days of the end of the current fiscal period. It is the City's policy to submit reimbursement and claim requests for federal and state grant revenues within 30 days of the end of the program cycle and payment is generally received within the first or second quarter of the following fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to vacation, sick leave, claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Property taxes, other local taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

The **General Fund** is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The City reports the following major proprietary (enterprise) funds:

The **San Francisco International Airport Fund** accounts for the activities of the City-owned commercial service airport in the San Francisco Bay Area.

The *Water Department Fund* accounts for the activities of the San Francisco Water Department. The department is engaged in the distribution of water to the City and certain suburban areas.

The *Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Fund* accounts for the activities of Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Department (Hetch Hetchy). The department is engaged in the collection and conveyance of approximately 85% of the City's water supply and in the generation and transmission of electricity.

The *Municipal Railway Fund* accounts for the activities of the San Francisco Municipal Railway (Muni) and the San Francisco Municipal Railway Improvement Corporation (SFMRIC). Muni was established in 1912 and is responsible for the operations of the City's public transportation system. SFMRIC is a nonprofit corporation established to provide capital financial assistance for the modernization of Muni by acquiring, constructing, and financing improvements to the City's public transportation system.

The **General Hospital Medical Center Fund** accounts for the activities of the San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center, a City-owned acute care hospital. This Fund was established in 1980.

The *Clean Water Program Fund* accounts for the activities of the Clean Water Program. It was created after the San Francisco voters approved a proposition in 1976, authorizing the City to issue \$240 million in bonds for the purpose of acquiring, construction, improving, and financing improvements to the City municipal sewage treatment and disposal system.

The **Port of San Francisco Fund** accounts for the activities of the Port of San Francisco. This was established in 1969 after the San Francisco voters approved a proposition to accept the transfer of the Harbor of San Francisco from the State of California.

The *Laguna Honda Hospital Fund* accounts for the activities of Laguna Honda Hospital, the Cityowned skilled nursing facility which specializes in serving elderly and disabled residents. This Fund was established in 1983.

The **Parking Garages Fund** accounts for the activities of various non-profit corporations formed to provide financial and other assistance the City to acquire land, construct facilities, and manage various parking facilities.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The **Permanent Fund** accounts for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support specific programs.

The *Internal Service Funds* account for the financing of goods or services provided by one City department to another City department on a cost reimbursement basis. Internal Service Funds account for the activities of the equipment maintenance services, centralized printing and mailing services, centralized telecommunications and information services, and lease financing through the Finance Corporation.

The *Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds* reflect the activities of the Employees' Retirement System and the Health Service System. The Retirement System accounts for employee contributions, City contributions, and the earnings and profits from investments. It also accounts for the disbursements made for employee retirements, withdrawals, disability and death benefits as well as administrative expenses. The Health Service System accounts for contributions from active and retired employees and surviving spouses, City contributions, and the earnings and profits from investments. It also accounts for the disbursements to various health plans and health care providers for the medical expenses of beneficiaries.

The *Investment Trust Fund* accounts for the external portion of the Treasurer's Office investment pool. The funds of the San Francisco Community College District, San Francisco Unified School District, and the Trial Courts are accounted for within the Investment Trust Fund.

The **Agency Funds** account for the resources held by the City in a custodial capacity on behalf of other agencies.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

In general, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are charges to other City Departments from the Water Department and Hetch Hetchy. These charges have not been eliminated because elimination would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the Statement of Activities.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise and internal service funds are charges for customer services including: water, sewer and power charges, public transportation fees, airline fees and charges, parking fees, commercial and industrial rents, printing services, vehicle maintenance fees, and telecommunication and information system support charges. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

# (c) Budgetary Data

The City adopts annual budgets for all governmental funds on a Modified Accrual basis of accounting except for capital project funds which adopt project length budgets.

The budget of the City is a detailed operating plan, which identifies estimated costs and results in relation to estimated revenues. The budget includes (1) the programs, projects, services, and activities to be provided during the fiscal year, (2) the estimated resources (inflows) and amounts available for appropriation and (3) the estimated charges to appropriations. The budget represents a process through which policy decisions are made, implemented, and controlled. The City Charter prohibits expending funds for which there is no legal appropriation.

The following procedures establish the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

# Original Budget

- (1) Departments and Commissions conduct hearings to obtain public comment on their proposed annual budgets beginning in December and submit their budget proposals to the Controller's Office no later than February 21.
- (2) The Controller's Office consolidates the budget estimates and transmits them to the Mayor's Office. Staff of the Mayor's Office analyze, review and refine the budget estimates before transmitting a budget to the Board of Supervisors.
- (3) By the first working day of June, the Mayor submits the proposed budget to the Board of Supervisors along with a draft of the annual appropriation ordinance prepared by the Controller's Office.
- (4) Within five working days of the Mayor's proposed budget transmission to the Board of Supervisors, the Controller reviews the estimated revenues and assumptions in the Mayor's proposed budget and provides an opinion as to their accuracy and reasonableness. The Controller also may make a recommendation regarding prudent reserves given the Mayor's proposed resources and expenditures.
- (5) The appropriate Committee of the Board of Supervisors conducts hearings, obtains public comment, and reviews the Mayor's proposed annual budget. The Committee recommends an interim budget reflecting the Mayor's budget transmittal and, by June 30, the Board of Supervisors passes an interim budget.
- (6) Prior to August 1, the Board of Supervisors finalizes the annual budget through passage of the Annual Appropriation Ordinance, the legal authority for enactment of the budget.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# Final Budget

The final budgetary data presented in the basic financial statements reflects the following changes to the original budget:

- (1) Certain annual appropriations are budgeted on a project or program basis. If such projects or programs are not completed at the end of the fiscal year, unexpended appropriations, including encumbered funds, are carried forward to the following year. In certain circumstances, other programs and regular annual appropriations may be carried forward after appropriate approval. Annually appropriated funds, not authorized to be carried forward, lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Appropriations carried forward from the prior year are included in the final budgetary data.
- (2) Appropriations may be adjusted during the year with the approval of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. Additionally, the Controller is authorized to make certain transfers of surplus appropriations within a department. Such adjustments are reflected in the final budgetary data.

The Annual Appropriation Ordinance adopts the budget at the character level of expenditure within departments. As described above, the Controller is authorized to make certain transfers of appropriations within departments. Accordingly, the legal level of budgetary control by the Board of Supervisors is the department level.

Budgetary data, as revised, is presented in the basic financial statements for the General Fund. Final budgetary data excludes the amount reserved for encumbrances for appropriate comparison to actual expenditures.

Generally, new or one time federal and state grants, other capital projects, and debt issues are budgeted by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors as a supplemental appropriation.

# (d) Deposits and Investments

# Investment in the Treasurer's Pool

The Treasurer invests on behalf of most funds of the City and external participants in accordance with the City's investment policy and the California State Government Code. The City Treasurer who reports on a monthly basis to the Board of Supervisors manages the Treasurer's pool. In addition, the function of the County Treasury Oversight Committee is to review and monitor the City's investment policy and to monitor compliance with the investment policy and reporting provisions of the law through an annual audit.

The Treasurer's investment pool consists of two components: 1) pooled deposits and investments and 2) dedicated investment funds. The dedicated investment funds represent restricted funds and relate to bond issuance of the Enterprise Funds and the General Fund's cash reserve requirement. In addition to the Treasurer's investment pool, the City has other funds that are held by trustees. These funds are related to the issuance of bonds and certain loan programs of the City. The investments of the Employees' Retirement System and deposits and investments of the Redevelopment Agency are held by trustees (note 5).

The San Francisco Unified School District, San Francisco Community College District, and the Trial Courts of the State of California are voluntary participants in the City's investment pool. As of June 30, 2002, \$300.6 million was held on behalf of these voluntary participants. The total percentage share of the Treasurer's pool that relates to these three external participants is 10.4%. The deposits held for these entities are included in the Investment Trust Fund. The City has not provided nor obtained any legally binding guarantees during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 to support the value of shares in the pool.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For reports on the external investment pool, contact the Office of the Treasurer, Room 140, City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

# Investment Valuation

Treasurer's Pool — Substantially all investments are carried at fair value. The fair value of pooled investments is determined annually and is based on current market prices. The fair value of participants' position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The method used to determine the value of participants' equity withdrawn is based on the book value of the participants' percentage participation at the date of such withdrawal. In the event that a certain fund overdraws its share of pooled cash, the overdraft is reported as a due to the General Fund. Certain US government securities that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less are carried at amortized cost, which approximates market value.

Employees' Retirement System (Retirement System) - Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market price are reported at estimated fair value. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade date basis. The fair values of real estate holdings are estimated primarily on appraisals prepared by third-party appraisers. The fair values of venture capital investments are estimated based primarily on audited financial statements provided by the individual fund managers. Such market value estimates involve subjective judgments, and the actual market price of these investments can only be determined by negotiation between independent third parties in a sales transaction.

Investments in forward currency contract investments are commitments to purchase or sell stated amounts of foreign currency. Changes in market value of open contracts are immediately recognized as gains or losses. The market values of forward currency contracts are determined by quoted currency prices from national exchanges. As of June 30, 2002, the fair value of open purchase contracts was \$966.8 million, offset by the fair value of open sales contracts of (\$980.4) million for a net fair value of (\$13.6) million. The Retirement System utilized contracts netting to \$17.9 million to hedge (or decrease) the currency risk of foreign investments or to settle trades, and contracts netting to \$4.3 million to increase investment exposure in foreign currencies beyond the amounts reported as international investment securities or to settle trades. Additionally, contracts may be used to effectively cancel previous contracts.

The City Charter and Retirement System Board (Board) policies permit the Retirement System to use investments of the Retirement System's Pension Plan (the Plan) to enter into securities lending transactions. These are loans of securities to broker-dealers and other entities for collateral, with a simultaneous agreement to return collateral for the same securities in the future. The Retirement System's securities custodians are agents in lending the Plan's securities for cash collateral of 102% for domestic securities and 105% for international securities. Securities on loan at year-end are presented as "non-categorized" in the schedule of custodial risk (note 5). As of June 30, 2002, the Retirement System has no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the Retirement System owes the borrowers exceed the amounts the borrowers owe the Retirement System. Contracts with the lending agents require them to indemnify the Retirement System if the borrowers fail to return the securities (and if the collateral were inadequate to replace the securities lent) or if the borrowers fail to pay the Retirement System for income distributions by the securities issuers while the securities are on loan. Non cash collateral cannot be pledged or sold unless the borrower defaults.

Either the Retirement System or the borrower can terminate all securities loans on demand, although the average term of the loans is thirty-three days. In lending domestic securities, cash collateral is invested in the lending agent's short-term investment pool, which at year-end had a weighted-average maturity of forty-eight days. In lending international securities, cash collateral is invested in a separate short-term

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

investment pool, which at year-end had a weighted-average maturity of three days. The relationship between the maturities of the investment pools and the Retirement System's loans is affected by the maturities of the securities loans made by other entities that use the agent's pool, which the Retirement System cannot determine. Cash collateral may also be invested separately in term loans, in which case the maturity of the loaned securities matches the term of the loan. Cash received as collateral on securities lending transactions is reported as an asset, and liabilities from these transactions are reported in the statement of net assets. Additionally, the costs of securities lending transactions, such as borrower rebates and fees, are recorded as expenses.

The City Charter and Board policies permit the Retirement System to use investments to enter into fixed coupon dollar repurchase agreements, that is, a sale of securities with a simultaneous agreement to repurchase similar securities in the future at a lower price that reflects a financing rate. The fair value of the securities underlying fixed coupon dollar repurchase agreements equals the cash received. If the dealers default on their obligations to resell these securities to the Retirement System at the agreed buy back price, the Retirement System could suffer an economic loss if the securities have to be purchased in the open market at a price higher than the agreed-upon buy back price. This credit exposure at June 30, 2002 was approximately \$313 thousand.

Investments in S&P 500 futures contracts are used to replicate the performance of the S&P 500 index while lowering transaction costs. Changes in market value of open contracts are immediately recognized as gains or losses. At June 30, 2002, the fair value of total open contracts was \$0. Changes in market value of open contracts are immediately recognized as gains or losses.

Investments in fixed income future contracts are used to hedge two fixed income portfolios as their assigned performance benchmark is the Lehman Brothers Global Aggregate Index-Hedged. As of June 30, 2002, the market value of open contracts was (\$195) thousand. Changes in the market value of open contracts are immediately recognized as gains or losses.

Other funds – Non-pooled investments are also generally carried at fair value. However, money market investments (such as short term, highly liquid debt instruments including commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, and U.S. Treasury and agency obligations), and participating interest-earning investment contracts (such as negotiable certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements and guaranteed or bank investment contracts) that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are carried at amortized cost which approximates market value. The fair value of non-pooled investments is determined annually and is based on current market prices. The fair value of investments in open-end mutual funds is determined based on the fund's current share price.

Component Unit - San Francisco Redevelopment Agency - Investments are stated at fair value except for money market investments with maturities of one year or less which have been stated at amortized cost. The fair value of investments has been obtained by using market quotes as of June 30, 2002 and reflects the values as if the Agency were to liquidate the securities on that date.

# Investment Income

Income from pooled investments is allocated at month end to the individual funds or external participants based on the fund or participant's average daily cash balance in relation to total pooled investments. City management has determined that the investment income related to certain funds should be allocated to the General Fund. On a budget basis, the interest income is recorded in the General Fund. On a generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis, the income is reported in the fund where the related investments reside. A transfer is then recorded to transfer an amount equal to the interest earnings to the General Fund. This is the case for certain other governmental funds, Internal Service Funds, and Trust and Agency Funds.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

It is the City's policy to charge interest at month end to those funds that have a negative average daily cash balance. In certain instances, City management has determined that the interest expense related to the fund should be allocated to the General Fund. On a budget basis, the interest expense is recorded in the General Fund. On a GAAP basis, the interest expense is recorded in the fund and then a transfer from the General Fund for an amount equal to the interest expense is made to the fund. This is the case for certain other governmental funds, Municipal Railway, Laguna Honda Hospital, San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center, and the Internal Service Funds.

Income from non-pooled investments is recorded based on the specific investments held by the fund. The interest income is recorded in the fund that earned the interest.

# (e) Loans Receivable

For the purposes of the fund financial statements, the other governmental funds expenditures relating to long-term loans arising from loan subsidy programs are charged to operations upon funding and the loans are recorded, net of an estimated allowance for potentially uncollectible loans, with an offset to a deferred credit account.

The Mayor's Office of Housing administers several housing programs and issues loans to qualified applicants. Many of these loans may be forgiven if certain terms and conditions of the loans are met. They are accounted for in the other governmental funds as long-term loans receivable with an offsetting allowance for forgivable loans.

For purposes of the government-wide financial statements, long-term loans are not offset by deferred credit accounts.

# (f) Inventory

Inventory recorded in the proprietary funds primarily consists of construction materials and maintenance supplies as well as pharmaceutical supplies maintained by the hospitals. Generally, proprietary funds value inventory at cost or average cost and expense supply inventory as it is consumed. This is referred to as the consumption method of inventory accounting. An exception is the Clean Water Program which accounts for materials and supplies using the purchase method. This method records items as expenses when they are acquired. The governmental fund types also use the purchase method to account for supply inventories.

# (g) Redevelopment Agency Property Held for Resale

Property held for resale is recorded as an asset at the lower of estimated cost or estimated conveyance value. Estimated conveyance value is management's estimate of net realizable value of a property based on current intended use.

# (h) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, facilities and improvement, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Capital outlay is recorded as expenditures of the General Fund and other governmental funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold is met. Interest incurred during the construction

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

phase of the capital assets of business-type activities is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period. Amortization of assets acquired under capital lease is included in depreciation and amortization. Facilities and improvements, infrastructure, and machinery and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Facilities and Improvements	15 to 50
Infrastructure	15 to 70
Machinery and Equipment	3 to 40
Easements	20

Works of art, historical treasures and zoological animals held for public exhibition, education, or research in furtherance of public service, rather than financial gain, are not capitalized. These items are protected, kept unencumbered, cared for and preserved by the City. It is the City's policy to utilize proceeds from the sale of these items for the acquisition of other items for collection and display.

# (i) Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave Pay

Vacation pay, which may be accumulated up to ten weeks depending on an employee's length of service, is payable upon termination.

Sick leave may be accumulated up to six months. Unused amounts accumulated prior to December 6, 1978 are vested and payable upon termination of employment by retirement or disability caused by industrial accident or death. Sick leave earned subsequent to that date is non-vesting and, hence, is not a liability.

The City accrues for all salary-related items in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements for which they are liable to make a payment directly and incrementally associated with payments made for compensated absences on termination. The City includes its share of social security and Medicare payments made on behalf of the employees in the accrual for vacation and sick leave pay.

# (j) Bond Issuance Costs and Discounts

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund type financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts as other financing sources and uses, respectively, and bond issuance costs as debt service expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received are reported as debt service expenditures.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# (k) Fund Equity

# Reservations of Fund Equity

Reservations of fund balances of the governmental funds indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for appropriation for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. Following is a brief description of the nature of certain reserves.

Reserve for cash requirements - The City's Charter provides for a cash requirement reserve to meet potential short-term working capital needs. The balance is calculated as 10% of either the current or the last preceding tax levy.

Reserve for emergencies - The City's Charter provides for an emergency reserve fund for purposes of meeting any emergency as defined in the City's Charter. The amount reserved for emergencies may be appropriated only by a vote of three-fourths of the Board of Supervisors.

Reserve for assets not available for appropriation - Certain assets, primarily cash and investments outside City Treasury and deferred charges, do not represent expendable available financial resources. Therefore, a portion of fund equity is reserved to offset the balance of these assets.

Reserve for debt service - The fund balance of the debt service funds is reserved for the payment of debt service in the subsequent year.

Reserves for encumbrances - Encumbrances are recorded as reservations of fund balances because they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. In certain other governmental funds, this accounting treatment results in a deficit unreserved fund balance. This deficiency is carried forward to the next fiscal year where it is applied against estimated revenues in the year the commitments are expended.

Reserve for appropriation carry-forward – At the end of the fiscal year, certain budgeted expenditures are authorized to be carried over and expended in the ensuing year. A reserve of fund balance is established in the amount of these budget authorizations.

Reserve for subsequent years' budgets – A portion of fund equity is reserved for subsequent years' budgets. This balance includes the reserve required by the City's Administrative Code for the budget incentive program for the purpose of making additional funds available for items and services that will improve the efficient operations of departments.

# Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheets because the use of the proceeds is limited by applicable bond covenants and resolutions. Restricted assets account for the principal and interest amounts accumulated to pay debt service, unspent bond proceeds, and amounts restricted for future capital projects. In addition, certain grant proceeds are restricted by the granting agency.

# Designations of Fund Equity

Designations of fund balances (note 4) indicate that portion of fund balance that is not available for appropriation based on management's plans for future use of the funds. Following is a brief description of the nature of the designation as of June 30, 2002.

# **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

Designation for litigation and contingencies – This designation represents management's estimate of anticipated legal settlements or contingencies to be paid in the subsequent fiscal year.

# Deficit Fund Balances/Net Assets

The Telecommunications and Information Internal Service Fund had a \$4.5 million deficit total net assets as of June 30, 2002. Approximately \$ 2.2 million of this deficit is due to depreciation that is not funded and will result in continuing deficits. The remaining portion of the deficit of total net assets relates to operations and is expected to be reduced in future years through anticipated rate increases or reductions in operating expenses.

The Central Shops Internal Service Fund had a \$781 thousand deficit total net assets as of June 30, 2002. The deficit is due to depreciation and certain non-current accrued expenses that are not funded and will result in continuing deficits in future years.

# (I) Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are generally recorded as transfers in (out) except for certain types of transactions that are described below.

- (1) Charges for services are recorded as revenues of the performing fund and expenditures of the requesting fund. Unbilled costs are recognized as an asset of the performing fund at the end of the fiscal year.
- (2) Reimbursements for expenditures, initially made by one fund which are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

# (m) Refunding of Debt

Gains or losses occurring from advance refundings, completed subsequent to June 30, 1993, are deferred and amortized into expense for both business-type activities and proprietary funds. For governmental activities, they are deferred and amortized into expense if they occurred subsequent to June 30, 2000.

# (n) Cash Flows

Statements of cash flows are presented for proprietary fund types. Cash and cash equivalents include all unrestricted and restricted highly liquid investments with original purchase maturities of three months or less. Pooled cash and investments in the City's Treasury represent monies in a cash management pool and such accounts are similar in nature to demand deposits.

# (o) Estimates

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

# (p) Reclassifications

Certain amounts presented as 2001 Summarized Comparative Financial Information in the basic financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with the presentation in the 2002 basic financial statements.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# (3) RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# (a) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets

Total fund balances of the City's governmental funds, \$1,248,962, differs from net assets of governmental activities, \$1,475,021, reported in the statement of net assets. The difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus in the statement of net assets versus the current financial resources focus in the governmental fund balance sheets.

Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Assets (in thousands)

	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Long-term Assets, Liabilities(1)	Internal Service Funds(2)	Reclassi- fications and Eliminations	Statement of Net Assets <u>Totals</u>
Assets					
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 1,036,267	\$ -	\$ 14,499	\$ -	\$ 1,050,766
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	132,859	-	51,732	•	184,591
Receivables, net:					
Property taxes and penalties	33,395	•	-	-	33,395
Other local taxes	173,873	-	-	-	173,873
Federal and state grants and subventions	139,975	-	-	-	139,975
Charges for services	21,755	-	-	-	21,755
Interest and other		-	1,251	-	11,862
Due from other funds	66,705	-	-	(66,705)	-
Due from component unit		-	-	-	22,587
Loans receivable, net	149,125	-	-	-	149,125
Capital assets, net		2,037,854	3,597	-	2,041,451
Deferred charges and other assets	7,200	7,545	3,458		18,203
Total assets	1,794,352	2,045,399	74,537	(66,705)	3,847,583
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	150,728	-	6,814	-	157,542
Accrued payroll	80,238	-	2,315	-	82,553
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	-	119,144	2,816	-	121,960
Accrued workers' compensation	-	175,765	1,012	-	176,777
Estimated claims payable	-	41,445	-	-	41,445
Accrued interest payable	398	8,116	2,997	-	11,511
Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues	39,284	(36,289)	-	-	2,995
Due to other funds/internal balances	33,893	-	2,027	(66,705)	(30,785)
Deferred credits and other liabilities	240,849	(193,260)	1,922	-	49,511
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables		1,498,860	260,193		1,759,053
Total liabilities	545,390	1,613,781	280,096	(66,705)	2,372,562
Fund balances/net assets					
Total fund balances/net assets	1,248,962	431,618	(205,559)		1,475,021
Total liabilities and fund balances/net assets	\$ 1,794,352	\$ 2,045,399	\$ 74,537	\$ (66,705)	\$ 3,847,583

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(1)	When capital assets (land, infrastructure, buildings, and equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net assets includes those capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, among the assets of the City as a whole.	
	Cost of capital assets	\$ 2,514,025 (476,171) \$ 2,037,854
	Bond issuance costs are expended in governmental funds when paid and are capitalized and amortized over the life of the corresponding bonds for purposes of the statement of net assets.	\$ 7,545
	Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net assets.  Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	\$ (119,144) (175,765) (41,445) (1,498,860) \$ (1,835,214)
	Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when paid.	\$ (8,116)
	Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current period expenditures. Those assets (for example, receivables) are offset by deferred revenues in the governmental funds and thus are not included in fund balance.	
	Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenue  Deferred credits and other liabilities	\$ 36,289 193,260
		\$ 229,549
(2)	Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as capital lease financing, equipment maintenance, printing and mailing services, and telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of certain internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	\$ (205,559)

# (b) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The net change in fund balances for governmental funds, (\$243,755) differs from the change in net assets for governmental activities, \$16,691, reported in the statement of activities. The differences arise primarily from the long-term economic focus in the statement of activities versus the current financial resources focus in the governmental funds. The effect of the differences is illustrated below.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities (in thousands)

	Gove	otal rnmental	Re	ng-term venues/	Capita related	Ė	Internal Service	Long-term Debt	Statement of Activities
	<u>F1</u>	<u>unds</u>	Exp	enses(3)	Items(4	<del>1)</del>	Funds(5)	Transactions(6)	<u>Totals</u>
Revenues	\$ 6	387,150	\$	10,553	\$	_	<b>\$</b> -	<b>s</b> -	\$ 697,703
Property taxes	•	274,848	Ψ	-	•	_	-	<u>-</u>	274,848
Other local taxes		444,590		_		_	_	-	444,590
Licenses, permits and franchises		25,762		_		_	_	_	25,762
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		12,045		_		_	_	-	12,045
Interest and investment income		65,597		_		_	5,000	-	70,597
Rents and concessions		63,623		_		_	-	_	63,623
Intergovernmental:		·							·
Federal		307,943		-		-	-	-	307,943
State	(	608,804		-		-	-	-	608,804
Other		33,924		-		-	-	-	33,924
Charges for services	:	225,547		-		-	-	=	225,547
Other revenues		26,405					<del></del>		26,405
Total revenues	2,	776,238		10,553			5,000		2,791,791
Expenditures/Expenses									
Current:							40 00 <del>7</del> 1		747.550
Public protection		690,050		20,127	11,2		(3,907)	-	717,552
Public works, transportation and commerce		296,411		14,196	17,1		(10,006)	-	317,778
Human welfare and neighborhood development		613,133		(27,282)		37	-	-	586,188
Community health		484,826		8,420		48	362	(0.000)	493,856
Culture and recreation		238,326		(1,669)	14,3		2,566	(6,933)	246,620
General administration and finance		164,745		(22,046)	13,9	55	(229)	345	156,770
General City responsibilities		54,628		(188)		-	1,111	-	55,551
Debt service:								(00 500)	
Principal retirement		69,536		-		-		(69,536)	77.005
Interest and fiscal charges		68,111		-		-	8,189	1,035	77,335
Bond issuance costs		2,987		-		-	-	(2,987)	-
Capital outlay		276,662			(276,6				
Total expenditures/expenses	2,	959,415		(8,442)	(219,3	33)	(1,914)	(78,076)	2,651,650
Other financing sources (uses)/changes in									
net assets	,	200 572)					145 174		(124,399)
Net transfers (to) from other funds	(2	269,573)		-		-	145,174	-	(124,355)
Issuance of bonds and loans		040.005						(249,995)	_
Face value of bonds issued		249,995		-		-	-	(3,095)	-
Premium on issuance of bonds		3,095		-		-	-	238	_
Discount on issuance of bonds		(238)		•		-	-	136,230	_
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(	136,230)		-		-	-	(91,424)	-
Other Financing sources - capital leases		91,424		-		-	-	(81,424)	949
Other		949		<del>-</del>					<del></del>
Total other financing sources (uses)/changes		(60 57P)				_	145,174	(208,046)	(123,450)
in net assets		(60,578)	-						
Net change for the year	\$ (	243,75 <u>5</u> )	\$	18,995	\$ 219,3	33	\$ 152,088	\$ (129,970)	\$ 16,691

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(3)	Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as available revenues in the governmental funds.	\$	10,5	53
	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Certain long-term liabilities reported in the prior year statement of net assets were paid during the current period resulting in expenditures in the governmental funds. This is the amount by which the decrease in long term liabilities exceeded expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources.	\$	10,2	80
	Some expenditures reported in the governmental funds pertain to the establishment of deferred credits on long-term loans since the loans are not considered "available" to pay current period expenditures. The deferred credits are not reported in the statement of net assets and, therefore, the related expenses are not reported in the statement of activities.	\$	(1,8	38)
(4)	When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. As a result, fund balance decreases by the amount of financial resources expended, whereas net assets decrease by the amount of depreciation expense charged for the year, and the loss on disposal of capital assets.			
	Capital expenditures	\$ :	272,5	60
	Depreciation expenses.		(51,9	
	Loss on disposal of capital assets	_	(1,2	
	Difference	<u>Ф</u>	219,3	33
(5)	Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as capital lease financing, equipment maintenance, printing and mailing services, and telecommunications, to individual funds. The adjustments for internal service funds "close" those funds by charging additional amounts to participating governmental activities to completely cover the internal service funds' costs for the year.	\$	152,0	88
(6)	Lease payments on the Moscone Convention Center (note 8) are reported as a culture and recreation expenditure in the governmental funds and, thus, have the effect of reducing fund balance because current financial resources have been used. For the City as a whole, however, the principal payments reduce the liability in the statement of net assets and do not result in an expense in the statement of activities. The City's capital lease obligation was reduced because principal payments were made to the lessee. Additions to the lease obligation related to interest accretion are reported as culture and recreation expenditures in the governmental funds when paid. The City's capital lease obligation was increased due to the accrual of accreted interest resulting in additional culture and recreation expenses being reported in the statement of activities.			
	Principal payments made	\$	16,7	29
	Increase in capital lease obligation.	_	(9,7	
		\$	6,9	33
	Bond issuance costs are expended in governmental funds when paid, and are capitalized and amortized over the life of the corresponding bonds for purposes of the statement of activities.			
	Bond issuance costs	\$	2,9	
	Amortization of bond issuance costs	<u></u>		45) 42
	Difference	\$	2,6	42
	Bond premiums and discounts are expended in the governmental funds when the bonds are issued, and are capitalized in the statement of net assets. The following premiums and discounts were capitalized during the current period:			
	Premiums	\$	(3,0	95)
	Discounts	_		38
	Net amount capitalized	\$	(2,8	<u>57</u> )

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Repayment of bond principal and the payment to escrow in conjunction with the advance refunding of debt are reported as expenditures in governmental funds and, thus, have the effect of reducing fund balance because current financial resources have been used. For the City as a whole, however, the principal payments and payment to escrow for refunded debt reduce the liabilities in the statement of net assets and do not result in expenses in the statement of activities. The City's bonded debt was reduced because principal payments were made to bond holders and payments were made to escrow for refunded debt.

Principal payments made	\$ 69,536
Payments to escrow for refunded debt	 136,230
	\$ 205,766

Interest expense in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in governmental funds because (1) additional accrued interest was calculated for bonds and notes payable, (2) deferral of the loss on advance debt refunding which is expended in the governmental funds and capitalized and amortized in the statement of activities, (3) amortization of bond discounts, premiums and refunding losses which are expended within the fund statements, and (4) additional interest expense was recognized on the accrual of an arbitrage rebate liability which will not be recognized in the governmental funds until the liability is due and payable.

Accrued interest	\$ (2,494)
Refunding loss	3,666
Amortization of bond premiums, discounts and refunding losses	(158)
Arbitrage rebate liability	(2,049)
	\$ (1,035)

Bond proceeds and capital leases are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the government-wide statements, however, issuing debt and entering into capital lease arrangements increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not affect the statement of activities. Proceeds were received from:

General obligation bonds	\$	17,665
General obligation refunding bonds		118,945
Certificate of participation		37,170
Certificate of participation refunding		15,460
Settlement obligation bonds	_	60,755
	<u>\$</u>	249,995
Capital leases	\$	91,424

# (4) BUDGETARY RESULTS RECONCILED TO RESULTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

# **Budgetary Results Reconciliation**

The budgetary process is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis other than GAAP basis. The results of operations are presented in the budget-to-actual comparison statement in accordance with the budgetary process (Budget basis) to provide a meaningful comparison with the budget.

The major differences between the Budget basis "actual" and GAAP basis are as follows:

# (a) Basis differences

Certain accruals for estimated claims payable are excluded from the Budget basis financial statement because such amounts are budgeted on a cash basis.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# (b) Timing differences

Timing differences represent transactions that are accounted for in different periods for Budget basis and GAAP basis reporting. Certain revenues accrued on a Budget basis have been deferred for GAAP reporting. These primarily relate to the accounting for property tax revenues under the Teeter Plan (note 6).

The fund balances as of June 30, 2002 on a Budget basis are reconciled to the fund balances on a GAAP basis as follows (in thousands):

	General
	<u>Fund</u>
Fund balance - Budget basis	\$385,027
Unrealized gain on investments	8,214
Deferred charges and assets not available for appropriation	6,406
Cumulative excess property tax revenues recognized on a Budget basis	<u>(19,256)</u>
Fund balance - GAAP basis	\$380,391

General Fund Budget basis fund balance at June 30, 2002 is composed of the following (in thousands):

Reserved for cash requirements	\$93,293	
Reserved for emergencies	4,198	
Reserved for encumbrances	52,735	
Reserved for appropriation carryforward	61,716	
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets:		
Reserved for budget incentive program	2,300	
Reserved for investments	5,090	
Reserved for on-line City access program	350	
Reserved for salaries and benefits (MOU)	11,400	
Reserved for nurses' childcare (MOU)	1,100	
Reserved for litigation	956	
Reserved for Recreation & Park savings	3,500	
Reserved for one time expenditures	683	
Total reserve		\$237,321
Designated for litigation and contingencies	17,506	
Unreserved – available for appropriation	130,200	
Total unreserved amounts		<u>147,706</u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 2002 - Budget basis		<u>\$385,027</u>

Of the \$130.2 million unreserved-available for appropriation, \$124.1 million has been subsequently appropriated as part of the General Fund budget for fiscal year 2003.

