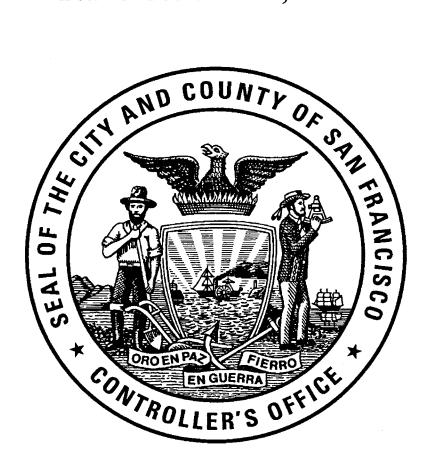
## CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year ended June 30, 2007



**Prepared by: Office of the Controller** 

**Edward Harrington** 

Controller



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#### CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

		Page
INTRODUCTO	DRY SECTION	
Controller's	Letter of Transmittal	i
	f Achievement - Government Finance Officers Association	xi
City and Cou	unty of San Francisco Organization Chart	xiii
	ipal Officials	xiv
FINANCIAL SI	ECTION	
Independent	t Auditor's Report	1
Managemen	nt's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	3
	cial Statements:	
Governm	nent-wide Financial Statements:	
Staten	ment of Net Assets	24
Staten	ment of Activities	26
Fund Fina	ancial Statements:	
Baland	ce Sheet - Governmental Funds	27
	nciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement  Net Assets	28
	ment of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances  overnmental Funds	29
Recor Fur	nciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in nd Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	30
Budge	etary Comparison Statement - General Fund	31
=	ment of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	34
	ment of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets -	36
	ment of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	38
	ment of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	40
	ment of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	41
	to the Basic Financial Statements:	
(1)	The Financial Reporting Entity	42
(2)	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	44
(3)	Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements	56
(4)	Budgetary Results Reconciled to Results in Accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles	61
(5)	Deposits and Investments	62
(6)	Property Taxes	73
(7)	Capital Assets	74

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)**

	Page
(8) Bonds, Loans, Capital Leases and Other Payables	82
(9) Employee Benefit Programs	102
(10) San Francisco County Transportation Authority	106
(11) Detailed Information for Enterprise Funds	107
(12) San Francisco Redevelopment Agency	120
(13) Treasure Island Development Authority	121
(14) Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers	123
(15) Commitments and Contingent Liabilities	124
(16) Risk Management	129
(17) Subsequent Events	131
Required Supplementary Information:	
Employees' Retirement System - Analysis of Funding Progress	134
California Public Employees' Retirement System - Analysis of Funding Progress  Combining Financial Statements and Schedules:	134
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	135
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	140
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund  Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	141
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue	142
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund  Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue	145
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis - Special Revenue Funds	148
Schedule of Expenditures by Department - Budget and Actual - Budget  Basis - Special Revenue Funds	159
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service	164
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund  Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service	165
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis - Debt Service	166
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Projects	168
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund  Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Projects	170
Internal Service Funds	173
Combining Statement of Net Assets - Internal Service Funds	174
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Internal Service Funds	175
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds	176
Fiduciary Funds	177
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	178
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	179
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	180

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)**

	<u>Page</u>
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Assets by Component – Last Seven Fiscal Years	184
Changes in Net Assets – Last Seven Fiscal Years	186
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	188
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds –	
Last Ten Fiscal Years	190
Assessed Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years	192
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates – Last Ten Fiscal Years	193
Principal Property Assessees – Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal	
Years Ago	
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	195
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years	196
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding – Last Ten Fiscal Years	197
Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years	198
Direct and Overlapping Debt	199
Pledged-Revenue Coverage - Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years	202
Principal Employers – Current Year and Five Years Ago	203
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	204
Operating Indicators by Function	205
Capital Asset Statistics by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	206



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# **Introductory Section**

- Controller's Letter of Transmittal
- Certificate of Achievement Government Finance Officers Association
- City and County of San Francisco Organization Chart
- List of Principal Officials



Photo by Philip H. Coblentz, San Francisco Convention & Visitors Bureau



December 21, 2007

The Honorable Mayor Gavin Newsom
The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors
Citizens of the City and County of San Francisco
San Francisco, California

#### Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City and County of San Francisco, California (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, with the Independent Auditor's Report. The report is submitted in compliance with City Charter sections 2.115 and 3.105, and California Government Code Sections 25250 and 25253. The Office of the Controller prepared the CAFR in conformance with the principles and standards for financial reporting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The City is responsible for the accuracy of the data and for the completeness and fairness of its presentation. The existing comprehensive structure of internal accounting controls in the City provides reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. I believe that the reported data is accurate in all material respects and that its presentation fairly depicts the City's financial position and changes to its financial position as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. I am confident that the included disclosures provide the reader with an understanding of the City's financial affairs.

The City's Charter requires an annual audit of the Controller's records. The records have been audited by Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP and are presented in this CAFR. The CAFR also incorporates financial statements for San Francisco International Airport, the San Francisco Water Enterprise, Hetch Hetchy Water and Power, the Municipal Transportation Agency, the San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise, the Port of San Francisco, the City of San Francisco Market Corporation, the City and County of San Francisco Finance Corporation, the City and County of San Francisco Health Service System, the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System, and the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency.

This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section of the CAFR. The MD&A provides a narrative overview and analysis of the Basic Financial Statements and is presented after the independent auditor's report.

#### **Key CAFR Sections**

The **Introductory Section** includes information about the organizational structure of the City, the City's economy, major initiatives, status of City services, and cash management.

The **Financial Section** includes the MD&A, Basic Financial Statements, notes to the Basic Financial Statements, and required supplementary information. The Basic Financial Statements include the government-wide financial statements that report on all City financial operations, including fund financial statements that present information for all City funds. The independent auditor's report on the Basic Financial Statements is also included.

The financials of several enterprise activities and of all component units of government are included in this CAFR. Some component units' financials are blended with the City's, such as: the San Francisco County Transportation Authority, the San Francisco Finance Corporation, and the San Francisco Parking Authority. The reason for this is that the primary government is financially accountable for the operations of these agencies. In other instances, namely, for the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency and the Treasure Island Development Authority, financial reporting is shown separately.

The **Statistical Section** includes up to ten years of historical financial data and miscellaneous social and economic information that conforms to GASB standards for reporting—Statement No. 44. This section may be of special interest to prospective investors in our bonds.

#### Profile of San Francisco's Government

The City and County of San Francisco was established by Charter in 1850 and is the only legal subdivision of the State of California with the governmental powers of both a city and a county. The City's legislative power is exercised through a Board of Supervisors, while its executive power is vested upon a Mayor and other appointed and elected officials. Key public services provided by the City include public safety and protection, public transportation, construction and maintenance of all public facilities, water, parks, public health systems, social services and planning. The heads of most of these departments are appointed by the Mayor and advised by commissions and boards appointed by City elected officials.

Elected officials include the Mayor, Members of the Board of Supervisors, Assessor-Recorder, City Attorney, District Attorney, Public Defender, Sheriff, Superior Court Judges, and Treasurer. Since November 2000, the eleven-member Board of Supervisors has been elected through district elections. The eleven district elections are staggered for five and six seats at a time, and held in even-numbered years. Board members serve four-year terms and vacancies are filled by Mayoral appointment.

#### San Francisco's Budgetary Process

The City adopts annual budgets for all governmental funds and typically adopts project-length budgets for capital projects and certain debt service funds. The budget is adopted at the character level of expenditure within each department, and the department level and fund is the legal level of budgetary control. Note 2(c) to the Basic Financial Statements summarizes the budgetary roles of City officials and the timetable for their various budgetary actions according to the City Charter.

#### San Francisco's Economy: Strongest in Many Years

By the end of fiscal year 2006-2007 (June 30, 2007), San Francisco's economy was the healthiest it has been in several years. While the national downturn in housing prices, and associated credit crunch and macroeconomic uncertainty are genuine causes for concern, San Francisco itself has little exposure to sub-prime mortgages, and its property tax base is not materially at risk. Housing prices have continued to grow at robust levels. Compared with other areas of the state and country, San Francisco is expected to weather any downturn comparatively well.

Preliminary data indicate that the number of employed residents in San Francisco rose by 9,900 people between June 2006 and June 2007. Final annual employment data indicates that 12,200 new jobs were added in calendar year 2006. Combined with the 5,500 jobs added in 2005, San Francisco has added 17,700 new jobs in the last two years. This reversed four consecutive years of job loss from 2000 to 2004. Annual average unemployment for 2006 fell to 4.2 percent in San Francisco, the lowest point since the boom year of 2000, and the year-to-date average unemployment rate through June 2007 remained at 4.2 percent.

A healthy tourism industry, significant growth in professional and financial services, and a recovering population have contributed to these positive trends. Tourism helped to improve the City's retail and hospitality sectors, which translated into greater hotel and sales tax revenues for City government.

Real estate market investing in office and housing markets continued to sustain the construction pipeline, as well as increasing property and transfer tax revenues. According to a recent report from the Urban Land Institute and PriceWaterhouseCoopers, San Francisco has the fifth-best real estate investment

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> California Employment Development Department (EDD), Current Employment Statistics (CES) series, 10/4/2007.

market in the country, ahead of San Jose, Los Angeles, and San Diego<sup>2</sup>. San Francisco ranked in the top five in residential, office, and retail development, and led the nation in hotel development potential.

The national housing downturn, and relatively high levels of construction since 2004, have changed San Francisco's housing situation over the past year. From December 2005 to December 2006, the median home declined by 1 percent, from \$750,000 to \$745,000³. Over the full 2006-2007 fiscal year however, the median sales price increased by 4.4 percent, rising to \$825,000 by June 2007⁴. This is partly evidence of San Francisco's strong fundamentals in housing, and partly due to the fact that higher-priced properties appear to be selling more quickly.

#### **Key Economic Outcomes**

Several important economic outcomes for San Francisco are discussed in more detail in the following sections.

#### Population: Clear Recovery After 2005

Since 2000, the California Department of Finance and the U.S. Census Bureau have released significantly different estimates of San Francisco's population. In 2006, for the first time since 2000, both sources indicated a rise in San Francisco's population. The Census reported that San Francisco's population stood at 744,041 as of July 1, 2006, representing a 0.4 percent increase over 2005. The California Department of Finance reported 802,651 for 2006, indicating a 0.8 percent increase over 2005.

Census data confirms the City's population has changed in economically significant ways. Very large numbers of young adults moved to San Francisco during the late 1990s, but over 50,000 people in that age group left the City between 2000 and 2004 as job growth declined. According to the Census Bureau's American Community Survey, however, this trend began to reverse itself in 2004. Between 2004 and 2006 the number of young adults in their twenties in San Francisco rose by over 6,400.

#### Employment: One of the Nation's Fastest-Growing Counties

The wage and salary employment base of San Francisco grew by over 12,200 jobs during calendar year (CY) 2006, from 508,400 to 520,600<sup>5</sup>. This 2.4 percent growth is the fastest rate of job increase since 1999-2000, and ranked San Francisco 87<sup>th</sup> in job growth among over 3,000 U.S. counties. Of particular note, San Francisco's recent job growth rate surpassed Santa Clara, Alameda, and Contra Costa counties within the Bay Area.

#### **Unemployment: Down to 2000 Levels**

San Francisco's annual unemployment rate for fiscal year 2006-2007 fell to 4.1 percent. In December 2006, the unemployment rate dipped to 3.7 percent, with only 15,800 San Francisco residents unemployed. That represented the lowest monthly unemployment total since December 2000.

#### Average Wages: Rising Rapidly

Despite the recession associated with the technology slump of the early 2000s, average wages in San Francisco have continued to grow at higher rates than the state or nation. San Francisco's average annual wage, across all industries, grew to \$70,825 in CY 2006 – a 6.4 percent increase over CY 2005<sup>6</sup>. By comparison, average wages nationally grew by only 4.5 percent and by 4.6 percent in California. As

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Emerging Trends in Real Estate 2008, Urban Land Institute and PriceWaterhouseCoopers

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> California Association of Realtors, December 2006 Median Home Prices.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> California Association of Realtors, June 2007 Median Home Prices.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> California Employment Development Department (EDD), Current Employment Statistics (CES) series, 10/4/2007

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

discussed in more detail below, the expansion of San Francisco's high-wage professional services sector, as well as dramatically rising wages in financial services, are largely responsible for the growth.

#### Bond Ratings: Holding Strong

The City's fiscal health continues to improve as reflected in investment grade bond ratings on the City's municipal debt. Moody's, Standard & Poor's and Fitch affirmed the City's general obligation bond ratings of Aa3, AA and AA-, respectively. The credit outlook on the City's municipal debt was affirmed "Positive" by Moody's and Fitch and "Stable" by Standard and Poor's. The rating agencies each cited the City's strong underlying economy or accelerating economic growth, highlighting the broad and resilient real estate sector in particular. Prudent financial management has also been cited.

#### San Francisco's Major Industries

San Francisco's economy is dependent on the global competitiveness of two sets of industry clusters: knowledge-based businesses centered around professional, financial, and information services, and experience-based businesses centered on tourism. San Francisco's recovery is due in no small measure to the resurgence of these key elements of its economy. The major industries within these clusters are detailed in this section, with a focus on the most recently-available job data.

In addition, a profile of some new San Francisco companies in each cluster are included below. In CY 2006, 22 major businesses relocated to San Francisco. From January to June 2007, 24 companies had relocated or announced their intentions to relocate to San Francisco. About half of these 2007 moves involved relocations of headquarters operations to the city, while the rest were branch offices of companies moving to San Francisco for the first time.

#### Finance, Professional, and Headquarters Services: Rapid Growth, and Rising Wages

The core of San Francisco's knowledge-based economy is its large downtown concentration of corporate headquarters, banks and financial services companies, and professional services such as law firms and consultants. The extraordinary strength of these industries is a significant source of San Francisco's current prosperity.

#### San Francisco's job growth rate is more than twice the national average

In December 2006, San Francisco held 129,316 jobs in financial services, professional services, and corporate headquarters establishments<sup>7</sup>. As a group, employment in these industries grew at the very rapid rate of 6.5 percent in San Francisco between CY 2005 and CY 2006, adding over 8,000 jobs. Nationally, the same industries grew by only 3.2 percent during the same time period.

#### Inflation-adjusted wages are growing rapidly as well

The increase in average San Francisco wages in these industries are as significant as their employment gains. Adjusted for the Bay Area's Consumer Price Index (CPI-U/SF), average wages in the City's financial services sector increased at 9.1 percent per year between 2003 and 2006, 3.3 percent per year in professional services, and 4.9 percent per year in headquarters establishments.

#### San Francisco is increasingly becoming a venture capital center

San Francisco has long been a financial services center, but in recent years it has seen growth in firms serving the high technology industries in particular. Several venture capital (VC) firms have moved or expanded in San Francisco to serve the emerging industries in the City and Bay Area region. These include Francisco Partners, a \$5 billion private equity group, which relocated from Santa Clara County into space within the Presidio's Letterman Digital Arts Complex, in mid-2007. It joined three other venture capital firms in the Presidio, earning this location the nickname "Sand Hill North" in reference to the concentration of VC firms in Menlo Park, 30 miles to the south. Several other VC firms have relocated to Mission Bay to concentrate on its burgeoning biotechnology industry, including Column Group, Versant

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> NAICS codes 52, 53, and 55.

Ventures, Novo Ventures, and Arch Venture Partners putting four top biotech VC firms in close proximity to other Mission Bay tenants, including Sirna and Pharmion.

#### Tourism and Hospitality: Strong Recovery, Rising Hotel Rates

The other major segment of San Francisco's economic base is the tourism and hospitality industry. Like the downtown office services, tourism has experienced a very strong recovery since the recession of the early 2000s.

#### Employment growth far outpacing the national average

There were 74,162 people working in arts, recreation, cultural services, accommodation, and food services in San Francisco at the end of 2006. This represents an increase of 2,578 jobs over CY 2005, for a 3.6 percent increase. Again, San Francisco's growth rate outpaced the national growth rate of 2.2 percent.

#### Visitor spending up 5.3 percent in the past year

After a 4.1 percent increase in visitors between 2004 and 2005, the San Francisco Convention and Visitors Bureau (SFCVB) reported a 0.3 percent increase in San Francisco visitors between 2005 and 2006, with a total of 15.8 million visitors in 2006. These visitors spent an estimated \$7.76 billion in the City in 2006, a 5.3 percent increase in spending compared to 2005. The fact that spending is increasingly far more rapidly than visitors indicates that average amount a visitor is spending is also rising; this is a key element of the City's tourism strategy.