# (5) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City's deposits and investments are invested pursuant to investment policy guidelines established by the City Treasurer subject to review by the Treasury Oversight Committee. The Treasury Oversight Committee established under California Government Code Sections 27130 to 27137 is composed of

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

various City officials and representatives of agencies with large cash balances. The objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, preservation of capital, liquidity, and yield. The policy addresses the soundness of financial institutions in which the City will deposit funds, types of investment instruments as permitted by the California Government Code, and the percentage of the portfolio which may be invested in certain instruments with longer terms to maturity. Investments permitted by the City's investment policy include the following:

- Public Time Deposits
- Public Demand Accounts
- · Negotiable Certificates of Deposit
- · U.S. Government Securities
  - · Treasury Bills
  - · Treasury Bonds
  - Treasury Notes
- Federal Agencies -
  - Federal Home Loan Bank
  - · Federal Farm Credit Bank
  - Federal National Mortgage Association
  - Federal Mortgage Corporation
  - Student Loan Marketing Association
- Money Market Instruments
  - · Commercial Paper
  - Bankers' Acceptances
  - Repurchase Agreements
  - Reverse Repurchase Agreements

The City's investment policy identifies certain restrictions related to the above investments. Investments held by the City Treasurer during the year did not include repurchase agreements or reverse repurchase agreements.

Other deposits and investments maintained outside the City Treasury are invested pursuant to governing bond covenants or California Government Code provisions. The following provides a brief description of the nature of these investments.

# Employees' Retirement System

The Retirement System's funds are invested pursuant to policy guidelines established by the Retirement System's Board. The objective of the investment policy is to maximize the expected return of the fund at an agreed upon level of risk. The Retirement Board has established percentage guidelines for types of investments to ensure the portfolio is diversified. As of June 30, 2002, the Retirement System had no investments in any one organization that represented 5% or more of plan net assets. Investments held by the Retirement System during the year did not include reverse repurchase agreements.

# Other Funds

Other funds consist primarily of deposits and investments with trustees related to the issuance of bonds and to certain loan programs operated by the City. These funds are invested either in accordance with bond covenants and are pledged for payment of principal, interest, and specified capital improvements or in accordance with grant agreements and may be restricted for the issuance of loans.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# Component Units

The investment policy of the Redevelopment Agency is governed by Article 2 of the California Government Code (Code). Investments are restricted to certain types of instruments and certain of these instruments are only allowed within limits. The Code permits repurchase agreements, but reverse repurchase agreements require the prior approval of the Agency Commission. The Agency does not participate in reverse repurchase agreements or other high-risk investments as defined by the Agency's investment policy. It is the Agency's intention to hold investments until maturity, unless earlier liquidation would result in an investment gain.

The funds of the TIDA are invested solely in the City Treasury.

# Deposits and investments

Total City deposits and investments at fair value are as follows (in thousands):

		Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities_	Fiduciary Funds	Total	
Deposits and investments with					
City Treasury	\$ 1,050,766 <sup>1</sup>	\$ 754,778	\$ 475,500 <sup>2</sup>	\$ 2,281,044	\$ 3,442
Deposits and investments outside					
City Treasury	184,591 <sup>3</sup>	3,508	11,029,091	11,217,190	104,394
Restricted assets:					
Deposits and investments with					
City Treasury	-	601,351	-	601,351	-
Deposits and investments outside					
City Treasury	-	390,938	-	390,938	-
invested securities lending collateral			1,461,506	1,461,506	219,060
Total deposits and investments	\$ 1,235,357	\$ 1,750,575	\$ 12,966,097	\$ 15,952,029	\$ 326,896
		<b>.</b> 40.055		<b>6</b> 50 007	e 5004
Deposits		\$ 10,055	\$ 4,228	\$ 53,367	\$ 5,221
Investments	1,196,273	1,740,520	12,961,869	15,898,662	321,675
Total deposits and investments	\$ 1,235,357	\$ 1,750,575	\$ 12,966,097	\$ 15,952,029	\$ 326,896

Includes deposits and investments with the City Treasury of total governmental funds (\$1,036,267) and internal service funds (\$14,499).

Includes deposits and investments with the City Treasury of pension and other employee benefit trust funds (\$70,570), investment trust fund (\$300,937) and agency funds (\$103,993).

<sup>3</sup> includes deposits and investments outside the City Treasury of total governmental funds (\$132,859) and internal service funds (\$51,732).

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# Cash and Deposits

The City had cash and deposits at June 30, 2002 as follows (in thousands):

	Primary Government									Component Unit			nits			
		Governmental Activities				Busine: Activ		<b>pe</b>		Fidu Fu		-				
		arrying		Bank Balance		arrying Imount		ank ance		arrying mount		Bank alance	Carrying Amount			ank ance
Cash on hand Federally insured deposits Collateralized deposits * Uninsured and	\$	174 500 38,410	\$	500 160,890	\$	720 1,283 170	•	- ,283 50	\$	2,930 - -	\$	- - -	\$	1 158 5,062	<b>\$</b>	- 163 ,170
uncollateralized	_	20.004	_	-	_	7,882		7,734	_	1,298	_	1,298	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	- 222
	<u>*</u>	39,084	\$	161,390	\$	10,055	<u>Ф</u> 9	,067	\$	4,228	<u>\$</u>	1,298	<u> </u>	5,221	<b>P</b> 0	,333

<sup>\*</sup> Under the City's cash management policy, investments are converted to cash as checks are presented for payment. At June 30, 2002, the carrying amount of collateralized deposits has been reduced by the amount of outstanding checks of approximately \$122.6 million. Of the \$122.6 million of outstanding checks, \$34.8 million relates to the San Francisco Unified School District and Community College District which have been reflected in an investment trust fund.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the City's deposits not covered by Federal depository insurance by pledging government securities as collateral. The fair value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the City's deposits or 150% of mortgage backed collateral. The collateral must be held at the pledging bank's trust department or other bank, acting as the pledging bank's agent, in the City's name.

The \$9.2 million of uncollateralized cash outlined above consists of \$1.3 million of cash held on behalf of the Employees' Retirement System by a third party trustee, \$4.8 million, \$0.2 million, \$0.3 million, and \$2.6 million of cash held on behalf of Municipal Railway, Port Commission, Laguna Honda Hospital, and the Parking Garages respectively by third party trustees.

### Investments

Investments of the City are summarized below. The investments that are represented by specific identifiable investment securities are classified as to custodial risk by three categories. They are as follows:

- Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name;
- Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments, with the securities held by counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name;
- Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments, with the securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

At June 30, 2002, investments included the following (in thousands):

•			Carrying					
Type of Investment		1		2		3		value
Primary Government including Pension and Investment Trust Funds								
Investments in City Treasury:								
U.S. government securities	\$	2,393,877	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,393,877
Federal agencies		442,736		-		-		442,736
Negotiable certificates of deposit		10,000		-		-		10,000
Public time deposit		100			_			100
Total Investments in City Treasury		2,846,713				-		2,846,713
Employees' Retirement System (ERS):								
U.S. government securities		343,510		-		-		343,510
Short term bills and notes		48,826		-		21,211		70,037
Debt securities		1,030,839		-		84,053		1,114,892
Equity securities		3,607,684				485		3,608,169
Total categorized investments	_	5,030,859		-	_	105,749		5,136,608
Non-categorized investments:								
Mortgage backed securities								485,029
Fixed interest mutual funds  Equity investments, inlouding mutual funds								452,387 748,480
Real estate								820,844
Venture capital								1,218,142
Money market mutual funds								745,130
Investment in lending agents' short-term								
Investment pool								1,461,506
Investments lent to broker-dealers								1,418,243
Total non-categorized investments								7,349,761
Total Employees' Retirement System								12,486,369
Other Funds:								
U.S. government securities.		64,048		_		427,733		491,781
•		64,048	_		_	427,733		491,781
Total categorized investments  Non-categorized investments:		04,040	-		_	421,700		451,761
Commercial paper								24,533
Money market mutual funds								49,266
Total non-categorized investments								73,799
Total Other Funds							_	565,580
								000,000
Total Primary Government including	_	7.044.000			•	500 400		45 000 000
Pension and Investment Trust Funds	\$	7,941,620	<u> </u>		\$	533,482	\$	15,898,662
Component Units - Redevelopment Agency								
U.S. government securities and Federal agencies	\$	1,786	s	3,954	\$	132,102	s	137,842
Bankers' acceptances	•	-,,,,,,	•	3,608	•		•	3,608
Commercial paper		7,528		13,593		11,059		32,180
Corporate medium term notes		2,015		-		-		2,015
Repurchase agreements					_	1,634		1,634
Total categorized investments		11,329		21,155		144,795		177,279
Non-categorized investments:								
Guaranteed investment contracts								39,912
Local agency investment fund								63,019
Money market mutual funds								38,023
Total non-categorized investments								140,954
Total Redevelopment Agency								318,233
Treasure Island Development Authority								
Investments in City Treasury:								
U.S. government securities		3,442					_	3,442
Total Treasure island Development Authority		3,442		-				3,442
	\$	14,771	\$	21,155	\$	144,795	\$	321,675
Total Component Units	<del></del>	14,771	<u>Ψ</u>	21,100	<u> </u>	177,133	Ψ	521,075

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The types of investments made during the year were substantially the same as those held as of June 30, 2002. Fair value fluctuates with interest rates, and increasing rates could cause fair value to decline below original cost. City management believes the liquidity in the portfolio is sufficient to meet cash flow requirements and to preclude the City from having to sell investments below original cost for that purpose. The interest and net investment loss is comprised of the following at June 30, 2002 (in thousands):

Interest and dividends, net of amounts capitalized	\$ 400,273
Net decrease in the fair value of investments	(802,213)
Total investment loss	<u>\$(401,940)</u>

The net decrease in the fair value of investments takes into account all changes in fair value (including purchases and sales) that occurred during the year. The primary component of this figure is the net decrease in the fair value of pension investments.

The earned yield, which includes net gains on investments sold, on all investments held by the City Treasurer for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 was 4.139%.

The following represents a condensed statement of net assets and changes in net assets for the Treasurer's Pool as of June 30, 2002 (in thousands):

# Statement of Net Assets

Net assets held in trust for all pool participants	\$ 2,885,772
Equity of internal pool participants Equity of external pool participants	\$ 2,585,199 300,573
Total equity	\$ 2,885,772
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	
Net assets at July 1, 2001  Net change in investments by pool participants	\$ 3,023,036 (137,264)
Net assets at June 30, 2002	\$ 2,885,772

The following provides a summary of key investment information for the Treasurer's Pool as of June 30, 2002 (in thousands):

Type of Investment	Rates	Maturities	Par Value	Carrying <u>Value</u>	
US government securities	1.66% - 7.52%	7/05/02 - 11/15/06	\$ 2,386,005	\$ 2,397,319	
Federal agencies	1.72% - 2.35%	7/03/02 - 11/29/02	448,670	442,736	
Commercial paper	3.8%	7/01/02	10,000	10,001	
Public time deposits	3.39%	8/21/02	100	100	
			\$ 2,844,775	2,850,156	
Carrying amount of deposits in T		35,616			
Total cash and investments in Treasurer's Pool					

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# (6) PROPERTY TAXES

The City is responsible for assessing, collecting and distributing property taxes in accordance with enabling state law. Property taxes are levied on both real and personal property. Liens for secured property taxes attach on January 1st preceding the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. Secured property taxes are levied on the first business day of September and are payable in two equal installments: the first is due on November 1st and delinquent with penalties after December 10th; the second is due February 1st and delinquent with penalties after April 10th. Secured property taxes that are delinquent and unpaid as of June 30th are subject to redemption penalties, costs, and interest when paid. If not paid at the end of five years, the property may be sold at public auction and the proceeds used to pay delinquent amounts due. Any excess is remitted, if claimed, to the taxpayer. Unsecured personal property taxes do not represent a lien on real property. Those taxes are due on January 1st and become delinquent with penalties after August 31st. Supplemental property tax assessments associated with changes in the assessed valuation due to transfer of ownership in property or upon completion of new construction are levied in two equal installments and have variable due dates based on the dates of the underlying transaction.

Since the passage of California's Proposition 13, beginning with fiscal year 1978-79, general property taxes are based either on a flat 1% rate applied to the 1975-76 full value of the property or on 1% of the sales price of the property on sales transactions or construction value added after the 1975-76 valuation. Taxable values on properties (exclusive of increases related to sales and construction) can rise at the lesser of 2% per year or inflation.

The Proposition 13 limitations on general property taxes do not limit taxes levied to pay the interest and redemption charges on any indebtedness approved by the voters prior to June 6, 1978 (the date of passage of Proposition 13). Proposition 13 was amended in 1986 to allow property taxes in excess of the 1% tax rate limit to fund general obligation bond debt service when such bonds are approved by two-thirds of the local voters. These "override" taxes for debt service amounted to approximately \$109.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2002.

Taxable valuation for the year ended June 30, 2002 (net of non-reimbursable exemptions, reimbursable exemptions, and tax increment allocations to the Redevelopment Agency) was approximately \$84.5 billion, an increase of 12.8% from the previous year. The secured tax rate was \$1.124 per \$100 of assessed valuation. After adjusting for a State mandated property tax shift to schools, the tax rate is comprised of: \$0.65 for general government, \$0.124 for bond debt service, and \$0.350 for the San Francisco Unified School District, the San Francisco Community College District, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District, and the Bay Area Rapid Transit District. Delinquencies in the current year on secured taxes and unsecured taxes amounted to 2.20% and 5.15%, respectively, of the current year tax levy, for an average delinquency rate of 2.48% of the current year tax levy.

As established by the Teeter Plan, the Controller allocates to the City and other agencies 100% of the secured property taxes billed but not yet collected by the County; in return, as the delinquent property taxes and associated penalties and interest are collected, the County retains such amounts in the Agency Fund. To the extent the Agency Fund balances are higher than required, transfers may be made to benefit the City's General Fund on a budgetary basis. The balance of the tax loss reserve, as of June 30, 2002 was \$9.1 million, which is included in the Agency Fund for reporting purposes. The City has funded payment of accrued and current delinquencies, together with the required reserve, from interfund borrowing.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# (7) CAPITAL ASSETS

# **Primary Government**

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2002 was as follows (in thousands):

# **Governmental Activities:**

	Balance July 1,			Balance June 30,
	2001	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	2002
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 131,539	\$ 7,995	\$ -	\$ 139,534
Construction in progress	386,172	218,919	(28,601)	<u>576,490</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	517,711	226,914	(28,601)	716,024
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facilities and improvements	1,533,928	37,393	-	1,571,321
Machinery and equipment	217,117	16,819	(2,714)	231,222
Infrastructure	-	23,663	-	23,663
Property held under lease	4,816			4,816
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,755,861	77,875	(2,714)	1,831,022
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements	319,432	28,270	-	347,702
Machinery and equipment	128,745	26,307	(1,439)	153,613
Property held under lease	4,280	-	_	4,280
Total accumulated depreciation	452,457	54,577	(1,439)	505,595
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,303,404	23,298	(1,275)	1,325,427
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,821,115	\$ 250,212	\$ (29,876)	\$ 2,041,451

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# **Business-type Activities:**

# San Francisco International Airport

	Balance July 1,			Balance June 30,
	2001	Increases	<b>Decreases</b>	2002
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,316	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,316
Construction in progress	679,644	268,646	(170,551)	777,739
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	681,960	268,646	(170,551)	780,055
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facilities and improvements	3,677,933	157,820	(8,553)	3,827,200
Machinery and equipment	67,379	4,050	(949)	70,480
Easements	125,523	7,416		132,939
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,870,835	169,286	(9,502)	4,030,619
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements	595,985	127,616	(8,380)	715,221
Machinery and equipment	43,464	7,100	(900)	49,664
Easements	27,041	6,267	<u> </u>	33,308
Total accumulated depreciation	666,490	140,983	(9,280)	798,193
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	3,204,345	28,303	(222)	3,232,426
Capital assets, net	\$ 3,886,305	\$ 296,949	\$ (170,773)	\$ 4,012,481

# Water Department

	Balance July 1,							Balance June 30,
		2001	L	ncreases	D	ecreases		2002
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	17,436	\$	650	\$	(3)	\$	18,083
Construction in progress		122,194		129,834	_	(148,643)		103,385
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		139,630		130,484	_	(148,646)		121,468
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Facilities and improvements		657,269		133,548		-		790,817
Machinery and equipment		62,020		5,143	_	(213)	_	66,950
Total capital assets, being depreciated		719,289		138,691	_	(213)	_	857,767
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Facilities and improvements		285,635		21,351		-		306,986
Machinery and equipment		43,397		4,558		(201)		47,754
Total accumulated depreciation		329,032		25,909		(201)	_	354,740
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		390,257		112,782		(12)		503,027
Capital assets, net	\$	529,887	\$	243,266	\$	(148,658)	\$	624,495

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# Hetch Hetchy Water and Power

	Balance July 1,		Danisana	Balance June 30,
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	2001	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	2002
Land	\$ 4,21	5 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,215
Construction in progress	9,15	7 14,517	(5,213)	18,461
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	13,37	2 14,517	(5,213)	22,676
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facilities and improvements	388,32	3 2,700	-	391,023
Machinery and equipment	34,46	5 1,480	(327)	35,618
Total capital assets, being depreciated	422,78	4,180	(327)	426,641
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements	209,71	5 8,018	-	217,733
Machinery and equipment	21,37	1,596	(44)	22,926
Total accumulated depreciation	231,08	9 9,614	(44)	240,659
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	191,69	9 (5,434)	(283)	185,982
Capital assets, net	\$ 205,07	1 \$ 9,083	\$ (5,496)	\$ 208,658

# **Municipal Railway**

		Balance July 1, <u>2001</u>	J	ncreases	D	ecreases		Balance June 30, <u>2002</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	18,537	\$	-	\$	(56)	\$	18,481
Construction in progress		354,426		214,864		(277,645)		291,645
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	372,963		214,864	_	(277,701)	_	310,126
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Facilities and improvements		234,944		22,631		(25,608)		231,967
Machinery and equipment		665,898		234,338		(86,236)		814,000
Infrastructure		593,562		52,714				646,276
Total capital assets, being depreciated	_	1,494,404	_	309,683	_	(111,844)		1,692,243
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Facilities and improvements		78,272		3,141		-		81,413
Machinery and equipment		249,363		25,710		(79,129)		195,944
Infrastructure		138,663		26,485				165,148
Total accumulated depreciation		466,298		55,336		(79,129)		442,505
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,028,106		254,347		(32,715)		1,249,738
Capital assets, net	\$	1,401,069	\$	469,211	\$	(310,416)	\$	1,559,864

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# General Hospital Medical Center

	Balance July 1,			Balance June 30,
	2001	<u>Increases</u>	<b>Decreases</b>	2002
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 542	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 542
Construction in progress	639	2,471	(192)	2,918
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,181	2,471	(192)	3,460
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facilities and improvements	122,414	1,020	-	123,434
Machinery and equipment	38,389	3,368		41,757
Total capital assets, being depreciated	160,803	4,388		165,191
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements	70,467	4,430	1	74,898
Machinery and equipment	30,176	1,854		32,030
Total accumulated depreciation	100,643	6,284	1	106,928
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	60,160	(1,896)	(1)	58,263
Capital assets, net	\$ 61,341	\$ 575	\$ (193)	\$ 61,723

# Clean Water Program

	Balance July 1,			Balance June 30,
	2001	Increases	<b>Decreases</b>	2002
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 22,445	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,445
Construction in progress	14,855	21,997	(26,239)	10,613
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	37,300	21,997	(26,239)	33,058
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facilities and improvements	1,877,707	24,158	-	1,901,865
Machinery and equipment	20,410	1,731		22,141
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,898,117	25,889		1,924,006
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements	551,394	37,034	-	588,428
Machinery and equipment	16,979	1,272		18,251
Total accumulated depreciation	568,373	38,306		606,679
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,329,744	(12,417)		1,317,327
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,367,044	\$ 9,580	\$ (26,239)	\$ 1,350,385

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# Port of San Francisco

	Balance July 1,			Balance June 30,
	2001	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	2002
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			_	
Land	\$ 118,809	\$ 703	\$ -	\$ 119,512
Construction in progress	42,964	13,397	(37,577)	18,784
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	161,773	14,100	(37,577)	138,296
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facilities and improvements	216,149	34,523	(844)	249,828
Machinery and equipment	9,965	1,802	(287)	11,480
Total capital assets, being depreciated	226,114	36,325	(1,131)	261,308
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements	143,808	6,888	(826)	149,870
Machinery and equipment	5,143	1,231	(272)	6,102
Total accumulated depreciation	148,951	8,119	(1,098)	155,972
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	77,163	28,206	(33)	105,336
Capital assets, net	\$ 238,936	\$ 42,306	\$ (37,610)	\$ 243,632

# Laguna Honda Hospital

	Balance July 1,			Balance June 30,
	2001	<u>Increases</u>	<b>Decreases</b>	2002
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 8,71	9 \$ 13,974	\$ -	\$ 22,693
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	8,71	9 13,974		22,693
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facilities and improvements	25,16	5 -	-	25,165
Machinery and equipment	12,40	1 71	-	12,472
Property held under lease	82	<u>4</u>		824
Total capital assets, being depreciated	38,39	0 71		38,461
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements	18,80	7 725	-	19,532
Machinery and equipment	11,12	9 284	-	11,413
Property held under lease	30	9 206		515
Total accumulated depreciation	30,24	5 1,215		31,460
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	8,14	5 (1,144)		7,001
Capital assets, net	\$ 16,86	4 \$ 12,830	\$ -	\$ 29,694

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# Parking Garages

	 alance uly 1,					_	alance une 30,
	2001	ir	creases	Dec	creases		2002
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Construction in progress	\$ 1,635	\$	20,524	\$		\$	22,159
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,635		20,524				22,159
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Facilities and improvements	84,711		996		(1,705)		84,002
Machinery and equipment	4,625		200		(876)		3,949
Total capital assets, being depreciated	 89,336		1,196		(2,581)	-	87,951
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Facilities and improvements	14,086		1,028		-		15,114
Machinery and equipment	 769		40		(705)		104
Total accumulated depreciation	 14,855	_	1,068		(705)		15,218
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 74,481		128		(1,876)		72,733
Capital assets, net	\$ 76,116	\$	20,652	\$	(1,876)	\$	94,892

# **Total Business-type Activities**

	Balance July 1,			Balance June 30,
	2001	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	2002
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 184,300	\$ 1,353	\$ (59)	\$ 185,594
Construction in progress	1,234,233	700,224	(666,060)	1,268,397
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,418,533	701,577	(666,119)	1,453,991
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facilities and improvements	7,284,615	377,396	(36,710)	7,625,301
Machinery and equipment	915,552	252,183	(88,888)	1,078,847
Infrastructure	593,562	52,714	-	646,276
Property held under lease	824	-	-	824
Easements	125,523	7,416		132,939
Total capital assets, being depreciated	8,920,076	689,709	(125,598)	9,484,187
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements	1,968,169	210,231	(9,205)	2,169,195
Machinery and equipment	421,794	43,645	(81,251)	384,188
Infrastructure	138,663	26,485	-	165,148
Property held under lease	309	206	-	515
Easements	27,041	6,267		33,308
Total accumulated depreciation	2,555,976	286,834	(90,456)	2,752,354
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,364,100	402,875	(35,142)	6,731,833
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,782,633	\$ 1,104,452	\$ (701,261)	\$ 8,185,824

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows (in thousands):

Governmental Activities:		
Public protection	\$	11,191
Public works transportation and commerce		14,190
Human welfare and neighborhood development		573
Community Health		769
Culture and recreation		11,869
General administration and finance		13,360
Capital assets held by the City's internal service funds		
charged to the various functions on a prorated basis		
based on their usage of the assets	_	2,625
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	54,577
Business-type activities:		
Airport		140,983
Water		25,909
Power		9,614
Transit		55,336
Hospitals		7,499
Sewer		38,306
Port		8,119
Garages	_	1,068
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	286,834

Equipment is generally estimated to have useful lives of 3 to 40 years, except for certain equipment of the Water Department that has an estimated useful life of up to 75 years. Facilities and improvements are generally estimated to have useful lives from 5 to 50 years, except for utility type assets of the Water Department and Hetch Hetchy Water and Power (Hetch Hetchy), the Clean Water Program, the San Francisco Municipal Railway (Muni), Laguna Honda Hospital (LHH), and the Port of San Francisco (Port) that have estimated useful lives from 51 to 100 years. These long-lived assets include reservoirs, aqueducts, pumping stations of Hetch Hetchy, Cable Car Barn facilities and structures of Muni, building and structures of LHH, and pier substructures of the Port and totaled \$1.45 billion as of June 30, 2002. In addition, the Hetch Hetchy had utility type assets with useful lives over 100 years which totaled \$4.5 million at June 30, 2002.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 the City's Enterprise Funds incurred total interest expense and interest income of approximately \$288.4 million and \$65.9 million, respectively. Of these amounts, interest expense and interest income of approximately \$44.9 million and \$2.4 million respectively, was capitalized as part of the cost of constructing proprietary capital assets. The net amount of approximately \$42.5 million was capitalized into capital assets.

During fiscal year 2002, Water, Hetch Hetchy, and Clean Water Program expensed \$12.9 million, \$2 million, \$1.3 million respectively, related to capitalized design and planning costs on certain projects which were discontinued. The amounts of the write-off were recognized as other operating expense in the accompanying financial statements.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## Component Unit - Redevelopment Agency

Capital asset activity of the Redevelopment Agency for the year ended June 30, 2002 was as follows (in thousands):

	Balance July 1,			Balance June 30,
	2001	Increases	Decreases	2002
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Property held under lease	49,416	14,734	-	\$ 64,150
Construction in progress	315	333		648
Total capital assets not being depreciated	49,731	15,067		64,798
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facilities and improvements	135,311	297	-	135,608
Leasehold improvements	21,602	-	-	21,602
Machinery and equipment	7,096	510		7,606
Total capital assets being depreciated	164,009	807		164,816
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Facilities and improvements	(22,106)	(3,386)		(25,492)
Leasehold improvements	(6,058)	(432)	-	(6,490)
Machinery and equipment	(5,554)	(712)		(6,266)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(33,718)	(4,530)	<del>-</del>	(38,248)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	130,291	(3,723)		126,568
Redevelopment Agency capital assets, net	\$ 180,022	\$ 11,344	\$ -	\$ 191,366

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## (8) BONDS, LOANS, CAPITAL LEASES AND OTHER PAYABLES

The following is a summary of long-term obligations of the City as of June 30, 2002 (in thousands):

#### GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	Final Maturity	Remaining Interest		
Type of Obligation and Purpose	Date	Rates	A	mount
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (a):				
Affordable housing	2021	4.0 to 7.625%	\$	93,905
City hall improvement project		4.7 to 5.125%		14,105
Fire protection	2006	5.1 to 7.0%		2,930
Library	2021	4.0 to 7.0%		17,080
Museums	2019	4.5 to 7.0%		19,485
Parks and playgrounds	2021	3.5 to 6.5%		66,150
Public safety improvements	2014	5.0 to 7.0%		8,760
Schools	2020	4.125 to 7.0%		128,060
Seismic safety loan program	2014	6.95 to 7.65%		26,665
Zoo facilities		4.125 to 6.5%		31,655
Refunding		3.0 to 5.75%		508,425
General obligation bonds - governmental activities				917,220
LEASE REVENUE BONDS:				
San Francisco Finance Corporation (b) & (e)*	2024	3.0 to 5.5%		255,760
San Francisco Parking Authority (c)		4.0 to 6.0%		32,090
San Francisco Social Services Corporation (d)		6.25 to 7.75%		900
Moscone Convention Center Garage (d)		3.35 to 4.0%		5,060
Lease revenue bonds - governmental activities				293,810
			_	
OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:	2033	.25 to 5.875		259,360
Certificates of participation (c)		4.5 to 6.7%		13,007
Loans (c) & (f)		3.5 to 8.5%		226,541
Capital leases payable (d) & (f)		3.0 to 3.875%		54,820
Settlement Obligation Bonds (d)		3.0 10 3.073 70		121,960
Accrued vacation and sick leave (d) & (f)				176,777
Accrued workers' compensation (d) & (f)				41,445
Estimated claims payable (d) & (f)				893,910
Other long-term obligations - governmental activities				000,010
DEFERRED AMOUNTS:				0.005
Bond issuance premiums				3,805
Bond issuance discounts				(2,840)
Bond refunding				(6,670)
Deferred amounts				(5,705)
Governmental activities total long-term obligations	•		\$ 2	2,099,235

Debt service payments are made from the following sources:

- (a) Property tax recorded in the Debt Service Fund.
- (b) Lease revenues from participating departments in the General, Special Revenue and Enterprise Funds.
- (c) Revenues recorded in Special Revenue Funds.
- (d) Revenues recorded in the General Fund.
- (e) Hotel taxes and other revenues recorded in the General and Special Revenue Funds.
- (f) User-charge reimbursements from General, Special Revenue and Enterprise Funds.

Internal Service Funds serve primarily the governmental funds. Accordingly, long term liabilities for the Internal Service Funds are included in the above amounts.

<sup>\*</sup>Includes the Moscone Center West Expansion Project which was financed with variable rate bonds that reset weekly. The average interest rate from issuance date of November 2, 2000 through June 30, 2002 was 2.07%.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

Entity and Type of Obligation	Final Maturity Date	Remaining Interest Rates	Amount
•			
San Francisco International Airport: Revenue bonds	. 2032	2.0 to 8.0%	\$ 4,323,005
Water Department:			
Revenue bonds		4.0 to 7.4%	364,841
Commercial paper	2003	1.15 to 1.65%	90,000
General Hospital Medical Center			
Capital lease	. 2007	3.0 to 3.8%	802
Clean Water Program:			
Revenue bonds	. 2026	4.7 to 6.1%	418,809
State of California - Revolving fund loans	2021	2.8 to 3.5%	179,591
Port of San Francisco:			
General Obligation Bonds -			
City and County of San Francisco		4.5 to 6.3%	2,000
Revenue bonds		5.0 to 9.0%	34,095
Notes, loans and other payables		Variable	3,584
Capital lease	. 2005	6.31%	108
Laguna Honda Hospital:			400
Capital lease	. 2003	5.40%	432
Nonprofit Parking Corporations (Garages):			
Downtown Parking - revenue bonds		5.85 to 6.65%	12,785
Ellis-O'Farrell - revenue bonds	. 2017	6.9% to 7.125%	5,225
Portsmouth Plaza - notes, loans and other	0000	0.000/	104
payables	. 2003	9.00%	104
San Francisco Market Corporation - notes, loans	. 2007	Prime plus 0.25%	388
and other payables  Uptown Parking - revenue bonds		4.5 to 6.0%	19,000
Accrued vacation and sick leave			69,428
Accrued workers' compensation			127,404
Estimated claims payable			45,286
Business-type activities total long-term obligations			\$ 5,696,887
Dualiteaa-type activities total long-term obligations	•		-1

Sources of funds to meet debt service requirements are revenues derived from user fees and charges for services recorded in their respective Enterprise Funds.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### **COMPONENT UNIT**

Type of Obligation	Final Maturity Date	Remaining Interest Rates	 Amount
SAN FRANCISCO REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY AND FINANCING AUTHORITY: Lease Revenue Bonds:			
Moscone Convention Center (a)	2024	5.5 to 8.5%	\$ 188,350
Hotel Tax Revenue Bonds (b)	2025	4.0 to 6.75%	74,765
Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds (c)	2025	3.5 to 9.0%	306,362
Sub-total South Beach Harbor Variable Rate			569,477
Refunding Bonds (d) California Department of Boating and	2017	Variable (1.25 % at 6/30/02)	12,500
Waterways Loan (e)	2037	4.50%	8,000
Accreted interest payable			154,859
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay			 1,870
Component unit total long-term obligations			\$ 746,706

Debt service payments are made from the following sources:

- (a) Hotel taxes and operating revenues recorded in the Convention Facilities Special Revenue Fund and existing debt service/escrow trust funds.
- (b) Hotel taxes from hotels located in the Redevelopment Project Areas.
- (c) Property taxes allocated to the Redevelopment Agency based on increased assessed valuations in project areas (note 12) and existing debt service/escrow trust funds.
- (d) South Beach Harbor Project cash reserves, property tax increments and project revenues.
- (e) South Beach Harbor Project revenues (subordinated to Refunding Bonds).

#### **Debt Compliance**

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The City believes it is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

#### Legal Debt Limit and Legal Debt Margin

As of June 30, 2002, the City's debt limit (3% of valuation subject to taxation) was \$2.7 billion. The total amount of debt applicable to the debt limit was \$0.9 billion, net of certain assets in other non-major governmental funds, and other deductions allowed by law. The resulting legal debt margin was \$1.8 billion.