#### Rising room rates driving heavy investment in hotels

In line with the increasing number of visitors, the hotel sector has continued its recovery, with both occupancy and average daily rates (ADR) increasing in 2007 over 2006 figures. Hotels city-wide reported an ADR of \$175.66 for the first half of the year, a 4.4 percent increase from the same period in 2006, and up 21.3 percent since the end of 2003<sup>9</sup>, Mid-year occupancy rates increased 2.5 percent over last year, to a healthy 74.7 percent. 86 hotel rooms were added in 2006, and developers and hotel operators are bullish on the San Francisco market: about 2,800 rooms are in the development pipeline.

#### Retail sales growth stays strong in the face of decline across the state

Retail sales are closely tied to the visitor industry in San Francisco. Sales growth was a strong 5.3 percent in FY 2006-2007, consistent with the recovery of tourism and the overall economy. In fact, the City's retail sales tax receipts for FY 2006-2007 surpassed the previous high-water mark experienced during the height of the dot-com boom in FY 2001-2002. This indicates that the City has achieved full recovery on the retail sales tax side in six years. As a point of comparison, several other large Bay Area cities are not projected to recover fully for another six years.

#### San Francisco: the global gateway

In June 2007, the SFCVB launched several new initiatives and strategies to more actively market the City, and encourage visitors to extend their stay and increase their spending. These include focusing on less well-known, more socially-progressive aspects of the City, touting the City's environmental credentials, and marketing a wider set of city neighborhoods. It also includes targeting international travelers, who are thought to be especially attracted to progressive and cosmopolitan San Francisco. These target markets include China and India, as well as traditional markets like the United Kingdom and Japan. Given the recent decline of the US dollar against other major currencies, San Francisco's worldwide brand and wide international appeal will likely keep growth strong and help insulate the City from other economic risks.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> San Francisco Convention and Visitor Bureau, "Visitor Industry Economic Impacts, 2006."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> PKF Consulting.

#### **Emerging Technology Industries**

Information and Digital Media: clear signs of recovery

Since the mid-1990s, the Information sector<sup>10</sup>—consisting of software products, traditional and internet-based media publishing, film, music, digital media, and television—has emerged as an important component of San Francisco's economic base. Hard-hit by the recession, San Francisco's information sector has nevertheless begun to recover, posting an impressive 4.6 percent employment growth rate during CY 2007. In December 2006, San Francisco had 18,100 jobs in the Information sector, according to California's Employment Development Department.

Many information and digital media businesses have moved to San Francisco in the past year. Google brought about 800 employees to San Francisco when it occupied 210,000 square feet in Hills Plaza. Intuit, the Mountain View-based software maker, moved into 14,100 square feet. Zannel, a mobile video startup, brought 26 employees from incubator space in Menlo Park, and Exent Technologies, a PC and Video game company, relocated from Bethesda, Maryland.

Biotechnology: entering the take-off phase

Recombinant genetic engineering, the central innovation that created the biotechnology industry, was coinvented by a researcher at the University of California, San Francisco in the 1970s. Between UCSF, Stanford University, the University of California at Berkeley, and other local research institutions, the Bay Area is the leading biomedical research region in the world. The region is also home to many of the world's largest biotechnology companies, and also leads the world in venture capital investment in biotech.

Until recently, however, few biotechnology companies were located in San Francisco itself. This has begun to change with the growth of the Mission Bay redevelopment area. Mission Bay now houses a new UCSF campus, and growing amounts of lab and incubator space for researchers and start-up companies. Between 2005 and 2006, San Francisco added 14 companies and 687 employees in R&D services in physical and biological sciences<sup>11</sup>, which represents early-stage biotechnology.

Significant activity by businesses in this sector include Sirna Therapeutics, which expanded into 40,000 square feet at 1700 Owens Street, a speculative building in Mission Bay that is now fully leased. Merck Pharmaceuticals bought Sirna for \$1.1 billion in 2006, bringing a global player into the heart of the City's biotech cluster. Pharmion relocated from Colorado, and FibroGen announced it will relocate its corporate headquarters from South San Francisco to a new 450,000 square foot laboratory building being developed in Mission Bay. This move will make FibroGen the largest biotech company to date to commit to the City; it will have 200 employees in San Francisco when its building is completed in 2008.

As Mission Bay continues to develop, it is expected that San Francisco's biotechnology industry will continue to grow rapidly. In expectation of this, Alexandria Real Estate Equities, the primary non-residential land owner in Mission Bay, is speeding up its construction schedule and plans to build 2.2 million square feet of its life science complex at Mission Bay by 2011.

#### **Key Economic Foundations and Government Initiatives**

San Francisco's industry competitiveness and overall prosperity are underpinned by a number of local economic foundations that benefit City businesses, ranging from its real estate and transportation infrastructure, to its quality of life and business climate. In many different areas, the City government is taking steps to strengthen these advantages, and thereby helping to secure the City's continued prosperity. Some important initiatives are described in the sections that follow.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> NAICS code 51.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> NAICS code 54171.

#### Housing and Commercial Development

San Francisco continued to make significant progress in developing new residential, commercial, and transportation infrastructure in FY 2006-2007.

Housing: continuing investment, and planning for future growth

The Mayor's 15/5 initiative (15,000 new units in five years) is addressing San Francisco's chronic housing shortage. In CY 2006, 2,828 housing units were constructed, indicating the continuing strength of San Francisco's housing market in the face of the national downturn. Another 5,025 units were under construction as of the first quarter of 2007, the most recent data available.

Also in CY 2006, the Planning Department entitled 6,410 new residential units, the third straight year in which over 6,000 units were entitled. These entitlements are laying the groundwork for strong housing production in the next few years. In total, there are about 30,134 residential units in 1,157 different projects in various stages of planning. This total does not include up to approximately 18,000 units planned at the former Naval Shipyard at Hunters Point, and the former Naval Station at Treasure Island. These units are planned but not yet filed, and bring the total to 48,100 units planned, proposed, or under construction.

Office and Retail: declining vacancy, rising rents, increasing investment, more green buildings

The office market also continued its recovery in FY 2006-2007, with the vacancy rate declining from 14.1 percent in the third quarter of 2006 to 11.9 percent in the second quarter of 2007. During the same period, office rental rates increased 21.5 percent to \$42.31 as of the second quarter of 2007, while the market experienced about 1.9 million square feet of net absorption. Office developers are taking advantage of this strong market: there is currently 1.8 million square feet of commercial space under construction. In 2006, the Mayor issued an executive directive offering priority permitting for green buildings; two major developers are building Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Gold buildings in response to this incentive.

Westfield Centre, including Bloomingdale's, opened last year after a \$460 million makeover of the former Emporium home, adding one million square feet of retail and office space to its shopping center in the middle of San Francisco's retail district.

Real estate investors have confidence in the City as well: more than half of downtown's office inventory traded hands in the last two years with the pace quickening in 2007. As of June 2007, there has been \$6.1 billion in sales year-to-date, surpassing the entire sales activity for both 2005 (\$4.3 billion) and 2006 (\$3.8 billion).

Treasure Island: a pioneering model for urban sustainable development

Over the last year, a forward-thinking plan for Treasure Island has emerged. By leveraging private capital and the City's entitlement power, the City will transform a closed military base into one of the greenest, most sustainable development projects in U.S. History. The Treasure Island Plan will add 6,000 new residential units, including 1,800 at below market rate. In addition, 250,000 square feet of retail and commercial space, 450 hotel rooms and a 300-acre park in the middle of San Francisco Bay will be created, without using any General Fund monies.

Bayview and Hunters Point: environmental restoration and economic development

A similar opportunity exists along San Francisco's southern waterfront, at Candlestick Point and the Hunters Point Shipyard. Current plans include 8,500 housing units, permanent artist studios, over 2,000,000 square feet of research and development space targeted to digital arts, green technology and biotech, and over 350 acres of open space and waterfront park land. Revitalizing these unique waterfront sites will create badly-needed jobs, affordable housing and parks and open space for the Hunters Point community, and the broader region.

In May 2007, the Redevelopment Agency Commission and the Board of Supervisors endorsed the conceptual framework to guide the City and County of San Francisco, its Redevelopment Agency, and Lennar Communities in planning an integrated, mixed-use project at the Candlestick Point Area of the Bayview Hunters Point and the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Project Areas. A new 49ers stadium could be an element of that revitalization effort; plans are proceeding with, and without, a stadium alternative.

#### Transportation Infrastructure

San Francisco's ongoing growth and economic development is raising demand for transportation and creating a need for new investment. This growth is being experienced across all modes, including bus, rail, air, and water. Nevertheless, San Francisco is actually experiencing improving surface transportation performance, despite its growing population and strong economy.

#### The Transbay Transit Center: a Grand Central Station of the West

In 2006, the Transbay Transit Center project obtained Federal and State environmental approvals. The Center will initially feature an expanded terminal for buses to and from surrounding counties, and is planned to include a terminal for commuter rail from San Mateo County, high speed rail from Southern California, and pedestrian connections to the City's MUNI Metro, and Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) subways.

The Transbay Center will include a mixed use Transit Tower, whose development will fund much of the transit infrastructure. That project's design and development competition resulted in five teams responding, including some of the world's most prominent architects and developers. On September 20, 2007, the Transbay Joint Powers Authority selected the team of Pelli Clarke Pelli Architects and Hines to enter into exclusive negotiations.

The Transbay Center is a singular expression of transit-oriented development. It includes plans for very tall nearby buildings that will effectively shift the heart of downtown, and create the "Grand Central Station of the West". The Center will be critical for the future of the local and regional economy. Rising freeway congestion in the Bay Area make it critical for the region to have the ability to rapidly bring large numbers of workers into a transit-accessible employment center. Downtown San Francisco can serve this function better than any other area in California, and the Transbay Center will significantly strengthen this capacity.

#### San Francisco International Airport: lower fees, more carriers and connections

San Francisco International Airport (SFO) also continued to experience rising usage during the past year. From July 2006 to June 2007, the airport served 34.3 million passengers, up 2.4 percent from the previous year. International passengers rose over twice as fast: 5.1 percent, emphasizing San Francisco's rising role as an international business and leisure destination, as well as an expanding array of direct international connections.

Continued passenger volume increases are anticipated as SFO's strategy of lowering landing fees to attract low-cost carriers is paying off. Three new low-cost carriers started service at SFO in 2007. International SFO passenger traffic should increase with the expansion of several international airline routes. United plans to add non-stop service from SFO to the Guangzhou area in 2008, pending DOT approval, and Cathay Pacific Airways will add a second daily flight between San Francisco and Hong Kong. In addition, India's Jet Airways, Air India, and Kingfisher are expected to begin operations at SFO later in 2007 and early in 2008. These connections will cement San Francisco's role as a key hub for business and trade with China and India, the two fastest growing major economies in the world.

#### Port of San Francisco: complementing the city's tourism industry

The Port of San Francisco is a major west coast cruise ship destination. Passenger boardings have significantly increased in the last three years, nearly doubling between 2003 and 2006 to 223,605 passengers.

Traffic congestion: improving despite economic growth

Traffic congestion has been a major issue in the City, as in most large cities, but the situation has been improving in San Francisco. The County Transportation Agency reports that average vehicle speed increased in San Francisco between 2006 and 2007, during both AM and PM rush hours, and on both arterial roads and freeways. In 2007, the average arterial peak speed in roads in the City's Congestion Management Program was 17.2 miles per hour in the AM, and 17.8 miles per hour during the PM peak period, representing an 8.2 percent and 7.9 percent increase in average speed over 2006 AM and PM peak periods, respectively. Average peak AM freeway speeds increased 36.6 percent to 47.8 miles per hour in 2007, while PM peak freeway speeds increased 20.7 percent to 40.3 miles per hour. The recent completion of major construction projects may be the source of the extraordinarily large increases in average freeway speeds, but the benefits for the local economy are nevertheless substantial.

#### Transit: New investments in critical infrastructure

Transit is of vital importance to San Francisco, particularly as its employment and population numbers grow. The Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) system is a four-county commuter rail system that helps make San Francisco an accessible work location to workers across the Bay Area. Each workday in 2007, an average of 154,000 people exit a BART station in San Francisco, a 6.8 percent increase over 2006. The City-owned Municipal Transportation Agency (MUNI) carried an average of 654,300 passengers each workday in FY 2006, totaling nearly 211 million annual passenger trips.

MUNI's \$648 million T-Third light rail line started full service in April 2007, connecting the Third Street neighborhoods to the full Muni Metro system. The T-Third provides a vital economic link between the southeast sector of San Francisco and the rest of the City, while also providing significant streetscape improvements to the Third Street corridor.

#### Quality of Life

In recent years the City has added a number of new attractions that are largely supported by out-of-town visitors, but give residents a wealth of recreational and cultural opportunities they would not have elsewhere. The quality of life generated by these opportunities, in turn is vital to developing the highly-skilled creative talent pool that fuels the City's knowledge sector. Thus a high quality of life is not simply an indicator of successful economic development in San Francisco—it is a prerequisite for continuing economic development.

New museums broaden San Francisco's tourism appeal and improve the quality of life Several museums are currently in the works, broadening the base of cultural amenities for both visitors

Several museums are currently in the works, broadening the base of cultural amenities for both visitors and residents alike. Chief among them is the new California Academy of Sciences in Golden Gate Park. Renzo Piano's 410,000-square foot facility, across from the de Young Museum, has an undulating living roof covered with plants; this and other green building features will earn the museum LEED platinum status when it opens in October 2008.

Designs for the San Francisco Museum and Historical Society's development of the historic Old Mint building are nearing completion; a third of the \$90 million fundraising goal has been met. Doris and Donald Fisher, co-founders of The Gap, plan to build a 100,000-square-foot Contemporary Art Museum of the Presidio to display their collection of contemporary art. The Walt Disney Family Foundation has signed a lease to establish the Walt Disney Family Museum and Library on the Presidio's Main Post and is expected to open to visitors in August 2009. The 63,000 square foot Jewish Museum on Yerba Buena Lane will be completed by year end 2007, with an opening scheduled for Spring 2008. Finally, the renowned science museum The Exploratorium has started an environmental impact review for its anticipated move from the Palace of Fine Arts to Piers 15-17, a move that would allow the museum to double its footprint to 200,000 square feet.

#### Building a greener and more livable city

Several initiatives were started or expanded this year to provide for a cleaner and greener San Francisco to enhance both the visitor and resident experiences. The Livable City Initiative was expanded in order to green City streets and help define the unique characteristics of each neighborhood. The City has secured

\$8 million dollars in federal and local funds to begin major streetscape improvements, including planting trees, improving median strips, repairing sidewalks, replacing street lamps. In addition to these streetscape improvements, 5,000 trees were planted in 2006, and another 5,000 are planned for the next 12 months.

In 2006, the City also launched the Clean Corridors program that focuses on main commercial districts, removing graffiti, picking up trash and bringing these 100 key corridors to a higher standard of care and cleanliness.

Another successful tool to improve the City's neighborhood commercial corridors is the creation of more Community Benefit Districts (CBDs). Neighborhood groups and merchant associations now have the ability to form these CBDs to expand daily street cleaning, plant new trees, sponsor neighborhood festivals, provide new signage, and make other improvements.

#### Governance: Expanding the City's Enterprise Zone

In 2007, San Francisco expanded its enterprise zone along the eastern edge of the City, allowing potentially thousands more businesses to apply for millions of dollars in state tax breaks, including hiring tax credits, tax credits for purchasing machinery, and the ability to carry over operating losses from previous tax years.

#### **Award**

#### Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. This was the twenty-fifth consecutive year (fiscal years ended June 30, 1982 – 2006) that the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. The CAFR must satisfy both Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

#### Acknowledgements

I would like to express my appreciation to the entire staff of the Controller's Office whose professionalism, dedication, and efficiency are responsible for the preparation of this report. I would also like to thank Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP for their invaluable professional support in the preparation of the CAFR. Finally, I want to thank the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for their interest and support in planning and conducting the City's financial operations.