#### <u>Arbitrage</u>

Under U.S. Treasury Department regulations, all governmental tax-exempt debt issued after August 31, 1986 is subject to arbitrage rebate requirements. The requirements stipulate, in general, that the earnings from the investment of tax exempt bond proceeds, which exceed related interest expenditures on the bonds, must be remitted to the Federal government on every fifth anniversary of each bond issue. The City has evaluated each general obligation bond and has recognized an arbitrage liability of \$2.0 million as of June 30, 2002. This arbitrage liability is reported in deferred credits and other liabilities in the

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

governmental activities of the statement of net assets. The Finance Corporation had an independent consultant perform a separate calculation on their lease revenue bonds and a liability of \$1.9 million was reported in the deferred credits and other liabilities in the Internal Service Fund as of June 30, 2002. Each Enterprise Fund has performed a similar analysis of its debt which is subject to arbitrage rebate requirements. Any material arbitrage liability related to the debt of the Enterprise Funds has been recorded as a liability in the respective fund. In addition, the Redevelopment Agency records any arbitrage liability in deferred credits and other liabilities.

#### **Assessment District**

During June 1996, the City issued \$1 million of Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds for the Bayshore Hester Assessment District No. 95-1. These bonds were issued pursuant to the Improvement Bond Act of 1915. The proceeds were used to finance the construction of a new public right-of-way. The bonds began to mature during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999 and continue through 2026 bearing interest from 6.0% to 6.85%. These bonds do not represent obligations of the City. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City is pledged to the payment of the bonds. Accordingly, the debt has not been included in the basic financial statements. Assessments collected for repayment of this debt are received in the Tax Collection Agency Fund. Unpaid assessments constitute fixed liens on the lots and parcels assessed within the Bayshore-Hester Assessment District and do not constitute a personal indebtedness of the respective owners of such lots and parcels.

#### Mortgage Revenue Bonds

In order to facilitate affordable housing, the City has issued mortgage revenue bonds with an outstanding aggregate balance of \$99.7 million as of June 30, 2002. These obligations are secured by the related mortgage indebtedness and are not obligations of the City.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### **Changes in Long-Term Obligations**

The changes in long-term obligations for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2002 are as follows (in thousands):

	July 1, 2001	Additional Obligations, Interest Accretion and Net Increases	Current Maturities, Retirements, and Net Decreases	June 30, 2002	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable: General obligation bonds Lease revenue bonds Certificates of participation Settlement obligation bond Less deferred amounts: For issuance premiums For issuance discounts	\$ 953,535 302,405 225,707 - 784 (2,703)	\$ 136,610 7,900 52,630 60,755 3,123 (237)	\$ (172,925) (16,495) (18,977) (5,935) (102) 100	\$ 917,220 293,810 259,360 54,820 3,805 (2,840)	\$ 60,895 16,575 5,190 5,350
On refunding		(6,829)	159	(6,670)	
Total bonds payable	1,479,728 15,816 232,485 113,513 151,199 149,967	253,952 - 13,337 8,447 57,634	(214,175) (2,809) (19,281) - (32,056) (108,522)	1,519,505 13,007 226,541 121,960 176,777 41,445	88,010 2,728 23,888 59,132 38,926 9,224
Governmental activity long-term obligations	\$ 2,142,708	\$ 333,370	\$ (376,843)	\$ 2,099,235	\$ 221,908

Internal Service Funds serve primarily the governmental funds, the long-term liabilities of which are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At the year ending June 30, 2002, \$255.8 million of lease revenue bonds, \$3.6 million of capital leases, \$0.8 million of loans, \$2.8 million of accrued vacation and sick leave pay and \$1 million of accrued workers' compensation are included in the above amounts. Also, for the governmental activities, claims and judgments and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general funds.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The changes in long-term obligations for each enterprise fund for the year ended June 30, 2002 are as follows (in thousands):

	•	July 1, <u>2001</u>	Ol	additional bligations, Interest Accretion and Net ncreases	R	Current Maturities, etirements, and Net Decreases	•	June 30, 2002	Dυ	mounts le Within ne Year
San Francisco International Airport										
Bonds payable:										
Revenue bonds	\$	3,743,605	\$	853,525	\$	(274,125)	\$	4,323,005	\$	52,260
Less deferred amounts:										
For issuance premiums		-		7,836		-		7,836		-
For issuance discounts		(22,284)		-		1,747		(20,537)		
On refunding		(24,683)		(17,379)	_	2,816	_	(39,246)		
Total bonds payable		3,696,638		843,982		(269,562)		4,271,058		52,260
Commercial paper		397,541		160,847		(558,388)		-		-
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		10,255		690		-		10,945		5,709
Accrued workers' compensation		7,800		-		(2,397)		5,403		1,275
Estimated claims payable		459		500	_	(500)		459		209
Long-term liabilities	\$	4,112,693	\$	1,006,019	\$	(830,847)	\$	4,287,865	\$	59,453
Water Department										
Bonds payable:										
Revenue bonds	\$	232,042	\$	140,149	\$	(7,350)	\$	364,841	\$	9,715
Less deferred amounts:										
For issuance premiums		-		772		(17)		755		-
For issuance discounts		(4,755)		-		62		(4,693)		-
On refunding		(4,490)		<del>-</del>		328		(4,162)		
Total bonds payable		222,797		140,921		(6,977)		356,741		9,715
Commercial paper		75,000		100,000		(85,000)		90,000		90,000
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		6,280		804		-		7,084		3,475
Accrued workers' compensation		3,975		5,311		(1,979)		7,307		1,731
Estimated claims payable		7,023		366		(2,421)	_	4,968		1,574
Long-term liabilities	\$	315,075	\$	247,402	\$	(96,377)	\$	466,100	\$	106,495
Hetch Hetchy Water and Power										
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	\$	1.805	\$	_	\$	(61)	\$	1,744	\$	917
Accrued workers' compensation	Ψ	1,056	Ψ	854	*	(285)	•	1,625	•	385
Estimated claims payable		6,602		3,000		(5,982)		3,620		197
Long-term liabilities	\$	9,463	\$	3,854	\$	(6,328)	\$	6,989	\$	1,499
Municipal Dailway										
Municipal Railway	r	20 445	ø	868	æ		\$	20,983	\$	12,025
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	Ф	20,115	\$		\$	/10.004\	Φ	82,342	Φ	12,025
Accrued workers' compensation  Estimated claims payable		67,390 26,014		33,956 11,838		(19,004) (7,941)		02,3 <del>4</del> 2 29,911		13,197
Long-term liabilities			•		<u> </u>	(26,945)	\$		\$	45,074
Long-term habilities	Ф	113,519	\$	46,662	\$	(20,343)	Φ	133,236	Φ	+5,074

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The changes in long-term obligations for each enterprise fund for the year ended June 30, 2002 are as follows (in thousands) – continued:

		July 1,	Obli In Ac	ditional igations, iterest cretion nd Net	Ma Reti	turrent turities, rements, nd Net	Jı	⊔ne 30,		nounts Within
		2001	Inc	reases	De	creases		2002	On	e Year
General Hospital Medical Center										
Capital leases	\$	-	\$	802	\$	-	\$	802	\$	78
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		14,533		1,394		-		15,927		9,317
Accrued workers' compensation		12,521		6,074		(3,920)		14,675		3,385
Long-term liabilities	\$	27,054	\$	8,270	\$	(3,920)	\$	31,404	\$	12,780
Clean Water Program										
Bonds payable:										
Revenue bonds	\$	469,883	\$	926	\$	(52,000)	\$	418,809	\$	24,930
Less deferred amounts:										
For issuance discounts		(5,037)		-		692		(4,345)		-
On refunding		(9,689)				764		(8,925)		
Total bonds payable		455,157		926		(50,544)		405,539		24,930
State of California - Revolving fund loans		193,597		-		(14,006)		179,591		14,461
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		3,475		-		(20)		3,455		1,885
Accrued workers' compensation		1,923		1,420		(648)		2,695		641
Estimated claims payable	_	1,086		4,049		(407)		4,728		291
Long-term liabilities	\$	655,238	\$	6,395	\$	(65,625)	\$	596,008	\$	42,208
Port of San Francisco										
Bonds payable:										
General obligation bonds	\$	3,200	\$	-	\$	(1,200)	\$	2,000	\$	1,200
Revenue bonds		37,330		-		(3,235)		34,095		3,405
Less deferred amounts:										
For issuance premiums		347		-		(44)		303		-
On refunding		(1,261)				158	_	(1,103)		
Total bonds payable		39,616		-		(4,321)		35,295		4,605
Notes, loans, and other payables		11,186		1,098		(8,700)		3,584		74
Capital leases		147		-		(39)		108		41
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		1,720		75		-		1,795		951
Accrued workers' compensation		1,145		1,965		(640)		2,470		613
Estimated claims payable		311		1,390		(101)		1,600	_	1,200
Long-term liabilities	\$	54,125	\$	4,528	\$	(13,801)	\$	44,852	\$	7,484

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The changes in long-term obligations for each enterprise fund for the year ended June 30, 2002 are as follows (in thousands) – continued:

follows (in thousands) - continued:										
,		uly 1, 2001	Obl II Ad a	Iditional igations, iterest coretion nd Net	Ma Reti	urrent turities, rements, nd Net creases		ne 30, 2002	Due	ounts Within e Year
Laguna Honda Hospital										
Capital leases	\$	632	\$	-	\$	(200)	\$	432	\$	210
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		7,163		332		-		7,495		4,532
Accrued workers' compensation		9,783		3,988		(2,884)	_	10,887	-	2,594
Long-term liabilities	\$	17,578	\$	4,320	<u>\$</u>	(3,084)	\$	18,814	\$	7,336
Parking Garages										
Bonds payable:										
	\$	18,655	\$	19,000	\$	(645)	\$	37,010	\$	685
Less deferred amounts:										
For issuance premiums		- (120)		640		(20) 8		620 (130)		-
For issuance discounts		(138) 18,517		19,640		(657)	_	37,500		685
Total bonds payable		•		13,040						
Notes, loans, and other payables		1,081	\$	19,640	\$	(589) (1,246)	\$	<u>492</u> 37,992	\$	<u>241</u> 926
Long-term liabilities	\$	19,598	<u>-</u>	10,010						
Long-term liabilities		July 1,	A OI	additional bligations, Interest Accretion and Net	M Re	Current laturities, tirements, and Net	J	une 30,	Dι	mounts le Within
Total Business-type Activities: Bonds payable:		July 1, 2001	A OI	additional bligations, Interest Accretion	M Re	laturities, tirements, and Net ecreases		2002	Di O	ie Within ne Year
Total Business-type Activities: Bonds payable: General obligation bonds	. \$	July 1, 2001	A OI	additional bligations, Interest Accretion and Net ncreases	M Re	laturities, tirements, and Net ecreases (1,200)	\$	2,000	Dι	ne Within ne Year
Total Business-type Activities: Bonds payable: General obligation bonds	. \$	July 1, 2001	A OI	additional bligations, Interest Accretion and Net	M Re D	laturities, tirements, and Net ecreases	\$	2002	Di O	ie Within ne Year
Total Business-type Activities: Bonds payable: General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Less deferred amounts:	. \$	July 1, 2001 3,200 4,501,515	A OI	additional bligations, Interest Accretion and Net ncreases	M Re D	laturities, tirements, and Net ecreases (1,200) (337,355)	\$	2,000 5,177,760	Di O	ne Within ne Year
Total Business-type Activities: Bonds payable: General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Less deferred amounts: For issuance premiums	. \$	July 1, 2001 3,200 4,501,515	A OI	additional bligations, Interest Accretion and Net ncreases	M Re D	laturities, tirements, and Net ecreases (1,200) (337,355)	\$	2,000 5,177,760 9,514	Di O	ne Within ne Year
Total Business-type Activities: Bonds payable: General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Less deferred amounts: For issuance premiums For issuance discounts	. \$	July 1, 2001 3,200 4,501,515 347 (32,214)	A OI	additional bligations, Interest Accretion and Net ncreases	M Re D	laturities, tirements, and Net ecreases (1,200) (337,355) (81) 2,509	\$	2,000 5,177,760 9,514 (29,705)	Di O	ne Within ne Year
Total Business-type Activities: Bonds payable: General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Less deferred amounts: For issuance premiums For issuance discounts On refunding.	. \$	July 1, 2001 3,200 4,501,515 347 (32,214) (40,123)	A OI	Additional bligations, Interest Accretion and Net ncreases	M Re D	(1,200) (337,355) (81) 2,509 4,066	\$	2,000 5,177,760 9,514 (29,705) (53,436)	Di O	1,200 90,995
Total Business-type Activities: Bonds payable: General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Less deferred amounts: For issuance premiums For issuance discounts On refunding. Total bonds payable	. \$	July 1, 2001 3,200 4,501,515 347 (32,214) (40,123) 4,432,725	A OI	Additional bligations, Interest Accretion and Net ncreases  1,013,600  9,248  (17,379)  1,005,469	M Re D	(1,200) (337,355) (81) 2,509 4,066 (332,061)	\$	2,000 5,177,760 9,514 (29,705) (53,436) 5,106,133	Di O	1,200 90,995
Total Business-type Activities: Bonds payable: General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Less deferred amounts: For issuance premiums For issuance discounts On refunding. Total bonds payable Commercial paper.	. \$	3,200 4,501,515 347 (32,214) (40,123) 4,432,725 472,541	A OI	Additional bligations, Interest Accretion and Net ncreases	M Re D	(1,200) (337,355) (81) 2,509 4,066 (332,061) (643,388)	\$	2,000 5,177,760 9,514 (29,705) (53,436) 5,106,133 90,000	Di O	1,200 90,995 - - 92,195 90,000
Total Business-type Activities: Bonds payable: General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Less deferred amounts: For issuance premiums For issuance discounts On refunding.  Total bonds payable Commercial paper. State of California - Revolving fund loans.	. \$	3,200 4,501,515 347 (32,214) (40,123) 4,432,725 472,541 193,597	A OI	Additional bligations, Interest Accretion and Net ncreases 1,013,600 9,248 (17,379) 1,005,469 260,847	M Re D	(1,200) (337,355) (81) 2,509 4,066 (332,061) (643,388) (14,006)	\$	2,000 5,177,760 9,514 (29,705) (53,436) 5,106,133 90,000 179,591	Di O	1,200 90,995 - - 92,195 90,000 14,461
Total Business-type Activities: Bonds payable: General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Less deferred amounts: For issuance premiums For issuance discounts On refunding Total bonds payable Commercial paper State of California - Revolving fund loans Notes, loans, and other payables	. \$	3,200 4,501,515 347 (32,214) (40,123) 4,432,725 472,541 193,597 12,267	A OI	dditional bligations, Interest Accretion and Net ncreases 1,013,600 9,248 (17,379) 1,005,469 260,847	M Re D	(1,200) (337,355) (81) 2,509 4,066 (332,061) (643,388) (14,006) (9,289)	\$	2,000 5,177,760 9,514 (29,705) (53,436) 5,106,133 90,000 179,591 4,076	Di O	1,200 90,995 
Total Business-type Activities: Bonds payable: General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Less deferred amounts: For issuance premiums For issuance discounts On refunding Total bonds payable Commercial paper State of California - Revolving fund loans Notes, loans, and other payables Capital leases	. \$	3,200 4,501,515 347 (32,214) (40,123) 4,432,725 472,541 193,597 12,267 779	A OI	1,013,600 1,005,469 260,847 1,098 802	M Re D	(1,200) (337,355) (81) 2,509 4,066 (332,061) (643,388) (14,006) (9,289) (239)	\$	2,000 5,177,760 9,514 (29,705) (53,436) 5,106,133 90,000 179,591 4,076 1,342	Di O	1,200 90,995 
Total Business-type Activities: Bonds payable: General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Less deferred amounts: For issuance premiums For issuance discounts On refunding  Total bonds payable Commercial paper State of California - Revolving fund loans Notes, loans, and other payables Capital leases Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	. \$	3,200 4,501,515 347 (32,214) (40,123) 4,432,725 472,541 193,597 12,267 779 65,346	A OI	1,013,600 9,248 (17,379) 1,005,469 260,847 1,098 802 4,163	M Re D	(1,200) (337,355) (81) 2,509 4,066 (332,061) (643,388) (14,006) (9,289) (239) (81)	\$	2,000 5,177,760 9,514 (29,705) (53,436) 5,106,133 90,000 179,591 4,076 1,342 69,428	Di O	1,200 90,995 
Total Business-type Activities: Bonds payable: General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Less deferred amounts: For issuance premiums For issuance discounts On refunding Total bonds payable Commercial paper State of California - Revolving fund loans Notes, loans, and other payables Capital leases	. \$	3,200 4,501,515 347 (32,214) (40,123) 4,432,725 472,541 193,597 12,267 779 65,346 105,593	A OI	1,013,600 9,248 (17,379) 1,005,469 260,847 1,098 802 4,163 53,568	M Re D	(1,200) (337,355) (81) 2,509 4,066 (332,061) (643,388) (14,006) (9,289) (239)	\$	2,000 5,177,760 9,514 (29,705) (53,436) 5,106,133 90,000 179,591 4,076 1,342	Di O	1,200 90,995 
Total Business-type Activities: Bonds payable: General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Less deferred amounts: For issuance premiums For issuance discounts On refunding Total bonds payable Commercial paper State of California - Revolving fund loans Notes, loans, and other payables Capital leases Accrued vacation and sick leave pay Accrued workers' compensation	\$	3,200 4,501,515 347 (32,214) (40,123) 4,432,725 472,541 193,597 12,267 779 65,346	A OI	1,013,600 9,248 (17,379) 1,005,469 260,847 1,098 802 4,163	M Re D	(1,200) (337,355) (81) 2,509 4,066 (332,061) (643,388) (14,006) (9,289) (239) (81) (31,757)	\$	2,000 5,177,760 9,514 (29,705) (53,436) 5,106,133 90,000 179,591 4,076 1,342 69,428 127,404	Di O	1,200 90,995 

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The changes in long term obligations for the component unit for the year ended June 30, 2002 are as follows (in thousands):

	,	July 1, 2001	Obl Ir Ac	ditional igations, iterest cretion nd Net	Ma Reti	Current aturities, irements, nd Net	J	une 30, <u>2002</u>	Due	nounts e Within ne Year	
Component unit: Redevelopment Agency Bonds payable: Revenue bonds	\$	589,163	\$	_	\$	(19,686)	\$	569,477	\$	20,081	
Refunding bonds.	_	14,000				(1,500)		12,500			
Total bonds payable		603,163 145,191 8,000 1,674		20,517 - 196		(21,186) (10,849) - -		581,977 154,859 8,000 1,870		20,081 10,850 - 859	(1)
Component unit - long term obligations	\$	758,028	\$	20,713	\$	(32,035)	<u>\$</u>	746,706	\$	31,790	

<sup>(1)</sup> This amount is included in accrued interest payable in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for all bonds and loans outstanding as of June 30, 2002 for governmental activities are as follows (in thousands):

	Governmental Activities (1)													
Fiscal Year	General	Obligation		Lease F	Reve	nue		Other Lo	ng-	Term				
Ending	Во	onds		Во	nds			Oblig	atic	ns		To	tal	<del></del>
June 30	Principal	Interest	Р	rincipal	Ŀ	nterest	P	rincipal	Ы	nterest	Pr	incipal	L	<u>nterest</u>
2003	\$ 60,895	\$ 48,160	\$	16,575	\$	13,960	\$	13,269	\$	16,538	\$	90,739	\$	78,658
2004	64,610	44,200		16,520		13,269		12,834		15,111		93,964		72,580
2005	60,665	41,246		16,060		12,584		15,554		14,520		92,279		68,350
2006	63,610	38,330		14,120		11,903		15,060		13,887		92,790		64,120
2007	66,785	34,952		12,930		11,319		14,657		13,244		94,372		59,515
2008-2012	344,360	121,328		52,580		48,499		70,538		56,687		467,478		226,514
2013-2017	192,160	45,665		44,785		37,270		47,365		42,616		284,310		125,551
2018-2022	64,135	7,345		47,485		25,468		37,485		31,106		149,105		63,919
2023-2027	-	-		43,355		13,922		37,250		21,373		80,605		35,295
2028-2032	_	-		29,400		2,997		46,035		10,724		75,435		13,721
2033-2037	-	-		-		~		17,139		912		17,139		912
Total	\$ 917,220	\$ 381,226	\$	293,810	\$	191,191	\$	327,187	\$	236,718	\$ 1	,538,217	\$	809,135

The specific year for payment of estimated claims payable, accrued vacation and sick leave pay and accrued workers' compensation is not practicable to determine.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for all bonds and loans outstanding as of June 30, 2002 for each enterprise fund are as follows (in thousands):

San Francisco International Airport (1)

Fiscal Year	Gen	eral	Oblig	ation	Reven			е	Ot	her Lo	ng-T	erm								
Ending		В	onds			Во	nds			Obliga	tion	S	Total							
June 30	Princ	ipal	Inte	rest	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Prin	ncipal	<u>Int</u>	Interest		rincipal	1	nterest				
2003	\$	-	\$	_	\$	52,260	\$	227,639	\$	-	\$	-	\$	52,260	\$	227,639				
2004		-		-		78,245		225,089		-		-		78,245		225,089				
2005		-		-		97,685		221,346		-		-		97,685		221,346				
2006		-		-		101,015		216,509		-		-		101,015		216,509				
2007		-		-		105,960		211,358		-		-		105,960		211,358				
2008-2012		-		-		627,410		968,131		-		-		627,410		968,131				
2013-2017		-		-		779,250		788,385		_		-		779,250		788,385				
2018-2022		_		-		988,915		553,601		-		-		988,915		553,601				
2023-2027		-		_		1,061,640		267,500		-		-	•	1,061,640		267,500				
2028-2032		-		-		430,625	46,888		46,888		46,888			-		-		430,625		46,888
Total	\$	-	\$	_	\$	4,323,005	\$ 3,726,446		\$ 3,726,446		\$	-	\$		\$ 4	4,323,005	\$	3,726,446		

Water Department (1) (2)

Fiscal Year	Ger			ation		Reve		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						-		
Ending		Вс	onds			Bonds			Obliga	tior	IS		То	tal		
June 30	Princ	cipal	Inte	rest	P	rincipal	1	Interest		ncipal	<u>Int</u>	erest	<u>P</u>	rincipal	1	nterest
2003	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,715	\$	19,183	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,715	\$	19,183
2004		-		-		10,350		18,596		-		-		10,350		18,596
2005		-		-		11,030		17,957		-		-		11,030		17,957
2006		-		-		11,735		17,298		-		-		11,735		17,298
2007		-		-		12,420		16,590		-		-		12,420		16,590
2008-2012		-		-		73,945		70,791		-		-		73,945		70,791
2013-2017		-		-		86,440		47,781		-		-		86,440		47,781
2018-2022		-		-		60,435		30,071		-		-		60,435		30,071
2023-2027		-		-		53,095		17,043		-		_		53,095		17,043
2028-2032		-		-		35,676		5,282		-		-		35,676		5,282
Total	\$		\$	-	\$	364,841	\$	260,592	\$	-	\$	-	\$	364,841	\$	260,592

<sup>(1)</sup> The specific year for payment of estimated claims payable, accrued vacation and sick leave pay and accrued workers' compensation is not practicable to determine.

The payment stream for principal and interest on commercial paper is not practicable to determine because the timing of the issuance and payment is based on project expenditures.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for all bonds and loans outstanding as of June 30, 2002 for each enterprise fund are as follows (in thousands) - continued:

Clean Water Program (1)

Fiscal Year Ending			ation	Revenue Bonds			Other Long-Term Obligations			Total								
June 30	Princ	ipal	Inte	rest	P	rincipal	1	nterest	Principal		Interest		ipal Interest		P	rincipal	<u>i</u>	nterest
2003	\$	_	\$	_	\$	24,930	\$	22,575	\$	14,461	\$	5,672	\$	39,391	\$	28,247		
2004		-		_		20,415		21,392		14,930		5,203		35,345		26,595		
2005		-		-		16,010		20,473		15,414		4,718		31,424		25,191		
2006		-		-		_		20,106		15,915		4,218		15,915		24,324		
2007		-		-		28,990		19,295		16,431		3,702		45,421		22,997		
2008-2012		-		-		131,488		74,674		65,541		11,464		197,029		86,138		
2013-2017		_		-		100,090		44,654		30,373		3,264		130,463		<b>4</b> 7,918		
2018-2022		-		-		10,380		25,789		6,526		484		16,906		26,273		
2023-2027		-		_		86,506		4,821		-		-		86,506		4,821		
Total	\$	-	\$		\$	418,809	\$	253,779	\$	179,591	\$	38,725	\$	598,400	\$	292,504		

Port of San Francisco (1)

Fiscal Year	General	Obligation		Reve	enue	;	0	ther Lo	ng-T	Term				
Ending	Во	onds		Bonds			Obligations			Total				
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal		Interest		<u>Principal</u>		interest		<b>Principal</b>		Interest	
2003	\$ 1,200	\$ 112	\$	3,405	\$	1,976	\$	74	\$	158	\$	4,679	\$	2,246
2004	400	50		3,595		1,719		74		158		4,069		1,927
2005	400	25		3,920		1,449		77		155		4,397		1,629
2006	-	-		4,135		1,226		81		151		4,216		1,377
2007	-	-		4,370		985		84		148		4,454		1,133
2008-2012	-	-		14,670		1,329		<b>4</b> 81		677		15,151		2,006
2013-2017	_	-		-		-		600		559		600		559
2018-2022	_	-		-		-		748		410		748		410
2023-2027	-	-		-		-		932		227		932		227
2028-2032	-	-		-		-		433		30		433		30
Total	\$ 2,000	\$ 187	\$	34,095	\$	8,684	\$	3,584	\$	2,673	\$	39,679	\$	11,544

The specific year for payment of estimated claims payable, accrued vacation and sick leave pay and accrued workers' compensation is not practicable to determine.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for all bonds and loans outstanding as of June 30, 2002 for each enterprise fund are as follows (in thousands) – continued:

				Pai	rkin	g Garage:	s <sup>(1)</sup>							
Fiscal Year	General	Obligation		Revenue Bonds			Other Long-Term							
Ending	В	onds					Obligations				Total			
June 30	Principal	Interest	P	Principal Interest I		Pri	ncipal	<u>Int</u>	erest	P	Principal		Interest	
2003	\$ -	\$ -	\$	685	\$	3,554	\$	241	\$	29	\$	926	\$	3,583
2004	-	_		790		2,256		137		16		927		2,272
2005	-	_		295		2,210		114		4		409		2,214
2006	_	-		310		2,194		-		-		310		2,194
2007	-	_		325		2,180		-		-		325		2,180
2008-2012	-	-		6,520		10,619		-		-		6,520		10,619
2013-2017	-	-		7,740		8,230		-		-		7,740		8,230
2018-2022	-	-		9,425		3,893		-		-		9,425		3,893
2023-2027	-	-		-		2,402		-		-		-		2,402
2028-2032	-	-		10,920		740		-		-		10,920		740
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$	37,010	\$	38,278	\$	492	\$	49	\$	37,502	\$	38,327

A summary of the annual debt service requirement to maturity for all bonds and loans outstanding as of June 30, 2002 for business type activities follows (in thousands):

	Total Business-type Activities (1) (2)															
Fiscal Year		eneral	Oblig	gation		Rev	enu	е		Other Lo	ong-	Term				
Ending		В	onds			Во	nds		Obligations					Total		
<u>June 30</u>	Pri	ncipal	<u>In</u>	terest	Principal Interest		Principal I		Interest		<b>Principal</b>		Interest			
2003	\$	1,200	\$	112	\$	90,995	\$	274,927	\$	14,776	\$	5,859	\$	106,971	\$	280,898
2004		400		50		113,395		269,052		15,141		5,377		128,936		274,479
2005		400		25		128,940		263,435		15,605		4,877		144,945		268,337
2006		-		-		117,195		257,333		15,996		4,369		133,191		261,702
2007		-		-		152,065		250,408		16,515		3,850		168,580		254,258
2008-2012		-		-		854,033		1,125,544		66,022		12,141		920,055		1,137,685
2013-2017		-		-		973,520		889,050		30,973		3,823	•	1,004,493		892,873
2018-2022		-		-		1,069,155		613,354		7,274		894	•	1,076,429		614,248
2023-2027		-		-		1,201,241		291,766		932		227	•	1,202,173		291,993
2028-2032		-		-		477,221		52,910		433		30		477,654		52,940
Total	\$	2,000	\$	187	\$	5,177,760	\$	4,287,779	\$	183,667	\$	41,447	\$ :	5,363,427	\$	4,329,413

<sup>(1)</sup> The specific year for payment of estimated claims payable, accrued vacation and sick leave pay and accrued workers' compensation is not practicable to determine.

The payment stream for principal and interest on commercial paper is not practicable to determine because the timing of the issuance and payment is based on project expenditures.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for all bonds and loans outstanding as of June 30, 2002 for the component unit are as follows (in thousands):

	Component Unit: Redevelopment Agency (1									ncy <sup>(1)</sup>						
Fiscal Year		Lease	Rev	enue		Tax Re	ever	ue		Other Lo	ng-	Term				
Ending		Вс	nds	3		Bonds			Obligations			ns	Total			
<u>June 30</u>	Pri	ncipal	l	nterest	P	Principal II		nterest	Principal I		<u>Ir</u>	terest	Principal		<u>[</u>	nterest
2003	\$	5,570	\$	21,167	\$	14,511	\$	18,662	\$	-	\$	691	\$	20,081	\$	40,520
2004		10,734		39,777		15,449		19,496		-		691		26,183		59,964
2005		33,661		84,458		16,101		20,016		-		691		49,762		105,165
2006		5,550		13,670		15,032		19,273		-		691		20,582		33,634
2007		5,271		14,018		15,545		18,512		675		691		21,491		33,221
2008-2012		23,635		73,927		76,984		79,216		5,247		2,977		105,866		156,120
2013-2017		48,698		49,950		102,285		49,836		7,948		1,908		158,931		101,694
2018-2022		43,955		8,008		93,587		23,950		1,300		1,380		138,842		33,338
2023-2027		11,276		1,175		31,633		32,702		1,620		1,060		44,529		34,937
2028-2032		-		-		-		-		2,019		661		2,019		661
2033-2037		-		-		-		-		1,691		183		1,691		183
Total	\$ 1	88,350	\$	306,150	\$	381,127	\$	281,663	\$	20,500	\$	11,624	\$	589,977	\$	599,437

<sup>(1)</sup> The specific year for payment of estimated claims payable, accrued vacation and sick leave pay and accrued workers' compensation is not practicable to determine.

#### Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition or improvement of real property and construction of affordable housing. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities; however, general obligation bonds have not been issued for business-type activities since 1979. The net authorized and unissued governmental activities general obligation bonds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 follows (in thousands):

## Governmental Activities - General Obligation Bonds

(in thousands)

Authorized and unissued as of June 30, 2001	\$ 969,510
Bonds issued:	
Series 2001E, Branch Library Bonds	 (17,665)
Net authorized and unissued as of June 30, 2002	\$ 951,845

There were no new authorizations on general obligation bonds in fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

In the November 2000 election, \$105.9 million was authorized for the improvement of various library branches. Of this, \$17.7 million Branch Library Facilities Improvement Bonds, Series 2001E was issued in July 2001. Interest rates range from 4% to 7%. The bonds mature from June 2002 through June 2021. The bonds were issued to finance the acquisition of sites to be used for the construction of new branch

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

libraries to replace currently leased facilities, the renovation and rehabilitation of branch libraries, and acquisition and construction of a new branch library in the Mission Bay neighborhood. Debt service payments are funded through ad valorem taxes on property.

The Port of San Francisco is the only business-type activity that has General Obligation Bonds outstanding which amount to \$2 million as of June 30, 2002. The bonds were issued in 1971 for the improvement of the San Francisco harbor area. The final maturity is in fiscal year 2004-2005. Debt service payments are funded from Port's revenues.

#### Advance Refundings

In April 2002, the City issued \$118.9 million of general obligation refunding bonds, Series 2002-R1 with interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0% (maturing from June 2003 through June 2013) to advance refund a portion of the City's outstanding General Obligation Bonds as follows:

### **General Obligation Refunding Bonds**

(in thousands)

	Amount	Average
Description of Refunded Bonds	Refunded	Interest Rate
Series 1993 A – Public Safety Improvement Projects, 1989	\$ 10,505	5.323%
Series 1993 B - Public Safety Improvement Projects, 1990	44,055	5.323%
Series 1993 C - Golden Gate Park Improvements, 1992	5,400	5.323%
Series 1993 D - Fire Department Facilities Project, 1992	10,890	5.323%
Series 1995 A - Public Safety Improvement Projects, 1990	8,355	5.457%
Series 1995 B - Golden Gate Park Improvements, 1992	11,395	5.457%
Series 1996 A - City Hall Improvement Project	14,130	5.400%
Series 1996 B - Public Safety Improvement Projects, 1989	1,185	5.500%
Series 1996 C - Fire Department Facilities Project, 1992	2,205	5.500%
Series 1996 D - School District Facilities Improvements, 1994	6,530	5.500%
Series 1996 E - Asian Art Museum Relocation Project	3,860	5.500%
Total	\$ 118,510	:

The net proceeds of \$121.2 million (including original issue premium of \$2.8 million, and after payment of \$0.58 million in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) plus an additional \$3.2 million of unspent prior bond funds were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded \$118.5 million of general obligation bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the governmental activities of the statement of net assets.

Although the refunding resulted in the recognition of an accounting loss of \$5.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2002, the City in effect reduced its aggregate debt service payments by \$7.7 million over the next 11 years, and obtained an economic gain (difference between present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$6.2 million.

In July 2001, the City issued \$15.5 million of refunding certificates of participation, Series 2001-1 with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0% (maturing from April 2003 through April 2017) to advance refund \$16.7 million of outstanding Series 1991A and B certificates of participation with an average interest rate of 6.25%. The net proceeds of \$15.1 million (including original issue premium of \$0.07 million, and after

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

payment of \$0.48 million in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) plus an additional \$1.8 million of unspent funds from the refunded certificates and an additional \$0.95 million of other City funds were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded Series 1991A and B certificates of participation. As a result, the refunded certificates of participation are considered to be defeased and the liability for those certificates of participation has been removed from the governmental activities of the statement of net assets.

Although the refunding resulted in the recognition of an accounting loss of \$1 million for the year ended June 30, 2002, the City in effect reduced its aggregate debt service payments by \$1.4 million over the next 15 years, and obtained an economic gain (difference between present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$1 million.

#### Lease Revenue Bonds

The changes in governmental activities - lease revenue bonds for the year ended June 30, 2002 are as follows:

# Governmental Activities - Lease Revenue Bonds (in thousands)

Authorized and unissued as of June 30, 2001	\$	133,738
Increase in authorization in this fiscal year:		
Annual increase in Finance Corporation's equipment program		1,629
Current year maturities in Finance Corporation's equipment program		6,485
Bonds issued:		
Series 2002A, San Francisco Finance Corporation	_	(7,900)
Net authorized and unissued as of June 30, 2002	<u>\$</u>	133,952

#### **Finance Corporation**

The San Francisco Finance Corporation ("Finance Corporation") was formed in 1991. The purpose of the Finance Corporation is to provide a means to publicly finance, through lease financing, the acquisition, construction and installation of facilities, equipment and other tangible real and personal property for the City's general governmental purposes.

The Finance Corporation uses lease revenue bonds to finance the purchase or construction of property and equipment, which are in turn leased to the City under the terms of Indenture and Equipment Lease Agreements. These assets are then recorded in the basic financial statements of the City. Since the sole purpose of the bond proceeds is to provide lease financing to the City, any amounts that are not applied towards the acquisition or construction of real and personal property, such as unapplied acquisition funds, bond issue costs, amounts withheld pursuant to reserve fund requirements, and amounts designated for capitalized interest are recorded as deferred credits until such time as they are used for their intended purpose.

#### (a) Equipment Lease Program

Prior to June 1990, the City Charter prohibited the City from lease-purchasing equipment or real property through public entities or non-profit corporations using tax-exempt obligations without a vote of the electorate. In the June 5, 1990 election, the voters of the City approved Proposition C, which

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

amended the City Charter to allow the City to lease-purchase up to \$20 million of equipment through a non-profit corporation using tax-exempt obligations.

Beginning July 1, 1991, the Finance Corporation was authorized to issue lease revenue bonds up to \$20 million in aggregate principal amount outstanding plus 5% annual adjustment each July 1. As of June 30, 2002, the total authorized amount is \$34.2 million. The total accumulated annual authorization since 1990 is \$14.2 million of which \$1.6 million is new annual authorization for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002.

In May 2002, the Finance Corporation issued its tenth Series of equipment lease revenue bonds in the amount of \$7.9 million with interest rates ranging from 3.0 to 3.6%. The bonds mature from April 2003 through October 2007.

The equipment lease program functions as a revolving bond authorization fund. That is, for each dollar in bond principal that is repaid, a new dollar can be issued. The Finance Corporation has issued \$83.5 million in equipment lease revenue bonds since 1990. As of June 30, 2002, \$64.7 million has been repaid leaving \$18.9 million in equipment lease revenue bonds outstanding and \$15.3 million available for new issuance.

#### (b) City-wide Communication System

In 1993, the Finance Corporation was authorized to issue lease revenue bonds of up to \$50 million for the acquisition and construction of a citywide emergency radio communication system (800mhz). There were two issues made in January 1998 for \$31.3 million and in January 1999 for \$18.7 million. Further, the Finance Corporation was authorized in 1994 to issue lease revenue bonds of up to \$60 million for the acquisition and construction of a combined emergency communication center to house the City's 911-emergency communication system. There were two issues made in June 1998 for \$23.3 million and in June 1997 for \$22.6 million. As of June 30, 2002, the amount authorized and unissued was \$14.1 million.

#### (c) Moscone Center West Expansion Project

In 1996, the voters approved the issuance of up to \$157.5 million in lease revenue bonds for the purpose of financing a portion of the costs of acquiring, constructing, and improving a free-standing expansion to the City's George R. Moscone Convention Center. On November 2, 2000, Series 2000-1, 2000-2 and 2000-3 totaling \$157.5 million were issued. Each Series of Bonds may bear interest at a different rate and in a different interest rate mode from other Series of Bonds. Funds deposited to the cash with fiscal agent accounts on the issue date were calculated to be sufficient to pay interest on the Bonds based on an assumed interest rate of 5.02% through August 1, 2003. The average actual rate of interest through June 30, 2002, was 2.07%. The final maturity date is April 2030.

#### Parking Authority

As approved by the voters in November 1989, Proposition F authorized the City and the Parking Authority to finance the construction of parking lots or garages in eight of the City's neighborhoods, using lease financing. There is no limitation on the amount of bonds that can be issued. On July 12, 2000, \$8.2 million lease revenue bonds, Series 2000A, were sold to finance the design and construction of an approximately 200-space, four level parking facility described as North Beach Parking Garage Project. Interest rates range from 4.3% to 6.0%. The final maturity date is June 15, 2022. The Parking Authority leases the garage to the City and the City makes lease payments from the City's general fund. The garage opened in February 2002.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### Certificates of Participation

In September 2001, the City issued \$37.2 million in Certificates of Participation to finance the acquisition of an office building at 30 Van Ness. These certificates consist of Series 2001A for \$35.3 million and Taxable Series 2001B for \$1.9 million. The Series 2001A Certificates have interest rates ranging from 3.6% to 5.0% and mature in 2031. The Taxable Series 2001B Certificates have interest rates ranging from 3.25% to 4.625% and mature in 2006.

#### Settlement Obligation Bonds

In August 2001, the City issued \$60.8 million in Settlement Obligation Bonds, Series 2001. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 3% to 4% and mature from March 2002 through March 2011. The bonds were issued to refund certain obligations resulting from the settlement of business tax litigation against the City.

#### Solar Power and Energy Conservation Revenue Bond

In November 2001, the voters approved Proposition H which is a Charter amendment that added another exception to the voter-approval requirement for issuing revenue bonds. Under the proposed exception, the Board of Supervisors can authorize the issuance of revenue bonds to buy, build, or improve renewable energy facilities or energy conservation facilities without voter approval.

On the same election date, the voters also approved Proposition B, Solar Energy Revenue Bond. Proposition B authorizes the City to issue revenue bonds and other forms of revenue financing in a principal amount not to exceed \$100 million to build solar and other renewable energy facilities to supply electricity to City agencies. The money also would fund energy conservation facilities and equipment. The City would repay the principal and interest on the bonds from energy cost reductions as a result of the proposed facilities.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities

The following provides a brief description of the current year additions to the long-term debt of the business-type activities.

#### <u>Airport</u>

On July 11, 2001, the San Francisco International Airport (SFO) issued Second Series Revenue Bond Issue 27 (Issue 27) in the amount of \$488.5 million with interest rates ranging for 4% to 5.5%. A portion of the proceeds from Issue 27 were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent for the repayment of SFO's then outstanding commercial paper, and a portion of the proceeds were used to advance refund certain of the Airport's Second Series Revenue Bonds as follows (in thousands):

## San Francisco International Airport Refunding Bonds

(in thousands)

·	Amount	Average
Second Series Revenue Bond Issuance:	Refunded	Interest Rate
Issue 8B	\$ 825	5.20%
Issue 9b	15,310	5.00%-5.25%
Issue 10B	1,550	5.20%
Issue 11	78,950	5.75%-6.25%
Issue 12B	26,975	5.5%-5.63%
Issue 13A	10,750	7.13%
Issue 16B	6,760	5.25%-5.50%
Issue 17	2,885	5.25%-5.50%
Issue 18B	2,715	5.25%
Issue 19	<u>685</u>	5.25%
Total	\$ <u>147,405</u>	

The refunded Second Series Revenue Bonds have final maturity dates ranging from May 1, 2006 to May 1, 2026 and call dates ranging from May 1, 2004 to May 1, 2008.

The net proceeds of \$156.6 million (including original issue premium of \$3.5 million, and after depositing \$309 million in an irrevocable trust for the repayment of commercial paper, \$20.9 million with a fiscal agent to provide for future debt service, and \$0.7 million in a construction account to provide funding for future construction activity, and the payment \$4.8 million in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. Treasury Securities — State and Local Series. Those securities were deposited in irrevocable trusts with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments of the refunded portion of the bonds identified above until the bonds are called beginning May 1, 2004 and ending May 1, 2008.

The refunded bonds are considered legally defeased where the debt is legally satisfied based on certain provisions in the debt instrument even though the debt is still outstanding. Accordingly, the liability for the refunded bonds has been removed from the accompanying statement of net assets.

Although the advance refunding resulted in the recognition of a deferred accounting loss of \$12 million for the year ended June 30, 2002, SFO in effect reduced its aggregate debt service payments by approximately \$13 million over the next 25 years and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$8.2 million.

On March 14, 2002, the Airport issued Second Series Revenue Bond Issue 28 (Issue 28) in the amount of \$365 million with interest rates ranging for 2% to 5.5%. A portion of the proceeds from Issue 28 were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent for the repayment of the Airport's then

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

outstanding commercial paper, and a portion of the proceeds were used to advance refund \$99.4 million of the Airport's Second Series Revenue Bonds Issue 1.

The refunded Second Series Revenue Bonds have final maturity dates ranging from May 1, 2003 to May 1, 2013 and a call date of May 1, 2002.

The net proceeds of \$97.5 million (including original issue premium of \$4.3 million, and after depositing \$248.1 million in an irrevocable trust for the repayment of commercial paper, \$17.6 million with a fiscal agent to provide for future debt service, and \$1.3 million in a construction account to provide funding for future construction activity, and the payment \$4.8 million in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. Treasury Securities — State and Local Series. Those securities were deposited in irrevocable trusts with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments of the refunded portion of Issue 1 until the bonds were called and repaid on May 1, 2002.

The refunded bonds are considered legally defeased where the debt is legally satisfied based on certain provisions in the debt instrument even though the debt is still outstanding. Accordingly, the liability for the refunded bonds has been removed from the accompanying statement of net assets.

Although the advance refunding resulted in the recognition of a deferred accounting loss of \$5.4 million for the year ended June 30, 2002, the Airport in effect reduced its aggregate debt service payments by approximately \$11.5 million over the next 11 years and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$11 million.

Upon the terms and conditions set forth in a letter of credit dated May 1, 1997, SFO obtained a \$300 million standby letter of credit that may be increased to \$400 million and commenced issuing commercial paper as a means of interim financing. The rates on this letter of credit vary from 2.9% to 3.9%. During the fiscal year 2002, SFO refinanced the commercial paper outstanding with Second Series Revenue Bonds (discussed above). Moreover, SFO obtained a \$200 million standby letter of credit in current fiscal year that may be increased to \$400 million upon the terms and conditions set forth in the letter of credit dated as of May 1, 2002. As at June 30, 2002, there is no commercial paper balance outstanding.

#### Water Department

In November 1997, the San Francisco voters approved Propositions A & B, authorizing up to \$304 million in Water Revenue Bonds to fund capital improvements for the Water Enterprise. In May and June 1999, the Public Utilities Commission and the Board of Supervisors respectively approved a commercial paper program to provide short-term financing for capital improvement projects funded under the \$304 million Water Revenue Bond Program. Under the enabling ordinance approved by the Board of Supervisors, the maximum amount of commercial paper that may be outstanding at any given time is \$150 million. As of June 30, 2002, the amount of outstanding commercial paper was \$90 million.

During fiscal year 2002, Water Department issued \$140 million of Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A. The Revenue Bonds include current interest serial and term bonds with interest rates varying from 4.0 to 5.0%. The current interest serial bonds mature from November 1, 2002, through November 1, 2021 and the current interest term bonds mature from November 1, 2002 through November 1, 2031.

#### General Hospital Medical Center

In June 2002, the General Hospital entered into a five-year capital lease with the Finance Corporation for various equipment. The principal amount of the capital lease is \$0.8 million. The interest rates range from 3% to 3.8% and the lease matures from 2003 through 2007.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### Parking Garages

In May 2001, the Uptown Parking Corporation, issued \$19 million of bonds for the purpose of financing improvements to the Union Square Garage facility. The bonds mature starting in 2003 and are to be fully retired by 2031. The bonds bear interest at rates from 4.5% to 6.0%. The Corporation has pledged its gross revenues and all funds and amounts held under the trust indenture as security for payment of the bonds. Additionally, the trust indenture requires the Corporation to maintain certain ratios and levels of cash and cash equivalents.

## Component Unit Debt - Redevelopment Agency

The current year debt activities of the Redevelopment Agency are discussed in note 12.

### (9) EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PROGRAMS

## (a) Retirement Plans

The City maintains a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan (the Plan) which covers substantially all of its employees, and certain classified and certified employees of the San Francisco Community College District and Unified School District. The Plan is administered by the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System (the Retirement System). Some City employees participate in the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer, public employee pension plan which covers certain employees in public safety functions, the Port, SFO and the Redevelopment Agency.

## Employees' Retirement System

<u>Plan Description</u> - Substantially all full-time employees of the City participate in the Plan. The Plan provides basic service retirement, disability and death benefits based on specified percentages of defined final average monthly salary and provides annual cost-of-living adjustments after retirement. The Plan also provides pension continuation benefits to qualified survivors. The San Francisco City and County Charter and Administrative Code is the authority which establishes and amends the benefit provisions and employer obligations of the Plan. The retirement related payroll for employees covered by the Retirement System for the year ended June 30, 2002 was \$1,858 million. The Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System, 30 Van Ness, Suite 3000, San Francisco, CA 94102 or by calling (415) 487-7020.

#### Membership

Membership of the Retirement System at July 1, 2001, the date of the latest actuarial valuation is:

	<u>Police</u>	<u>Fire</u>	<b>Others</b>	<u>Total</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,935	<u>1,722</u>	<u>13,951</u>	17,608
Active members: Vested Nonvested Subtotal	1,669 512 2,181	1,211 <u>592</u> 1,803	16,852 <u>9,688</u> 26,540	19,732 10,792 30,524
Total	<u>4,116</u>	<u>3,525</u>	<u>40,491</u>	<u>48,132</u>

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - Contributions are made to the basic plan by both the City and the participating employees. Employee contributions are mandatory. Employee contribution rates for fiscal year 2001-02 varied from 7.00% to 8.00% as a percentage of gross salary. The City makes the contributions required of City employees on their behalf and for their account. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Based on the actuarial report, there were no required employer contributions for fiscal year 2001-02 because the City is funded at 129.0% of liability.

Employer contributions and member contributions made by the employer to the Plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions.

Annual Pension Cost - The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2001. The actuarial method used was the entry age normal cost method. The significant actuarial assumptions include: (1) annual rate of return on investments of 8.25%; (2) inflation element in wage increase of 4.5%; and (3) salary merit increases of 1.25%. Unfunded liabilities are amortized using the level percentage of payroll method. Changes in actuarial gains and loss assumptions and purchasable services are amortized as a level percentage of pay over a closed 15 year period. Plan amendments are amortized over 20 years.

Three-year trend information is as follows (amounts in thousands):

Fiscal Year <u>Ended</u>	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
6/30/2000	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0
6/30/2001	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0
6/30/2002	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0

## California Public Employees' Retirement System

Various City public safety, Port, and all Redevelopment Agency employees are eligible to participate in PERS. Disclosures for the Redevelopment Agency are included in the separately issued financial statements.

<u>Plan Description</u> - The City and County of San Francisco contributes to PERS, an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and city ordinance. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office: 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

#### Miscellaneous Plan

<u>Funding Policy - Miscellaneous plan</u> – Participants are required to contribute 7% of their annual covered salary. The City makes the contributions required of City employees on their behalf and for their account. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the miscellaneous plan, the fiscal year 2001-02 contribution rate is 0% of annual covered payroll because the City is funded at 144.3%. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost – Miscellaneous plan – cost for PERS for fiscal year 2001-02 was equal to the City's required and actual contributions which was determined as part of the June 30, 1999 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The assumptions included in the June 30, 1999 actuarial valuation were: (a) 8.25% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) 3.75% to 14.20% projected annual salary increases that vary by age, service, and type of employment, and (c) 3.75% per year cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.50%. The actuarial value of PERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments. Changes in unfunded liability/(excess assets) due to changes in actuarial methods or assumptions or changes in plan benefits are amortized, as a level percentage of pay, over a closed 20 year period. Actuarial gains and losses are first offset against one another and then 10% of the net unamortized gain/loss is recognized.

Three-year trend information is as follows (amounts in thousands):

Fiscal Year <u>Ended</u>	Annu Pensi Cost ( <i>I</i>	on	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation		
6/30/1997	\$	0	N/A	\$0		
6/30/1998 6/30/1999	\$ \$	0 0	N/A N/A	\$0 \$0		

#### Safety Plan

<u>Funding Policy – Safety plan</u> - Participants are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary. The City makes the contributions required of City employees on their behalf and for their account. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the safety plan, the fiscal year contribution rate is 5.432% because the City is funded at 131.2%. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS.

Annual Pension Cost — Safety Plan — cost for PERS for fiscal year 2001-02 was equal to the City's required and actual contributions which was determined as part of the June 30, 1999 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The assumptions included in the June 30, 1999 actuarial valuation were: (a) 8.25% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) 3.75% to 11.59% projected annual salary increases that vary by age, service and type of employment, and (c) 3.75% per year cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.5%. The actuarial value of PERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments. Changes in unfunded liability/(excess assets) due to changes in actuarial methods or assumptions or changes in plan benefits are amortized over as a level percentage of pay over a closed 20 year period. Actuarial gains and losses are first offset against one another and then 10% of the net unamortized gain/loss is recognized.

Three-year trend information is as follows (amounts in thousands):

Fiscal Year <u>Ended</u>	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension <u>Obligation</u>
6/30/1997	\$12,759	100%	\$0
6/30/1998	\$ 8,392	100%	\$0
6/30/1999	\$ 0	N/A	\$0

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### (b) Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees or other beneficiaries until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The City has no administrative involvement and does not perform the investing function. The City has no fiduciary accountability for the plan and, accordingly, the plan assets and related liabilities to plan participants are not included in the basic financial statements.

#### (c) Health Service System

The Health Service System was established in 1937. Health care benefits of employees, retired employees and surviving spouses are financed by beneficiaries and by the City through the Health Service System. The employers' contribution, which includes the San Francisco Community College District and Unified School District, amounted to approximately \$218.9 million in fiscal year 2002. The employers' contribution is mandated and determined by Charter provision based on similar contributions made by the ten most populous counties in California. Included in this amount is \$47.3 million to provide post-retirement health care benefits for 18,335 retired employees. The City's liability for both current employee and post-retirement health care benefits is limited to its annual contribution. The City's contribution is paid out of current available resources and funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Health Service System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Health care benefits. That report may be obtained by writing to the San Francisco Health Service System, 1145 Market Street, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, San Francisco, CA 94103 or by calling (415) 554-1700.

### (10) SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

The San Francisco County Transportation Authority (the Authority) was established in 1989 by the voters of the City and County of San Francisco pursuant to State Code Section 131.000. The purpose of the Authority is to impose the voter-approved transactions and use tax of one-half of one percent to fund essential traffic and transportation projects, as set forth in the San Francisco County Transportation Expenditure Plan, for a period not to exceed 20 years. The principal focus of the Authority's Expenditure Plan is to define a program of prioritized projects to ensure that funding is allocated across major transportation categories. The City accounts for these activities in the other governmental funds.

In June 1992, the Authority was designated by the Board of Supervisors as the overall program manager for the Local Guarantee share of transportation funds available through the "Transportation Fund for Clean Air" Program (AB 434) which is administered by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. The source of funds is a \$4.00 surcharge on the vehicle registration fee.

The Authority serves as the Congestion Management Agency under state laws, and in that capacity prioritizes state and federal transportation funds for San Francisco. The funding is administered by the Metropolitan Transportation Commission in accordance with the Federal Surface Transportation Program for congestion management activities.

In April 1998, the Authority signed a memorandum of understanding with the State of California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) to serve as the lead agency for the environmental impact

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

research and study and the preliminary design for the Doyle Drive Replacement Project for which Caltrans was awarded \$6 million in federal grant funds.

Following is a summary of the Authority's financial position and results of operations as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002 (in thousands).

ASSETS		OPERATIONS		
Deposits and investments	\$ 128,709	Revenues:		
Reœivables	26,305	Sales tax	\$ 62,861	
Total assets	\$ 155,014	Interest and investment income	8,856	
		Intergovernmental	3,846	
LIABILITES AND FUND BAL	LIABILITES AND FUND BALANCE		75,563	
		Expenditures and other financing uses:		
Due to other funds	\$ 10, <del>44</del> 5	Public works, transportation, and commerce	78,027	
Other liabilities	1,829	Transfer to other funds	16,833	
Total liabilities	12,274		94,860	
Fund balance:				
Reserved for encumbrances	134,730	Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		
Unreserved	8,010	and other financing uses	(19,297)	
Total fund balance	142,740	Fund balance at beginning of year	162,037	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 155,014	Fund balance at end of year	\$ 142,740	

## (11) DETAIL INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

## (a) San Francisco International Airport

San Francisco International Airport (SFO), which is owned and operated by the City, is the principal commercial service airport for the San Francisco Bay Area. A five member Commission is responsible for the operation and management of the Airport. The Airport is located 14 miles south of downtown San Francisco in an unincorporated area of San Mateo County between the Bayshore Freeway (U.S. Highway 101) and San Francisco Bay. According to final data for calendar year 2001 from the Airports Council International (the "ACI"), SFO is one of the largest airports in the United States both in terms of passengers (9th) and air cargo (12th). SFO is also a major origin and destination point and one of the nation's principal gateways for Pacific traffic.

The new International Terminal Complex (ITC), which opened December 10, 2000, was the centerpiece of SFO's Near Term Master Plan (NTMP) projects. NTMP projects include the new ITC, the AirTrain System, inbound/outbound ramps and elevated circulation roadways to connect the ITC to U.S. Highway 101, and individual projects generally consisting of other terminal, parking, cargo, general aviation, emergency response, security and other facilities and improvements. With the exception of the AirTrain system, most of the NTMP projects have been substantially completed. The Commission has issued \$4.6 billion in aggregate principal amount of Second Series Revenue Bonds (exclusive of the Issue 28 Bonds), of which \$2.85 billion was issued to fund costs related to the NTMP projects. In addition to Bonds issued for NTMP purposes, the Commission has issued \$503 million in Bonds to refund previously outstanding senior lien revenue bonds of the Commission, \$432.9 million in Bonds for noise mitigation and other capital projects,

### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

\$60 million in Bonds to finance a portion of the construction costs of a Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) extension to the Airport and \$756.5 million to refund certain Second Series Revenue Bonds and commercial paper notes of the Commission. The Commission developed a five-year capital plan (the "Capital Plan") to meet the future needs of the Airport. However, as a result of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks, current economic conditions, and the resulting decrease in Airport revenues, the Commission has put its Capital Plan on hold indefinitely and has cancelled or postponed most capital projects that are not already in progress or related to safety and security of the Airport.

The Airport has financed its capital program primarily through the issuance of revenue bonds and commercial paper secured by a pledge of the Net Revenues of the Airport, and through interest earnings, Airport operating revenues, and Federal grants. On July 27, 2001, the FAA approved the Airport's collection and use of a \$4.50 Passenger Facility Charge ("PFC") per enplaning passenger from October 1, 2001 through June 1, 2003, to pay for eligible project development activities and studies relating to a potential runway reconfiguration. The FAA authorized the Airport to collect approximately \$112.7 million in PFC revenue through June 2003 under this first PFC application ("PFC Application Number 1"). On March 21, 2002, the FAA approved PFC Application Number 2 for the period June 2, 2003 through April 1, 2008, to pay debt service on the bonds issued to finance eligible projects. The amount of PFC revenues to be collected under PFC Application Number 2 is estimated to be \$224 million.

For the year ended June 30, 2002, the Airport has reported \$40.6 million of PFC revenue which is included in other non operating revenues in the accompanying basic financial statements. The Commission intends to designate \$18.8 million of PFC revenue collected during fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 as revenues under the 1991 Master Resolution. The PFC funds received by the Airport are subject to audit and final acceptance by the FAA and costs reimbursed with PFC revenues are subject to adjustment upon audit.

The Commission has three outstanding issues of Special Facility Bonds, which were issued to finance the construction of jet fuel distribution and related facilities at the Airport for the benefit of the airlines: \$93.4 million of San Francisco International Airport Special Facilities Lease Revenue Bonds (SFO FUEL COMPANY LLC), Series 1997A; \$12.3 million of San Francisco International Airport Special Facilities Lease Revenue Bonds (SFO FUEL COMPANY LLC), Series 1997B (Taxable); and \$19.3 million of San Francisco International Airport, 1997 Special Facilities Lease Revenue Bonds (SFO FUEL COMPANY LLC), Series 2000A (collectively, the "SFO FUEL Bonds"). SFO FUEL Bonds are payable from and secured by payments made by a special purpose limited liability company (the "LLC") pursuant to a lease agreement between the Commission and the company with respect to the jet fuel distribution facilities. The LLC was formed by certain airlines operating at the Airport, including United Airlines, which were its initial members. The lease payments, and therefore the SFO FUEL Bonds, are payable from charges imposed by the LLC for into-plane fueling at the Airport, and are not payable from or secured by Net Revenues. The SFO FUEL Bonds are further secured by an Interline Agreement among the participating airlines, including United Airlines, under which the participating airlines are obligated to make payments to the LLC equal to its total net costs, including the lease payments due to the Commission with respect to the SFO FUEL Bonds. All airlines operating at the Airport are required to have aviation fuel delivered to their aircraft through the LLC's jet fuel distribution facilities.

Due to the Commission's noise mitigation efforts, significant progress has been made in reducing the impact of aircraft noise on the communities surrounding the Airport through the implementation of (1) noise abatement flight procedures, (2) an aircraft noise insulation program, (3) community outreach through the Airport Community Roundtable, and (4) requests that certain surrounding communities adopt ordinances to protect new purchasers of homes within their community.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Pursuant to an agreement with certain airlines, the Airport makes an annual payment to the City's General Fund equal to 15% of concession revenue, but not less than \$5 million per fiscal year. The amount transferred to the General Fund during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002 was \$17.8 million.

#### (b) Port of San Francisco

A five-member Port Commission is responsible for the operation, development, and maintenance activities of the Port of San Francisco (Port). Prior to 1969, the Port was owned by the State of California. At that time the Port was transferred in trust to the City under the terms and conditions of legislation as ratified by the electorate of the City. The State retains the right to amend, modify or revoke the transfer of lands in trust provided that it assumes all lawful obligations related to such lands.

In 1996, the Department of Parking and Traffic (DPT) entered into an Annual Payment Agreement with the Port to resolve a dispute concerning the City's collection of parking fine revenues from Port property. Among other things, DPT agreed to pay the Port a guaranteed annual payment of \$1.2 million for twenty years commencing on July 1, 1997, for parking fine revenues collected from Port property. Thereafter, amounts remitted to the Port are based on actual ticket collections, net of administrative costs.

On November 26, 1996, a fire at the east end of Pier 48 destroyed the interconnecting wood frame structure and caused substantial structural damage to the steel frames, walls, and roof at the easterly end of Sheds A and B on the pier. On July 14, 1998, a fire damaged the historic ferry slip arch structure at Pier 43 and the one-story auxiliary building connected to the arch's west tower. Insurance was in force to cover fire damage to the Port's property at both piers. In January 2002, the Port and its insurers reached a settlement to complete the required construction repairs at Pier 48. The Port has received insurance payments of \$6.8 million for approved and completed repairs and \$8.0 million in an escrow account to fund certain seismic retrofit work. Through June 30, 2002, the Port received interim insurance payments \$0.9 million for Pier 43. The Port is involved in discussions with its insurers as to additional insurance proceeds which the Port believes it is entitled for the repair of the Pier 43 arch.

In July 1997, the Port entered into a ten-year subordinate commercial loan agreement with a bank for \$12 million to finance certain capital projects. The outstanding balance of \$8.7 million was paid off on July 2, 2001. The loan obligation was subordinate to all bonds payable by the Port. The loan interest rate, which adjusts with the LIBOR rate, at the payment date was 5.68%.

In September 2002, the Port received a notice of violation from the California Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) in connection with the presence of approximately 15,000 cubic yards of soil contaminated with soluble lead in concentrations that classify it as hazardous waste in California. A former tenant operated a soil disposal service and abandoned the contaminated soil after declaring bankruptcy in 1995 and ceasing operations. The soil has been tested to identify potential disposal and re-use options for which the Port has obtained current cost estimates ranging from \$0.8 to \$1.2 million. The Port has recorded a provision of \$0.8 million for the remediation of the contaminated soils as of June 30, 2002.

The Port is presently planning various development projects which involve a commitment to expend significant funds. Purchase commitments at June 30, 2002 were \$9.2 million for capital projects and \$1.7 million for general operating costs. Under an agreement with the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC), the Port is committed to fund and expend up to \$30 million over a 20 year period for pier removal, parks and plazas and other public access improvements. As of June 30, 2002 \$1.5 million has been appropriated and \$0.9 million has been expended for projects under the agreement.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### (c) Water Department

The San Francisco Water Department (Water) was established in 1930. Water, which consists of a system of reservoirs, storage tanks, water treatment plants, pump stations, and pipelines, is engaged in the collection, transmission and distribution of water to the City and certain suburban areas. Water delivers water, approximately 93,194 million gallons annually, to a total population of approximately 2.4 million people who reside primarily in four Bay Area counties (San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara and Alameda).

The Public Utilities Commission (the Commission), established in 1932 provides the operational oversight for the Water Department, Hetch Hetchy Water and Power, and the Clean Water Program. The Commission consists of five members appointed by the Mayor who are responsible for determining such matters as the rates and charges for services, approval of contracts, and organizational policy.

Water purchases water from Hetch Hetchy. This amount, totaling approximately \$19 million, is included in the charges for services provided by other departments in the accompanying financial statements.

During fiscal year 2002, water sales to suburban resale customers were \$70.4 million. As of June 30, 2002, Water owed suburban resale customers approximately \$10.9 million under the Suburban Water Rate Agreement.

As of June 30, 2002, Water had outstanding commitments with third parties of \$82.4 million for various capital projects and for materials and supplies.

In July 1999, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (CRWQCB) issued a directive instructing the Water Department to develop a remedial action plan (plan) that addresses environmental contamination at certain real property owned by the Water Department. In response to the directive, the Commission developed a remedial action plan and in August 2001 received the final directive from the CRWQCB to execute the plan by middle of 2004. The Commission appropriated funding for pre-work and the award of Phase I of the plan during fiscal year 2002. The cost of cleanup associated with this plan is estimated to be \$22.7 million and was accrued in fiscal year 2001. During fiscal year 2002, Water expended \$2 million in accordance with the plan.

## (d) Hetch Hetchy Water and Power

Hetch Hetchy Water and Power (Hetch Hetchy) was established as a result of the Raker Act of 1913, which granted water and power resources rights-of-way on the Tuolumne River in Yosemite National Park to the City. Hetch Hetchy is engaged in the collection and conveyance of approximately 85% of the City's water supply and in the generation and transmission of electricity from that resource. Approximately one-third of the electricity is used by the City's municipal customers (e.g., the San Francisco Municipal Railway, the Recreation and Parks Department, the Port of San Francisco, San Francisco County hospitals, street lighting, Moscone Center, and the water and sewer utilities). The balance of the power generated is sold to other publicly owned utilities, such as the Modesto and Turlock Irrigation Districts.

Hetch Hetchy consists of a system of reservoirs, hydroelectric power plants, aqueducts, pipelines, and transmission lines. This system carries water and power more than 165 miles from the Sierra Nevada Mountains to customers in the City and portions of the surrounding San Francisco Bay Area.