Respectfully submitted,

Edward Harrington

Controller

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City and County of San Francisco, California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2006

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

President

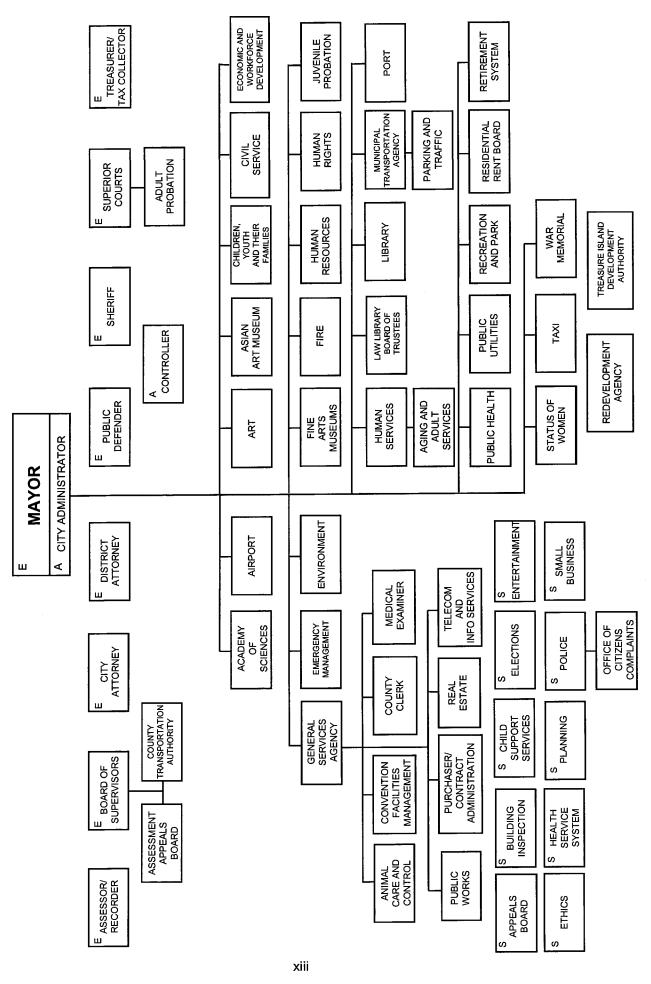
**Executive Director** 



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# County of San Francisco Organization Chart City and

(As of June 30, 2007)



A = Appointed by Mayor and confirmed by Board of Supervisors / E = Elected / S = Shared - appointed by various elected officials.

#### CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

#### List of Principal Officials As of June 30, 2007

#### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Gavin Newsom

Isam Hasenin

Karen M. Roye

Kate Favetti

Jesse Blout

John Arntz

Laura Phillips

Margaret Brodkin

Mayor

мауог	Gavin Newsom
Board of Supervisors:	
President	Aaron Peskin
Supervisor	Michela Alioto-Pier
Supervisor	Tom Ammiano
Supervisor	Chris Daly
Supervisor	Bevan Dufty
Supervisor	Sean Elsbernd
Supervisor	Ed Jew
Supervisor	Sophie Maxwell
Supervisor	Jake McGoldrick
Supervisor	Ross Mirkarimi
Supervisor	Gerardo Sandoval
Assessor/Recorder	Phil Ting
City Attorney	Dennis J. Herrera
District Attorney	Kamala D. Harris
Public Defender	Jeff Adachi
Sheriff	Michael Hennessey
Superior Courts	
Presiding Judge	Judge David L. Ballati
Treasurer/Tax Collector	José Cisneros
APPOINTED OFFICIALS	
Cit. A durinintatura	Edwin M. Lee
City AdministratorController	Edward Harrington
Controller	Edward Harrington
DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS/ADMINISTI	RATORS
Academy of Sciences	Greg Farrington, Ph.D.
Airport	John L. Martin
Appeals Board	Robert H. Feldman
Art	Nancy Gonchar (Acting)
Asian Art Museum	Emily J. Sano
Board of Supervisors	Angela Calvillo
Assessment Appeals Board	Dawn Duran
County Transportation Authority	José Luis Moscovich
B 9 P 1 P P	ta a un III a a a untin

Building Inspection.....

Child Support Services.....

Children, Youth and Their Families.....

Civil Service .....

Economic and Workforce Development.....

Elections .....

Emergency Management .....

#### CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

#### **DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS/ADMINISTRATORS (Continued)**

Entertainment	Robert Davis Jared Blumenfeld John St. Croix John E. Buchanan, Jr. Joanne Hayes-White
Animal Care and Control	Carl Friedman
Convention Facilities Management	John Noguchi
County Clerk	Karen Hong
Medical Examiner	Amy P. Hart, M.D.
Public Works	Fred V. Abadi, Ph.D.
Purchaser/Contract Administration	Naomi Kelly
Real Estate	Amy Brown
Telecommunications and Information Systems	Chris Vein
Health Service System	Bart Duncan
Human Resources	Jim Horan
Human Rights	Virginia Harmon
Human Services	Trent Rohrer
Aging and Adult Services	Anne Hinton
Juvenile Probation	William Siffermann
Law Library Board of Trustees	Marcia Bell
Library	Luis Herrera
Municipal Transportation Agency	Nathaniel P. Ford, Sr.
Parking and Traffic	Bond Yee (Acting)
Planning	Dean Macris (Acting)
Police	Heather Fong
Office of Citizen Complaints	Jean Field (Acting)
Port	Monique Moyer
Public Health	Mitchell H. Katz, M.D.
Public Utilities	Susan Leal
Recreation and Park	Yomi Agunbiade
Residential Rent Board	Delene Wolf
Retirement System	Clare M. Murphy
Small Business	Agnes Briones Ubalde
Status of Women	Emily Murase
Superior Court	Gordon Park-Li
Adult Probation	Jeanne Woodford
Taxi	Heidi Machen
War Memorial	Elizabeth Murray
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT	UNITS

Redevelopment Agency	Marcia Rosen
Treasure Island Development Authority	Mirian Saez



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### **Financial Section**

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Notes to the Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information

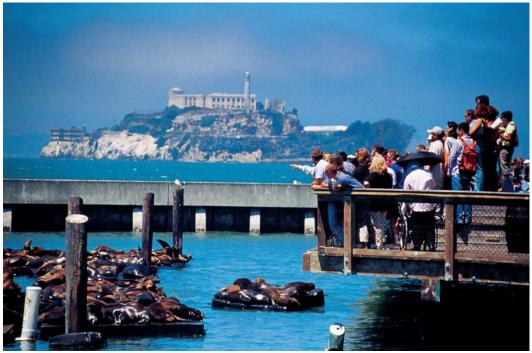


Photo by Jeff Greenberg, San Francisco Convention & Visitors Bureau





2175 N. California Boulevard, Suite 645 Walnut Creek, CA 94596

> 515 S. Figueroa Street, Suite 325 Los Angeles, CA 90071 213.286.6400

402 West Broadway, Suite 400 San Diego, CA 92101

The Honorable Mayor Gavin Newsom
The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors
City and County of San Francisco

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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, 2007, which collectively comprise 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. We did not audit the financial statements of the San Francisco International Airport, San Francisco Water Enterprise, Hetch Hetchy Water and Power, San Francisco Municipal Railway, the Parking Garage Corporations, San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise, Port of San Francisco, San Francisco Market Corporation, City and County of San Francisco Finance Corporation, Employees' Retirement System, Health Service System, and the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, which collectively represent the following percentages of assets, net assets/fund balances and revenues/additions as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007:

		Net Assets/	Revenues/
Opinion Unit	Assets	Fund Balances	Additions
Governmental activities	1%	10%	0%
Business-type activities	95%	93%	74%
Discretely presented component units	100%	93%	94%
Municipal Transportation Agency enterprise fund	97%	100%	93%
Aggregate remaining fund information	91%	93%	49%

Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for those entities, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The prior year partial and summarized comparative information has been derived from the City's 2006 basic financial statements and, in our report dated December 20, 2006, we expressed unqualified opinions, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, 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 consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, 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 and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, 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 the aggregate remaining fund information of the City and County of San Francisco, California, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The financial statements include partial or summarized prior year comparative information. Such prior year information does not include all of the information required to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2006, from which such partial or summarized information was derived.

The management's discussion and analysis and schedules of funding progress listed in the accompanying table of contents 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 and the other auditors 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 and the other auditors 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 fund financial statements and schedules and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Certified Public Accountants

Macias Gini & C Connel LLP

Walnut Creek, California December 21, 2007

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the City and County of San Francisco's (the City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information in our transmittal letter. Certain amounts presented as 2005-2006 summarized comparative financial information in the basic financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the presentation in the 2006-2007 basic financial statements.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by approximately \$6.58 billion (net assets). Of this amount, \$552.7 million is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The increase in the government's total net assets is \$375.2 million or 6.0 percent during fiscal year 2006-2007 compared to an increase of \$438.5 million or 7.6 percent during fiscal year 2005-2006. This year, there was a 2.8 percent rise in total revenues while overall expenses grew by 4.5 percent.
- Net assets for the City's governmental activities increased by \$76.4 million or 4.3 percent at the end of fiscal year 2006-2007, reflecting the continued growth although at a slower pace than in the prior fiscal year when net assets increased by \$293.5 million or 19.6 percent.
- At June 30, 2007, the City's total ending fund balance for governmental funds was approximately \$1.25 billion. Within this total, \$191.6 million, or 15.3 percent is unreserved and available for spending at the government's discretion within the purposes specified for the City's funds. This reflects a one percent increase in unreserved fund balance over the prior year.
- The City's General Fund had an unreserved fund balance of \$141.0 million on June 30, 2007, a \$2.1 million or 1.5 percent increase over the previous fiscal year. The total fund balance increased by 17.4 percent to \$541.5 million at the same time. This year's improvement was primarily due to a 7.1 percent or \$174.9 million increase in revenues primarily from property taxes, business taxes, other local taxes, interest and investment income. This increase brought the General Fund total revenues to \$2.65 billion compared to total expenditures of approximately \$2.16 billion for the fiscal year. Due to the strong revenue growth, the City increased the General Fund's "rainy day" reserves by \$26.3 million in new deposits less a partially offsetting \$14.7 million withdrawal for eligible one-time expenditures and capital investment. The net effect was an \$11.6 million increase which brought the total to \$133.6 million as of June 30, 2007.
- The City's total long-term debt, including all bonds, loans, commercial paper and capital leases decreased by \$31 million during fiscal year 2006-2007. The City issued \$157.3 million in general obligation refunding bonds and \$153.7 million in certificates of participation for acquisition of two office buildings and improvements work for three office buildings. In addition, this year the San Francisco International Airport and the San Francisco Water Enterprise issued \$453 million and \$48.7 million, respectively, in revenue refunding bonds.

#### **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 below.

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

-	Introductory Section	INTRODUCTORY SECTION							
CAFR			+						
		Management's Discussion and Analysis							
	Financial Section	Government- wide Financial Statements	Fund	Financial Statemen	nts				
		Statement of net assets	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds				
			Balance Sheet	Statement of net assets	Statement of fiduciary				
			Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets	net assets				
		Statement of activities			Statement of changes in				
			Budgetary comparison statement	Statement of cash flows	fiduciary net assets				
		Notes to the Financial Statements  Required Supplementary Information Other Than MD&A							
		Information on individual non-major funds and other supplementary information that is not required							
		+							
	Statistical Section	STATISTICAL SECTION							

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 Statements	Governmental	Proprietary	Fiduciary		
Scope	Entire entity (except fiduciary funds)	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	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources 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	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	All assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others		
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 transportation systems (including parking), water and power operations, an acute care hospital, a long-term care hospital, sewer operations, and a produce market.

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, 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 San Francisco County Transportation Authority and San Francisco Finance Corporation. Included within the business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements is the operation of the 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 that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All 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 (SFO or Airport), Port of San Francisco (Port), San Francisco Water Enterprise (Water), Hetch Hetchy Water and Power (Hetch Hetchy), Municipal Transportation Agency (MTA), Laguna Honda Hospital, San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center, and the San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise (Wastewater), 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 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 Basic Financial Statements**

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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 and Schedules**

The combining statements and schedules 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**

#### Net Assets June 30, 2007 (in thousands)

	Governmental activities			Business-type activities		Total	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Assets:							
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 2,034,379 2,900,769	\$ 2,073 2,674			\$ 4,132,651 	\$ 4,235,469 11,203,916	
Total assets	4,935,148	4,748	,295 10,965,806	10,691,090	15,900,954	15,439,385	
Liabilities:							
Noncurrent liabilities outstanding	2,201,025	2,138	,652 5,529,934	5,701,283	7,730,959	7,839,935	
Other liabilities	863,112	815	,025 724,608	577,374	1,587,720	1,392,399	
Total liabilities	3,064,137	2,953	,677 6,254,542	6,278,657	9,318,679	9,232,334	
Net assets: Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	1,454,614	1,438	,010 3,795,006	3,438,397	5,249,620	4,876,407	
Restricted	430,843	428	,646 349,136	437,366	779,979	866,012	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(14,446)	(72	,038)567,122	536,670	552,676	464,632	
Total net assets	\$ 1,871,011	\$ 1,794	,618 \$ 4,711,264	\$ 4,412,433	\$ 6,582,275	\$ 6,207,051	

#### **Analysis of Net Assets**

Net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$6.58 billion at the close of the fiscal year 2006-2007.

The largest portion of the City's net assets reflects its \$5.25 billion (79.8 percent) investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. This percentage has remained substantially the same since fiscal year 2005. The City uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, they 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 to pay these liabilities.

Another portion of the City's net assets, \$780.0 million (11.8 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions as to how they may be used. The remaining balance, unrestricted net assets, \$552.7 million (8.4 percent) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Together, these two components of net assets totaled 20.2 percent in fiscal year 2006-2007, comparable to the prior year's percentage.

At the end of the fiscal year 2006-2007, the City had positive balances in all three components 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 \$14.4 million related primarily to the \$114.0 million in debt from general obligation bonds issued by the City for the benefit of the San Francisco Unified School District and San Francisco Community College District, which are recorded on the City's books with no corresponding assets.

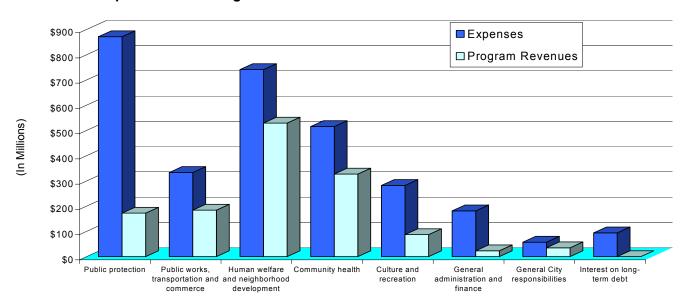
#### Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2007 (in thousands)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
•	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Revenues			·			
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 382,489	\$ 399,265	\$ 1,822,047	\$ 1,714,488	\$ 2,204,536	\$ 2,113,753
Operating grants and contributions	927,256	859,919	183,301	188,672	1,110,557	1,048,591
Capital grants and contributions	50,479	248,329	150,080	110,403	200,559	358,732
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,126,992	1,016,220	-	-	1,126,992	1,016,220
Business taxes	337,592	323,153	-	-	337,592	323,153
Other local taxes	668,824	595,664	-	-	668,824	595,664
Interest and investment income	86,233	71,129	85,692	53,161	171,925	124,290
Other	33,046	56,022	218,184	272,873	251,230	328,895
Total revenues	3,612,911	3,569,701	2,459,304	2,339,597	6,072,215	5,909,298
<b>-</b>						
Expenses	070 004	700.040			070 004	700.040
Public protection	870,381	780,642	-	-	870,381	780,642
Public works, transportation	200 005	070 007			200 005	070 007
and commerce	309,095	272,397	-	-	309,095	272,397
Human welfare and	754 004	050 000			754.004	050 000
neighborhood development	751,034	858,396	-	-	751,034	858,396
Community health	516,321	478,844	-	-	516,321	478,844
Culture and recreation	290,547	244,423	-	-	290,547	244,423
General administration and finance	185,961	167,490	-	-	185,961	167,490
General City responsibilities	67,948	49,054	-	-	67,948	49,054
Unallocated Interest on long-term	04.000	04.000			04.000	04.000
debt	94,060	94,923	-	-	94,060	94,923
Airport	-	-	624,832	633,102	624,832	633,102
Transportation	-	-	726,053	695,593	726,053	695,593
Port	-	-	61,937	55,329	61,937	55,329
Water	-	-	236,824	213,584	236,824	213,584
Power	-	-	95,020	119,146	95,020	119,146
Hospitals	-	-	714,349	646,149	714,349	646,149
Sewer	-	-	168,954	160,701	168,954	160,701
Market			1,061	1,035	1,061	1,035
Total expenses	3,085,347	2,946,169	2,629,030	2,524,639	5,714,377	5,470,808
Increase/(decrease) in net assets						
before special items and transfers	527,564	623,532	(169,726)	(185,042)	357,838	438,490
Special items	-	-	17,386	-	17,386	-
Transfers	(451,171)	(329,996)	451,171	329,996		
Change in net assets	76,393	293,536	298,831	144,954	375,224	438,490
Net assets at beginning of year	1,794,618	1,501,082	4,412,433	4,267,479	6,207,051	5,768,561
Net assets at end of year	\$ 1,871,011	\$ 1,794,618	\$ 4,711,264	\$ 4,412,433	\$ 6,582,275	\$ 6,207,051

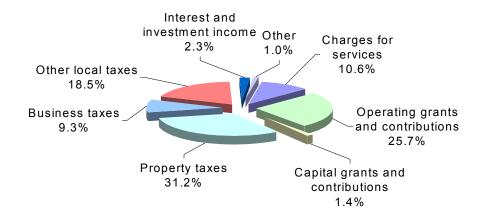
#### **Analysis of Changes in Net Assets**

The City's net assets overall increased by \$375.2 million during fiscal year 2006-2007, compared to a \$438.5 million increase during the prior fiscal year. The governmental activities accounted for \$76.4 million of this increase and the business-type activities accounted for \$298.8 million. While all business-type activities realized increases to their net assets, approximately 68.1 percent, \$203.4 million is due to increases at Laguna Honda Hospital (LHH) and Municipal Transportation Agency (MTA). The LHH increase to net assets was \$111.8 million and was primarily due to transfers from the City's governmental funds to support rebuilding of the hospital. The MTA increase of \$91.6 million was partially due to increases in capital contributions from state and federal sources. A discussion of these and other changes in both governmental and business-type activities is presented on the following pages.