Charges for services for the year ended June 30, 2002 include \$64.8 million in sales of power by Hetch Hetchy to other City Departments. Income from Hetch Hetchy is available for certain operations of the City.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

As of June 30, 2002, Hetch Hetchy had outstanding commitments with third parties of \$6.3 million for various capital projects and other purchase agreements for materials and services.

Hetch Hetchy is party to a fixed price, forward contract (the Contract) to purchase electricity from a third party energy provider with scheduled future delivery over a five-year period that began July 1, 2001. Hetch Hetcy entered into the Contract on May 9, 2001 to purchase 2.19 million mWhrs of electric energy. Under this take or pay contract, Hetch Hetchy is obligated to pay for a minimum amount of electricity even if the electricity is not required for operations. Commitments related to this contract total \$33.0 million annually, for a total of \$131.8 million through June 30, 2006. Expenditures under this contract totaled \$41.7 million in fiscal year ending June 30, 2002.

Hetch Hetchy serves as an intermediary agency between Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E) and all City Departments for the design and construction of various electrical components and other related systems needed to deliver electricity. As of June 30, 2002 various City Departments were indebted to Hetch Hetchy for construction costs of approximately \$0.21 million, incurred by Hetch Hetchy on their behalf. This is accounted for in due from other funds and internal balances within the basic financial statements. Hetch Hetchy receives title to the underlying assets of certain completed projects on behalf of the City and assumes responsibility for their maintenance, repair and replacement following their initial year of operation.

The Public Utilities Commission has contracted with PG&E to provide transmission capacity on PG&E's system where needed to deliver Hetch Hetchy's power to its customers. In addition, the PG&E agreement provides backup power and other support services to Hetch Hetchy. The PG&E agreement allows PG&E to review past billings paid by Hetch Hetchy and to retroactively adjust these payments to actual backup power, transmission, and other charges as finally determined by PG&E. During fiscal year 2002, Hetch Hetchy purchased \$14.4 million of transmission services, backup power, and other support services from PG&E under the terms of the agreement.

To meet certain requirements of the Don Pedro Reservoir operating license, the City entered into an agreement with the Modesto and Turlock Irrigation Districts (the Districts) in which the Districts would be responsible for an increase in water flow releases from the reservoir in exchange for annual payments of \$3.5 million from the City. The payments are to be made for the duration of the license, but may be terminated with one year's prior written notice after 2001. The City and the Districts have also agreed to monitor the fisheries in the lower Tuolumne River for the duration of the license. A maximum monitoring expense of \$1.4 million is to be shared between the City and the Districts over the term of the license. The City's share of the monitoring costs is 52% and the Districts are responsible for 48% of the costs.

In April 1998, Hetch Hetchy entered into a long-term power sales agreement (the Agreement) with the Districts. The Agreement expires in 2015 and requires that Hetch Hetchy provide, as generated, an amount equivalent to the difference between 260 megawatts and the amount required to meet the City's demand. For fiscal year 2002, power sales to the Districts totaled 871,807 mWhrs or \$22.6 million.

#### (e) Municipal Railway

The San Francisco Municipal Railway (MUNI) is the City's public transit agency. MUNI was established in 1912. During the fiscal year 1999-2000, the San Francisco Municipal Transit Agency (MTA) was created by Proposition E, a Charter amendment approved by the voters, to run MUNI. MTA replaced the San Francisco Public Transportation Commission. The data reflects the combined operations of MUNI and the San Francisco Municipal Railway Improvement Corporation (SFMRIC). SFMRIC is a nonprofit corporation established to provide capital financial assistance for the modernization of MUNI by acquiring, constructing, and financing improvements to the City's public transportation system.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The City's Annual Appropriation Ordinance provides funds to subsidize MUNI's operating deficits as determined by the City's budgetary accounting procedures, subject to the appropriation process. The amount of the fiscal year 2001-2002 General Fund Subsidy to MUNI was \$94 million.

MUNI receives capital grants from various federal, state, and local agencies to finance transit related property and equipment purchases. As of June 30, 2002, MUNI had approved capital grants with unused balances amounting to \$294.6 million. Capital grants receivable as of June 30, 2002 totaled \$41.2 million.

MUNI also receives operating assistance from various federal, state, and local sources, including Transit Development Act funds and sales tax allocations. As of June 30, 2002, MUNI had various operating grants receivable of \$5.7 million.

These capital grants and operating assistance include funds from the Authority. During the year ended June 30, 2002, the Authority approved \$79 million in new capital grants and \$17.2 million in new operating grants for MUNI. During the same period, MUNI received total payments of \$68.7 million for capital grants and \$18.4 million in operating grants from the Authority. As of June 30, 2002, MUNI had \$10.4 million due from the Authority for capital grants and had no funds due from the Authority for operating grants.

The State Public Utilities Code requires that fare revenues must equal or exceed 33% of operating costs in order to qualify for an allocation of certain sales tax revenues available for public transit. Transit operators may add local support to fare revenues in order to calculate the fare recovery ratio. The City provides significant local support to MUNI from parking revenues and the General Fund.

MUNI has outstanding contract commitments of approximately \$88.1 million with third parties for various capital projects. Grant funding is available for a majority of this amount. MUNI also has outstanding commitments of approximately \$10.6 million for non-capital expenditures. Various local funding sources are used to finance these expenditures. MUNI is committed to numerous capital projects for which it anticipates that federal and state grants will be the primary source of funding. SMFRIC's Board of Directors has authorized SMFRIC to extend financial guarantees to MUNI for certain projects totaling \$2.7 million.

In March 2001, MUNI and the Port entered in to a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) under which MUNI may use the Metro East site in perpetuity for rail vehicle maintenance, operations and other operational needs at a cost of \$25.7 million. This amount was reported as a Special Item in the proprietary funds statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets. MUNI received a capital contribution from the Authority for this. As part of this MOU, MUNI paid the Port an additional \$4 million in fiscal year 2002 to construct the Illinois Street Bridge over Islais Creek.

In April 2001, the Municipal Transportation Agency Board of Directors authorized the Director of Transportation to solicit proposals regarding a leveraged lease-leaseback financing involving up to 150 Breda light rail vehicles. The transaction would not involve financing or procurement of any new vehicles. Rather, MUNI's intention was to obtain economic benefit in return for transferring the tax benefit of depreciation on the vehicles to another party, without impairing the day-to-day operations of the transit system.

In April 2002, after obtaining final approval from the Municipal Transportation Agency Board of Directors. MUNI simultaneously entered into two transactions, a lease of 118 Breda light rail vehicles to a group of equity investors and a sublease of the vehicles back from the investors over a period of 27 years. MUNI maintains custody of the light rail vehicles and is obligated to insure and maintain the vehicles throughout the life of the lease.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

MUNI received \$388.2 million from the equity investors as full payment of the cost to lease the vehicles based on fair value of the vehicles. MUNI paid \$352.7 million to an irrevocable trust to be used solely for satisfying scheduled payments of both interest and principle of the sublease to the equity investors. The trust assets are invested in U.S. government bonds with maturity dates that match the completion date of the sublease. While these payments to the trust did not represent a legal defeasance of MUNI's obligations under the sublease, management believes that the possibility that MUNI will be required to make future payments to the trust is remote based on the stability of the investment and the limited risks to the physical assets. Therefore, the trust assets and the sublease obligation are not recorded on the financial statements of MUNI as of June 30, 2002.

As a result of the cash transactions above, MUNI recorded deferred revenue in fiscal year 2002 of \$35.5 million, for the difference between the amount received of \$388.2 and the amount paid to the trust for the future sublease payments of \$352.7, which will be amortized over the life of the sublease.

## (f) Laguna Honda Hospital

The Laguna Honda Hospital (LHH) is a skilled nursing facility, which specializes, in serving elderly and disabled residents. The operations of LHH are subsidized by the City. It is the City's policy to fund operating deficits of the enterprise on a budgetary basis; however, the amount of operating subsidy provided is limited to the amount budgeted by the City. Accordingly, depreciation and certain non-current accrued expenses are not funded, resulting in continuing deficits on a budget basis. In those circumstances, the City allows the enterprise to show a deficit on a budget basis. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the subsidy for LHH was \$28 million.

Net income of LHH on a GAAP basis	\$21,025		
Tobacco claims settlement*			
Net loss on specific/donor restricted funds			
Operating subsidy from City General Fund			
Operating subsidy from General Hospital Medical Center	(1,100)		
Net loss on LHH on a GAAP basis before operating subsidy			
Expenses which require budgetary funding but are not GAAP basis expenses:			
Capitalized services and other asset purchases	9,210		
Change in encumbrances and appropriation carry forwards	(10,338)		
Expenses which do not require budgetary funding but are GAAP basis expenses:			
Depreciation and other expenses	2,651		
Net loss of LHH requiring General Fund subsidy on a budget basis	\$(28,147)		
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\*During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, LHH received approximately \$21 million of the tobacco settlement funds and \$1.6 million in income from investments. As a result, LHH's net assets on a GAAP basis do not show a deficit.

LHH has agreements with third-party payors that provide for reimbursement to LHH at amounts different from its established rates. Contractual adjustments under third-party reimbursement programs represent the difference between the hospital's established rate for services and amounts reimbursed by third-party payors. Medicare and Medi-Cal are the major third-party payors with whom such agreements have been established. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, Medicare and Medi-Cal charges for services amounted to approximately \$3.6 million and \$102 million, respectively. As of June 30, 2002, LHH had net patient receivables from Medi-Cal of \$22.1 million.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, LHH received approximately \$12.3 million payment as a result of matching Federal funds to Local funds which provided a Medi-Cal supplemental in the form of quarterly payments effective August 1, 2001.

In November 1999, San Francisco voters approved Proposition A, a ballot measure authorizing the City to finance the acquisition, improvement, construction and/or reconstruction of a new health care, assisted living and/or other type of continuing care facility or facilities to replace Laguna Honda Hospital. Proposition A stipulates that \$100 million of tobacco settlement funds received by the City, excluding \$1 million set aside each year for smoking education and prevention programs, may be used to pay for construction of a replacement facility for LHH.

## (g) General Hospital Medical Center

The San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center (SFGH) is an acute care hospital. The operations of SFGH are subsidized by the City. It is the City's policy to fully fund enterprise operations on a budgetary basis; however, the amount of operating subsidy provided is limited to the amount budgeted by the City. Accordingly, depreciation and certain non-current accrued expenses are not funded, resulting in continuing deficits on a budget basis. In those circumstances, the City allows the enterprise to show a deficit on a budget basis. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the subsidy for SFGH was \$72.3 million.

Loss before operating transfers of SFGH on a GAAP basis	\$(7,374)
Reimbursement to City General Fund for SB 855 matching program	(70,523)
Net gain on specific/donor restricted funds	148
Operating transfers from City General Fund to support SFGH on:	
Operation of Mental Health Rehabilitation Facility	(938)
Other Program Support	(81)
Interest expense on the overdraft funds with the City Treasury	1,221
Operating transfers from SFGH to LHH	1,100
Expenses which require budgetary funding but are not GAAP basis expenses:	
Capitalized services and other asset purchases	(6,666)
Change in encumbrances and appropriation carryforwards	4,585
Expenses which do not require budgetary funding but are GAAP basis expenses:	
Depreciation expense	6,284
Other expenses	(101)
Net loss of SFGH requiring General Fund subsidy on a Budget basis	\$(72,345)

SFGH has agreements with third-party payors that provide for reimbursement to SFGH at amounts different from its established rates. Contractual adjustments under third-party reimbursement programs represent the difference between SFGH's established rates and amounts reimbursed by third-party payors. Major third-party payors with whom such agreements have been established are Medicare, Medical, the State of California through Senate Bills 855 and 1255 and the Short-Doyle mental health program, the federal Medical Education Program and Administrative Claiming System, and a managed care agreement signed with a health maintenance organization (HMO).

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

During the year ended June 30, 2002, Medicare and Medi-Cal revenue accounted for \$50 million and \$61 million of net patient service revenue respectively. As of June 30, 2002, SFGH had net patient receivables from Medicare of \$8.3 million and net patient receivables from Medi-Cal of \$17.2 million.

State of California Senate Bill 855 (SB-855) was passed by the state legislature in July 1991 to provide additional funding to hospitals which provide a significant portion of their services to Medi-Cal recipients. In order to receive additional funds, the City must transfer funds to the State Medi-Cal program so that the funds may be matched by federal funds. Gross patient revenue recorded by SFGH for SB-855 totaled \$106.2 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. This revenue was offset by a reduction in the General Fund operating subsidy of \$70.5 million for net SB 855 revenues of \$35.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2002.

In addition, SFGH receives funding from the State of California under Senate Bill 1255 (SB-1255) which establishes a funding pool through public and private sector contributions with matching federal participation. For the year ended June 30, 2002, SFGH recognized gross patient revenue in the amount of \$46 million offset by a reduction in the contribution provided by the City of \$26 million for net SB 1255 revenues of \$20 million.

Under the Medi-Cal Medical Education program, SFGH is reimbursed for medical education costs incurred for services rendered to Medi-Cal beneficiaries. For the year ended June 30, 2002, SFGH recognized net patient service revenue in the amount of \$1.3 million pertaining to this program.

As of June 30, 2002, SFGH had Medi-Cal supplemental reimbursement receivables for SB-855, SB-1255, and other federal and state settlement payments of approximately \$46.6 million.

The State of California provides support to SFGH through a realignment of funding provided from vehicle license fees and sales tax allocated to California's counties. SFGH recognized \$61.1 million as non-operating state revenue for the year ended June 30, 2002 from realignment funding.

In addition, SFGH was reimbursed by the State of California, under the Short-Doyle program, for mental health services provided to qualifying residents based on an established rate per unit of service not to exceed an annual negotiated contract amount. During the year ended June 30, 2002, reimbursement under the Short-Doyle program amounted to approximately \$5.1 million and is included in transfers in.

State of California Proposition 99, the Tobacco Tax Initiative, allocates funds to counties for health care services to indigent persons and others who are unable to pay for health care services. Proposition 99 funds allocated to SFGH for the year ended June 30, 2002 amounted to \$3.5 million and are included in non-operating state revenue.

SFGH provides care without charge or at amounts less than its established rates to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy. Charges foregone based on established rates were \$155 million and estimated costs and expenses to provide charity care were \$115 million in fiscal year 2001-2002.

The City contracts on a year-to-year basis on behalf of SFGH with the University of California (UC). Under the contract, SFGH serves as a teaching facility for UC professional staff, medical students, residents, and interns who, in return, provide medical and surgical specialty services to SFGH's patients. The total amount for services rendered under the contract for the year ended June 30, 2002 was approximately \$46.0 million.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## (h) Clean Water Program

The Clean Water Program (CWP) was established in 1977 pursuant to bond resolutions to account for the City's municipal sewage treatment and disposal system.

CWP's revenue, which consists mainly of sewer service charges, is pledged for the payment of principal and interest on various outstanding Sewer Revenue Bonds.

CWP has entered into several loan contracts with the California State Water Resources Control Board under which CWP borrowed monies to finance the construction of certain facilities. As of June 30, 2002, CWP had \$179.6 million of loan principal outstanding.

On December 1, 2001, the CWP defeased (in-substance) \$28.4 million of outstanding sewer revenue bonds. The CWP did not issue additional bonds to defease the outstanding issues, but used funds received from the State of California Water Resources Control Revolving Fund Loan Program. The defeased bonds include \$21 million of 1992 sewer revenue refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 5.7% to 5.8%, \$5.4 million of 1994 sewer revenue refunding bonds with interest rates of 4.7%, and \$2.0 million of 1995A sewer revenue bonds with interest rates of 5.4%. Funds of \$30.2 million were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent and invested in a U.S. Treasury Money Market Fund to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded sewer revenue bonds. As a result, the refunded sewer revenue bonds are considered to be defeased in substance and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the accompanying basic financial statements. The difference between the \$30.2 million deposited with the escrow agent and the carrying amount of the refunded sewer revenue bonds of \$27.6 million (net of \$0.8 million in unamortized bond issuance costs, original issue discounts, and refunding loss associated with those bonds) has been reported as a component of interest expense in the accompanying basic financial statements.

In 1995, CWP entered into a forward purchase and sale agreement with a financial institution. Under the agreement, CWP received an up front fee of \$8.9 million from the financial institution. In exchange, CWP will use its debt service payments not yet due to bondholders to purchase short-term U.S. Treasury bills at face value. Revenue is being recognized over the life of the agreement based on the present value of the future earnings. The fee was recorded as deferred revenue, and the unamortized balance as of June 30, 2002 was \$1.4 million.

As of June 30, 2002, the CWP had purchase commitments for construction and for materials and services totaling \$9.5 million.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### (i) Parking Garages/Other

The data reflects the operations of five parking garages operated by separate nonprofit corporations organized by the City. This data also includes the San Francisco Market Corporation, a nonprofit corporation organized to acquire, construct, finance and operate a produce market. This information about these nonprofit corporations for the year ended June 30, 2002 follows (in thousands):

	Downtown	Uptown	Japan Center	Ellis- O'Farrell	Portsmouth Plaza	San Francisco	
	Parking	Parking	Garage	Parking	Parking	Market	Total
Operating revenues	\$ 11,461	\$ 13,982	\$ 2,184	\$ 3,741	\$ 3,004	\$ 1,273	\$ 35,645
Depreciation	670				134	264	1,068
Operating income (loss)	1,527	2,013	(120)	687	166	444	4,717
Interest and other non-operating							
revenues (expenses)	(1,383)	62	33	(345)	(9)	(26)	(1,668)
Change in net assets	144	2,075	(87)	342	157	418	3,049
Capital assets, additions	441	20,524	31	510	143	71	21,720
Capital assets, deletions	870	1,705	_	-		6	2,581
Net working capital (deficit)	(6,815)	(12,595)	147	(676)	454	683	(18,802)
Total assets	29,569	61,878	7,344	18,515	3,043	6,791	127,140
Total liabilities	19,727	33,896	426	5,788	652	714	61,203
Net assets	9,842	27,982	6,918	12,727	2,391	6,077	65,937
Total debt outstanding	\$ 12,655	\$ 19,620	\$ -	\$ 5,225	\$ 104	\$ 388	\$ 37,992

#### (12) SAN FRANCISCO REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

The Agency is a public body, corporate and politic, organized and existing under the Community Redevelopment Law of the State of California. Since the organization of the Agency in 1948, the Agency has completed four redevelopment project areas and twelve redevelopment project areas are now underway. In addition, the Agency is undertaking feasibility studies for three new redevelopment survey areas designated by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

The Agency acts as the lead Agency in administering the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS program which is funded by a grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Under a grant with the Office of Economic Adjustment on behalf of the U.S. Department of Defense, the Agency has also undertaken community economic adjustment activities for planning the reuse of Hunters Point Naval Shipyard.

In October and November 1998, the Board of Supervisors approved ordinances and resolutions adopting the Mission Bay North and South Redevelopment Plans, Interagency Cooperation Agreements, and Tax Allocation Agreements. The two project areas total 303 acres. Mission Bay North consists of approximately 65 acres adjacent to the Pacific Bell Park. Mission Bay South includes approximately 238 acres of land. The Agency has entered into an Owner Participation Agreement with the owner/developer to provide for development of the project areas. The proposed development in the north includes 3,000 housing units, 20% of which will be affordable units, 350,000 square feet of urban entertainment retail space, 100,000 square feet of City-serving retail space, 55,000 square feet of neighborhood-serving retail space and six acres of public open space. The proposed development in the south will include 3,090 housing units, 20% of which will be affordable units, a 43-acre University of California San Francisco (UCSF) research campus, a 500 room hotel, 210,000 square feet of City-serving and neighborhood-

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

serving retail space, five million square feet of commercial industrial space, and a 500-student public school on land to be donated by UCSF. Mission Bay is expected to create over 31,000 new permanent jobs. The Mission Bay development will take place over 20 to 30 years and will require investment of over \$145 million in new public infrastructure. Total development costs for the two project areas are expected to exceed \$4 billion.

The Agency has no direct taxing power and does not have the power to pledge the general credit or taxing power of the City, the State of California or any political subdivision thereof. However, California's Health and Safety Code allows redevelopment agencies with appropriate approvals of the local legislative bodies to recover costs of financing public improvements from increased tax revenues (tax increment) associated with increased property values of individual project areas. During the year, the Agency's revenue from property tax increment was \$59.4 million.

Outstanding bond issues had interest accretion of approximately \$154.9 million during the current year. Interest accretion is included in the outstanding principal balance of the related bonds in the basic financial statements.

In order to facilitate construction and rehabilitation within the project areas, various construction loan notes, promissory notes and mortgage revenue bonds with an aggregate outstanding balance of approximately \$701 million at June 30, 2002, have been issued. When these obligations are issued, they are secured by the related mortgage indebtedness and, in the opinion of management, are not considered obligations of the Agency or the City and therefore not included in the basic financial statements. Debt service payments will be made by developers or property owners.

California Health and Safety Code Section 33334.3 requires the Agency to set aside 20% of the proceeds from its incremental property tax revenues for expenditures for low and moderate income housing. Related interest earned must also be set aside for such purposes. The Agency established the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund to account for this commitment and has reserved \$223 million for such expenditures. The Agency has expended \$147 million for low and moderate income housing since its inception.

The Agency had commitments under contracts for capital improvements of approximately \$27.4 million at June 30, 2002.

During the year the Agency incorporated the Public Initiatives Development Corporation, which is chartered to develop affordable housing on the Agency's behalf. There was no financial activity during the year.

## (13) TREASURE ISLAND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

The TIDA is a nonprofit public benefit corporation. The TIDA was authorized in accordance with the Treasure Island Conversion Act of 1997 and designated as a redevelopment agency pursuant to Community Redevelopment Law of the State of California. The TIDA is governed by seven commissioners who are appointed by the Mayor, subject to confirmation by the City's Board of Supervisors. The specific purpose of the TIDA is to promote the planning, redevelopment, reconstruction, rehabilitation, reuse and conversion of the property known as Naval Station Treasure Island for the public interest, convenience, welfare and common benefit of the inhabitants of the City.

The mission of TIDA is to redevelop the former Naval Station Treasure Island and to manage its integration with the City in compliance with federal, state and City guidelines (including the California

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Tidelands Trust) to maximize revenues to the City's General Fund; to create new job opportunities for San Francisco residents, including assuring job opportunities for homeless and economically disadvantaged residents; to increase recreational and bay access venues for San Francisco and Bay Area residents; and to promote the welfare and well being of the citizens of San Francisco.

The services provided by TIDA include negotiating the acquisition of former Naval Station Treasure Island with the U.S. Navy and establishing the Treasure Island Redevelopment Project; renting Treasure Island facilities leased from the U.S. Navy to generate revenues sufficient to cover operating costs; maintaining Treasure Island facilities owned by the U.S. Navy which are not leased to the TIDA or the City; providing facilities for special events, film production and other commercial business uses; providing 1,000 housing units; and overseeing the U.S. Navy's toxic remediation activities on the former naval base.

During fiscal year 2002, TIDA's primary sources of revenues included facility rents and federal grant funding from the U.S. Navy under a cooperative agreement. Under the cooperative agreement, TIDA provides caretaker services for areas of Treasure and Yerba Buena Islands which are owned by the U.S Navy and not leased to TIDA.

During fiscal year 2002, TIDA initiated negotiations with the Navy based on TIDA's application for the economic conveyance of the former naval station; issued a Request for Proposals for a Primary Developer to complete the primary developer selection process; worked on preparing a CEQA-compliant Environmental Impact Report based on the Navy's administrative draft Environmental Impact Statement; and selected a contractor to draft the Treasure Island Redevelopment Plan.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### (14) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

"Due to" and "due from" balances have primarily been recorded when funds overdraw their share of pooled cash or when there are transactions between entities where one or both entities do not participate in the City's pooled cash. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2002 is as follows (in thousands):

#### Due to / from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental fund	\$ 22,516
	General Hospital Medical Center	31,694
	Laguna Honda Hospital	10,414
	Internal Service Funds	2,027
		66,651
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	54
Municipal Railway	Nonmajor governmental fund	10,445
	Hetch Hetchy Water and Power	1,200
	Clean Water Program	800
		12,445
Hetchy Hetchy Water and Power	San Francisco International Airport	206
General Hospital Medical Center	Nonmajor governmental fund	802
Laguna Honda Hospital	Nonmajor governmental fund	76
Total		\$ 80,234

#### Due to / from primary government and component units:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	Amount		
Primary government - governmental	Component unit - SF Redevelopment Agency	\$ 22,587		

#### Interfund transfers:

_	Transfers In:												
Transfers Out:					Internal Service Funds		Municipal Railway		San Francisco General Hospital		Laguna Honda Hospital		Total
General fund	\$ -	\$	120,670	\$	512	\$	94,305	\$	73,646	\$	27,558	\$	316,691
Nonmajor governmental													
funds	21,441		180,776		-		16,833		938		1		219,989
San Francisco													
International Airport	17,784		-		-		-		-		-		17,784
General Hospital Medical													
Center	70,523		-		-		-		-		1,100		71,623
Hetch Hetchy Water and Power	-		382		-		-		-		-		382
Municipal Railway	193		-		-		-		-		-		193
Less amount transferred													
to internal service funds			(144,662)							_		_	(144,662)
Total transfers out	\$ 109,941	\$_	157,166	\$	512	\$_	111,138	\$	74,584	\$_	28,659	\$_	482,000

The \$317 million General Fund transfer out includes a total of \$195.5 million in operating subsidies to Municipal Railway, General Hospital Medical Center, and Laguna Honda Hospital (note 11). The transfers

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

of \$120.7 million from the General Fund to the non major governmental funds is to provide support to various City programs such as the public library and community health services. The transfers between the non major governmental funds are to provide support for various City programs and to provide resources for the payment of debt services.

The General Fund received transfers in of \$70.5 million from General Hospital Medical Center as reimbursement for the SB 855 matching program (note 11(g)), \$17.8 million from the San Francisco International Airport, representing a portion of concession revenue (note 11(a)).

Included with the \$180.8 million transferred out of nonmajor governmental funds is approximately \$144.7 million which was transferred to a newly created internal service fund to report the operations of the Finance Corporation. Because internal service funds report certain long-term assets and liabilities that are not reported in governmental funds, there is no corresponding transfers in reported within internal service funds related to the creation of this fund (Note 1). Also, \$16.8 million was transferred out of nonmajor governmental funds to Municipal Railway for transportation projects.

#### (15) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### (a) Grants and Subventions

Receipts from federal and state grants and other similar programs are subject to audit to determine if the monies were expended in accordance with appropriate statutes, grant terms and regulations. The City believes that no significant liabilities will result.

#### (b) Operating Leases

The City has operating leases for certain buildings and data processing equipment which require the following minimum annual payments (in thousands):

#### Primary Government

#### **Governmental Activities**

Fiscal	
Years	
2003	\$ 24,439
2004	16,227
2005	15,427
2006	13,021
2007	8,356
2008-2012	10,691
Total	\$ 88,161

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### **Business-type Activities**

San Francisco Hospital - Fiscal International Municipal Medical Busin	ness-type		
Years Airport Railway Center Ac	Activities		
<u>2003</u> \$ <u>5,437</u> \$ <u>4,267</u> \$ <u>4,405</u> \$	14,109		
2004 5,402 3,931 1,584	10,917		
2005 5,251 2,440 608	8,299		
2006 5,509 803 168	6,480		
2007 5,714 153 28	5,895		
2008-2012 10,318 121 -	10,439		
2013-2017 121 -	121		
2018-2022 121 -	121		
2023-2027 97 -	97		
Total \$ 37,631 \$ 12,054 \$ 6,793 \$	56,478		

#### Component Unit - Redevelopment Agency

The Redevelopment Agency (Agency) has operating leases for its offices sites which require the following minimum annual payments (in thousands):

Fiscal	
Years	
2003	\$ 2,109
2004	2,160
2005	2,198
2006	1,115
2007	757
2008-2012	3,785
2013-2017	3,785
2018-2022	3,785
2023-2027	3,785
2028-2032	3,785
2033-2037	3,785
2038-2042	3,785
2043-2047	3,786
2048-2052	2,271
Total	\$ 40,891

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Several City departments lease land and various facilities to tenants and concessionaires who will provide the following minimum annual payments (in thousands):

#### **Primary Government**

#### **Governmental Activities**

Fiscal	
Years	
2003	\$ 3,349
2004	2,042
2005	1,299
2006	898
2007	470
2008-2012	2,256
2013-2017	2,545
2018-2022	883
2023-2027	250
2028-2032	40
2033-2037	1
Total	\$ 14,033

#### **Business-type Activities**

Fiscal Years	San Francisco International Airport	Port of San <u>Francisco</u>	General Hospital Medical <u>Center</u>	Parking <u>Garages</u>	Total Business-type <u>Activities</u>
2003	\$ 62,196	\$ 26,858	\$ 1,601	\$ 2,515	\$ 93,170
2004	47,483	23,851	1,730	2,606	75,670
2005	40,409	22,023	1,775	2,425	66,632
2006	34,481	19,302	1,802	2,155	57,740
2007	28,667	18,263	1,832	1,952	50,714
2008-2012	91,868	81,720	1,874	7,585	183,047
2013-2017	, -	71,966	-	857	72,823
2018-2022	_	61,945	-	-	61,945
2023-2027	_	47,074	-	-	47,074
2028-2032	_	42,279	-	-	42,279
2033-2037	_	37,500	_	-	37,500
2038-2042	_	24,787	-	-	24,787
2043-2047	-	17,875	-	-	17,875
2048-2052	_	12,122	-	-	12,122
2053-2057		7,023	-	-	7,023
2058-2062		7,023	-	-	7,023
2063-2067		6,709	-	-	6,709
2068-2072		209	-	-	209
Total		\$ 528,529	\$ 10,614	\$ 20,095	\$ 864,342

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### Component Unit - Redevelopment Agency

The Agency leases various facilities within the Yerba Buena Center, Western Addition and Hunters Point areas. The minimum annual payments are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal	
Years	
2003	\$ 2,642
2004	2,607
2005	2,685
2006	2,687
2007	2,688
2008-2012	12,872
2013-2017	13,473
2018-2022	13,810
2023-2027	14,456
2028-2032	15,432
2033-2037	16,518
2038-2042	17,739
2043-2047	16,085
2048-2052	444
Total	\$ 134,138

#### (c) Other Lease Commitments

The City is making lease payments to the Agency for the Moscone Convention Center in the amount of approximately \$20 million per year through the year 2024. The lease payments are intended to approximate the debt service on Series 1988 Lease Revenue Bonds which are recorded as a long term obligation of the Agency. The City is also making lease payments to outside lessors for various telecommunication and information equipment through an internal service fund.

Amounts to be provided from capital leases are as follows:

	Moscone		
Fiscal	Convention		
Years	Center	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
2003	\$ 24,999	\$ 2,102	\$ 27,101
2004	19,953	1,651	21,604
2005	17,524	81	17,605
2006	20,090	-	20,090
2007	20,160	-	20,160
2008-2012	101,912	-	101,912
2013-2017	102,999	-	102,999
2018-2022	52,833	-	52,833
2023-2027	12,450		12,450
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 372,920	\$ 3,834	\$ 376,754
Less amounts representing interest	(150,010)	(203)	(150,213)
Present value of maximum lease payments	\$222,910	\$3,631	\$ 226,541

#### (d) Other Commitments

The Retirement System has commitments to contribute capital for real estate and alternative investments in the aggregate amount of approximately \$1.29 billion at June 30, 2002.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The City is a participant in the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board ("PCJPB"), which was formed in 1991 to plan, administer and operate the Peninsula CalTrain rail service. The City, on behalf of Muni, is responsible for 11.6% of the net operating costs and administrative expenses of the PCJPB for operating and capital needs. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the City contributed approximately \$8.7 million to the PCJPB.

#### (16) RISK MANAGEMENT

#### Risk Retention Program Description

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; automobile liability and accident claims (primarily for Muni Railway); medical malpractice; natural disasters; employee health benefit claim payments for direct provider care (collectively referred to herein as estimated claims payable); and injuries to employees (workers' compensation). With certain exceptions, it is the policy of the City not to purchase commercial insurance for the risks of losses to which it is exposed. Instead, the City believes it is more economical to manage its risks internally and set aside funds as needed for estimated current claim settlements and unfavorable judgments through annual appropriations and supplemental appropriations.

The City maintains limited excess coverage for certain facilities. The Airport carries liability insurance coverage of \$750 million and commercial property insurance coverage for full replacement value on all facilities owned by the Airport. The Airport does not carry insurance for losses due to seismic activity. The Airport is self-insured for general liability up to the first \$10,000 and the Airport carries liability insurance for any amounts in excess of \$10,000. The Port carries commercial insurance for all general liability, property and casualty risks of loss. Additionally, limited insurance coverage is maintained by the City for the Moscone Convention Center property, personal liability, and for art at City-owned museums.

The San Francisco Redevelopment Agency is a member of the Bay Cities Joint Powers Authority which provides coverage for its general liability, automobile liability, and public officials errors and omissions risks with combined single limits of \$15,000,000 per occurrence and a deductible of \$50,000 self-insurance retention per occurrence.

Any claims relating to the construction of the Moscone Convention Center are indemnified by the City under an agreement between the Agency and the City.

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Expenditures and liabilities for all workers' compensation claims and other estimated claims payable are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Because actual claim liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards, the process used in computing claim liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claim liabilities are re-evaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims, and other legal and economic factors. The recorded liabilities have not been discounted.

#### Estimated Claims Payable

Numerous lawsuits related to the governmental fund types are pending or threatened against the City. The City's liability as of June 30, 2002 has been actuarially determined and includes an estimate of incurred

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

but not reported losses. In addition, various businesses in the City had filed suit in California Superior Court challenging the constitutionality of the City Gross Receipts and Payroll Expense Tax Ordinances. The majority of these suits have been settled for approximately \$63 million. The City has issued debt to pay off this liability over 10 years. A few remaining unsettled claims may be settled over the next 12 months and funds are included in the City's estimated claims payable to cover these expected expenses.

Changes in the reported estimated claims payable since June 30, 2000, resulted from the following activity (in thousands):

		Beginning	,	Current Year Claims				Ending
Fiscal Year			and Changes		Claim	Fiscal Year		
		Liability	in Estimates		Payments		Liability	
2000-2001	\$	189,427	\$	35,219	\$	(33,184)	\$	191,462
2001-2002	\$	191,462	\$	(16,305)	\$	(88,426)	\$	86,731

Breakdown of the estimated claims payable at June 30, 2002 is as follows (in thousands):

Governmental activities:	
Current portion of estimated claims payables	\$ 9,224
Long-term portion of estimated claims payable	32,221
Business-type activities:	
Current portion of estimated claims payables	16,668
Long-term portion of estimated claims payable	 28,618
Total	\$ 86,731

The Retirement System is involved in two class action type lawsuits which are collectively referred to as "Final Compensation" cases. These lawsuits allege that the Retirement System should include additional "pay types" in pension calculations. The most significant pay types common to all members of the Retirement System are lump sum payments after termination of employment for sick leave and vacation. The police, fire, and transit employees have additional claims for special pay types specific to those employee groups. There is also a new lawsuit against the Retirement System by the Veteran Police Officers Association (VPOA) that alleges that the Retirement System should include POST pay in pension calculations for those police officers who retired prior to the creation of the POST ranks. These cases are being vigorously contested. The City Attorney has sought outside counsel to help defend the claims. The possible loss to the Retirement System should these cases be successful, while difficult to estimate, could range between \$500 million and \$1 billion. The actual loss could exceed this range. No liability has been accrued by the City relating to these lawsuits as of June 30, 2002.

#### Workers' Compensation

The City self-insures for workers' compensation coverage. The City's liability as of June 30, 2002 has been actuarially determined and includes an estimate of incurred but not reported losses. The total amount estimated to be payable for claims incurred as of June 30, 2002 was \$ 304.2 million which is reported in the appropriate individual funds in accordance with the City's accounting policies (note 2).

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Changes in the reported accrued workers' compensation since June 30, 2000, resulted from the following activity (in thousands):

	Beginning Fiscal Year Liability	an	Current ear Claims id Changes Estimates	 Claim Payments	F	Ending iscal Year Liability
2000-2001 2001-2002	\$ 234,616 256,792	\$	77,812 109,671	\$ (55,636) (62,282)	\$	256,792 304,181

Breakdown of the accrued workers' compensation liability at June 30, 2002 is as follows (in thousands):

Governmental activities:  Current portion of accrued workers' compensation liability  Long-term portion of accrued workers' compensation liability	\$ 38,926 137,851
Business-type activities:	
Current portion of accrued workers' compensation liability	30,476
Long-term portion of accrued workers' compensation liability	 96,928
	\$ 304,181

#### (17) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

#### Long-term Debt

In July 2002, the Downtown Parking Corporation issued \$13.6 million in Parking Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2002. The Series 2002 bonds were sold to provide funds, together with other available moneys, to refund \$12.8 million aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Corporation's Parking Revenue Bonds, Series 1993. The proceeds of the 1993 Bonds were used to fund seismic upgrading and remodeling of the garage, and construction of two additional levels of parking, increasing parking capacity by approximately 840 spaces. The Series 2002 bonds have interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.375% and mature from April 2003 through April 2018. The bonds are secured by the revenues of the Corporation derived from the operation of the garage and the Corporation's leasehold interest in the garage.

In August 2002, the Water Department issued \$164 million of Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2002A. Of the proceeds from the issuance, \$90 million was used to refund all of Water's outstanding commercial paper. In addition, Water issued \$86 million Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2002B for the purpose of refunding all outstanding Water Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 1992A.

In September 2002, the Finance Corporation redeemed \$0.8 million of the Combined Emergency Communications Center, lease revenue bonds, Series 1997. The redemption resulted in a decrease in total debt service by \$0.8 million on a net present value basis.

#### **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**

In October 2002, the City issued an aggregate amount of \$29.3 million in General Obligation Bonds that consist of the Zoo Facilities Bonds, Series 2002A for \$6.2 Million and \$23.1 million for Branch Library Facilities Improvement Bonds, Series 2002B. The 2002A bonds will finance the acquisition, construction or reconstruction of San Francisco Zoo facilities and properties. The 2002B bonds will finance the acquisition, renovation and construction of branch libraries and other library facilities, except the Main Library. Interest rates range from 2.5% to 5.0%. The bonds mature from June 2003 through June 2022.

In October 2002, the Ellis-O'Farrell Parking Corporation issued \$5.5 million in Parking Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2002. The Series 2002 bonds were being sold to provide funds, together with other available moneys, to refund \$5.2 million aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Corporation's Parking Revenue Bonds, Series 1992. The proceeds of the 1992 Bonds were used to fund seismic upgrading and remodeling of the garage, and construction of two and one-half additional levels of parking, increasing parking capacity by approximately 350 spaces. The Series 2002 bonds have interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 4.7% and mature from April 2005 through April 2017. The bonds are secured by the revenues of the Corporation derived from the operation of the garage and the Corporation's leasehold interest in the garage.

Also in October 2002, Department of Parking and Traffic lease purchase financed the acquisition and installation of new electronic meters in the amount of \$26 million. Interest rate on the lease purchase financing is 3.62% and the maturity dates are from April 2003 through October 2009.

In 1994, the City issued \$35 million in Taxable General Obligation Bonds (Seismic Safety Loan Program) to provide loans for the seismic strengthening of privately owned unreinforced masonry buildings in the City. In October 2002, from proceeds of the bonds loan repayment and other sources, the City paid in full the \$26.7 million outstanding principal, accrued interest from June 2002, and the redemption premiums.

The Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco has its Commission and the Board of Supervisor's approval to issue up to \$72 million in Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds to refund a portion of the 1992 Lease Revenue Bonds maturing on July 1, 2018. It is anticipated that such bonds would be issued in December 2002 or January 2003. As a result of the issuance of the lease revenue refunding bonds, the Agency would reduce total debt service payment and realize up-front savings, which will be applied to the construction of the Moscone West project. However, the issuance of the lease revenue refunding bonds may result in an increase in principal amount of outstanding lease revenue bonds by approximately \$8.8 million.

#### Revenue Bonds Redemption

In October 2002, the General Purpose Sewer Revenue Bonds Series 1991 were completely redeemed and has the effect of reducing revenue bonds as reported as of June 30, 2002 by \$3.6 million.

#### **Elections**

On November 5, 2002, the San Francisco voters approved the following propositions that will have fiscal impact on the City:

**Proposition A - Water Bonds** This authorizes the City to issue up to \$1.62 billion in Revenue Bonds to finance improvements to its water system. Improvements will upgrade and strengthen the system's pipelines, tunnels and other facilities against earthquakes; upgrade the water storage and pipe transport system to the Bay Area; upgrade the water distribution system in San Francisco; meet future water quality standards and increase water system capacity.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Proposition E - Control of Operational Activities of Water Department, Clean Water Program, and Hetch Hetchy Water and Power This establishes provisions for exclusive control of various operational activities of the Water Department, Clean Water Program and Hetch Hetchy Water and Power enterprises. Such activities include rate-setting standards and methods, planning and reporting requirements, transfer of surplus funds between enterprises, contracting independence, issuance of revenue bonds, or other financing sources. Proposition E establishes a Rate Fairness Board consisting of seven members that will participate in rate setting. Proposition E also repeals the rate freeze enacted in 1998 for sewer rates. Proposition E is effective July 2, 2006 for water rates.

**Proposition H - Police and Firefighter Retirement Benefits** This amends the City's Charter to change the formula for retirement benefits for police and firefighters. The City estimates that retirement benefits would increase, as estimated by the Retirement System Actuary, by \$28 million per year for the next 20 years, dropping after 20 years to an ongoing cost of approximately \$8.2 million per year. However, no cash would be required since the City's Retirement System currently has a surplus and the City does not expect to have to make a contribution to the Retirement System for at least the next ten years.

**Proposition I - Paid Parental Leave** This amends the City's Charter to provide up to twelve weeks of paid leave for City employees who take time off after the birth, adoption, or foster care acceptance of a child. It also provides up to sixteen weeks of paid leave to City employees who give birth or suffer a pregnancy-related disability. The City estimates the increased cost of this amendment will be \$6.3 million per year.

**Proposition P - Public Utilities Revenue Bond Oversight Committee** This proposition creates a committee to oversee the City's use of utility revenue-bond funds. The committee will report to the Mayor, Board of Supervisors and Public Utilities Commission (PUC) on whether these bond funds are being used for authorized purposes. The oversight committee can hold public hearings; review the expenditure of utility revenue-bond funds; review the PUC's capital improvement plans and proposals and other financial records; inspect utility facilities; and hire independent auditor, inspectors and other experts to assist in their oversight activities.

#### Wellness Program

Effective July 1, 2002, the City established a pilot "wellness incentive program" (the Program) to promote workforce attendance. The Program was negotiated as part of the July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2003 labor contract between the City and forty-one labor organizations, representing 48% of the City's workforce. It is described in a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) dated July 1, 2001, between the City and the effected labor organizations. Under the terms of this MOU and the labor contracts, the Wellness Program will be in effect from July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2003.

#### This Program provides:

Effective July 1, 2002, any full-time employee leaving the employment of the City upon service or disability retirement may receive payment for a portion of sick leave earned but unused at the time of separation. The amount of this payment shall be equal to 2.5% of sick leave balances earned but unused at the time of separation times the number of whole years of continuous employment times an employee's salary rate, exclusive of premiums of supplements, at the time of separation. Vested sick leave hours as described by Civil Service Commission rules, shall not be included in this computation.

The City estimates that the total cost of this will be \$1.6 million during Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2003. The General City portion of this estimate is \$1.3 million and the Enterprise Funds portion is \$0.3 million.

**Required Supplementary Information** 

### Required Supplementary Information -Historical Pension Data (Unaudited)

#### **Employees' Retirement System - Analysis of Funding Progress**

Historical trend information is presented.

Schedule of funding progress for the Employees' Retirement System (amounts in thousands):

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Asset <u>Value</u>	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age	Over- funded AAL (OAAL)	Funded <u>Ratio</u>	Covered <u>Payroll</u>	OAAL as a % of Covered <u>Payroll</u>
7/1/95	6,131,696	5,620,413	511,283	109.1%	1,193,814	42.8%
7/1/96	6,663,504	5,813,808	849,696	114.6%	1,320,652	64.3%
7/1/97	7,245,195	6,162,138	1,083,057	117.6%	1,384,666	78.2%
7/1/98	7,945,707	6,351,397	1,594,310	125.1%	1,474,007	108.2%
7/1/99	8,862,168	6,430,740	2,431,428	137.8%	1,591,240	152.8%
7/1/00	10,076,469	7,258,394	2,818,075	138.8%	1,727,127	163.2%
7/1/01	10,797,024	8,371,843	2,425,181	129.0%	1,858,565	130.5%

## California Public Employees' Retirement System - Analysis of Funding Progress Historical trend information is presented.

Schedule of funding progress for PERS (amounts in thousands):

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u> 06/30/96:	Actuarial Asset <u>Value</u>	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age	Over- funded AAL (OAAL)	Funded <u>Ratio</u>	Covered <u>Payroll</u>	OAAL as a % of Covered <u>Payroll</u>
Misc.	\$ 20,901	\$ 19,615	\$ 1,286	106.6%	\$ 1,171	109.8%
Safety	214,416	196,124	18,292	109.3%	54,673	33.5%
Total	\$ 235,317	\$ 215,739	\$ 19,578	109.1%	<u>\$ 55,844</u>	35.1%
06/30/97:						
Misc.	\$ 25,017	\$ 19,882	\$ 5,135	125.8%	\$ 1,119	458.9%
Safety	275,556	219,726	55,830	125.4%	54,708	102.1%
Total	\$ 300,573	\$ 239,608	\$ 60,965	125.4%	\$ 55,827	109.2%
06/30/98: Misc. Safety Total	\$ 28,215 337,060 \$ 365,275	\$ 20,914 260,893 \$ 281,807	\$ 7,301 76,167 \$ 83,468	134.9% 129.2% 129.6%	\$ 1,149 57,834 \$ 58,983	635.4% 131.7% 141.5%
06/30/99:						
Misc.	\$ 30,355	\$ 21,042	\$ 9,313	144.3%	\$ 1,123	829.3%
Safety	381,063	290,509	90,554	131.2%	55,633	162.8%
Total	\$ 411,418	\$ 311,551	\$ 99,867	132.1%	\$ 56,756	176.0%
06/30/00:						
Misc.	\$ 32,572	\$ 22,430	\$ 10,141	145.2%	\$ 1,079	939.9%
Safety	423,369	330,118	93,252	128.2%	58,775	158.7%
Total	\$ 455,941	\$ 352,548	\$ 103,393	129.3%	\$ 59,854	172.7%

Combining Financial Statements and Supplemental Information

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Building Inspection Fund -- Accounts for the revenues and expenditures of the Bureau of Building Inspection which provides enforcement and implementation of laws regulating the use, occupancy, location and maintenance of buildings.

Business Tax Fund -- Accounts for the activities related to the refunding of certain obligations resulting from the settlement of business tax litigation against the City.

Children and Families Fund -- Accounts for property tax revenues, tobacco tax funding from Proposition 10 and interest earnings designated by Charter provision. Monies in this fund are used as specified in the Charter and Proposition 10 to provide services to children less than eighteen years old, and to promote, support and improve the early development of children from the prenatal stage to five years of age.

Community/Neighborhood Development Fund -- Accounts for various grants primarily from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to provide for community development of rundown areas; to promote new housing, child care centers and public recreation areas; to provide a variety of social programs for the underprivileged and provide loans for various community development activities. This fund also includes proceeds from a bond issuance to benefit the Seismic Safety Loan Program which provides loans for seismic strengthening of privately-owned unreinforced masonry buildings in the City.

Community Health Services Fund -- Accounts for state and federal grants used to promote public health and mental health programs.

Convention Facilities Fund -- Accounts for operating revenues of the convention facilities: Moscone Center, Brooks Hall and Civic Auditorium. In addition to transfers for lease payments of the Moscone Center, this fund provides for operating costs of the various convention facilities and the San Francisco Convention and Visitors Bureau.

Court's Fund -- Accounts for a portion of revenues from court filing fees that are specifically dedicated for Courthouse costs.

Culture and Recreation Fund -- Accounts for revenues received from a variety of cultural and recreational funds such as Public Arts, Youth Arts and Yacht Harbor with revenues used for certain specified operating costs.

Environmental Protection Fund – Accounts for revenues received from state, federal and other sources for the preservation of the environment, recycling, and reduction of toxic waste from the City's waste stream.

Gasoline Tax Fund -- Accounts for the subventions received from state gas taxes under the provision of the Streets and Highways Code and for operating transfers from other funds which are used for the same purposes. State subventions are restricted to uses related to local streets and highways, acquisitions of real property, construction and improvements, and maintenance and repairs.

General Services Fund -- Accounts for the activities of several non-grant activities, generally established by administrative action.

Gift Fund -- Accounts for certain cash gifts which have been accepted by the Board of Supervisors on behalf of the City and the operations of two smaller funds that cannot properly be grouped into the Gift Fund because of their specific terms. Disbursements are made by departments, boards and commissions in accordance with the purposes, if any, specified by the donor. Activities are controlled by project accounting procedures maintained by the Controller.

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

Human Welfare Fund -- Accounts for state and federal grants used to promote education and discourage domestic violence.

Off-Street Parking Fund -- Accounts for revenues from garages and parking meters and financing for the San Francisco off-street parking program and other parking related projects, including construction, administration, maintenance and operation of neighborhood parking lots and garages. On-street meter revenues are pledged for debt service on Parking Authority Revenue Bonds.

Open Space and Park Fund -- Accounts for property tax revenues designated by Charter provision, interest earnings and miscellaneous service charges and gifts. Monies in this fund are used as specified in the Charter for acquisition and development of parks and open space parcels, for renovation of existing parks and recreation facilities, for maintenance of properties acquired and for after-school recreation programs.

Public Library Fund -- Accounts for property tax revenues and interest earnings designated by Charter provision. Monies in this fund are to be expended or used exclusively by the library department to provide library services and materials and to operate library facilities.

Public Protection Fund -- Accounts for grants received and revenues and expenditures of 21 special revenue funds including fingerprinting, vehicle theft crimes, peace officer training and other activities related to public protection.

Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Fund -- Accounts for the revenues and expenditures of 13 special revenue funds including construction inspection, engineering inspection and other activities related to public works projects. In addition, the fund accounts for various grants from federal and state agencies expended for specific purposes, activities or facilities related to transportation and commerce.

Real Property Fund -- Accounts for the lease revenue from real property purchased with the proceeds from certificates of participation. The lease revenue is used for operations and to pay for debt service of the certificates of participation. Sales and disposals of real property are also accounted for in this fund.

San Francisco County Transportation Authority Fund -- Accounts for the proceeds of a one-half of one percent increase in local sales tax authorized by the voters for mass transit and other traffic and transportation purposes.

Senior Citizens' Program Fund -- Accounts for revenues from the allocation of one-fifth of the parking tax receipts and for grants from the state to be used to promote the well-being of San Francisco senior citizens.

War Memorial Fund -- Accounts for the costs of maintaining, operating and caring for the War Memorial buildings and grounds.

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

The Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of property taxes and other revenues for periodic payment of interest and principal on general obligation and certain lease revenue bonds and related authorized costs.

General Obligation Bond Fund -- Accounts for property taxes and other revenues for periodic payment of interest and principal of general obligation bonds and related costs. Provisions are made in the general property tax levy for monies sufficient to meet these requirements in accordance with Article XIII of the State Constitution (Proposition 13).

Finance Corporation Lease Revenue Bond Fund -- Accounts for financing activities of a nonprofit public benefit corporation organized for the purpose of providing financial assistance to the City by acquiring, improving and installing certain real and personal property for use, benefit and enjoyment of the public. Beginning July 1, 2001, this activity is now accounted for in the Finance Corporation Internal Service Fund.

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS (Continued)**

Certificates of Participation (COP) Funds -- Accounts for transfers of Base Rental payments from the various COP Special Revenue Funds which provide for periodic payments of interest and principal. The COPs are being sold to provide funds to finance the acquisition of existing office buildings and certain improvements thereto, or the construction of City buildings such as the Courthouse, to be leased to the City for use of certain City departments as office space.

Other Bond Funds -- Accounts for funds and debt service of two nonprofit corporations (Social Services Corporation and San Francisco Stadium, Inc.), the Parking Authority's Parking Meter Revenue Bonds, and the Moscone Center Parking Garage.

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of land or acquisition and construction of major facilities other than those financed in the proprietary fund types.

City Facilities Improvement Fund -- Accounts for bond proceeds, capital lease financing, federal and local funds and transfers from other funds which are designated for various buildings and general improvements. Expenditures for acquisition and construction of public buildings and improvements are made in accordance with bond requirements and appropriation ordinances.

Citywide Communication Fund -- Accounts for the proceeds of bond issuances related to equipment purchases for a citywide radio communication system. Expenditures for design, administration and other such costs are made in accordance with bond requirements and appropriation ordinances.

Earthquake Safety Improvement Fund -- Accounts for bond proceeds, Federal/State grants and private gifts which are designated for earthquake facilities improvements to various City buildings and facilities. Expenditures for construction are made in accordance with bond requirements and grant regulations.

Finance Corporation Fund -- Accounts for acquisition, improvement and installation of certain real and personal property lease-purchased for the City. Beginning July 1, 2001, this activity is now accounted for in the Finance Corporation Internal Service Fund.

Fire Protection Systems Improvement Fund -- Accounts for bond proceeds which are designated for improvements in fire protection facilities. Expenditures for construction are made in accordance with bond requirements.

Moscone Convention Center Fund -- Accounts for proceeds from Moscone Convention Center Lease Revenue Bonds and transfers from the General Fund and Convention Facilities Special Revenue Fund. Expenditures are for construction of the George R. Moscone Convention Center and for related administrative costs.

Public Library Improvement Fund -- Accounts for bond proceeds and private gifts which are designated for construction of public library facilities including a new main library. Expenditures for construction are made in accordance with bond requirements and private funds agreements.

Recreation and Park Projects Fund -- Accounts for bond proceeds, Federal and state grants, gifts and transfers from other funds which are designated for various recreation and park additions and development. Expenditures for acquisition and construction of recreation and park facilities are made in accordance with bond requirements and appropriation ordinances.

Street Improvement Fund -- Accounts for gas tax subventions, bond fund proceeds and other revenues which are designated for general street improvements. Expenditures for land acquisition and construction of designated improvements are made in accordance with applicable state codes, City charter provisions and bond requirements.

### **PERMANENT FUND**

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

Bequest Fund -- Accounts for income and disbursements of bequests accepted by the City. Disbursements are made in accordance with terms of the bequests.

## Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Project Funds	Permanent Fund Bequest Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS		• ••••			
Deposits and investments with City Treasury  Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	\$ 486,096 9,795	\$ 26,001 16,296	\$ 206,885 106,353	\$ 5,819 54	\$ 724,801 132,498
Receivables:	2.384	4,063	_	_	6,447
Property taxes and penalties Other local taxes	26,505	4,000	_	_	26,505
Federal and state grants and subventions	60,010	_	23,075	_	83,085
	5,190		440	_	5,630
Charges for services Interest and other	2,050	_	1,016	39	3,105
Due from other funds	2,030 54	_	1,010	-	54
Due from component unit	446	_	21,741	_	22,187
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	148,942	_		_	148,942
Deferred charges and other assets	1,252	_	86	_	1,338
•	\$ 742,724	\$ 46,360	\$ 359,596	\$ 5,912	\$ 1,154,592
Total assets	9 142,124	\$ 40,300	Ψ 339,330	ψ 3,31Z	Ψ 1,104,032
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 35,808	\$ 112	\$ 22,291	\$ 3	\$ 58,214
Accrued payroll	12,727	_	1,426	14	14,167
Accrued interest payable	, -	398	· -	-	398
Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues	7,862	3,682	136	-	11,680
Due to other funds	24,696	6	9,191	_	33,893
Deferred credits and other liabilities	160,044	5,614	1,971	40	167,669
Total liabilities	241,137	9,812	35,015	57	286,021
Fund balances:	·····				<del></del> _
Reserved for assets not available for appropriation	19.437	_	21.742	54	41,233
Reserved for debt service	-	36,548	,	-	36,548
Reserved for encumbrances	185.807	-	154,784	_	340,591
Reserved for appropriation carryforward	191,172	_	92,968	1,368	285,508
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets	8,004	_	10,600	-	18,604
Unreserved	97,167	_	44,487	4,433	146,087
Total fund balances	501,587	36,548	324,581	5,855	868,571
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 742,724	\$ 46,360	\$ 359,596	\$ 5,912	\$ 1,154,592
rotal liabilities and fund balances	φ 144,124	ψ 40,300	Ψ <u>333,390</u>	Ψ 3,312	Ψ 1,104,032

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

## Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

Revenue Service Project Bequest Gove <u>Funds Funds Funds</u> <u>Fund</u>	Total
Revenues: \$ 69.989 \$ 109.853 \$ - \$ - \$	179,842
Property taxes \$ 03,300 \$ 700,000 \$	723
Business taxes	110,233
Other local taxes	6,214
Licenses, permits and franchises	3,454
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	44,860
interest and investment income.	45,987
Rents and concessions	40,007
Intergovernmental: 146.656 - 10,843 -	157,499
reueral	97,852
State	33,924
Oller	122,765
Charges for services	16,067
Other	819,420
Total revenues	013,420
Expenditures: Current:	
Public protection	40,031
Public works, transportation and commerce	192,832
Human welfare and neighborhood development	145,445
Community health	89,361
Culture and recreation	129,516
General administration and finance	28,602
General City responsibilities	5,057
Debt service:	CO E26
Principal retirement	69,536
Interest and fiscal charges	68,111
Bond issuance costs	2,453
Capital outlay	276,662
Total expenditures	,047,606
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(228,186)
Other financing sources (uses):	157,166
Transfers in	(219,989)
Transfers out	(219,505)
Issuance of bonds and loans	100.010
Face value of bonds issued	189,240
Premium on issuance of bonds 2,882 213	3,095
Discount on issuance of bonds (62)	(62)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent (136,230)	(136,230)
Other financing sources-capital leases	90,007
Total other financing sources (uses)	83,227
Net change in fund balances	(144,959)
Net change in fund balancos	1,013,530
Fund balances at beginning of year	868,571

### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue

June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	Building Inspection Fund	Children and Families Fund	Community/ Neighborhood Development Fund	Community Health Services Fund	Convention Facilities Fund	Court's Fund	Cultural and Recreation Fund	Environmental Protection Fund
ASSETS	<b>6</b> 00 000	ft 40 400	0 447.050	f 40.040	e 00.540	<b>6</b> 0 700	•	\$ 1
Deposits and investments with City Treasury Deposits and investments outside City	\$ 32,269	\$ 42,486	\$ 117,050	\$ 12,642	\$ 23,512	\$ 8,768	\$ -	<b>\$</b> Т
Treasury	_	_	5.500	_	_	_	_	-
Receivables:			0,500					
Property taxes and penalties	-	791	-	-	_	-	-	-
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Federal and state grants and subventions	-	4,994	15,065	18,395	-	117	6,039	1,173
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	750	5	93	-
Interest and other	194	314	826	41	-	60	20	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Due from component unit	-	-	446	-	-	-	-	-
Loans receivable (net of allowance for								
uncollectibles)	151	-	139,867	-	8,924	-	-	-
Deferred charges and other assets	<del></del>	2	-	12				
Total assets	\$ 32,614	\$ 48,587	\$ 278,754	\$ 31,090	\$ 33,186	\$ 8,950	\$ 6,152	\$ 1,174
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 247	\$ 3,396	\$ 6,584	\$ 8,196	\$ 4,041	\$ 72	\$ 218	\$ 8
Accrued payroll	1,369	764	532	1,449	42	2	112	19
Deferred tax, grant and subvention			_					
revenues	-	652	5	2,840	-	-	0.750	4 4 4 7
Due to other funds		392	3,021		40.000	-	2,750	1,147
Deferred credits and other liabilities	10,397	1,715	129,286	3,496	10,623			
Total liabilities	12,013	6,919	139,428	15,981	14,706	74	3,080	1,174
Fund balances:								
Reserved for assets not available for		_	40.004					
appropriation	-	2	16,081	12	1,011	400	240	204
Reserved for encumbrances	532	8,971	7,242	14,249	2,672	482	240	304
Reserved for appropriation carryforward	9,996	13,678	81,031	10,616	10,588	602	1,757 4	-
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets	40.072	8,000	24.072	(0.769)	- 4 200	7 702	1,071	(304)
Unreserved (deficit)	10,073	11,017	34,972	(9,768)	4,209	7,792		(304)
Total fund balances	20,601	41,668	139,326	15,109	18,480	8,876	3,072	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 32,614	\$ 48,587	\$ 278,754	\$ 31,090	\$ 33,186	\$ 8,950	\$ 6,152	\$ 1,174

## Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue (Continued)

June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

		asoline Tax Fund	Se	neral rvices und		Gift Fund	W	luman /elfare Fund	P	f-street arking Fund		Open Space nd Park Fund	L	Public ibrary Fund
ASSETS	\$	9,105	\$	6.789	\$	6,115	\$	_	\$	2,709	\$	28,701	\$	13,093
Deposits and investments with City Treasury  Deposits and investments outside City	Φ	9,103	φ	0,709	Ψ	0,113	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,703	Ψ	20,701	Ψ	10,000
Treasury		_		_		469		-		2		-		-
Receivables:														
Property taxes and penalties		-		-		-		-		-		839		754
Other local taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Federal and state grants and subventions		2,080		-		31		3,852		-		-		-
Charges for services		917		603		386		-		637		-		37
Interest and other		53		62		14		56		5		179		14
Due from other funds		24		-		-		-		30		-		-
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		_		-		-		-		-		-		-
Deferred charges and other assets		-		-								2	_	
Total assets	\$	12,179	\$	7,454	\$	7,015	\$	3,908	<u>\$</u>	3,383	<u>\$</u>	29,721	\$	13,898
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable	\$	716	\$	3.066	\$	144	s	1,786	\$	408	\$	163	\$	1,208
Accrued payroll	Ψ	2,071	۳	72	*	76	•	-	*	232	•	788	•	2,468
Deferred tax, grant and subvention		_,												
revenues		-		-		208		145		-		724		637
Due to other funds		-		-		-		1,026		-		-		-
Deferred credits and other liabilities		26		212		428		-		1,162		1,019		1,009
Total liabilities		2,813		3.350		856		2,957		1,802		2,694		5,322
Fund balances:														
Reserved for assets not available for														
appropriation		-		-		469		-		2		2		-
Reserved for encumbrances		649		69		303		1,730		207		536		1,442
Reserved for appropriation carryforward		5,920		3,670		5,020		434		988		18,440		2,022
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets		-		-		_		-		-		•		-
Unreserved (deficit)		2,797		365		367		(1,213)	_	384	_	8,049	_	5,112
Total fund balances		9,366		4,104		6,159		951		1,581		27,027		8,576
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	12,179		7,454	\$	7,015	\$	3,908	\$	3,383	\$	29,721	\$	13,898
	-				_				_		-			

## Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue (Continued)

June 30, 2002

## (In Thousands)

	Pro	Public otection Fund	Tran	lic Works, sportation and mmerce Fund	P	Real roperty Fund	Trai	Francisco County sportation authority Fund	Ci Pr	enior tizens' ogram Fund		War emorial Fund		Total
ASSETS	•	47 474	•	40 404	œ	0.004	¢	126,689	\$	601	\$	15,317		\$486,096
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$	17,474	\$	13,484	\$	9,291	\$	120,009	Ф	001	φ	13,317		φ400,030
Deposits and investments outside City		411		_		1,393		2,020		-		_		9,795
TreasuryReceivables:		711				1,000		2,020						4,. 44
Property taxes and penalties		_		-		-		-		_		-		2,384
Other local taxes		200		-		-		26,305		-		-		26,505
Federal and state grants and subventions		4,415		2,282		-		-		1,567		-		60,010
Charges for services		173		1,589		-		-		-		-		5,190
Interest and other		206		2		4		-		-		-		2,050
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		•		54
Due from component unit		-		-		-		-		-		-		446
Loans receivable (net of allowance for														
uncollectibles)		•		-		-		-		-		-		148,942
Deferred charges and other assets		53	_	1,183			_		_		_			1,252
Total assets	\$	22,932	<u>\$</u>	18,540	\$	10,688	<u>\$</u>	155,014	\$_	2,168	\$	15,317	<u>\$</u>	742,724
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable	\$	1,369	\$	982	\$	262	\$	1,829	\$	700	\$	413		\$35,808
Accrued payroll		1,678		522		134		-		-		397		12,727
Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues		2,651		•		-		<del>-</del>		-		-		7,862
Due to other funds		-		5,915		-		10,445		-		-		24,696
Deferred credits and other liabilities		170	_	501			_		_		_			160,044
Total liabilities		5,868		7,920		396	_	12,274		700	_	810		241,137
Fund balances:														
Reserved for assets not available for														
appropriation		465		-		1,393		-		-		-		19,437
Reserved for encumbrances		8,173		2,406		33		134,730		608		229		185,807
Reserved for appropriation carryforward		4,983		8,381		4,503		-		-		8,543		191,172
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets		-		-		-								8,004
Unreserved (deficit)	_	3,443	_	(167)		4,363	_	8,010	_	860	_	5,735		97,167
Total fund balances		17,064	_	10,620		10,292		142,740	_	1,468		14,507		501,587
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	22,932	\$_	18,540	\$	10,688	<u>\$</u>	155,014	<u>\$</u> _	2,168	\$	15,317	\$	742,724