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



#### **Revenues By Source - Governmental Activities**



**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities increased the City's total net assets by \$76.4 million during fiscal year 2006-2007, compared to a \$293.5 million increase during fiscal year 2005-2006. Key factors contributing to this year's increase are as follows:

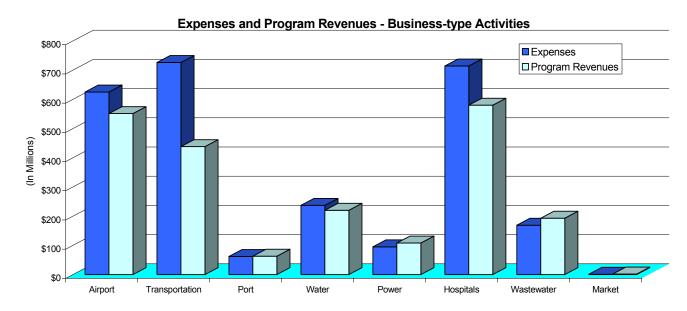
- Overall, governmental activities' revenue increased by approximately \$43.2 million while expenses increased by \$139.2 million and net transfers out increased by \$121.2 million. This resulted in a net asset increase of \$76.4 million for governmental activities at the end of fiscal year 2006-2007.
- Expenses for Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development were approximately \$107.3 million less in fiscal year 2006-2007 as compared to the prior year. This was partially due to

a one-time increase in the allowance for uncollectible loans account last year because of a change in accounting policy for the City's low-income housing program. At the government-wide level, this was approximately \$160 million offset by this year's increase in expenses of \$53 million for personnel, grants, and other administrative expenses.

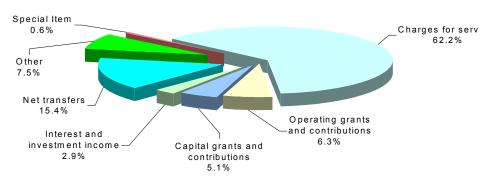
- Property tax revenue increased significantly by \$110.8 million or 10.9 percent during the fiscal year. Most of this growth is due to a 7.6 percent increase in net assessed valuations in fiscal year 2006-2007 as compared to fiscal year 2005-2006, the expiration of ERAF III (the State is shifting the property taxes from the City to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund for Schools), and 1.9 percent increase due to escape billings and supplemental billings.
- Business tax revenue increased \$14.4 million or 4.5 percent, due largely to wage growth as well as moderate employment growth. San Francisco had 12,200 more jobs in calendar year 2006 as compared to calendar year 2005, representing an annual growth in jobs of 2.4 percent.
- Revenues from other local taxes, which includes real property transfer tax, hotel, sales, utility users and parking tax, increased by \$73.2 million or 12.3 percent. The largest components of growth were hotel tax (up \$20.4 million or 11.7 percent), real property transfer tax (up \$12.7 million or 9.7 percent), local sales tax (up \$9.6 million or 5.5 percent). Factors contributing to this growth include increased hotel occupancy and average daily room rates, increased transfer tax revenues associated with increased property sales activity, increasing sales activity and increased parking tax collections due to higher parking demand and rate increases. On a related note, in fiscal year 2006-2007, the implementation of Ordinance No. 71-07 transferred the 40 percent or \$25.9 million parking tax allocation related to public transit (which formerly accrued directly to the MTA) to the General Fund with an associated transfer out to the MTA in lieu of the parking tax.
- Interest and investment income improved by about \$15.1 million or 21.2 percent during the year primarily due to higher interest rates during the period. The earned yield on City pooled investments increased nearly 24 percent from 4.2 percent to 5.2 percent. In general, these returns reflect the City's concentration of investments in Treasury Bills and Notes and other short-term investments combined with increasing interest rates from the Federal Reserve. At the fiscal year end, deposits and investments for governmental activities with the City Treasury were \$1.35 billion, a 10.7 percent decrease over the previous year.
- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$67.3 million or 7.8 percent during fiscal year 2006-2007. This included additional Homeland Security funds of close to \$12.7 million for public works, transportation and commerce and approximately \$3.8 million for public protection. Grant increases to other public protection programs were approximately \$7.0 million. Federal grants for community development and housing programs increased by about \$14.2 million and state funds for health and welfare programs rose by close to \$20.0 million. The City also realized an additional \$4.5 million in fiscal year 2006-2007 for state mandated programs, and \$5.7 million for election support.
- The capital grants and contributions revenue significant decrease of \$197.9 million is primarily due to recognition of the City's newly rebuilt de Young Museum in 2005-2006 which was constructed with private funding through an independent non-profit corporation. Apart from this major contribution change year-over-year, the revenue for fiscal year 2006-2007 was at the same level as the previous fiscal year.
- Net transfers to business-type activities were \$451.2 million in fiscal year 2006-2007, a net \$121.2 million increase over fiscal year 2005-2006. These transfers included a net increase of \$41.7 million and \$7.0 million to Laguna Honda Hospital to support for re-construction of the hospital and operating subsidy respectively; a \$36.4 million net increase to San Francisco

General Hospital Medical Center related to increased General Fund support; a \$35.3 million net increase to MTA, of which \$25.9 million was due to the change in parking tax budgeting discussed earlier and the remaining due to higher baseline funding. In addition, there was a net decrease of \$1.8 million in Airport transfers, and Water recorded a one-time net transfer of \$9.7 million to the Governmental activities for the acquisition of land.

The charts shown previously 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 (28.2 percent), followed by human welfare and neighborhood development (24.3 percent), and community health (16.7 percent). General revenues such as property, business, and sales taxes are not shown by program, but are used to support program activities citywide. For governmental activities, property taxes were the largest single source of funds (31.2 percent) in fiscal year 2006-2007, as compared to 28.4 percent in fiscal year 2005-2006. In addition, operating grants and contributions were the second largest source of funds (25.7 percent) in fiscal year 2006-2007 slightly increased from 24.1 percent in fiscal year 2005-2006. The ratios for other revenue categories shifted only slightly from the prior fiscal year 2005-2006: business taxes (9.3 percent vs. 9.1 percent in the prior year), other local taxes (18.5 percent versus 16.7 percent in the prior year), and charges for services (10.6 percent versus 11.2 percent in the prior year). The changes in ratios are partly due to the decrease in capital contributions this year which was previously discussed.



Revenues By Source, Net Transfers and Special Items - Businesstype Activities



Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$298.8 million. Key factors contributing to this improvement are:

- The Municipal Transportation Agency (MTA) had net assets of \$1.89 billion at June 30, 2007, an increase of approximately \$91.6 million over the prior fiscal year. The total net assets include \$1.84 billion (97.3 percent) for MUNI, the City's municipal railway. The remainder represents the combined net assets of the Department of Parking and Traffic and the Parking Authority. Between the end of fiscal years 2005-2006 and 2006-2007, MUNI's net assets increased by approximately \$80.7 million, primarily due to the completion of the first phase, and continued work on the second phase of the Third Street Light Rail Project, funded by federal, state and local capital contributions. During this same period, MUNI's total operating revenues grew by \$8.0 million to a total of \$149.2 million. This was largely due to the combination of an increase in ridership along with the annualizing of a passenger fare increase which began in September 2005. MUNI also reported a decrease in non-operating revenues of \$13.9 million. The primary components of this change were a \$9.4 million increase in parking garage revenues and a \$25.9 million decrease in parking tax revenues. The decrease in parking tax revenues occurred because of a change in budgeting but was backfilled by a like amount of transfer funding from the General Fund, beginning in fiscal 2006-2007. This year, the City's General Fund total subsidy to MTA was \$197.1 million. This included \$149.8 million for MUNI, a \$31.4 million increase over the prior year mostly due to the aforementioned change in budgeting for parking tax revenue, and \$47.3 million for the Department of Parking and Traffic, a \$3.8 million increase over the prior year.
- Laguna Honda Hospital, the City's long-term care hospital increased net assets by \$111.8 million during fiscal year 2006-2007, or 70.9 percent, reflecting the major capital project underway to rebuild the hospital. The increase included \$91.2 million in transfers from the non-major governmental funds which account for the Laguna Honda Hospital General Obligation Bond proceeds and capital project activity. In addition, the hospital received a \$45.7 million subsidy transfer and a \$1.3 million operating transfer from the City's General Fund and \$0.2 million from the San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center. This \$138.4 million of inflow was offset by approximately \$26.6 million in operating and non-operating losses, compared to last year's loss of \$22.5 million.
- Hetch Hetchy, which operates the City's water storage and power generating facilities in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, had net assets of \$435.8 million at the end of fiscal year 2006-2007, an increase of \$23.8 million or 5.8 percent over the prior fiscal year which realized a \$41.7 million increase. This \$17.9 million change between the two fiscal years reflects a \$42.0 million decrease in total revenues and a \$24.1 million reduction in expenses. Total revenues in fiscal year 2006-2007 were \$118.8 and total expenses were \$95.0 million. Decreased power sales to the Western System Power Pool, Modesto Irrigation District and Turlock Irrigation District account for much this revenue change. At the same time, the decline in expenses is largely due to a \$21.8 million reduction in power purchases from Calpine, and a net decrease in general and administrative expenses, in particular litigation and judgment expenses, of approximately \$2.2 million.
- The Water Enterprise's net assets were \$438.6 million at the end of fiscal year 2006-2007, a \$5.5 million, or 1.3 percent, increase over the prior year's net asset balance of \$433.1 million. Since 2003 the enterprise has been engaged in a multi-billion dollar, ten-year capital improvement program to rebuild the City's water system. Progress on this massive project during this fiscal year is reflected in the Water Enterprise's \$166.5 million increase in net capital assets and the associated use of \$158.1 million of current assets, primarily restricted cash, to support this work. This net increase to total assets of \$8.4 million was partially offset by a \$2.9 million increase in total liabilities. The enterprise's total revenues for fiscal year 2006-2007 were \$252.9 million, an increase of \$37.6 million or 17.5 percent over the prior year. This included a \$13.2 million increase in operating revenue from retail and wholesale water sales which was partially driven by rate increases to retail and wholesale customers of 15 and 19 percent, respectively. It also included a \$12.9 million increase in interest and investment income due largely to higher cash

balances and higher interest earnings; \$3.0 million from a one-time federal grant; and \$6.5 million from the sale of capital assets. Total expenses for the enterprise increased by \$23.2 million primarily due to increases in personal services, contractual services and depreciation as well as interest expenses. The enterprise also had an increase in transfer of about \$9.2 million mainly due to the purchase of a capital asset from the City's governmental activities.

- The City's Wastewater had net assets of \$959.3 million at the end fiscal year 2006-2007. This represents a 3.5 percent or \$32.9 million increase over the prior year's balance of \$926.4 million. Total revenues improved 17.3 percent, increasing from \$172.0 million at the end of fiscal year 2005-2006 to \$201.9 million at the end of fiscal year 2006-2007, a \$29.9 million improvement. Revenue growth included approximately \$17.1 million due to rate increases and \$11.2 million due to implementation of a capacity charge increase first approved in fiscal year 2004-2005. Total expenses increased about \$8.2 million during fiscal year 2006-2007, primarily due to contractual services, general administrative, and the cost of services by other departments.
- The Airport's net assets increased by \$1.8 million, or 0.6 percent, for a total of \$316.7 million at the end of fiscal year 2006-2007. This is significant as compared to last year's decrease in net assets of \$42.7 million, or 11.9 percent. The change is primarily due to an increase of \$48.6 million in operating revenues resulting from a \$32.9 million increase in aviation revenues, mostly as a result of the growth in passenger traffic, and a \$15.7 million increase in concession sales, parking and transportation fees and net sales and services. The Airport's operating expenses decreased by approximately \$1.7 million, or 0.4 percent from the prior-year's total of \$432.8 million. The transfer from the Airport to the City's General Fund was \$23.3 million for fiscal year 2006-2007, an increase of \$1.8 million over 2005-2006.

As shown in the previous charts, the two largest of San Francisco's business-type activities, the Municipal Transportation Agency and the San Francisco International Airport had total expenses of over \$700 million and \$600 million, respectively for the fiscal year ended 2006-2007. The City's long term and acute care hospitals together also had total expenses over \$700 million. Together, these four enterprises make up 78.6 percent of the total expenses for business-type activities. As in prior years, charges for services provided the largest share of revenues, 62.2 percent for all business-type activities.

## 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 fund statements 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 approximately \$1.25 billion, a decrease of \$63.6 million over the end of the prior year. The decrease is due to expenditures increasing at a faster rate than revenue sources, across various city functions, debt service payment and in particular, capital outlay which had increased by \$129.9 million or 84.6 percent.

A total of \$191.6 million of the fund balance in the governmental funds constitutes unreserved fund balance. This is available for spending at the City's discretion within the purposes specified for the City's funds. The remainder is reserved, an indication that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed. These commitments include support for: (1) a General Fund "rainy day" reserve (\$133.6 million), (2) encumbrances for existing contracts and purchase orders (\$349.9 million), (3) funds continued for programs or projects in future fiscal years (\$493.4 million), (3) debt service (\$51.3 million), and (4) for assets not available for appropriation (\$32.1 million).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City and had an unreserved fund balance of \$141.0 million at the end of fiscal year 2006-2007, a slight increase of \$2.1 million over the fiscal year 2005-2006 unreserved fund balance of \$139.0 million. The General Fund's total fund balance was \$541.5 million for fiscal year 2006-2007, a 17.4 percent improvement over the prior-year balance of \$461.3 million. This increase was mainly due to a total increase in revenues of \$174.9 million or 7.1 percent primarily from property, business, other local taxes and interest and investment income which was partially offset by an increase of \$193.7 million or 9.8 percent in expenditures. Overall for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the General Fund's revenues exceeding expenditures by \$487.3 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 fiscal year 2006-2007, the unreserved fund balance of \$141.0 million represents 6.5 percent of total General Fund expenditures of \$2.16 billion, and the total fund balance represents approximately 25.1 percent of that amount. For the prior fiscal year, 2005-2006, the General Fund's unreserved fund balance of \$139.0 million was 7.1 percent of the total expenditures of \$1.97 billion, and the total fund balance represented approximately 23.4 percent of expenditures.