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue

## Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

•	Building Inspection Fund	Business Tax Fund	Children and Families Fund	Community/ Neighborhood Development Fund	Community Health Services Fund	Convention Facilities Fund	Court's Fund	Cultural and Recreation Fund
Revenues:		_		_	_	•		
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,923	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Business taxes	-	-	-	723	-		-	-
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	39,468	-	-
Licenses, permits and franchises	3,404	-	-	-		-		129
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	-	-	-	1,841		35	1
Interest and investment income	1,336	-	1,596	5,189	631	967	374	124
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	-	10,059	-	162
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	-	-	24,180	30,383	66,873	-	196	29
State	-	-	8,716	-	18,651	-	-	6,083
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	34,396	-	1,027	13,564	2,595	3,785	5,009	3,903
Other	11		21	<u>5,035</u>	746	1,418	_	17
Total revenues	39,147	-	61,463	54,894	91,337	55,697	5,614	10,448
Expenditures: Current:				<del></del>				
Public protection	-	-	-	-	97	-	4,624	-
Public works, transportation and commerce  Human welfare and neighborhood	28,797	-	-	331	-	632	193	-
development	_	_	48,299	57,265	_	12,220	-	_
Community health	_	_	-	182	87,782	-	_	-
Culture and recreation	_	_	-	2,400	-	44,536	_	4,553
General administration and finance	_	_	-	9,747	_	-	-	132
General City responsibilities	_		-	-	_	4,806	-	-
Debt service:						.,		
Principal retirement	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	8
Interest and fiscal charges	_		_	_	_	_	-	3
Bond issuance costs	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Capital outlay	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
•	20.707		48,299	69,925	87,879	62,194	4,817	4,696
Total expenditures	28,797		40,299	09,923	01,019	02,194	4,017	4,030
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	10,350		13,164	(15,031)	3,458	(6,497)	797	5,752
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	-	63,000	22	307		12,139	-	90
Transfers outIssuance of bonds and loans	(457)	-	-	(3,672)	(1,225)	(18,724)	-	(5,323)
Face value of bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discount on issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financing sources-capital leases								
Total other financing sources (uses)	(457)	63,000	22	(3,365)	(1,225)	(6,585)		(5,233)
Net change in fund balances	9,893	63,000	13,186	(18,396)	2,233	(13,082)	797	519
-		·		•	•			
Fund balances at beginning of year	10,708	(63,000)	28,482	157,722	12,876	31,562	8,079	2,553
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 20,601	<u>\$</u>	\$ 41,668	\$ 139,326	\$ 15,109	\$ 18,480	\$ 8,876	\$ 3,072

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue (Continued)

## Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	Environmental Protection Fund	Gasoline Tax Fund	General Services Fund	Gift Fund	Human Welfare Fund	Off-street Parking Fund	Open Space and Park Fund	Public Library Fund
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,028	\$22,038
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits and franchises	•	680	240	•	197	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment income	-	307	65	296	299	153	935	10
Rents and concessions	-	-	442	-	-	9,551	-	28
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	-	-	46	46	11,500	-	-	36
State	1,346	22,558	411	-	1,101	-	174	1,750
Other	-	-	1,281	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	7,440	11,646	64	222	10	-	471
Other		17		3,542		10		125
Total revenues	1,346	31,002	14,131	3,948	13,319	9,724	23,137	24,458
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection	-	-	454	158	-			
Public works, transportation and commerce	-	44,235	1,021	5	-	11,796	823	66
Human welfare and neighborhood								
development	1,346	-	53	640	12,341	-	-	-
Community health	-	-	-	160	-	-		
Culture and recreation	-	-	455	2,103	-	-	14,650	51,536
General administration and finance	-	-	11,423	5	-	-	-	-
General City responsibilities	20	-	171	-	-	-	-	*
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay								
Total expenditures	1,366	44,235	13,577	3,071	12,341	11,796	15,473	51,602
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(20)	(13,233)	554	877	978	(2,072)	7,664	(27,144)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	20	6,784	1,564	-	125	470	-	28,798
Transfers out	-	(86)	(1,367)	(282)	(152)	(150)	(2,129)	(514)
Issuance of bonds and loans								
Face value of bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discount on issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financing sources-capital leases								
Total other financing sources (uses)	20	6,698	197	(282)	(27)	320	(2,129)	28,284
Net change in fund balances	-	(6,535)	751	595	951	(1,752)	5,535	1,140
Fund balances at beginning of year		15,901	3,353	5,564		3,333	21,492	7,436
Fund balances at end of year	<u> </u>	\$ 9,366	\$ 4,104	\$ 6,159	\$ 951	\$ 1,581	\$ 27,027	\$ 8,576

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue (Continued)

## Year ended June 30, 2002

## (In Thousands)

	Public Protection Fund	Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Fund	Real Property Fund	San Francisco County Transportation Authority Fund	Senior Citizens' Program Fund	War Memorial Fund	Total
Revenues:	•	•	\$ -	<b>\$</b> -	s -	s -	\$ 69,989
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	<b>5</b> -	<b>3</b> -	<b>Ф</b> -	φ - -	723
Business taxes	-	-	-	62,861	_	7,904	110,233
Other local taxes	4.504	-	-	02,001		1,504	6,214
Licenses, permits and franchises	1,564	-	-	-	_	_	3,454
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,577	750	425	8,856	3	570	24,214
Interest and investment income	1,325	753		0,000	<b>.</b>	1,557	27,970
Rents and concessions	-	402	5,769	-	-	1,557	21,510
Intergovernmental:	0.040				4,054	_	146,656
Federal	9,313	4 440	-	-	3,370	_	81,788
State	16,180	1,448	-	2 046	3,370	_	5,280
Other	44	109	4 222	3,846	-	278	122,137
Charges for services	25,271	11,133	1,323	•	-	210	
Other	43	428	2			<u>-</u>	11,415
Total revenues	55,317	14,273	7,519	75,563	7,427	10,309	610,073
Expenditures: Current:							
Public protection	34,698	-	-	-	-	-	40,031
Public works, transportation and commerce Human welfare and neighborhood	16,467	9,866	152	78,027	-	421	192,832
development	756	5,446	8	-	7,071	-	145,445
Community health	1,237	-	-	-	-	-	89,361
Culture and recreation	-	3	-	-	-	8,486	128,722
General administration and finance	-	504	6,791	-	-	-	28,602
General City responsibilities	60	-	-	-	-	-	5,057
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Bond issuance costs	_	_	1,134	-	-	-	1,134
Capital outlay	_	_	33,741	-	-	-	33,741
	53,218	15,819	41,826	78,027	7,071	8.907	664,936
Total expenditures	33,210	10,010	11,020				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,099	(1,546)	(34,307)	(2,464)	356	1,402	(54,863)
Other financing sources (uses):							444.004
Transfers in		1,058	504	(40.000)	-	(4.070)	114,881
Transfers out	(10,594)	(3,714)	(5,187)	(16,833)	(3)	(1,679)	(72,091)
Issuance of bonds and loans							
Face value of bonds issued	-	-	37,170	•	-	-	37,170
Discount on issuance of bonds	-	-	(62)	-	-	-	(62)
Other financing sources-capital leases	700	-	-	-	-	-	700
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,894)	(2,656)	32,425	(16,833)	(3)	(1,679)	80,598
		(4,202)	(1,882)	(19,297)	353	(277)	25,735
Net change in fund balances	(7,795)	(4,202) 14,822	12,174	162,037	1,115	14,784	475,852
Fund balances at beginning of year	24,859						
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 17,064	<u>\$ 10,620</u>	\$ 10,292	<u>\$ 142,740</u>	<u>\$ 1,468</u>	<u>\$ 14,507</u>	\$ 501,587

## Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis

Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

		Building In	spection Fund	d	Children and Families Fund				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:									
Property taxes	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,539	\$ 23,539	\$ 25,922	\$ 2,383	
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other local taxes	-	-	-	~	-	-	-	-	
Licenses, permits, and franchises	2,916	2,916	3,404	488	-	-	-	-	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and investment income	884	884	1,111	227	379	379	1,304	925	
Rents and concessionsIntergovernmental:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Federal	-	-	-	-	25,941	25,487	24,180	(1,307)	
StateOther	-	-	-	-	8,439	8,673 -	8,717 -	44	
Charges for services	29,830	29,830	34,397	4,567	3	960	973	13	
Other revenues	-		11	11	-	75	39	(36)	
Total revenues	33,630	33,630	38,923	5,293	58,301	59,113	61,135	2,022	
Expenditures:									
Public protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public works, transportation and									
commerce	33,391	32,660	28,797	3,863	-	-	-	-	
Human welfare and neighborhood									
development	-	-	-	-	58,301	51,773	48,279	3,494	
Community health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	
General administration and finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General City responsibilities									
Total expenditures	33,391	32,660	28,797	3,863	58,301	51,773	48,279	3,494	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							***************************************		
over (under) expenditures	239	970	10,126	9,156	_	7,340	12,856	5,516	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	~	-	-	-	
Transfers out	(858)	(870)	(320)	550	-	-	-	-	
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Loan repayments and other financing									
sources									
Total other financing sources (uses)	(858)	(870)	(320)	550					
Net change in fund balances	(619)	100	9,806	9,706	•	7,340	12,856	5,516	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	619	10,463	10,463			28,245	_28,245		
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ 10,563	\$ 20,269	\$ 9,706	\$ -	\$ 35,585	\$ 41,101	\$ 5,516	
<b>5</b> - <b>7</b>						***************************************		····	

## Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis (Continued)

### Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	Commun	nity/Neighborh	ood Developm	ent Fund	Community Health Services Fund				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Business taxes	600	600	723	123	-	-	-	-	
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	1,723	1,725	1,841	116	
Interest and investment income	-	590	4,866	4,276	50	89	281	192	
Rents and concessionsIntergovernmental:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Federal	-	30,384	30,384	-	55,511	66,873	66,873	-	
State	-	-	-	-	26,874	18,652	18,651	(1)	
Other	<u>-</u>		-	-				-	
Charges for services	3,055	13,789	13,564	(225)	121	2,598	2,595	(3)	
Other revenues		6,104	6,008	(96)	1,658	1,404	<u>746</u>	(658)	
Total revenues	3,655	51,467	55,545	4,078	85,937	91,341	90,987	(354)	
Expenditures:									
Public protection	-	-	-	-	-	98	98	-	
Public works, transportation and									
commerce	394	4,481	4,481	-	-	-	-	-	
Human welfare and neighborhood									
development	43,770	56,990	56,990	-	-	<del>-</del>	-	-	
Community health	-	181	181	-	85,937	87,794	87,794	-	
Culture and recreation	2,400	2,400	2,400	-	-	-	-	•	
General administration and finance	-	9,748	9,748	-	-	-	-	-	
General City responsibilities									
Total expenditures	46,564	73,800	73,800		85,937	87,892	87,892		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(42,909)	(22,333)	(18,255)	4,078		3,449	3,095	(354)	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	(21)	(3,672)	(3,672)	-	-	(938)	(938)	-	
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Budget reserves and designations	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Loan repayments and other financing									
sources	<u> </u>	419	419	_					
Total other financing sources (uses)	(21)	(3,253)	(3,253)			(938)	(938)		
Net change in fund balances	(42,930)	(25,586)	(21,508)	4,078	-	2,511	2,157	(354)	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	2,930	154,234	154,234	_		12,878	12,878		
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ (40,000)	\$ 128,648	\$ 132,726	\$ 4,078	<u>\$</u>	\$ 15,389	\$ 15,035	<b>\$</b> (354)	

# Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis (Continued)

## Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	(	Convention I	Facilities Fu	nd	Court's Fund				
	Original Budget	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						_	_	_	
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other local taxes	52,677	52,677	39,468	(13,209)	-	-	-	-	
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	58	58	35	(23)	
Interest and investment income	-	-	-	-	433	433	332	(101)	
Rents and concessions	10,168	10,168	10,059	(109)	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental:									
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	196	196	-	
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Charges for services	3,416	3,416	3,785	369	4,001	4,001	5,010	1,009	
Other revenues		<u> 1,418</u>	<u> 1,418</u>						
Total revenues	66,261	67,679	54,730	(12,949)	4,492	4,688	5,573	885	
Expenditures:									
Public protection	-	-	-	•	255	4,758	4,624	134	
Public works, transportation and									
commerce	-	633	632	1	-	193	193	-	
Human welfare and neighborhood									
development	600	12,220	12,220	-	-	-	-	-	
Community health	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	51,375	48,889	44,536	4,353	-	-	_	-	
General administration and finance	· -			-	-	-	-	-	
General City responsibilities	5,967	4,806	4,806		<u> </u>				
Total expenditures	57,942	66,548	62,194	4,354	255	4,951	4,817	134	
·	0.10.12								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			(7.404)	(0.505)	4.007	(000)	750	4.040	
over (under) expenditures	8,319	<u>1,131</u>	(7,464)	(8,595)	4,237	(263)	<u>756</u>	1,019	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	11,639	12,139	12,139	=	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	(28,657)	(17,756)	(17,756)	-	_	-	-	-	
Issuance of bonds		-		-	-	-	-	-	
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Loan repayments and other financing									
sources	-	-			(4,237)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(17,018)	(5,617)	(5,617)	_	(4,237)	_			
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	8,699	31,561	31,561	-	-	8,017	8,017	_	
	\$ -	\$ 27,075	\$ 18,480	\$ (8,595)	\$ -	\$ 7,754	\$ 8,773	\$ 1,019	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<del>ф -</del>	φ Z1,013	φ 10,400	<del>φ (0,333</del> )	<u>Ψ</u>	Ψ 1,104	<u>Ψ 3,773</u>	ψ 1,010	

## Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis (Continued)

### Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	C	Culture and R	Recreation Fi	und	<b>Environmental Protection Fund</b>				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Licenses, permits, and franchises	156	156	129	(27)	-	-	-	-	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	
Interest and investment income	139	139	109	(30)	-	-	-	-	
Rents and concessions	190	190	163	(27)	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental:									
Federal	-	29	29	-	-	_	-	-	
State	40	44	44	-	_	1,346	1,346	-	
Other	-		_	-	-	· -	•	-	
Charges for services	2,938	4,157	3,903	(254)	_	_	_	_	
Other revenues	124	141	17	(124)	_	_	_	_	
Total revenues	3,587	4,856	4,395	(461)		1,346	1,346		
Expenditures:									
Public protection	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	
Public works, transportation and									
commerce	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	
Human welfare and neighborhood									
development	-	-	-	-	-	1,346	1,346	-	
Community health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	2,803	4,483	4,462	21	-	-	-	-	
General administration and finance	125	133	132	1	-	_	-	-	
General City responsibilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total expenditures	2,928	4,616	4,594	22		1,346	1,346		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	659	240	(199)	(439)		_		-	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	_	(5,323)	(5,323)	-	-	-	-	-	
Issuance of bonds	-	` -	-	_	-	_	-	-	
Budget reserves and designations	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Loan repayments and other financing									
sources	(23)	(12)	(11)	1	_	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(23)	(5,335)	(5,334)	1	_	_		•	
- · · · · ·	636	(5,095)	(5,533)	(438)					
Net change in fund balances	636 481	(5,095) 2,526	(5,533) 2,526	(436)	-	-	-	- -	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1									
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>\$ 1,117</u>	<u>\$ (2,569</u> )	\$ (3,007)	<u>\$ (438)</u>	<del>5 -</del>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<del>* -</del>	

## Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis (Continued)

### Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

		Gasoline	Tax Fund		General Services Fund				
	Original Budget	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Licenses, permits, and franchises	321	321	680	359	240	351	241	(110)	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and investment income	255	255	323	68	30	30	54	24	
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	-	442	442	-	
Intergovernmental:									
Federal	-	-	-	-	131	46	46	-	
State	22,841	22,826	22,558	(268)	-	412	411	(1)	
Other		-	-	-	-	1,281	1,281	-	
Charges for services	6,469	7,848	7,440	(408)	1,906	10,430	11,646	1,216	
Other revenues	10	10	18_	8					
Total revenues	29,896	31,260	31,019	(241)	2,307	12,992	14,121	1,129	
Expenditures:									
Public protection	_	_	-	-	533	454	454	-	
Public works, transportation and									
commerce	38,680	45,881	44,235	1,646	1,034	1.021	1,021	_	
Human welfare and neighborhood	55,555	,	,	,-	•	,	,		
development	_	-	-	_	-	53	53	-	
Community health	_		-	-	_	_	_	-	
Culture and recreation	_	_	_	_	_	456	455	1	
General administration and finance	_	_	_	-	1,798	12,006	11,423	583	
General City responsibilities	_	_	_	_	-,	-	,	-	
	38,680	45,881	44,235	1,646	3.365	13,990	13,406	584	
Total expenditures	30,000	45,001	44,233	1,040		10,000	10,400		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(8,784)	(14,621)	<u>(13,216</u> )	1,405	(1,058)	(998)	<u>715</u>	1,713	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	8,784	8,784	6,784	(2,000)	950	1,393	1,393	_	
Transfers out	· -	· -	(85)	(85)	(80)	(1,367)	(1,367)	-	
Issuance of bonds	-	_	` _	` -	· -	-	-	-	
Budget reserves and designations	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	
Loan repayments and other financing									
sources	-								
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,784	8,784	6,699	(2,085)	870	26	26		
Net change in fund balances	-	(5,837)	(6,517)	(680)	(188)	(972)	741	1,713	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	-	15,788	15,788	-	188	3,350	3,350		
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ 9,951	\$ 9,271	\$ (680)	\$ -	\$ 2,378	\$ 4,091	\$ 1,713	
buogetary fullo balance, June 30	Ψ	ψ 0,001	Ψ V, Z I I	<del>* (000</del> )	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>+ .,••</del>	<u>,</u>	

## Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis (Continued)

### Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	Gift Fund					Human Welfare Fund						
	Origina Budge		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Pos	ance itive ative)	Origina Budge		Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Р	ariance ositive egative)
Revenues:												
Property taxes	\$	- ;	\$-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Business taxes		-	-	-		-		-	-	-		-
Other local taxes		-	-	-		-		-	-	-		-
Licenses, permits, and franchises		-	-	-		-	20	0	200	197		(3)
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		-	-	-		-		-	-	-		-
Interest and investment income		-	17	95		78		-	-	296		296
Rents and concessions		-	-	-		-		-	-	-		-
Intergovernmental:												
Federal		-	46	46		-	1,28	0	11,500	11,500		-
State		-		-		-		-	1,101	1,101		-
Other		-		-		-		-	-	-		-
Charges for services		-	17	65		48		-	-	222		222
Other revenues	16	3	4,072	3,543		(529)		-	-	-		-
Total revenues	16	3	4,152	3,749		(403)	1,48	0	12,801	13,316		515
Expenditures:												
Public protection			158	158		_		_	_	_		_
Public works, transportation and			,,,,	.00								
commerce		_	5	5		-		_	_	_		
Human welfare and neighborhood			·	ŭ								
development	7	2	640	640		_	1,46	4	12,215	12,215		_
Community health	,	-	160	160		_	1,40	_	12,210	12,210		_
Culture and recreation	9		2.103	2.103		_				_		_
General administration and finance	9	-	2,103 5	2,103		_		-	-	-		_
General City responsibilities		-	-	- -		_		-	_	_		-
• •			0.074	0.074			4.40	_	40.045	40.045	_	
Total expenditures	16	<u>3</u> -	3,071	3,071			1,46	<u>4</u>	12,215	12,215	_	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures		<u>-</u> -	1,081	678		(403)	1	<u>6</u>	586	1,101		515
Other financing sources (uses):												
Transfers in		-	-	_		-		-	-	-		-
Transfers out		-	(84)	(84)		-	(1	6)	(152)	(153)		(1)
Issuance of bonds		_		`		-	`		` -	` -		`•
Budget reserves and designations		_	_	_		_		_	-	_		-
Loan repayments and other financing												
sources								<u>-</u>				
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>	(84)	(84)			(1	6)	(152)	(153)		(1)
Net change in fund balances		-	997	594		(403)		-	434	948		514
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		-	5,538	5,538		`-'		-	-	-		-
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$	- 9		\$ 6,132	\$	(403)	\$	_	\$ 434	\$ 948	\$	514
budgetary rund balance, bulle 50	Ψ	_ 1	, 0,000	ψ 0,102	<u>*</u>	1-00)	<u>*</u>		<u> </u>	Ψ J70	<del>-</del>	<del>917</del>

## Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis (Continued)

## Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

		Off-Street I	Parking Fund	d	Open Space and Park Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:						_	_	
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,619	\$ 19,619	\$ 22,027	\$ 2,408
Business taxes	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	. <del>-</del>	•	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-			<del>-</del>	-
Interest and investment income	-	-	-	-	1,324	1,323	774	(549)
Rents and concessions	10,473	10,573	9,551	(1,022)	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	165	165	174	9
Other	•	-	<del>-</del>	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenues			10	10		<del>_</del>	<del></del>	<u>-</u>
Total revenues	10,473	10,583	9,571	(1,012)	21,108	21,107	22,975	1,868
Expenditures:								
Public protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works, transportation and								
commerce	8,076	11,796	11,796	-	-	823	823	-
Human welfare and neighborhood								
development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community health	-	•	-	-	-		-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	21,152	15,133	14,651	482
General administration and finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General City responsibilities				-			<del></del>	
Total expenditures	8,076	11,796	11,796		21,152	15,956	15,474	482
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	2,397	(1,213)	(2,225)	(1,012)	(44)	5,151	7,501	2,350
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	470	470	470	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	_	-	-	-	-	(2,120)	(2,129)	(9)
Issuance of bonds	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Budget reserves and designations	-	(1,660)	-	1,660	-	-	-	-
Loan repayments and other financing		• • •						
sources	(2,867)							
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,397)	(1,190)	470	1,660	-	(2,120)	(2,129)	(9)
Net change in fund balances		(2,403)	(1,755)	648	(44)	3,031	5,372	2,341
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	-	3,327	3,327	-	44	21,315	21,315	-,571
	•	\$ 924	\$ 1,572	\$ 648	\$ -	\$ 24,346	\$ 26,687	\$ 2,341
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	Φ -	9 324	Ψ 1,3/2	<del>ψ 040</del>	<u> </u>	Ψ 27,070	Ψ 20,001	Ψ 2,0+1

## Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis (Continued)

Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	Public Library Fund					Public Protection Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variand Positiv (Negativ	/e	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$ 19,619	\$ 19,619	\$ 22,037	\$ 2,4	18	-	-	-	-
Business taxes	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-		-	1,000	1,366	1,564	198
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	•	-		-	2,069	2,247	1,577	(670)
Interest and investment income	-	-	-		-	-	430	1,135	705
Rents and concessions	28	28	28		-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:									
Federal	-	36	35		(1)	4,569	9,314	9,313	(1)
State	1,559	1,863	1,749	(1	14)	8,970	16,180	16,180	-
Other	-	-	-		-	<del>.</del>	44	44	<u>-</u>
Charges for services	607	611	314	(2	97)	14,788	22,464	25,271	2,807
Other revenues		125	125				120	36	(84)
Total revenues	21,813	22,282	24,288	2,0	06	31,396	52,165	_55,120	2,955
Expenditures:									
Public protection	-	-	-		-	19,710	34,918	34,686	232
Public works, transportation and									
commerce	-	66	66		-	12,009	15,767	15,767	-
Human welfare and neighborhood									
development	-	-	-		-	-	757	757	-
Community health	-	-	-		-	-	1,237	1,237	-
Culture and recreation	51,721	52,155	51,536	6	19	-	-	-	-
General administration and finance	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
General City responsibilities							60	60	
Total expenditures	51,721	52,221	51,602	6	19	31,719	52,739	52,507	232
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(29,908)	(29,939)	(27,314)	2,6	<u> 25</u>	(323)	(574)	2,613	3,187
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	29,955	29,731	28,798	(9	33)	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(393)	(393)		-	-	(10,534)	(10,533)	1
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Budget reserves and designations	(47)	(47)	-		47	-	-	-	-
Loan repayments and other financing	_	_	_		_	_	_		_
sources			20.405		96)		(10 524)	(10 522)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	29,908	29,291	28,405		86)		(10,534)	(10,533)	1
Net change in fund balances	-	(648)	1,091	1,7	39	(323)	(11,108)	(7,920)	3,188
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	-	7,349	7,349		_	314	24,656	24,656	-
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>\$</u>	\$ 6,701	\$ 8,440	\$ 1,7	39	<u>\$ (9)</u>	<u>\$ 13,548</u>	\$ 16,736	\$ 3,188

# Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis (Continued)

Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

Public Works, Transportation and

		Comme	rce Fund			Real Property Fund			
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					_	_	•	•	
Property taxes	-	-	-	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	4	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and investment income	-	-	10	10	-	20	49	29	
Rents and concessionsIntergovernmental:	-	700	402	(298)	5,458	5,719	5,769	50	
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
State	-	1,449	1,449	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	554	109	109	-	-	-	-	<del>-</del>	
Charges for services	4,676	9,193	11,133	1,940	1,200	1,200	1,323	123	
Other revenues		12	428	416		2	2		
Total revenues	5,230	11,467	13,531	2,064	6,658	6,941	7,143	202	
Expenditures:									
Public protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public works, transportation and						450	152		
commerce	-	9,705	9,705	-	-	152	152	-	
Human welfare and neighborhood			- 440	-		8	8		
development	4,676	5,453	5,446	7	-	0	0	-	
Community health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	<u>-</u>	3	3	-	-	40 522	40 522	-	
General administration and finance	554	504	504	-	41,447	40,532	40,532	_	
General City responsibilities				<del></del>		40.000	40.000		
Total expenditures	5,230	<u> 15,665</u>	15,658	7	41,447	40,692	40,692		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(4,198)	(2,127)	2,071	(34,789)	(33,751)	(33,549)	202	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	-	899	899	-	1,054	504	504	-	
Transfers out	-	(2,974)	(2,974)	-	•	(4,813)	(4,813)	44.005	
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	36,469	37,309	35,974	(1,335)	
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Loan repayments and other financing sources	_	_	_	_	(2,734)	-	-	_	
		(2,075)	(2,075)	-	34,789	33,000	31,665	(1,335)	
Total other financing sources (uses)					01,100		(1,884)	(1,133)	
Net change in fund balances	-	(6,273)	(4,202)	2,071	•	(751)		(1,133)	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		14,827	14,827	-		12,175	12,175		
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u> </u>	<b>\$</b> 8,554	\$ 10,625	\$ 2,071	<u>\$</u>	\$ 11,424	\$ 10,291	<b>\$</b> (1,133)	

# Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis (Continued)

Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

San Francisco County

	т	ransportation	n Authority Fi	und	Senior Citizens' Program Fund				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other local taxes	-	71,617	62,805	(8,812)	-	-	-	-	
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and investment income	-	9,277	8,856	(421)	-	-	-	-	
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental:									
Federal	-	176,258	4,034	(172,224)	3,690	3,690	4,056	366	
State	-	•	-	-	1,644	3,903	3,370	(533)	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	
Other revenues									
Total revenues		257,152	75,695	(181,457)	5,334	7,593	7,426	(167)	
Expenditures:									
Public protection	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	
Public works, transportation and									
commerce	-	204,982	78,159	126,823	-	-	-	-	
Human welfare and neighborhood		,	•	,					
development	-	_	_	-	5,334	7,297	7,071	226	
Community health		_	_	_	-,	•	, <u>-</u>	-	
Culture and recreation	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	
General administration and finance	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
General City responsibilities	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	
Total expenditures		204,982	78,159	126,823	5,334	7,297	7,071	226	
·						-			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		52,170	(2,464)	(54,634)	_	296	355	59	
over (under) expenditures		52,170	(2,404)	(54,054)					
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	-	(16,833)	(16,833)	-	-	-	-	-	
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Loan repayments and other financing									
sources									
Total other financing sources (uses)		(16,833)	(16,833)	-					
Net change in fund balances	_	35,337	(19,297)	(54,634)	-	296	355	59	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	-	163,201	163,201			1,116	1,116		
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ <u>-</u>	\$198,538	\$143,904	\$ (54,634)	\$ -	\$ 1,412	\$ 1,471	\$ 59	

## Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis (Continued)

#### Year ended June 30, 2002

		War Men	norial Fund		TOTAL			
	Original Budget	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							_	_
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,777	\$ 62,777	\$ 69,986	\$ 7,209
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	600	600	723	123
Other local taxes	10,213	10,213	7,904	(2,309)	62,890	134,507	110,177	(24,330)
Licenses, permits, and franchises	•	-	-	-	4,833	5,314	6,215	901
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	•	-	-	3,850	4,030	3,454	(576)
Interest and investment income	-	-	-	-	3,494	13,866	19,595	5,729
Rents and concessions	1,138	1,375	1,557	182	27,455	29,195	27,971	(1,224)
Intergovernmental:					-	-	-	
Federal	-	-	-	-	91,122	323,859	150,692	(173,167)
State	-	-	-	-	70,532	76,614	75,750	(864)
Other	-	_	-	-	554	1,434	1,434	· -
Charges for services	208	250	278	28	73,218	110,774	121,929	11,155
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	1,955	13,483	12,401	(1,082)
Total revenues	11,559	11,838	9,739	(2,099)	403,280	776,453	600,327	(176,126)
Expenditures:								
Public protection	_	_	_		20,498	40,386	40,020	366
Public works, transportation and					•	,		
commerce	_	422	421	1	93,584	328,587	196,253	132,334
Human welfare and neighborhood					,	,	,	•
development	-	_	_	_	114,217	148,752	145,025	3,727
Community health	_	_	_	_	85,937	89,372	89,372	-,
Culture and recreation	10.589	9,218	8.484	734	140,131	134,840	128,630	6,210
General administration and finance	10,505	0,210	0,404		43,924	62,928	62,344	584
General City responsibilities	-	_	_	_	5,967	4,866	4,866	-
Total expenditures	10,589	9,640	8,905	735	504,258	809,731	666,510	143,221
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								·
over (under) expenditures	970	2,198	834	(1,364)	(100,978)	(33,278)	(66,183)	(32,905)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	-	_	_	-	52,852	53,920	50,987	(2,933)
Transfers out	_	(1,109)	(1,109)	_	(29,632)	(68,938)	(68,482)	456
Issuance of bonds	_	(1,103)	(1,100)	_	36,469	37,309	35,974	(1,335)
Budget reserves and designations	_	_	_	_	(47)	(1,707)	00,011	1,707
	_	-	_		(, )	(1,707)		1,707
Loan repayments and other financing sources	-	-	-	-	(9,861)	407	408	1
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,109)	(1,109)		49,781	20,991	18,887	(2,104)
Net change in fund balances	970	1,089	(275)	(1,364)	(51,197)	(12,287)	(47,296)	(35,009)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	370	14,784	14,784	(.,55.)	13,275	535,350	535,350	(,)
•	\$ 970	\$ 15,873	\$ 14,509	\$ (1,364)	\$ (37,922)	\$ 523,063	\$ 488,054	\$ (35,009)
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>Ф 970</u>	φ 10,0/3	φ 14,50 <del>8</del>	<u>φ (1,304</u> )	ψ (31,322)	ψ 020,000	<u>Ψ +00,004</u>	<del>ψ (33,003</del> )

### Schedule of Expenditures by Department Budget and Actual - Budget Basis

#### Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

Variance

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Positive (Negative)
BUILDING INSPECTION FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce			e 00.707	r 1962
Building Inspection	\$ 33,391	\$ 32,660	\$ 28,797	\$ 3,863
Total Building Inspection Fund	33,391	32,660	28,797	3,863
CHILDREN AND FAMILIES FUND				
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development	05.004	05.400	24.604	2.404
Child Support Services	25,064	25,188 3,711	21,694 3,711	3,494
Children and Families Commission	8,274 24,963	22,874	22,874	-
Total Children and Families Fund	58,301	51,773	48,279	3,494
COMMUNITY/NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT FUND	00,001	01,1.0		
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Business and Economic Development	394	4,481	4,481	
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Human Rights Commission	-	15	15	_
Mayor's Office	40,715	53,683	53,683	=
Rent Arbitration Board	3,055	3,292	3,292	
	43,770	56,990	56,990	
Community Health Public Health		181	<u>181</u>	
Culture and Recreation  Recreation and Park Commission	2,400	2,400	2,400	
General Administration and Finance		0.740	0.749	
City Planning		9,748	9,748	
Total Community/Neighborhood Development Fund	46,564	73,800	73,800	_
COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES FUND				
Public Protection		98	98	_
Trial Courts				
Community Health Community Health Network	85,937	87,794	87,794	_
Total Community Health Services Fund	85,937	87,892	87,892	
CONVENTION FACILITIES FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Parking and Traffic Commission	-	24	23	1
Public Works		609	609	-
		633	632	1
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Mayor's Office	600	12,220	12,220	
Culture and Recreation				
Administrative Services - Convention Facilities	51,375	48,589	44,236	4,353
Arts Commission	<u>-</u>	300 48,889	<u>300</u> 44,536	4,353
	51,375	40,009	44,330	4,000
General City Responsibilities		4,806	4,806	_
General City Responsibility	5,967	4,000	4,000	-
iviayor's Office	5,967	4,806	4,806	
Total Convention Facilities Fund	57,942	66,548	62,194	4,354
TOTAL CONVENTION LACINGS LANG.				
				(Continued)