## **Proprietary Funds**

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

At the end of fiscal year 2006-2007, the unrestricted net assets for the Airport were \$245.2 million, the Water Enterprise \$81.4 million, Hetch Hetchy \$157 million, Wastewater \$57.0 million, the Port \$66.6 million, San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center \$9.0 million, and the San Francisco Market Corporation \$4 million. Two proprietary funds had a deficit in unrestricted net assets: the Municipal Transportation Agency had a deficit of \$38.5 million; and Laguna Honda Hospital \$14.7 million. The internal service funds that are used to account for certain governmental activities also had a deficit in unrestricted net assets of \$5.6 million.

The total increase in net assets for the enterprise funds was \$298.8 million. Factors concerning the finances of these funds have been addressed previously in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

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

	Operating Revenues		Operating Expenses		Operating Income (Loss)		Non- Operating Revenues (Expense)		capital tributions cial Items, d Others	Interfund Transfers		Change In Net Assets
Airport	\$ 503,914	\$	431,059	\$	72,855	\$	(94,590)	\$	46,902	\$ (23	,348)	1,819
Water	216,531		202,498		14,033		1,242		-	(9	,763)	5,512
Hetch Hetchy	108,224		95,020		13,204		10,586		-		-	23,790
Municipal Transportation Agency	222,115		722,412		(500,297)		243,020		100,954	247	,913	91,590
General Hospital	373,525		527,452		(153,927)		64,752		-	98	,031	8,856
Wastewater Enterprise	193,411		151,600		41,811		(8,910)		-		(28)	32,873
Port	61,193		61,140		53		2,268		19,610		-	21,931
Laguna Honda Hospital	141,567		185,420		(43,853)		17,282		-	138	,366	111,795
Market Corporation	1,567	_	1,061	_	506	_	159					665
Total	\$ 1,822,047	\$	2,377,662	\$	(555,615)	\$	235,809	\$	167,466	\$ 451	<u>,171</u>	\$ 298,831

# **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 2006-2007, the net assets of the Retirement System and Health Service System totaled \$17.0 billion, representing an increase of \$2.46 billion in total net assets since June 30, 2006. This 16.9 percent increase is primarily due to a fourth year of improved performance of the Retirement Trust's investments. The Investment Trust Fund's net assets totaled \$646.2 million, an increase in net assets of \$98.7 million or 18 percent since June 30, 2006 due to the increase in additions over withdrawals and distributions to external participants of 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 2006-2007, the City approved \$88.2 million in General Fund supplemental appropriations for various departments primarily for affordable housing, revenue-supported Baseline funding, revenue-supported Human Services program funding, capital projects and violence prevention initiatives.

During the year, actual revenues and other resources were \$115.5 million more than budgeted. While the City realized \$156.3 million more revenue than budgeted primarily due to higher property taxes, real property transfer taxes, hotel room taxes, health and welfare realignment subventions, parking taxes, interest and investment income, and business taxes, these increases were partially offset by \$40.8 million less revenue than budgeted primarily due to lower Federal and State subvention and grant funding, General Government & Health-related service charges as well as Recreation & Park rental revenues. Overall revenue shortfalls were more than offset by expenditure savings, most notably in Health and Human Service programs. General Fund budgetary comparisons are on shown on pages 31-33.

Differences between the final budget and the actual (budgetary basis) expenditures resulted in \$82.9 million in appropriation savings. This is primarily due to the following factors:

- A savings of \$18.3 million in the Department of Public Health, due largely to savings related to the Mental Health and Public Health programs. These savings are largely offset by mental and public health-related revenue shortfalls in intergovernmental and service charge revenues noted above.
- A savings of \$13.9 million in the Human Services Agency, due largely to lower program costs related to CalWORKS Childcare and Aid, Family & Children's Services, Childcare, Homeless Services, General Assistance Aid, Administrative Support, and Employment & Self-Sufficiency Programs. These savings are partially offset by reductions in Human Service revenues, most notably in federal social service funding discussed above.
- A savings of \$14.9 million in transfers to other funds primarily due to higher hospital revenues, which in turn resulted in lower required subsidy transfers for San Francisco General Hospital and Laguna Honda Hospital.
- A close-out savings of \$22.9 million in budgetary reserves and designations largely due to unspent General Reserve savings not used for supplemental appropriation or other contingencies during fiscal year 2006-2007.

As a result of the strong revenue growth, the City again made deposits into the Rainy Day Reserves during fiscal year 2006-2007, resulting in an additional \$19.6 million into the Economic Stabilization Account and an additional \$9.8 million into the One-Time Spending Account. Combined these two Rainy Day Reserve accounts totaled \$133.6 million by fiscal year end 2006-2007.

The net effect of the strong revenue growth, expenditure savings and record deposits into the Rainy Day Reserve accounts was a positive budgetary fund balance available for subsequent year appropriation of \$131.9 million at the end of fiscal year 2006-2007. The City's fiscal year 2007-2008 Adopted Original Budget assumed an available balance of \$118.9 million, so an additional \$13.0 million remains available. (See also Note 4 to the Basic Financial Statements for additional fund balance details.)

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

### **Capital Assets**

The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2007, increased by \$564.4 million, 5.0 percent, to \$11.8 billion (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, streets, and bridges. Governmental activities contributed \$225.9 million or 2.0 percent to this total while \$338.5 million or 3.0 percent was from business-type activities. Details are shown in the table below.

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

						_								
	9	Governmental Activities			<u>Activities</u>					<u>Total</u>				
		<u>2007</u>		<u>2006</u>		<u>2007</u>		<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>			<u>2006</u>		
Land	\$	151,917	\$	143,640	\$	195,722	\$	194,783	\$	347,639	\$	338,423		
Facilities and Improvement		2,108,299		1,884,952		6,042,922		5,974,331		8,151,221		7,859,283		
Machinery and equipment		53,546		44,782		773,585		799,846		827,131		844,628		
Infrastructure		261,179		240,601		725,729		464,477		986,908		705,078		
Property held under lease		-		-		2,484		2,607		2,484		2,607		
Easements		-		•		72,403		79,358		72,403		79,358		
Construction in progress	_	325,828	_	360,887		1,054,689	_	1,013,652	_	1,380,517		1,374,539		
Total	\$	2,900,769	\$	2,674,862	\$	8,867,534	\$	8,529,054	\$	11,768,303	\$	11,203,916		

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

- Under governmental activities, net capital assets increased by \$225.9 million. This included the purchase and improvement of two office buildings totaling \$114.4 million funded by Certificate of Participation Series 2007 A and B. The remaining \$111.5 million increase was mainly due to construction-in-progress work at various park and recreational sites (including the Academy of Science and Steinhart Aquarium), branch libraries, as well as various street improvement and traffic signal upgrades, and work at Juvenile Hall. About \$190.5 million worth of construction-in-progress work was substantially completed and capitalized as facilities and improvement and infrastructure as appropriate. These include the San Bruno Jail of \$134.3 million, various branch libraries and certain public works projects.
- The Water Enterprise's net capital assets increased by \$166.5 million. Close to 66.9 percent of the increase in net capital assets, or \$111.4 million, reflects the net increase in construction-in-progress on the enterprise's ten-year water system improvement project. This change includes a \$216.8 million increase in construction projects offset by \$92.6 million in transfers to facilities and improvements, \$2.5 million transfers to equipment, and \$10.2 million expensed for projects not continued. The increase included Sunset Reservoir Rehabilitation and Upgrade, Bay Division Pipeline Seismic Upgrade and others Water System Improvement Program. The remaining net increase of \$55.1 million reflects the increase to facilities, improvements and equipment less increase to depreciation.
- MTA's net capital assets increased by \$72.8 million or 3.9 percent. Of the \$72.8 million, MUNI's net capital assets increased by \$79.5 million or 4.4 percent. Current year additions to construction-in-progress amounted to \$161.6 million of which \$73.0 million was for the Third Street Phase 1 and 2 projects, a major expansion of the transportation system in the City's southeast neighborhoods. Phase 1 construction was completed, conceptual engineering and the supplemental environmental process for Phase 2 continued. Other significant work in progress

included Motor Bus Hybrid Procurement, Trolley Overhead Reconstruction and New Central Subway. Parking and Traffic and the non-profit garages had a net decrease of \$5.7 million and \$1.0 million in net capital assets due to depreciation expenses exceeding asset acquisition.

- Laguna Honda Hospital's net capital assets increased by \$101.4 million due almost entirely to construction-in-progress on the capital project to rebuild the hospital. This work is partially funded by the Laguna Honda General Obligation Bonds.
- The Port's net capital assets increased about 0.8 percent, or \$2.2 million. This increase included completion of security projects at the Port's cruise, ferry and cargo facilities, improvements to parking lots and progress on wetlands enhancement, the Illinois Street Intermodal Bridge and others.
- Hetch Hetchy increased net capital assets by \$8.7 million or 3.2 percent. This included the completion of a \$5.5 million project (the Duct Bank project) and continued work to improve San Francisco electrical reliability power, various solar projects and pipeline works.
- The Airport reported a decrease in net capital assets of \$35.8 million or 1.0 percent due largely to
  the net effect of depreciation against completed projects of the Near Term Master Plan for SFO in
  recent years. Major capital additions in the current fiscal year included Terminal 1 Airtrain Bridge
  and Mezzanine, Phased Reconstruction and Overlay Taxiways and improvements to Terminal
  Upper Level Viaduct and Air Cargo Explosive Detection System Program.

At the end of the year, the City's business-type activities had approximately \$316.2 million in commitments for various capital projects. Of this, MTA had approximately \$96.4 million, Water Enterprise had \$140.5 million, Hetch Hetchy had \$21.8 million, Wastewater had \$37.5 million, Port had \$5.6 million, Laguna Honda Hospital had \$6.1 million and the Airport had \$8.3 million. In addition, there was approximately \$201.1 million reserved for encumbrances in capital project funds for the general government.

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 net infrastructure assets were recorded in fiscal year 2000-2001 (the first year of presentation in the GASB 34 format), because the historical costs did not meet the threshold established by GASB. Beginning in fiscal year 2001-2002, 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 debt outstanding of \$7.7 billion. Of this amount, \$1.2 billion is general obligation bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the City and \$6.5 billion is revenue bonds, loans, certificates of participation, capital leases, and other debts of the City secured solely by specified revenue sources.

As noted previously, the City's total long-term debt including all bonds, loans, commercial papers and capital leases decreased by \$31.0 million during fiscal year 2006-2007, primarily due to maturities of existing debt that exceeded the issuance of new debt in the business-type activities.

The City also took advantage of favorable interest rates to reduce debt payments by issuing \$659.0 million in refunding bonds. Of this amount, the Airport issued \$453.0 million, the Water Enterprise issued \$48.7 million in refunding revenue bonds and the City issued a total of \$157.3 million in general obligation refunding bonds. The City also made the first borrowing in the amount of \$2.0 million on the Seismic Safety Loan Program general obligation bonds under the Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 65-07 for loans to finance the seismic retrofitting of masonry buildings within the City. In addition, the City issued \$153.7 million in certificates of participation for the purchase and improvement of two office buildings and for the renovation of a City's office building. The City also issued, through the San Francisco Finance Corporation, \$11.8 million in lease revenue bonds to finance equipment and \$27.0 million to finance the design, construction and renovation of various parks located within the City. In addition, the City entered into a lease purchase transaction in the amount of \$2.8 million for the telecommunication and computer equipment to establish the 311 Customer Service Center. The Wastewater issued commercial papers in the amount of \$50.0 million.

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 \$124.98 billion in value as of the close of the fiscal year. As of June 30, 2007, the City had \$1.15 billion in authorized, outstanding property tax—supported general obligation bonds, which is equal to approximately 0.89 percent of gross (0.92 percent of net) taxable assessed value of property. As of June 30, 2007, there were an additional \$344.1 million in bonds that were authorized but un-issued. If all of these general obligation bonds were issued and outstanding in full, the total debt burden would be approximately 1.2 percent of gross taxable assessed value of property.

The City's underlying ratings on general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2007 were:

Moody's Investors Service, Inc.	Aa3
Standard and Poor's	AA
Fitch Ratings	AA-

During the fiscal year, Moody's Investors Service, Inc. affirmed its rating and revised its rating outlook from stable to positive, and Standard and Poor's affirmed it rating with a stable outlook. Fitch Ratings affirmed its ratings with the rating outlook on all the City's outstanding bonds as positive.

The City's enterprise activities maintained their underlying debt ratings this fiscal year. SFO's underlying debt ratings were upheld by Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch Ratings at "A1", "A", and "A", respectively, with a stable rating outlook. With municipal bond insurance purchase for revenue bond issues, Moody's Investors Service, Standard and Poor's and Fitch Ratings have assigned SFO the ratings of "Aaa", "AAA", and "AAA" respectively. The Water Enterprise carried underlying ratings of "A1" and "A+" from Moody's and Standard and Poor's respectively, based on Municipal Bond Insurance Policies issued by MBIA and FSA and XL Capital Assurance, respectively.

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

• By the end of fiscal year 2006-2007, San Francisco's economy was the healthiest it has been in several years. While the national downturn in housing prices, and associated credit crunch and macroeconomic uncertainty are genuine causes for concern, San Francisco has relatively less exposure to sub-prime mortgages than other parts of the State, so its property tax base is relatively more stable. Compared with other areas of the state and country, San Francisco is expected to weather any downturn comparatively well.

- Preliminary data indicate that the number of employed residents in San Francisco rose by 9,900 people between June 2006 and June 2007. Final annual employment data indicates that 12,200 new jobs were added in calendar year 2006. Combined with the 5,500 jobs added in 2005, San Francisco has added 17,700 new jobs in the last two years. This reversed four consecutive years of job loss from 2000 to 2004. Annual average unemployment for 2006 fell to 4.2 percent in San Francisco, the lowest point since the peak year of 2000, and the year-to-date average unemployment rate through June 2007 remained at 4 percent.
- Average wages in San Francisco have continued to grow at higher rates than the state or nation. San Francisco's average annual wage, across all industries, grew to \$70,825 in calendar year 2006 – a 6.4 percent increase over calendar year 2005. By comparison, average wages nationally grew by only 4.5 percent and by 4.6 percent in California.
- The office market also continued its recovery in 2006-2007, with the vacancy rate declining from 14.8 percent in second quarter 2006 to 11.9 percent in second quarter 2007. During the same period, office rental rates increased 26.2 percent to \$42.31 as of second quarter 2007, while the market experienced about 1.9 million square feet of net absorption. Office developers are taking advantage of this strong market: there is currently 1.8 million square feet of commercial space under construction.
- Despite the national housing slump, and relatively high levels of construction since 2004, housing prices have continued to increase at a healthy rate in the past year. The median home sales price was \$825,000 in June 2007—a 4.4 percent increase from June 2006. In calendar year 2006, 2,828 housing units were constructed, indicating the continuing strength of San Francisco's housing market in the face of the national downturn. Another 5,025 units were under construction as of first guarter 2007.