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#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

### Schedule of Expenditures by Department Budget and Actual - Budget Basis (*Continued*)

#### Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

(in i nous	anus)			Mariana
COUPTIC FUND	Original Budget	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
COURT'S FUND				
Public Protection	255	4,758	4,624	134
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce		193	193	
Total Court's Fund	255	4,951	4,817	134
	200	4,551	4,017	134
CULTURE AND RECREATION FUND				
Culture and Recreation	400	4.004	4.004	
Arts Commission	428	1,234	1,234	-
Asian Art Museum	17	163	163	-
Fine Arts Museums	168	1,054	1,054	- 21
Recreation and Park Commission	2,190	2,032	2,011	21
	2,803	4,483	4,462	21
General Administration and Finance Mayor's Office	125	133	132	1
Total Culture and Recreation Fund	2,928	4,616	4,594	22
	2,920	4,010	4,554	
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION FUND  Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Environment		1,346	1,346	
Total Environmental Protection Fund		1,346	1,346	
GASOLINE TAX FUND Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Controller	-	117	117	-
Public WorksParking and Traffic Commission	30,057 8,623	36,512 9,252	35,649 8,469	863 783
Total Gasoline Tax Fund	38,680	45,881	44,235	1,646
GENERAL SERVICES FUND				
Public Protection				
District Attorney	131	-	-	-
Mayor's Office	-	10	10	-
Trial Courts	402	444	444	
	533	<u>454</u>	454	
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Telecommunications and Information Services	1,034	1,021	1,021	
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development  Mayor's Office	_	53	53	_
Culture and Recreation				
Fine Arts Museum	-	456	455	1
General Administration and Finance		4.400	4 400	
Administrative Services	-	1,199	1,199	=
Assessor/Recorder	848	961	961	-
Board of Supervisors	-	119	119	-
City Attorney	950	1,901	1,901	-
City Planning	-	87	87	<u>-</u>
Human Resources	-	7,658	7,075	583
Mayor's Office	1,798	<u>81</u> 12,006	<u>81</u> 11,423	583
Total Constal Comitons Front				
Total General Services Fund	3,365	13,990	13,406	584

### Schedule of Expenditures by Department Budget and Actual - Budget Basis (*Continued*)

#### Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

(in thous	anus)			
				Variance
	Original	Final		Positive
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
GIFT FUND				
Public Protection				
Administrative Services - Animal Care and Control	-	84	84	-
Fire Department	-	4	4	-
Trial Courts	-	14	14	-
Sheriff		56	56	_
		158	158	
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Public Works	-	1	1	-
Telecommunications and Information Services	-	4	4	
		5	5	_
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Adult and Aging Services	72	72	72	-
Human Services	-	471	471	-
Mayor's Office		97	97	
	72	640	640	
Community Health				
Community Health Network		160	160	
Culture and Recreation				
Arts Commission	-	35	35	-
Fine Arts Museums	-	579	579	-
Mayor's Office	91	57	57	-
Public Library	-	126	126	-
Recreation and Park Commission		1,306	1,306	
	91	2,103	2,103	
General Administration and Finance				
Board of Supervisors	-	1	1	-
Mayor's Office		4	4	
		5	5	
Total Gift and Other Expendable Trusts Fund	163	3,071	3,071	-
HUMAN WELFARE FUND				
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Commission on Status of Women	184	196	196	-
Human Services	1,280	12,019	12,019	
Total Human Welfare Fund	1,464	12,215	12,215	-
OFF-STREET PARKING FUND	<del>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</del>			
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Parking and Traffic Commission	8,076	11,796	11,796	-
Total Off-Street Parking Fund	8,076	11,796	11,796	
Total Off Octoor Landing Land	3,0,0	,,,,,	. 1,1 00	

### Schedule of Expenditures by Department Budget and Actual - Budget Basis (*Continued*)

#### Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

(in riious	anusj			
	Original Budget	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
OPEN SPACE AND PARK FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Public Works		823	823	
Culture and Recreation Recreation and Park Commission	21,152	15,133	14,651	482
Total Open Space and Park Fund	21,152	15,956	15,474	482
PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Public Works	<del>_</del>	66	66	<del>_</del>
Culture and Recreation Public Library	51,721	52,155	51,536	619
Total Public Library Fund	51,721	52,221	51,602	619
PUBLIC PROTECTION FUND				
Public Protection				
District Attorney	4,776	4,956	4,956	-
Juvenile Probation	· -	4	4	-
Mayor's Office	1,744	3,831	3,831	-
Police Commission	8,411	18,106	17,874	232
Public Defender	57	593	593	-
Sheriff	4,022	5,396	5,396	-
Trial Courts	700	2,032	2,032	
	19,710	34,918	34,686	232
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Emergency Communications Department	12,009	14,375	14,375	-
Public Works		1,392	1,392	
	12,009	15,767	15,767	
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Child Support Services	-	24	24	-
Children, Youth and Their Families	-	646	646	-
Human Services		87	87	<del></del>
		<u>757</u>	<u> 757</u>	
Community Health Public Health		1,237	1,237	
General City Responsibilities				
Controller		60	60	
Total Public Protection Fund	31,719	52,739	52,507	232
	·			(Continued)

### Schedule of Expenditures by Department Budget and Actual - Budget Basis (*Continued*)

#### Year ended June 30, 2002

(in thous	anus)			
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION AND COMMERCE FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce			•	
Airport	-	8	8	-
Mayor's Office	-	373	373	-
Municipal Transportation Agency	-	154 187	154 187	-
Public Utilities Commission Public Works	-	8,983	8,983	_
Public Works		9,705	9,705	
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development		0,100	0,700	
Children, Youth and Their Families	4,676	5,453	5,446	7
Culture and Recreation				
Public Library	_	3	3	-
General Administration and Finance				
City Planning	554	504	504	
Total Public Works Transportation and Commerce Fund	5,230	15,665	15,658	7
REAL PROPERTY FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Public Works		152	152	
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Rent Arbitration Board	_	8	8	
		8	8	
General Administration and Finance				
Administrative Services - Real Estate	41,447	40,532	40,532	_
Total Real Property Fund	41,447	40,692	40,692	
SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Total San Francisco Transportation Authority	-	204,982	78,159	126,823
SENIOR CITIZENS' PROGRAM FUND				
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development	E 224	7 207	7.071	226
Adult and Aging Services	5,334	7,297	<u>7,071</u> 7.071	<u>226</u> 226
Total Senior Citizens' Program Fund	5,334	7,297	7,071	
WAR MEMORIAL FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Public Works		422	421	1
Culture and Recreation	40 E00	0.240	0.404	704
War Memorial	10,589	9,218	8,484	734
Total War Memorial Fund	10,589	9,640	8,905	735
Total Special Revenue Funds With Legally Adopted				
Budgets	\$ 504,258	\$ 809,731	\$ 666,510	\$ 143,221

### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service

June 30, 2002

	General Obligation Bond		Certificate of Participation		Other Bond Funds			Total
ASSETS Deposits and investments with City Treasury Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables:	\$	25,990 -	\$	6 15,012	\$	5 1,284	\$	26,001 16,296
Property taxes and penalties  Total assets	<u>\$</u>	4,063 30,053	\$	15,018	\$	1,289	\$	4,063 46,360
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues Due to other funds Deferred credits and other liabilities Total liabilities	\$	112 398 3,682 - 5,466 9,658	\$	- - 6 - 6	<b>\$</b>	148 148	<b>\$</b>	112 398 3,682 6 5,614 9,812
Fund balances:  Reserved for debt service		20,395		15,012		1,141		36,548
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	30,053	\$	15,018	\$	1,289	\$	46,360

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service

#### Year ended June 30, 2002

		Seneral bligation Bond	Co. Leas	inance rporation e Revenue Bond		ertificate of ticipation		Other Bond Funds	To	tal
Revenues:	\$	109,853	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 109	9,853
Property taxesInterest and investment income	Ψ	1,446	•	-	*	734	•	78		2,258
Rents and concessions		, -		-		11,720		5,034	16	3,754
Intergovernmental:										
State		859					_	-		859
Total revenues		112,158				12,454	_	5,112	129	9,724
Expenditures:										
Debt service:		54.445				4,420		10,693	61	9.528
Principal retirement		54,415 50,761		-		4,420 12,437		4,910		3,320 3,108
Interest and fiscal charges		50,761		-		412		4,910	Ů.	962
Bond issuance costs		532					_		429	
Total expenditures		105,708				17,269	_	15,621	136	3,598
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		6,450		-		(4,815)	_	(10,509)	(8	3,874)
Other financing sources (uses):						0.447		10,039	4.	2,456
Transfers in		- (1,445)		- (11,671)		2,417		(18,283)		2, <del>4</del> 50 1,399)
Transfers out		(1,440)		(11,071)				(10,200)	,0	1,000,
Issuance of bonds and loans		118,945		_		15,460			134	4,405
Face value of bonds issued		2,816				66				2,882
Premium on issuance of bonds		•		-		(15,050)		_		5,230)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(121,180)	-	(14 C74)			_	(8,244)		7,886)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(864)		(11,671)	_	2,893	_			6,760)
Net change in fund balances		5,586		(11,671)		(1,922) 16,934		(18,753) 19,894		3,308
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	14,809		11,671			_		_	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	20,395	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	15,012	<u>\$</u>	1,141	<u>ф 3</u> (	6,548

### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Project

June 30, 2002

#### (In Thousands)

	City Facilities		arthquake Safety	S	otection ystems	Co	oscone nvention
	Improveme	nt Im	provement	lmp	rovement		Center
ASSETS							
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 35,14		27,632	\$	20,579	\$	57,023
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	106,35	3	-		=		-
Receivables:			0.5				
Federal and state grants and subventions		-	65		-		-
Charges for services Interest and other	24	_	189		- 150		158
Due from component unit.	24	.9	109		150		18,853
Deferred charges and other assets		-	61				10,000
Total assets	\$ 141.75	1 \$		\$	20,729	\$	76,034
Total assets	\$ 141,75	<u> </u>	21,541	Ψ	20,723	Ψ	70,004
A LABOUTES AND FUND DALANOES							
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 2,42		6,671	\$	889	\$	737
Accrued payroll	29	0	53		42		82
Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues			-		-		-
Due to other funds		-	-		-		-
Deferred credits and other liabilities	71		983				
Total liabilities	3,43	<u>1</u> _	7,707		931		819
Fund balances:							
Reserved for assets not available for							
appropriation		-	1		-		18,853
Reserved for encumbrances	98,92		4,344		556		2,983
Reserved for appropriation carryforward	30,76	2	15,021		9,066		14,240
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets		-	<u>-</u>		-		10,600
Unreserved (deficit)	8,62		874		10,176		28,539
Total fund balances	138,32	0	20,240		19,798		75,215
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 141,75	1 \$	27,947	<u>\$</u>	20,729	\$	76,034

### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Project (Continued)

June 30, 2002

	Public Library Improvement		ar	Recreation and Park Projects		Street Improvement		Total
ASSETS	_				•		•	000 005
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$	22,037	\$	36,708	\$	7,757	\$	206,885 106,353
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury		-		-		-		100,333
Receivables:				934		22,076		23,075
Federal and state grants and subventions		-		504		440		440
Charges for services Interest and other		100		170		-		1.016
Due from component unit		-		-		2,888		21,741
Deferred charges and other assets		_		_		25		<sup>,</sup> 86
Total assets	•	22,137	\$	37,812	\$	33,186	\$	359,596
Total assets	Ψ	22,107	Ψ	07,012	<u>*</u>	00,100	<u>*</u>	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	39	\$	6,618	\$	4,908	\$	22,291
Accrued payroll		49		387		523		1,426
Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues		-		-		136		136
Due to other funds		-		<del>-</del>		9,191		9,191
Deferred credits and other liabilities				231		45		1,971
Total liabilities		88		7,236		14,803		<u>35,015</u>
Fund balances:								
Reserved for assets not available for								
appropriation		-		<u>-</u>		2,888		21,742
Reserved for encumbrances		238		29,570		18,164		154,784
Reserved for appropriation carryforward		19,884		3,995		-		92,968
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets		-		-		-		10,600
Unreserved (deficit)		1,927		(2,989)		(2,669)		44,487
Total fund balances		22,049		30,576		18,383		324,581
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	22,137	\$	37,812	\$	33,186	\$	359,596

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Project

#### Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	City Facilities Improve- ment	Citywide Commun- ication	Earthquake Safety Improve- ment	Finance Corporation	Fire Protection Systems Improve- ment
Revenues:	e 40.477	œ.	\$ 1.294	<b>c</b>	\$ 1,028
Interest and investment income	\$ 10,477 76	\$ -	\$ 1,294	<b>J</b> -	φ 1,020 -
Rents and concessions	70	-	-	_	<del>-</del>
Intergovernmental: Federal	_	_	1.617	_	23
State	110	_	8,170	-	
Other	-	-	-,	-	-
Charges for services	160	_	100	-	-
Other	25	-	_		<u> </u>
Total revenues	10,848	-	11,181		1,051
Expenditures:  Debt service:  Bond issuance costs  Capital outlay  Total expenditures	52,483 52,483	- -	25,954 25,954	<u>.</u>	3,445 3,445
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(41,635)		(14,773)		(2,394)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Issuance of bonds and loans	656 (548)	(9,891)	- -	- (977)	-
Face value of bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	=
Other financing sources-capital leases		<u>-</u>			<del></del>
Total other financing sources (uses)	108	(9,891)		(977)	
Net change in fund balances	(41,527)	(9,891)	(14,773)	(977)	(2,394)
Fund balances at beginning of year	179,847	9,891	<u>35,013</u>	977	22,192
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 138,320</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 20,240	<u>\$</u>	\$ 19,798

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Project (Continued)

#### Year ended June 30, 2002

	Moso Conve Cen	ntion	Public Library Improvement		Recreation and Park Projects		Street Improvement			Total
Revenues:	\$	2,343	\$	749	\$	2,245	\$	_	\$	18,136
Interest and investment income	Ψ	_,0.0	*	-	•	, <u>-</u>		632		708
Rents and concessions										
Intergovernmental: Federal		-		-		1,047		8,156		10,843
State		-		-		1,809		5,116		15,205
Other		_		-		-		28,644		28,644
Charges for services		267		-		-		101		628
Other		-		-		_		4,560		4,585
Total revenues		2,610		749		5,101		47,209		78,749
Expenditures:										
Debt service:										357
Bond issuance costs		-		357		-		-		
Capital outlay	9	7,718		1,100	_	29,716		32,505	_	242,921
Total expenditures	9	7,718		1,457	_	29,716		32,505	_	243,278
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(9	5,108)		(708)		(24,615)		14,704		(164,529)
Other financing sources (uses):										00.000
Transfers in		7,756		27		8,032		3,358		29,829
Transfers out	(10	5,069)		-		-		=		(116,485)
Issuance of bonds and loans				_						47.005
Face value of bonds issued		-		17,665		-		-		17,665 213
Premium on issuance of bonds		-		213		-		-		
Other financing sources-capital leases	8	39,307							_	89,307
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,994		17,905		8,032		3,358	_	20,529
Net change in fund balances	(9	3,114)		17,197		(16,583)		18,062		(144,000)
Fund balances at beginning of year	16	8,329		4,852		47,159		321		468,581
Fund balances at end of year		5,215	\$	22,049	\$	30,576	\$	18,383	<u>\$</u>	324,581

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#### **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

Central Shops Fund -- Accounts for Central Shops equipment (primarily vehicle) maintenance service charges and the related billings to various departments.

Finance Corporation -- Accounts for the lease financing services provided by the Finance Corporation to City departments. On July 1, 2001 the City established the Finance Corporation Internal Service fund because its sole purpose is to provide lease financing to the City. Previously, the activities of the Finance Corporation were reported within governmental funds.

Reproduction Fund -- Accounts for printing, design and mail services required by various City departments and agencies.

Telecommunications and Information Fund -- Accounts for centralized telecommunications activities in the City's Wide Area Network, radio communication and telephone systems. In addition, it accounts for application support provided to many department-specific and citywide systems, management of the City's Web site, operations of the City's mainframe computers and technology training provided to city personnel. It also accounts for the related billings to various departments for specific services performed and operating support from the General Fund.

#### Combining Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2002

(in Thousands)

Telecom-

Central munications Shops Finance Reproduction & Information <u>Fund</u> <u>Corporation</u> <u>Fund</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets	
Current assets: \$ 657 \$ 6.732 \$ 1,271 \$ 5,839	\$ 14,499
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	51,732
Interest and other 49 - 1,202	1,251
Capital lease receivable 16,922	16,922
Deferred charges and other assets	390
Total current assets	84,794
Total current assets	
Noncurrent assets:	044.863
Capital lease receivable	241,863
Capital assets:	2 507
Facilities and equipment, net of depreciation	3,597
Deferred charges and other assets 2,266	2,266
Total noncurrent assets	247,726
Total assets	332,520
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	6,814
Accounts payable	2,315
Accrued payron	1,434
Accrued workers' compensation 250	250
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables 13,925 - 2,169	16,094
Accrued interest payable 2,997	2,997
Due to other funds 2,027	2,027
Deferred credits and other liabilities	58,752
Deletted credits and other habitations.	90,683
Total current liabilities	
Noncurrent liabilities:	4.000
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	1,382
Accrued workers' compensation	762
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables 241,863 - 2,236	244,099
Total noncurrent liabilities	246,243
Total liabilities	336,926
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,164
Unrestricted (deficit)	(8,570)
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ (4,406)

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Funds

#### Year ended June 30, 2002

	Central Shops <u>Fund</u>	Finance Corporation	Reproduction <u>Fund</u>	Telecom- munications & Information Fund	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues:  Charges for services	\$ 16,925	\$ -	\$ 6,845	\$ 78,561	\$ 102,331
<u> </u>	ψ 10,0±0	_	-	31	31
Rent and concessions	16.025		6,845	78,592	102,362
Total operating revenues	16,925		0,045	10,552	102,002
Operating expenses: Personal services	7,957	_	1,585	30,277	39,819
Contractual services	1,899	_	3,839	31,478	37,216
Materials and supplies	6,512	-	510	9,309	16,331
Depreciation and amortization	85	84	357	2,183	2,709
General and administrative	66	-	23	1,648	1,737
Services provided by other departments	497	-	309	2,179	2,985
Other	19	-	239	2,520	2,778
Total operating expenses	17,035	84	6,862	79,594	103,575
Operating loss	(110)	(84)	(17)	(1,002)	(1,213)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					7.000
Interest and investment income	-	7,003	-	-	7,003
Interest expense	(86)	(6,919)	(17)	(410)	(7,432)
Other, net		<del></del>		18	18
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(86)	84	(17)	(392)	(411)
Loss before operating transfers	(196)	-	(34)	(1,394)	(1,624)
Transfers in	86		17	409	512
Change in net assets	(110)	-	(17)	(985)	(1,112)
Total net assets (deficit) - beginning	(671)	_	940	(3,563)	(3,294)
Total net assets (deficit) - ending	\$ (781)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 923	\$ (4,548)	\$ (4,406)

### Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

#### Year ended June 30, 2002

	Central Shops <u>Fund</u>	<u>c</u>	Finance Corporation	•	oroduction Fund	Telecom- munications & Information <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:	¢ 46 00E	\$	14 220	\$	6.845	\$ 77,304	\$ 115,302
Cash received from customers	\$ 16,925		14,228	Φ	(1,573)	(29,370)	(38,873)
Cash paid to employees for services	(7,930	-	(96,321)		(4,908)	(45,539)	(155,795)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(9,027			_			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(32	) _	(82,093)		364	2,395	(79,366)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	86				17	409	512
Operating transfers in		_	<del></del>			409	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	86	_		_	17	409	512
Cash flows from capital financing activities:							= 000
Bond sale proceeds	-		7,928		-	-	7,928
Loans received	- -		-		-	3,541	3,541
Acquisition of capital assets	(40	)	-		(82)	(3,505)	(3,627)
Retirement of capital lease obligation	-		(14,215)		-	(2,687)	(16,902)
Bond issue costs paid	-		(67)		-	-	(67)
Interest paid on long term debt			(7,058)		-	(410)	(7,468)
Net cash used in capital financing activities	(40	)	(13,412)		(82)	(3,061)	(16,595)
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Interest income received	-		8,178		-	-	8,178
Other investing activities	(86	) _			(17)	18	(85)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(86	)	8,178		(17)	18	8,093
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(72		(87,327)		282	(239)	(87,356)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	729	,	145,791		989	6,078	153,587
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 657	\$	58,464	\$	1,271	\$ 5,839	\$ 66,231
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:						· · ·	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (110	) \$	(84)	\$	(17)	\$ (1,002)	\$ (1,213)
Depreciation and amortization	85		84		357	2,183	2,709
Receivables, net	-		14,228		_	(901)	13,327
Deferred charges & other assets	-		-		-	(387)	(387)
Accounts payable	(34	)	_		12	1,595	1,573
Accrued payroll	15	<b>'</b>	_		12	219	246
Accrued vacation & sick leave pay	12		_		_	254	266
Accrued workers' compensation	-		_		_	434	434
Deferred credits and other liabilities	_		(96,321)		-	-	(96,321)
Total adjustments	78		(82,009)	_	381	3,397	(78,153)
•		<u> </u>		\$	364	\$ 2,395	\$ (79,366)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (32)	<u> </u>	(82,093)	Φ.	304	<del>φ 2,393</del>	<del>\$ (79,300</del> )
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the combining statement of net assets:							
Deposits and investment with City Treasury	\$ 657	\$	6,732	\$	1,271	\$ 5,839	\$ 14,499
Deposits and investment outside City Treasury			51,732				51,732
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year on combining statement of cash flows	\$ 657	<u>\$</u>	58,464 -	<u>\$</u>	1,271	- \$ 5,839	\$ 66,231

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds include all Trust and Agency Funds which account for assets held by the City as a trustee or as an agent for individuals or other governmental units.

#### **Trust Funds**

Employees' Retirement System -- Accounts for the contributions from employees, City contributions and the earnings and profits from investments of monies. Disbursements are made for retirements, withdrawal, disability, and death benefits of the employees as well as administrative expenses.

Health Service System -- Accounts for the contributions from active and retired employees, and surviving spouses, City contributions and the earnings and profits from investment of monies. Disbursements are made for medical expenses and to various health plans of the beneficiaries.

#### **Agency Funds**

Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Such funds have no equity accounts since all assets are due to individuals or entities at some future time.

Assistance Program Fund -- Accounts for collections and advances received as an agent under various human welfare and community health programs. Monies are disbursed in accordance with legal requirements and program regulations.

Deposits Fund -- Accounts for all deposits under the control of the City departments. Dispositions of the deposits are governed by the terms of the statutes and ordinances establishing the deposit requirement.

Payroll Deduction Fund – Accounts for monies held for payroll charges including federal, state and other payroll related deductions.

State Revenue Collection Fund -- Accounts for various fees, fines and penalties collected by City departments for the State of California which are passed through to the State.

Tax Collection Fund -- Accounts for monies received for current and delinquent taxes which must be held pending authority for distribution. Included are prepaid taxes, disputed taxes, duplicate payment of taxes, etc. This fund also accounts for monies deposited by third parties pending settlement of litigation and claims. Upon final settlement, monies are disbursed as directed by the courts or by parties to the dispute.

Transit Fund -- Accounts for the quarter of one percent sales tax collected by the State Board of Equalization and deposited with the County of origin for local transportation support. The Metropolitan Transportation Commission, the regional agency responsible for administration of these monies, directs their use and distribution.

Other Agency Funds -- Accounts for monies held as agent for a variety of purposes.

#### **Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets**

### Fiduciary Funds Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds

June 30, 2002

	Pension Trust Fund Employees' Retirement System	Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund Health Service System	Total
ASSETS	•	e 70.570	<b>\$</b> 70,570
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ -	\$ 70,570	
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	11,026,161	-	11,026,161
Receivables:		40.000	40.050
Payroll contribution	-	12,358	12,358
Interest and other	255,240	860	256,100
Invested securities lending collateral	1,461,506	-	1,461,506
Deferred charges and other assets		3	3
Total assets	12,742,907	83,791	12,826,698
Liabilities			4- 4-0
Accounts payable	6,125	9,333	15,458
Estimated claims payable	-	14,911	14,911
Obligations under fixed coupon dollar repurchase agreements	252,500	-	252,500
Payable to brokers	593,214	-	593,214
Securities lending collateral	1,461,506	-	1,461,506
Deferred credits and other liabilities	13,612	21,170	34,782
Total liabilities	2,326,957	45,414	2,372,371
Net Assets			
Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	\$ 10,415,950	\$ 38,377	<u>\$ 10,454,327</u>

#### **Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets**

### Fiduciary Funds Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds

#### Year ended June 30, 2002

		Other	
	Pension	Employee	
	Trust	Benefit	
	Fund	Trust Fund	
	Employees'	Health	
	Retirement	Service	
	System	System	Total
Additions:			
Employees' contributions	\$ 155,919	\$ 72,250	\$ 228,169
Employer contributions		218,854	218,854
Total contributions	155,919	291,104	447,023
Investment income (loss):			
Interest	212,806	2,465	215,271
Dividends	63,875	-	63,875
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(820,574)	335	(820,239)
Securities lending income	35,676	-	35,676
Fixed coupon dollar repurchase agreement income	7,791		7,791
Total investment income (loss)	(500,426)	2,800	(497,626)
Less investment expenses:			
Securities lending borrower rebates and expenses	(24,505)	-	(24,505)
Fixed coupon dollar repurchase finance charges and expenses	(7,061)	-	(7,061)
Other expenses	(18,517)		(18,517)
Total investment expenses	(50,083)		(50,083)
Total additions (loss), net	(394,590)	293,904	(100,686)
Deductions:			
Benefit payments	413,899	290,295	704,194
Refunds of contributions	9,814	-	9,814
Administrative expenses	11,827	<u>-</u>	11,827
Total deductions	435,540	290,295	725,835
Change in net assets	(830,130)	3,609	(826,521)
·	11,246,080	34,768	11,280,848
Net assets at end of year	\$10,415,950	\$ 38,377	\$10,454,327

## CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	Balance July 1, <u>2001</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, 2002
Assistance Program Fund				
ASSETS Deposits and investments with City Treasury Receivables: Interest and other Total assets	\$ 6,527 148 \$ 6,675	\$ 40,397	\$ 39,381	\$ 7,543
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Agency obligations  Total liabilities	\$ 1,059 5,616 \$ 6,675	\$ 8,364 38,277 \$ 46,641	\$ 8,400 37,233 \$ 45,633	\$ 1,023 6,660 \$ 7,683
Deposits Fund				
ASSETS Deposits and investments with City Treasury Receivables: Interest and other Deferred charges and other assets Total assets  LIABILITIES	\$ 21,964 1 6,299 \$ 28,264	\$ 39,313	\$ 24,007 558 \$ 24,565	\$ 37,270 1 5,741 \$ 43,012 \$ 660
Accounts payable Agency obligations	\$ 406 27,858	\$ 11,699 38,749	\$ 11,445 24,255	\$ 660 42,352
Total liabilities	\$ 28,264	\$ 50,448	\$ 35,700	\$ 43,012
Payroll Deduction Fund				
ASSETS Deposits and investments with City Treasury Receivables: Payroll Contribution Total assets	\$ 7,713 44,957 \$ 52,670	\$ - 3,372 \$ 3,372	\$ 3,746 	\$ 3,967 48,329 \$ 52,296
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Agency obligations Total liabilities	\$ 47,508 5,162 \$ 52,670	\$ 4,511  \$ 4,511	\$ - 4,885 \$ 4,885	\$ 52,019 277 \$ 52,296

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

### Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds (Continued)

#### Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

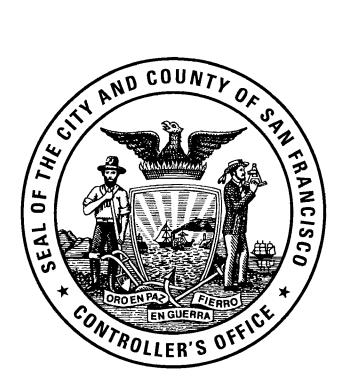
State Revenue Collection Fund	Balance July 1, <u>2001</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2002</u>
ASSETS Deposits and investments with City Treasury Total assets	\$ 2,315 \$ 2,315	\$ 10,234 \$ 10,234	\$ 11,329 \$ 11,329	\$ 1,220 \$ 1,220
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Agency obligations  Total liabilities	\$ 2,007 308 \$ 2,315	\$ 10,174 10,139 \$ 20,313	\$ 11,325 10,083 \$ 21,408	\$ 856 364 \$ 1,220
Tax Collection Fund				
ASSETS  Deposits and investments with City Treasury  Deposits and investments outside City Treasury  Receivables:	\$ 39,966 -	\$ 1,456,915 2,930	\$ 1,465,264 -	\$ 31,617 2,930
Interest and other  Total assets	83,592 \$ 123,558	83,701 \$ 1,543,546	82,154 \$ 1,547,418	85,139 \$ 119,686
LIABILITIES Accounts payableAgency obligations Total liabilities	\$ 308 123,250 \$ 123,558	\$ 30,883 1,388,135 \$ 1,419,018	\$ 30,877 1,392,013 \$ 1,422,890	\$ 314 119,372 \$ 119,686
Transit Fund				
ASSETS Deposits and investments with City Treasury Receivables:	\$ 8,734	\$ 35,950	\$ 43,914	\$ 770
Interest and other	129	440	532	37
Total assets	\$ 8,863	\$ 36,390	<u>\$ 44,446</u>	\$ 807
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Agency obligations	\$ 657 8,206	\$ 6,344 34,399	\$ 6,232 42,567	\$ 769 38
Total liabilities	\$ 8,863	\$ 40,743	\$ 48,799	<u>\$ 807</u>

## CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO FIDUCIARY FUNDS

### Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds (Continued)

#### Year ended June 30, 2002

Other Agency Funds	Balance July 1, <u>2001</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2002</u>
ASSETS Deposits and investments with City Treasury Receivables: Interest and other Total assets	\$ 5,308	\$ 79,930	\$ 63,632	\$ 21,606
	105	125	106	124
	\$ 5,413	\$ 80,055	\$ 63,738	\$ 21,730
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Agency obligations  Total liabilities	\$ 3,031	\$ 73,955	\$ 59,578	\$ 17,408
	2,382	79,494	77,554	4,322
	\$ 5,413	\$ 153,449	\$ 137,132	\$ 21,730
Total Agency Funds				
ASSETS Deposits and investments with City Treasury Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables: Payroll contribution Interest and other Deferred charges and other assets Total assets	\$ 92,527 - 44,957 83,975 6,299 \$ 227,758	\$ 1,662,739 2,930 3,372 84,406 	\$ 1,651,273 - - 82,940 558 \$ 1,734,771	\$ 103,993 2,930 48,329 85,441 5,741 \$ 246,434
LIABILITIES Accounts payableAgency obligations  Total liabilities	\$ 54,976	\$ 145,930	\$ 127,857	\$ 73,049
	172,782	1,589,193	1,588,590	173,385
	\$ 227,758	\$ 1,735,123	\$ 1,716,447	\$ 246,434



### CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule By Source<sup>1</sup>

June 30, 2002 (In Thousands)

Governmental funds capital assets:	
Land	\$ 139,534
Facilities and improvements	1,570,401
Infrastructure	23,663
Machinery and equipment	203,937
Construction in progress	576,490
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 2,514,025
Investments in governmental funds capital assets acquired prior to July 1, 2000	\$ 2,055,670
General fund	23,438
Special revenue funds	68,807
Capital project funds	366,110
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 2,514,025

## Schedule By Function <sup>1</sup> June 30, 2002 (In Thousands)

Function	Land	-	acilities and rovements	achinery and uipment	Infra	astructure	nstruction in rogress	<u>Total</u>
Public protection	\$ 11,629 17,880 4,240 1,978 79,408	\$	161,221 54,166 18,077 24,486 621,789	\$ 74,318 111,282 2,359 3,124 9,724	\$	22,696 - - - 967	\$ 2,334 304,975 3,314 144 262,400	\$ 249,502 510,999 27,990 29,732 974,288
General administration and finance  Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 24,399 139,534	\$	690,662 1,570,401	\$ 3,130 203,937	\$	23,663	\$ 3,323 576,490	\$ 721,514 2,514,025

#### Schedule of Changes by Function <sup>1</sup> Year ended June 30, 2002 (In Thousands)

		Balance lly 1, 2001	<u>Ac</u>	lditions	Ded	uctions	Balance <u>June 30, 2002</u>		
Public protection	\$	244,766	\$	5,105	\$	369	\$	249,502	
Public works, transportation and commerce		417,331		95,814		2,146		510,999	
Human welfare and neighborhood development		27,934		236		180		27,990	
Community health		29,211		521		-		29,732	
Culture and recreation		836,681		137,607				974,288	
General administration and finance		688,256		33,276		18		721,514	
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	2,244,179	\$	272,559	\$	2,713	\$	2,514,025	

<sup>1</sup> This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net assets.