# **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 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 316 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

Pier 1. The Embarcadero San Francisco, CA 94111 San Francisco, CA 94128 San Francisco Water Enterprise Laguna Honda Hospital

Hetch Hetchy Water and Power San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise **Director of Accounting Financial Services** 1155 Market Street, 4th Floor San Francisco, CA 94103

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

Port of San Francisco

**Fiscal Officer** 

Municipal Transportation Agency MTA Finance and Administration 1 South Van Ness Avenue, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor San Francisco, CA 94103

Health Service System 1145 Market Street, Suite 200 San Francisco, CA 94103

San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center Chief Financial Officer 1001 Potrero Avenue, Suite 2A7 San Francisco, CA 94110

San Francisco Employees' Retirement System **Executive Director** 30 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 3000 San Francisco, CA 94102

## **Component Unit Financial Statement**

San Francisco Redevelopment Agency One South Van Ness Avenue, 5th Floor San Francisco, CA 94103

## **Blended Component Units Financial Statements**

San Francisco County Transportation Authority Deputy Director for Administration and Finance 100 Van Ness Avenue, 26th Floor San Francisco, CA 94102

San Francisco Finance Corporation Mayor's Office of Public Finance 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, 2007

(In Thousands)

	Р	rimary Govern	ment	Component Units				
ACCETO	Governmental Activities	Business- Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	San Francisco Redevelopment <u>Agency</u>	Treasure Island Development Authority			
ASSETS								
Current assets:  Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 1,349,860	\$ 809,548	\$ 2,159,408	\$ -	\$ 1,697			
Deposits and investments with City Treasury		11,351		234,887	Ψ 1,001			
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible amounts	109,070	11,001	121,221	204,007				
of \$72,146 for the primary government):								
Property taxes and penalties	59,678	_	59,678	_	_			
Other local taxes	186,183	_	186,183	_	_			
Federal and state grants and subventions	161,667	54,141	•	_	_			
	30,596	206,180	•	_	_			
Charges for services Interest and other	31,520	41,597	•	7.644	43			
	31,320	562		•	-			
Loans receivable	-	302	. 302	16,045				
Capital lease receivable from primary government	932	_	932	10,043	_			
Due from component unit	302	51,147		_	_			
Deferred charges and other assets	10,952	2,592	•	_	_			
•	10,332	2,552	10,544	_				
Restricted assets:		63,845	63,845		_			
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	-	45,251	· ·	68,942				
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	-	774	•	761	_			
Grants and other receivables	1,941,258	1,286,988			1,740			
Total current assets	1,941,230	1,200,900	3,220,240	320,219	1,740			
Noncurrent assets:								
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible								
amounts of \$414,545 and \$174,687 for the primary	04.504	204	C4 000	15.064				
government and component units, respectively)	64,504	324		•	-			
Advance to component unit	5,733	2,599	8,332		-			
Capital lease receivable from primary government	-	05.454		166,708	-			
Deferred charges and other assets	22,884	65,154	88,038	10,767	-			
Restricted assets:		440.700	440.700					
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	-	448,786	•		-			
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	•	252,888			-			
Grants and other receivables	-	41,533	41,533		-			
Property held for resale	-	•	· -	17,419	-			
Capital assets:			4 700 450	100 100				
Land and other assets not being depreciated	477,745	1,250,411	1,728,156	126,469	-			
Facilities, infrastructure, and equipment, net of		<b>-</b>	400101:-	440.005				
depreciation	2,423,024	7,617,123						
Total capital assets		8,867,534						
Total noncurrent assets		9,678,818						
Total assets	\$ 4,935,148	\$ 10,965,806	\$ 15,900,954	\$ 838,482	<b>\$</b> 1,740			
					(Continued)			

# Statement of Net Assets (Continued)

June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	n.	imanı Cavarr	ont	Component Units				
	P	rimary Governm	ieiit .	Treasure				
	Governmental Activities	Business- Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	San Francisco Redevelopment <u>Agency</u>	Island Development Authority			
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 191,652	\$ 158,041	\$ 349,693	\$ 10,896	\$ 2,999			
Accrued payroll	70,895	54,436	125,331		-			
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	70,100	47,728	117,828	1,219	-			
Accrued workers' compensation	38,963	30,829	69,792	-	-			
Estimated claims payable	52,527	21,486	74,013		-			
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	277,827	202,176	480,003	36,514	-			
Capital lease payable to component unit	16,045	-	16,045	<u>-</u>	-			
Accrued interest payable	8,781	14,185	22,966	25,301	-			
Unearned grant and subvention revenues	4,557	-	4,557	-	-			
Due to primary government	-	-	-	932	-			
Internal balances	8,139	(8,139)	-	•	-			
Deferred credits and other liabilities	123,626	108,521	232,147	502	296			
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:								
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	-	19,087	19,087	-	-			
Accrued interest payable	-	<b>25,41</b> 1	25,411	-	-			
Other	•	50,847	50,847					
Total current liabilities	863,112	724,608	1,587,720	75,364	3,295			
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	64,113	37,171	101,284	1,325	-			
Accrued workers' compensation	155,726	115,610	271,336	-	-			
Estimated claims payable	61,904	57,023	118,927	-	-			
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	1,752,574	5,275,685	7,028,259	748,424	-			
Advance from primary government	-	-	-	5,733	2,599			
Capital lease payable to component unit	166,708	-	166,708	-	-			
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	60,291	-			
Deferred credits and other liabilities	-	44,445	44,445	4,888	<u> </u>			
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,201,025	5,529,934	7,730,959	820,661	2,599			
Total liabilities	3,064,137	6,254,542	9,318,679	896,025	5,894			
	·							
NET ASSETS	4.51.01.1	0.705.000	E 040 000	05 407				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,454,614	3,795,006	5,249,620	65,487	-			
Restricted for:			400.000					
Reserve for rainy day	133,622	-	133,622	-	-			
Debt service	28,310	249,656	277,966	49,459	-			
Capital projects	19,128	<b>7</b> 5,771	94,899	-	-			
Community development	63,043	-	63,043	-	-			
Transportation Authority activities	10,390		10,390	-	-			
Grants and other purposes	176,350	23,709	200,059	17,419	<u>.</u>			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(14,446)	567,122	552,676	(189,908)	(4,154)			
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ 1,871,011	\$ 4,711,264	\$ 6,582,275	\$ (57,543)	<u>\$ (4,154)</u>			

# Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

						Cital	iges in Net A		
		_	_			_			ent Units
		Charges for	Program Revent Operating Grants and	ues Capital Grants and	Govern- mental	nary Governm Business- Type	ent	San Francisco Redevelop- ment	Treasure Island Development
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions			Activities	Total	Agency	Authority
Primary government:	EXPENSES	<u>501 11555</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	, 101.11.00				
Governmental activities:									
Public protection	\$ 870,381	\$ 58,979	\$ 113,387	\$ -	\$ (698,015)	\$ -	\$ (698,015)	\$ -	\$ -
Public works, transportation									
and commerce	309,095	111,364	44,488	30,846	(122,397)	•	(122,397)	-	-
Human welfare and									
neighborhood development	751,034	56,367	472,766	221	(221,680)	-	(221,680)	-	-
Community health	516,321	50,266	276,836	-	(189,219)	-	(189,219)	-	-
Culture and recreation	290,547	65,407	2,396	19,412	(203,332)	-	(203,332)	-	-
General administration and									
finance	185,961	10,502	12,378	•	(163,081)	-	(163,081)	•	-
General City responsibilities	67,948	29,604	5,005	-	(33,339)	-	(33,339)	-	•
Unallocated Interest on									
long-term debt	94,060	-			(94,060)		(94,060)	<u> </u>	
Total governmental									
activities	3,085,347	382,489	927,256	50,479	(1,725,123)		(1,725,123)	-	
Business-type activities:			***						
Airport	624,832	503,914	-	46,902	-	(74,016)	(74,016)	-	-
Transportation	726,053	222,115	115,339	100,954	-	(287,645)	(287,645)	-	-
Port	61,937	61,193	-	2,224	-	1,480	1,480	-	-
Water	236,824	216,531	2,999	-	-	(17,294)	(17,294)		-
Power	95,020	108,224	-	-	-	13,204	13,204	-	-
Hospitals	714,349	515,092	64,963	-	-	(134,294)	(134,294)	-	-
Sewer	168,954	193,411	-	-	-	24,457	24,457	-	-
Market	1,061	1,567	-	-	-	506	506	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
Total business-type				-					
activities	2,629,030	1,822,047	183,301	150,080	-	(473,602)	(473,602)	·	
Total primary government	\$5,714,377	\$2,204,536	\$ 1,110,557	\$ 200,559	(1,725,123)	(473,602)	(2,198,725)	-	
Component units:									
San Francisco Redevelopment									
Agency	\$ 128,622	\$ 26,246	\$ 8,964	\$ -				(93,412)	-
Treasure Island Development									
Authority	11,231	8,267	202						(2,762)
Total component units	\$ 139,853	\$ 34,513	\$ 9,166	<u>\$</u>				(93,412)	(2,762)
	General Reve	enues:							
	Taxes:								
	Property	y taxes			1,126,992	-	1,126,992	74,462	-
	Busines	s taxes			337,592	-	337,592	-	-
	Other lo	cal taxes			668,824	-	668,824	5,478	-
	Interest an	d investment i	income		86,233	85,692	171,925	16,518	151
	Other				33,046	218,184	251,230		1,056
					-	17,386	17,386	-	-
	Transfers - in	ternal activitie	s of primary gov	ernment	(451,171)	<u>451,171</u>	-	<del></del>	
	Total g	jeneral reveni	ues, special item	and transfers	1,801,516	772,433	2,573,949		1,207
	Cha	ange in net as	sets		76,393	298,831	375,224	14,856	(1,555)
	Net assets (d	eficit) - beginr	ning		<u>1,794,618</u>	4,412,433	6,207,051	(72,399)	(2,599)
	Net assets (d	eficit) - ending	J		\$ 1,871,011	\$4,711,264	\$6,582,275	\$ (57,543)	\$ (4,154)

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

# June 30, 2007 (with comparative financial information as of June 30, 2006)

(In Thousands)

		General Fund				Gover	her nmental nds		Total Governmental Funds		
		2007		2006		2007	2006		2007	2006	
ASSETS										<del></del>	
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$	489,610	\$	443,102	\$	849,221	\$ 1,060,891	,	1,338,831	\$ 1,503,993	
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury		225		1,465		51,518	22,287		51,743	23,752	
Receivables:											
Property taxes and penalties		48,348		34,157		11,330	8,429		59,678	42,586	
Other local taxes		171,134		154,505		15,049	13,952		186,183	168,457	
Federal and state grants and subventions		84,416		63,843		77,251	90,243		161,667	154,086	
Charges for services		22,239		17,117		8,357	5,077		30,596	22,194	
Interest and other		15,346		6,184		15,041	9,035		30,387	15,219	
Due from other funds		30,115		30,859		16,644	3,960		46,759	34,819	
Due from component unit		5,707		3,848		958	958		6,665	4,806	
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible											
amount of \$414,545 in 2007; \$383,869 in 2006)		-		-		64,504	74,041		64,504	74,041	
Deferred charges and other assets		7,823		7,243	_	1,789	1,729		9,612	8,972	
Total assets	\$ .	874,963	<u>\$</u>	762,323	<u>\$</u>	1,111,662	\$ 1,290,602		1,986,625	\$ 2,052,925	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	99,151	\$	84,710	\$	82,424	\$ 88,151	\$	181,575	\$ 172,861	
Accrued payroli		56,494		51,792		12,628	10,982		69,122	62,774	
Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues		44,122		33,473		22,899	30,442		67,021	63,915	
Due to other funds		1,272		821		49,963	61,964		51,235	62,785	
Deferred credits and other liabilities	•	132,463		130,251		83,270	94,755		215,733	225,006	
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables						150,000	150,000		150,000	150,000	
Total liabilities		333,502		301,047		401,184	436,294		734,686	737,341	
Fund balances:											
Reserved for rainy day	•	133,622		121,976		-	-		133,622	121,976	
Reserved for assets not available for appropriation		12,665		10,710		19,413	20,202		32,078	30,912	
Reserved for debt service		-		-		51,299	57,429		51,299	57,429	
Reserved for encumbrances		60,948		38,159		288,948	423,120		349,896	461,279	
Reserved for appropriation carryforward	•	161,127		124,009		292,234	294,340		453,361	418,349	
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets		32,062		27,451		8,004	8,004		40,066	35,455	
Unreserved (deficit), reported in:											
General fund	•	141,037		138,971		-	-		141,037	138,971	
Special revenue funds		-		-		47,445	35,243		47,445	35,243	
Capital project funds		-		-		(373)	13,662		(373)	13,662	
Permanent fund		-				3,508	2,308		3,508	2,308	
Total fund balances	5	541,461		461,276		710,478	854,308		1,251,939	1,315,584	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 8	374,963	\$	762,323	\$	1,111,662	\$ 1,290,602	. 9	1,986,625	\$ 2,052,925	

# City and County of San Francisco Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

# (In Thousands)

E III I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Φ.	4.054.000
Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,251,939
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.		2,895,233
Bond issue costs are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		17,165
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(2,253,472)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.		(7,033)
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 are offset by deferred revenue in the funds.		158,203
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.		(191,024)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	1,871,011

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

# Year ended June 30, 2007 (with comparative financial information for year ended June 30, 2006)

(In Thousands)

	(III IIIOu	sanus,						
	_		Oth		Total Governmental			
		ieral	Govern					
	2007	2006	2007	2006	Fun	2006		
Davisania	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2000		
Revenues:	\$ 887,690	\$ 783,303	\$ 220,174	\$ 224,848	\$ 1,107,864	\$ 1,008,151		
Property taxes		322,407	835	746	337,592	323,153		
Business taxes	336,757 540,695	480,501	128,129	115,163	668,824	595,664		
Other local taxes	•		•	6,837	27,428	27,662		
Licenses, permits and franchises	19,639	20,825	7,789	•	•	14,449		
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	4,720	10,195	4,151	4,254	8,871	•		
Interest and investment income	30,089	22,496	53,757	47,550	83,846	70,046		
Rents and concessions	18,449	20,007	34,044	32,419	52,493	52,426		
Intergovernmental:				100 507	004 000	252 225		
Federal	183,573	182,448	198,115	168,537	381,688	350,985		
State	479,748	490,187	102,918	75,802	582,666	565,989		
Other	-	-	15,689	23,500	15,689	23,500		
Charges for services	125,682	126,433	147,375	137,561	273,057	263,994		
Other	21,697	15,037	22,387	46,528	44,084	61,565		
Total revenues	2,648,739	2,473,839	935,363	883,745	3,584,102	3,357,584		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection	809,075	739,470	56,481	47,928	865,556	787,398		
Public works, transportation and commerce	65,184	46,448	215,723	228,221	280,907	274,669		
Human welfare and neighborhood development	568,241	524,516	171,930	172,586	740,171	697,102		
Community health	410,169	377,226	99,675	94,515	509,844	471,741		
Culture and recreation	93,992	80,516	192,143	176,463	286,135	256,979		
General administration and finance	157,981	146,567	9,524	14,628	167,505	161,195		
General City responsibilities	56,834	53,065	698	698	57,532	53,763		
Debt service:	00,00	00,000				,		
Principal retirement	_	_	98,169	86,970	98,169	86,970		
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	71,266	75,975	71,266	75,975		
Bond issuance costs	_	_	3,683	1,933	3,683	1,933		
	_	_	283,370	153,493	283,370	153,493		
Capital outlay	2,161,476	1,967,808	1,202,662	1,053,410	3,364,138	3,021,218		
Total expenditures	487,263	506,031	(267,299)	(169,665)	219,964	336,366		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	467,203	300,031	(201,299)	(109,003)	219,304			
Other financing sources (uses):	74 077	60 424	146,021	162,092	217,298	224,523		
Transfers in	71,277	62,431	•	•	•	•		
Transfers out	(486,600)	(420,086)	(182,247)	(135,069)	(668,847)	(555,155)		
Issuance of bonds and loans			240.055	240 420	242.055	240 420		
Face value of bonds issued	-	-	312,955	219,120	312,955	219,120		
Face value of loans issued	-	-	141	5,359	141	5,359		
Premium on issuance of bonds	-	•	3,521	10,233	3,521	10,233		
Discount on issuance of bonds	-	-	(1,856)	•	(1,856)	-		
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(159,610)	-	(159,610)			
Other financing sources-capital leases	8,245	5,220	4,544	1,662	12,789	6,882		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(407,078)	(352,435)	123,469	263,397	(283,609)	(89,038)		
Net change in fund balances	80,185	153,596	(143,830)	93,732	(63,645)	247,328		
Fund balances at beginning of year	461,276	307,680	854,308	760,576	1,315,584	1,068,256		
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 541,461	\$ 461,276	\$ 710,478	\$ 854,308	\$ 1,251,939	\$ 1,315,584		

# 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, 2007

(In Thousands)

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 plus assets donated to the City and acquired by funding from other revenues.  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	(63,645) 224,846 (39,293)
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 plus assets donated to the City and acquired by funding from other revenues.  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	ŕ
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 plus assets donated to the City and acquired by funding from other revenues.  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	ŕ
resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the amount by	(39,293)
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 financial resources.	
Property tax revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	19,128
Some other revenues that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds but are recognized in the statement of activities.	5,783
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.	(30,723)
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. This is the amount of property rent payments expended in the governmental funds that were reclassified as capital lease principal and interest payments in the current period.	19,700
Bond issue costs are reported 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 issue costs exceed amortization expense in the current period.	2,828
The issuance of long-term debt and capital leases provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt and capital leases consume the current financial resources of governmental funds. These transactions, however, have no effect on net assets. This is the amount by which bond and other debt proceeds exceeded principal retirement in the current period.	(58,099)
Bond premiums and discounts are reported in the governmental funds when the bonds are issued, and are capitalized and amortized in the statement of net assets. This is the amount of bond premiums capitalized during the current period.	(1,665)
Interest expense in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because of additional accrued and accreted interest; amortization of bond discounts, premiums and refunding losses; and change in the accrual of arbitrage liabilities.	(13,229)
The net revenues of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	10,762
Change in net assets of governmental activities	76,393

# Budgetary Comparison Statement - General Fund Year ended June 30, 2007 (In Thousands)

		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual Budgetary <u>Basis</u>			'ariance Positive legative)
udgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	125,125	\$	478,001	\$	478,001	\$	-
esources (Inflows):								
Property taxes		837,543		837,543		894,825		57,282
Business taxes		332,168		332,168		336,757		4,589
Other local taxes:								
Sales tax		106,236		106,236		107,813		1,577
Hotel room tax		125,907		125,907		143,072		17,165
Utility users tax		79,438		79,438		78,729		(709
Parking tax		36,052		58,347		64,763		6,416
Real property transfer tax		105,000		105,000		143,976		38,976
Stadium admission tax		2,876		2,876		2,342		(534
Licenses, permits, and franchises:								•
Licenses and permits		7,069		7,069		7,225		156
Franchise tax		13,848		13,848		14,915		1,067
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		4,899		4,899		4,720		(179
Interest and investment income		33,989		33,994		40,118		6,124
Rents and concessions:								
Garages - Recreation and Park		9,272		9,272		10,600		1,328
Rents and concessions - Recreation and Park		9,252		9,252		6,090		(3,162
Other rents and concessions		1,614		1,614		1,759		145
Intergovernmental:				•				
Federal subventions:								
Health and social service subventions		185,430		175,735		179,696		3,961
Other grants and subventions		8,843		9,155		3,878		(5,277
State subventions:				,		•		, ,
Social service subventions		95,111		100,866		95,654		(5,212
Health / mental health subventions		107,408		108,035		99,270		(8,765
Health and welfare realignment		165,199		165,199		172,431		7,232
Public safety sales tax		74,030		74,030		69.286		(4,744
Motor vehicle in-lieu - county		5,604		5,604		4,672		(932
Other grants and subventions		22,923		29,059		38,434		9.375
Charges for services:		,				,		0,0.0
General government service charges		43,739		43,739		38,802		(4,937
Public safety service charges		24,146		24,761		25,648		887
Recreation charges - Recreation and Park		7,076		7.076		6,205		(871
MediCal, MediCare and health service charges		59,012		57,755		55,027		(2,728
Other financing sources:		50,0.2		0.,		,		(=,. =0
Transfers from other funds		57,159		62,659		62,233		(426
Proceeds from issuance of bonds and loans.		901		901		-		(901
Other resources (inflows)		17,948		13,809		12,364		(1,445
Total amounts available for appropriation	_	2,704,817	_	3,083,847	•	3,199,305	\$	115,458
rotal amounts available for appropriation	Φ.	2,104,011	Φ.	3,003,041	Φ.	೨, ೯೮೮,೨∪೨	<u> v</u>	110,400

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

# Year ended June 30, 2007

# (In Thousands)

		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	В	Actual udgetary <u>Basis</u>		Variance Positive (Negative)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Public Protection	•	40.000	\$	40.070	\$	40 720	\$	249
Adult Probation	\$	10,800	Ф	10,978	Ф	10,729	Φ	249 78
District Attorney		29,998		30,430		30,352		76 213
Emergency Communications		5,216		5,400		5,187		
Fire Department		222,083		225,585		225,234		351
Juvenile Probation		36,452		34,259		33,902		357
Police Department		301,505		307,766		307,046		720
Public Defender		22,044		21,770		21,637		133
Sheriff		141,531		136,622		136,593		29
Trial Courts		31,256		31,272	_	31,261		11_
Subtotal - Public Protection		800,885	_	804,082	_	801,941	_	2,141
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce								
Board of Appeals		570		579		575		4
Business and Economic Development		4,039		3,187		3,097		90
Clean Water		197		210		188		22
General Services Agency - Public Works		33,928		51,379		50,942		437
Hetch Hetchy		-		29		29		-
Parking and Traffic Commission		-		266		247		19
Public Utilities Commission				29_		22	_	7
Subtotal - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce		38,734		55,679	_	55,100		579
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development								
Children, Youth and Their Families		23,003		22,056		21,043		1,013
Commission on the Status of Women		2,855		3,695		3,611		84
County Education Office		74		74		74		-
Environment		1,420		1,110		1,036		74
Human Rights Commission		1,120		1,127		1,127		-
Human Services		561,209		550,519		536,636		13,883
Subtotal - Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development		589,681		578,581		563,527	_	15,054
Public Health		424,786		428,460		410,169		18,291
Culture and Recreation								
Academy of Sciences		2,245		2,245		2,245		-
Art Commission		7,659		7,632		7,630		2
Asian Art Museum		7,136		6,773		6,707		66
Fine Arts Museum		9,551		9,818		9,818		-
Law Library		589		598		597		1
Recreation and Park Commission		71,789		66,025		65,953		72
Subtotal - Culture and Recreation	_	98,969		93,091		92,950	_	141
					_			

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

# Year ended June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual Budgetary <u>Basis</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
General Administration and Finance				
Assessor/Recorder	10,840	11,034	10,959	75
Board of Supervisors	10,833	10,166	10,013	153
City Attorney	10,538	11,094	10,952	142
City Planning	20,534	19,979	19,443	536
Civil Service	590	624	609	15
Controller	18,664	18,976	18,024	952
Elections	8,602	9,872	9,847	25
Ethics Commission	8,416	2,271	1,828	443
General Services Agency - Administrative Services	64,772	46,098	44,764	1,334
General Services Agency - Telecomm. and Info. Services	2,365	4,335	4,196	139
Human Resources	14,031	9,828	9,407	421
Mayor	8,359	12,283	11,693	590
Retirement Services	396	374	374	-
Treasurer/Tax Collector	23,031	21,384	20,583	801
Subtotal - General Administration and Finance	201,971	178,318	172,692	5,626
General City Responsibilities				
General City Responsibilities	60,101	61,834	58,540	3,294
Other financing uses:				
Transfers to other funds	429,313	498,202	483,268	14,934
Budgetary reserves and designations	60,377	22,856	<del></del>	22,856
Total charges to appropriations	2,704,817	2,721,103	2,638,187	82,916
Total Sources less Current Year Uses	-	362,744	561,118	198,374
Budgetary Reserves Carried Forward into Subsequent Year New Deposits into Rainy Day Reserves from Current Year		39,340	2,317	(37,023)
Economic Stabilization Account		19,646	_	(19,646)
One-Time Spending Account		9,823	_	(9,823)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30		\$ 431,553	\$ 563,435	\$ 131,882
Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows,	and GAAP reve			
Sources/inflows of resources				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation"			\$3,199,305	
Difference - budget to GAAP:				
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary			(470.004)	
a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes			(478,001)	
Property tax revenue - Teeter Plan			(7,135)	
Unrealized gain/(loss) on investment			189	
Interest earnings / charges from other funds being reclassifie			(10,216)	
Interest earnings from agency funds reclassified as other rev			9,333 (2,503)	
Other budget to GAAP differencesTransfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resource:		••••••	(2,303)	
revenues for financial reporting purposes			(62,233)	
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expen- in fund balances - governmental funds		-	\$2,648,739	
Uses/outflows of resources				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriation	s"		\$2,638,187	
Difference - budget to GAAP:				
Capital asset purchases funded under capital leases			9 245	
with Finance Corporation & Other Vendors			8,245	
Other budget to GAAP differencesLoans to Redevelopment Agency for Visitation Valley & Bay			(236) (1.452)	
		ил	(1,452)	
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources			(483,268)	
expenditures for financial reporting purposes			(+00,200)	
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, exp in fund balances - governmental funds		-	\$2,161,476	

# CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2007 (with comparative financial information as of June 30, 2006) (In Thousands)

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

						,			Other				
				Major Funds	spu				Fund				
	San		Hetch			San							
	Francisco	San	Hetchy		General	Francisco			San			Governmental	nental
	Interna-	Francisco		Municipal	Hospital	Waste-	Port of	Laguna	Francisco			Activities-Internal	Internal
	tional	Water		Transportation	Medical	water	San	Honda	Market	Total	- 1	Service Funds	-nuds
ASSETS	Airport	Enterprise	Power	Agency	Center	Enterprise	Francisco	Hospital	Corporation	2007	5006	2007	2006
Current Assets:													
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 263,176	\$ 105,730	\$146,172	\$ 110,650	\$ 50,910	\$ 52,222	\$ 80,688	, \$	, &	\$ 809,548	\$ 681,935	\$ 11,029	\$ 7,943
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury			10	7,007	10	Ī	2	-	4,268	11,351	9,758	58,127	25,133
Receivables (net of allowance for													
uncollectible amounts of \$32,789 and \$41 774 in 2007 and 2008.													
Federal and state grants and subventions	•	•	•	49.546	3.024	•	1.571	•	ı	54.141	57.707	•	•
Charges for services	37,733	44,287	10,005	7,548	41,371	30,661	5,318	29,245	12	206,180	194,800	•	78
Interest and other.	4,425	2,126	3,531	8,921	21,889	705		•	•	41,597	43,787	1,133	835
Loans receivable	1	•	132	430	•	•	•	•	,	562	132	23,332	21,855
Due from other funds	•	208	15,033	25,567	•	•	•	•	r	40,808	45,633	•	•
Inventories	9	1,563	270	42,884	3,946	•	1,245	1,179	1	51,147	53,051	•	1
Deferred charges and other assets	1,493	•	•	1,039	1	•	37	•	23	2,592	3,531	1	149
Restricted assets:													
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	15,099	1	•	•	•	•	5,789	42,957	1	63,845	54,218	1	•
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	40,226	1	•	•	•	•	5,025	•	1	45,251	45,306	ı	•
Grants and other receivables	605		1	1	1	-	169		1	774	36	'	-
Total current assets	362,827	153,954	175,153	253,592	121,150	83,588	99,847	73,382	4,303	1,327,796	1,189,894	93,621	55,993
Noncurrent assets:													,
Deferred charges and other assets	49,162	7,627	•	1,568	•	2,893	3,904	•	1	65,154	72,632	3,388	2,551
Loans receivable	•	•	324	•	•	•	•	1	•	324	455	227,865	210,947
Due from component unit	•	•	2,599	•	•	1	•	•	•	2,599	į	i	•
Kestricted assets:						!					i d		
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	127,843	219,521	•	16,417	'!	85,005	' '	' 6	1	448,786	617,925	•	•
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	159,020	56,215	•	34,695	17	15	2,146	08/	•	252,888	205,093	•	•
Grants and other receivables	31,307	3,578	•	5,019	•	1,084	•	545	,	41,533	61,670	•	•
Capital assets:													
Land and other assets not being depreciated	70,931	329,375	63,340	323,681	6,262	65,024	155,007	236,791	•	1,250,411	1,208,435	•	•
equipment, net of depreciation	3,570,010	744,880	215,480	1,638,986	47,970	1,270,446	117,355	7,406	4,590	7,617,123	7,320,619	5,536	4,475
Total capital assets	3,640,941	1,074,255	278,820	1,962,667	54,232	1,335,470	272,362	244,197	4,590	8,867,534	8,529,054	5,536	4,475
Total noncurrent assets		1,361,196	281,743	2,020,366	54,249	1,424,467	278,412	245,522	4,590	9,678,818	9,546,829	236,789	217,973
Total assets	4,3/1,100	1,515,150	406,890	2,273,958	1/5,399	1,508,055	3/0,238	318,904	0,00	11,000,014	10,100,120	71 4 10	210,000
												•	A

(Continued)

# CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds (Continued) June 30, 2007

# (with comparative financial information as of June 30, 2006) (In Thousands)

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

Other

				Major Eunde	900				Find				
				n Iofau		ļ							
	San	,	Hetch			San			,			,	,
	Francisco	San	Hetchy		General	Francisco			San			Governmental	ental
	Interna-	Francisco	Water	Municipal	Hospital Medical	Waste-	Port of	Laguna	Francisco	Total	-	Activities-Internal	nternal
	Airport	Enterprise	پ	Agency	Center	Se	Francisco	Hospital	Corporation	2007	2006	2007	2006
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:													
Accounts payable.	37,769	7,659	9,950	64,170	26,254	4,493	4,617	3,008	121	158,041	121,868	10,077	5,904
Accrued payroll.	6,625	5,528	1,062	18,808	12,290	2,796	1,063	6,264	•	54,436	46,498	1,773	1,603
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	6,733	5,761	1,276	15,465	9,334	2,588	1,083	5,488	,	47,728	43,182	1,974	1,869
Accrued workers' compensation	1,141	1,699	428	20,423	3,713	804	478	2,143	1	30,829	35,466	145	216
Estimated claims payable	15	1,652	1,658	15,425	•	2,136	900	1	1	21,486	24,629	1	•
Due to other funds.	28	4,815	•	8,121	2,085	•	•	17,620	•	32,669	17,667	3,663	•
Deferred credits and other liabilities	48,769	13,238	366	6,579	35,602	•	3,100	710	157	108,521	91,061	58,535	29,675
Accrued interest payable	•	7,574	•	336	,	6,143	132	1	•	14,185	18,472	1,748	1,305
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	75,083	19,170	107	8,189	1,183	97,837	88	519	•	202,176	142,119	21,510	20,672
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:													
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	15,017	•	•	•	•	•	4,070	1	•	19,087	17,393	ı	•
Accrued interest payable	25,209	•	1	•	ı	•	202	•	•	25,411	26,321	ı	•
Other	8,614	29,245	•	1,456		4,090	6,428	1,014	'	50,847	38,331	1	'
Total current liabilities	225,003	96,341	14,847	158,972	90,461	120,887	21,861	36,766	278	765,416	623,007	99,425	61,244
Noncurrent liabilities:													
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	6,102	5,410	1,039	11,045	6,852	2,142	822	3,726	•	37,171	36,381	1,865	2,061
Accrued workers' compensation	3,636	6,647	1,758	73,488	16,047	3,340	2,269	8,425	•	115,610	126,188	609	889
Estimated claims payable	25	5,282	3,124	41,517	•	6,575	200	i	•	57,023	53,154		•
Deferred credits and other liabilities	•	1,307	•	31,293	•	6	11,836	•	•	44,445	46,757	,	' '
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables		961,589	283	64,351	2,180	415,852	11,240	598	'	5,275,685	5,438,803	228,786	211,008
Total noncurrent liabilities		980,235	6,204	221,694	25,079	427,918	26,700	12,749	-	5,529,934	5,701,283	231,260	213,958
Total liabilities	4,054,358	1,076,576	21,051	380,666	115,540	548,805	48,561	49,515	278	6,295,350	6,324,290	330,685	275,202
NET ASSETS													
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(122,134)	300,996	278,820	1,874,735	50,869	901,113	262,937	243,080	4,590	3,795,006	3,438,397	5,335	4,292
Restricted: Debt service	159.020	56,196	•	33,333	•	1,107	٠	•	•	249,656	256,055	•	•
Capital projects			•	•	•	•	154	40,976	•	75,771	148,957	•	1
Other purposes		•	•	23,709	• 6	' 6	' '	·í	. 100	23,709	32,354	. (0.50	. (603.3)
Unrestricted (deficit)		81,382	157,025	(38,485)	8,990	\$050,030	6320 608	(14,667)	8 615	201,122	\$4 412 433	(010,010)	(1,236)
l otal net assets (deficit)	3 310,/42	4430,074	4 4 5 3 , 0 4 3	ı		4939,230	4329,090	¢ 203,503	1	107,117,19	71.1.		2221

# CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets

# Proprietary Funds Year ended June 30, 2007

# (with comparative financial information for year ended June 30, 2006) (In Thousands)

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

				Major Funds					Other Fund				
1	San		Hetch			San							
	Francisco	San	Hetchy		General	Francisco			San			Governmental	ental
	Interna- tional	Francisco Water	Water	Municipal Transportation	Hospital Medical	Waste- water	Port of	Laguna Honda	Francisco Market	Total	<del>-</del>	Activities-Internal Service Funds	nternal
	Airport	Enterprise	닐	Agency	Center	Enterprise	Francisco	Hospital	Corporation	2007	2006	2007	2006
Operating revenues: Aviation	\$ 296.368	, 49	, 69		· 69	· •		,		\$ 296.368	\$ 263,422		,
		202,787	108,009	•		•							•
Passenger fees	•	•	•	141,518	•	•	•		•	141,518	134,553	į	•
Net patient service revenue	•	•	•	•	364,211	•	•	140,843	•	505,054	457,571	•	•
Sewer service	' 100	' 60		, ,	' 6	176,344	' ;	•		176,344	159,281	' (	, 5
Rents and concessions	88,225	9,929	215	32,134	2,464	•	47,781		•	180,748	1/4,621	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>
Other charges for services	07,10			2,106			<u>'</u>		1,567	3,673	3,655	111,520	98,943
Other revenues	51,893	3,815	•	5,887	6,850	17,067	2,898	724	1	89,134	87,430		•
Total operating revenues	503,914	216,531	108,224	222,115	373,525	193,411	61,193	141,567	1,567	1,822,047	1,714,488	111,539	99,004
Operating expenses:	160 045	04 200	000	766 350	907 908	780	24 925	157 804	306	1 205 354	1 134 845	46 083	42 64R
Contractual services.	53,148	12,437	5,711	44,465	132,974	11,536	3,728	6,394	564	270,957	241,085	35,662	30,948
Light, heat and power.	18,515	•	24,892	1,065	•	•	1,806	•	•	46,278	69,754	•	į
Materials and supplies	11,016	10,661	2,339	41,957	62,117	9,526	1,510	14,075	2	153,203	134,114	18,404	16,678
Depreciation and amortization	142,807	43,895	10,919	92,942	6,832	36,683	10,253	1,096	282	345,709	366,463	1,700	1,185
General and administrative	8,663	4,523	11,687	32,977	494	4,143	1,757	•	1	64,251	127,660	406	485
departments	12 425	33.242	3.301	41.641	17.197	28.010	11.184	6.054	•	153,054	148,183	5,072	4,834
Other	20,540	10,540	7,179	1,006	10	2,913	6,667		1	48,856	51,361	2,698	2,415
Total operating expenses	431,059	202,498	95,020	722,412	527,452	151,600	61,140	185,420	1,061	2,377,662	2,270,435	110,925	99,193
Operating income (loss)	72,855	14,033	13,204	(500,297)	(153,927)	41,811	53	(43,853)	506	(555,615)	(555,947)	614	(189)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):													
Operating grants:		c		800					1	0 007	24 455	•	
State / other		7,888		6,000 109.331	64.963					174,294	164.217	•	•
Interest and investment income.	36.272	24,547	6,478	609'9		5,749	4,223	1,655	159	85,692	53,161	9,362	7,966
Interest expense	(193,773)	(34,326)	•	(3,641)	(211)	(17,354)	(797)	(1,266)	•	(251,368)	(254,204)	(9,565)	(8,200)
Other, net.	62,911	8,022	4,108	124,713	1	2,695	(1,158)	16,893		218,184	272,873	1	87
Total nonoperating revenues	000	240	000	040 000	64 750	(0.040)	0 20 0	17 282	150	235 800	260 502	(203)	(906)
(expenses)	(94,390)	7,77	000,01	070,042	4,105	0,910	2,200	102,11	2	200,002	100,001		
income (ross) before capital contributions transfers and special item	(21,735)	15 275	23.790	(257.277)	(89.175)	32.901	2.321	(26.571)	992	(319,806)	(295,445)	411	(395)
Canital contributions	46,902	•	•	100,954		•	2,224	•	•	150,080	110,403	•	ī
Transfers in	1	•	•	256,196	130,224	• [	•	138,366	•	524,786	395,685	220	929
Transfers out	(23,348)	(9,763)	'	(8,283)	(32,193)	(28)	'	1		(73,615)	(689'69)	1	' ;
Net income before special item	1,819	5,512	23,790	91,590	8,856	32,873	4,545 17,386	111,795	- 965	281,445 17,386	144,954	196	241
Change in net accete	1 819	5.512	23 790	91 590	8.856	32.873	21.931	111.795	665	298.831	144,954	961	241
Net assets (deficit) at beginning of year	314,923	433,062	412,055	1,801,702	51,003	926,377	307,767	157,594	7,950	4,412,433	4,267,479	(1,236)	(1,477)
Net assets (deficit) at end of year	\$ 316,742	\$ 438,574	\$ 435,845	\$ 1,893,292	\$ 59,859	\$959,250	\$ 329,698	\$269,389	\$ 8,615	\$4,711,264	\$4,412,433	\$ (275)	(1,236)



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# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

# Year ended June 30, 2007 (with comparative financial information for year ended June 30, 2006)

# (In Thousands)

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

Major Funds

Other

				major runds	ınds				Fund				
	San		Hetch			San							
	Francisco	San	Hetchy		General	Francisco			San			Governmental	nental
	Interna-	Francisco	Water	Municipal	Hospital	Waste-	Port of	Lagnua	Francisco			Activities-Internal	Internal
	tional	Water		Transportation	Medical	water	San	Honda	Market	Total	-	Service Funds	Funds
	Airport	Enterprise	Power	Agency	Center	Enterprise	Francisco	Hospital	Corporation	2007	2006	2007	2006
Cash flows from operating activities:	600000	900 000				100							
Cash received from tenants for rest	818,220 <b>¢</b>		119,436	\$ 239,403	4 300,334	167,337	9,0/6	137,061	L/G'L		\$ 1,685,826 \$0,000	140,277	\$ 118,313
Cash poid to employee for conject	(462 640)	(00, 00)	612	2,143	2,404		51,481	1000 101	' 600	96,758	52,697	1 616	1 000
Cash paid to suppliers for poods and services	(102,019)	(63,200)	(50,231)	(4/4,3/8)	(305,449)	(57,393)	(24,085)	(157,829)	(202)	(1,293,729)	(1,070,451)	(47,253)	(42,268)
Cash paid for judgments and claims.	(110,302)	(5.415)	(2,687)	(10.752)	(505,505)	(1,118)	(4,318)	(20,038)	(290)	(72,721) (20,132)	(844,296)	(65,264)	(59,230)
Net cash provided by (IIsed in) operation activities	243.738	69.478	35.776	(405,486)	(137,310)	76.811	11 994	(47 406)	776	(151 629)	(188 310)	27 760	16.815
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:										(22), (21)	(200)	20112	2
Operating grants.	•	2,999	ı	244,053	63,868	1	1	•	•	310,920	281,258	٠	•
Transfers in	•	•	•	227,150	130,224	•	ı	47,116	•	404,490	385,038	550	636
Transfers out	(23,348)	(4,949)	•	(17,728)	(32,193)	(28)	٠	•	•	(78,246)	(71,581)	•	•
Transit Impact Development fees received	•	•	•	1,309	•	•	1	,	•	1,309	410	•	•
Claims settlement proceeds	2,293	•	•	1	•	•	1	•	•	2,293	10,642	•	ı
Other noncapital financing increases	•	•	4,108	14,072	•	444	•	2,176	•	20,800	38,853	•	•
Other noncapital financing decreases	(3,121)			1	(208)		•	1	'	(3,329)	(808)	'	•
Net cash provided by (used in)													
noncapital financing activities	(24,176)	(1,950)	4,108	468,856	161,691	416		49,292	•	658,237	643,712	550	636
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:													
Capital grants	67,342	•	•	131,968	•	•	2,079	16,893	•	218,282	121,934	•	•
Transfers in	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	32,132	•	•
Bond sale proceeds and loans received	•	•	•	,	•	1	•	•	•	1	630,135	38,687	19,671
Principal payments on commercial paper borrowings	•	•	•	•	•	•	ì	•	•	•	(120,000)	•	•
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	18	6,169	18	23	•	2,410	70	•	•	8,714	81	•	•
Proceeds from commercial paper borrowings	•	•	•	•	•	20,000	1	•	•	20,000	40,000	•	
Proceeds from passenger facility charges	66,166	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	66,166	59,327	•	•
Acquisition of capital assets	(111,643)	(195,208)	(20,005)	(148,870)	(2,096)	(58,833)	(12,877)	(102,460)	(44 (44	(657,036)	(461,956)	(2,547)	(1,455)
Retirement of capital leases, bonds and loans	(79,415)	(48,955)	•	(10,202)	(437)	(49,875)	(4,059)	(248)	•	(193,491)	(230,056)	(20,533)	(19,321)
Bond issue costs paid	(881)		•	1 601 67	- 370	, 000	- 6000	- 600	•	(881)	(1,537)	(504)	(319)
Other earlief feareing increases	(166,274)	(15,664)	•	(3,509)	(FIZ)	(20,308)	(600)	(1,266)	•	(230,572)	(251,130)	(8,708)	(c/c'/)
Other capital financing decreases	(6,177)	(1,419)	(104)	(25)			(1,473)	0.4,16	1 1	(9,198)	(7,092)		
Net cash provided by (used in)													
capital and related financing activities	(252,864)	(255,097)	(20,091)	(22,693)	(7.744)	(77,266)	526	3,869	(44)	(631,404)	(182,256)	6,395	(8,999)
Cash flows from investing activities:	(4 426 705)	(901.01)							(40.004)	7 407 255)	(4 405 057)	(50 540)	
Proceeds from sale of investments with trustees	1 129 585	69,700)		28.264	• •	• •	1 1	• 1	10,004)	1 237 651	(1,403,037) 1.413.568	(36,340)	
Interest and investment income	37.448	22,446	1 150	5 177		700 Y	3 448	1 855	2,10	70,102,1	54.769	1 701	773
Other investing activities	t. 5	1,889	·	5	(2)	r ř	} '	64	2 '	1,933	551	(416)	(402)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	30,328	47,202	4,450	33,441	(5)	4,790	3,448	1,704	(3,554)	121,804	3,231	(33,692)	371
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,974)	(140,367)	24,243	74,118	16,632	4,751	15,968	7,459	(2,822)	(2,992)	276,377	1,013	8,823
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning of year	406,580	465,658	121,939	93,480	34,288	132,476	75,177	35,499	3,376	1,368,473	1,092,096	33,076	24,253
Cash and cash equivalents-end of year	\$ 403,606	\$ 325,291	\$ 146,182	\$ 167,598	\$ 50,920	\$ 137,227	91,145	42,958	\$ 554	\$ 1,365,481	\$ 1,368,473	\$ 34,089	\$ 33,076
													(Continued)

# Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds

# Year ended June 30, 2007 (with comparative financial information for year ended June 30, 2006) (In Thousands)

					Busine	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	ties - Enterpri	se Funds					
				:					Other				
				Major Funds	Funds				Fund				
	San Francisco	San	Hetch Hetchy		General	San Francisco			San			Governmental	ental
	Interna- tional	Francisco Water	Water	Municipal Transportation		Waste- water	Port of San	Laguna Honda	Francisco Market	Total	- 1	Activities-Internal Service Funds	nternal unds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to	All DOL	Cillerprise	Lower	Agency	Center	Enterprise	Francisco	Hospital	Corporation	7007	2006	2007	2008
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:													
Operating income (loss)	\$ 72,855	\$ 14,033	\$ 13,204	\$ (500,297)	(153,927)	\$ 41,811	\$ 53	\$ (43,853)	\$ 506	\$ (555,615)	\$ (555,947)	\$ 613 \$	(189)
Adjustments for non-cash activities:													
Depreciation and amortization	142,807	43,895	5	92,942	6,832	36,683	10,253	1,095	282	345,708	366,463	1,700	1,185
Provision for uncollectibles	(2,447)	•	(179)	(96)	•	99	142	•	•	(2,512)	134	•	•
Write-off of capital assets	•	10,193	4	•	•	710	•	•	•	15,486	11,172	•	•
Other	7,444	(1,457)	(10)	(3,866)	•	•	(233)	•	•	1,878	34,170	•	78
Changes in assets/liabilities:													
Receivables, net	985	(1,982)	13,539	3,691	(15,651)	(6,074)	(773)	(1,811)	7	(8,074)	(34,533)	20,600	18,513
Due from other funds	•	•	(1,982)	209		•	•		•	(1,473)	(1,918)	•	24
Inventories	16	175	9	305	1,314	•	(63)	180	•	1,903	(177)	•	•
Deferred charges and other assets	739	•	•	376		•	2,098	•	2	3,215	1,115	150	
Accounts payable	14,749	2,883	(4,045)	8,890	8,819	249	(1,010)	(294)	(19)	30,222	(7,412)	3,561	(429)
Accrued payroll	796	1,488	(323)	2,544	N	247	•	651	•	7,707	6,068	171	218
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	505	9//	173	1,799	(953)	414	•	(1,191)	•	1,523	(632)	(92)	208
Accrued workers' compensation	(175)	(373)		(12,370)	) 997	(29)	•	512	•	(11,190)	(10,089)	(351)	(46)
Estimated claims payable	•	1,134	(217)	(2,662)	•	2,732	•	•	•	286	11,582	•	•
Due to other funds	•	(63)			. 12,925	•	•	(2,617)	•	10,245	3,672	(177)	•
Deferred credits and other liabilities	5,464	(1,224)	(110)	2,749	•	-	1,557	(78)	3	8,361	(11,978)	1,585	(2,697)
Total adjustments	170,883	55,445	22,572	94,811	16,617	35,000	11,941	(3,553)	270	403,986	367,637	27,147	17,004
Net cash provided by (used in) operating													
activities	\$ 243,738	\$ 69,478	\$ 35,776	\$ (405,486)	(137,310)	\$ 76,811	\$ 11,994	\$ (47,406)	\$ 776	\$ (151,629)	\$ (188,310)	\$ 27,760 \$	16,815
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents													
to the statement of net assets:													
Deposits and investments with City Treasury:													
Unrestricted	\$ 263,176 \$	\$ 105,730	\$ 146,172	\$ 110,651	\$ 50,910		\$ 80,688	•	· •>		\$ 681,935	\$ 11,029 \$	7,943
Restricted	142,942	219,521	•	16,417	•	85,005	5,789	42,957	•	512,631	672,143	•	•
Unrestricted deposits and investments outside City Treasury	10	40	10	2.006	9	•	ĸ	-	554	7.636	9.758	23.060	25.133
Total deposits and investments	406.128	325.291	146.182	134.074	205	137.227	86.482	42.958	554	1.329.816	1.363.836	34,089	33.076
Add: Restricted deposits and investments outside City													
Treasury meeting the definition of cash equivalents	•	•	•	33,524	_	•	4,663	•	•	38,187	5,539	•	ı
Less: Investments not meeting	0									000	(00)		
the definition of cash equivalents	(2,522)	'	'		'	'	'	'	•	(7,522)	(305)	•	•
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year on statement of cash flows	\$ 403,606	\$ 325,291	\$ 146,182	\$ 167,598	\$ 50,920	\$ 137,227	\$ 91,145	\$ 42,958	\$ 554	\$ 1,365,481	\$ 1,368,473	\$ 34,089 \$	33,076
				1			1		l				l

# **Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets**

# **Fiduciary Funds**

June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust <u>Funds</u>	Investment Trust <u>Fund</u>	Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS	A 70.407	<b>.</b> 0.45 500	<b>6</b> 00 004
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 70,167	\$ 645,568	\$ 60,894
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury:	70.405	405	4.4
Cash and deposits	70,495	105	14
Short term bills and notes	1,426,876	-	-
Debt securities	4,254,683	-	-
Equity securities	8,835,816	-	-
Real estate	1,698,685	-	-
Venture capital	1,604,653	-	-
Foreign currency contracts, net	10,466	-	-
Receivables:			
Employer and employee contributions	27,285	-	40,602
Brokers, general partners and others	853,921	-	-
Interest and other	57,491	9,776	143,626
Invested securities lending collateral	2,220,679	-	-
Deferred charges and other assets		<u>-</u>	26,658
Total assets	21,131,217	655,449	\$ 271,794
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	15,134	9,266	\$ 52,105
Estimated claims payable	10,025	-	-
Agency obligations	-	-	219,689
Obligations under fixed coupon dollar reverse repurchase agreements	468,164	-	-
Pavable to brokers	1,390,144	-	-
Securities lending collateral	2,220,679	-	-
Deferred credits and other liabilities.	31,128	-	-
Total liabilities	4,135,274	9,266	\$ 271,794
NET ASSETS			
Held in trust for pension and other employee benefits and external pool participants	\$ 16,995,943	\$ 646,183	

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

# **Fiduciary Funds**

# Year ended June 30, 2007

# (In Thousands)

	Pension	
	and Other	
	Employee	Investment
	Benefit Trust	Trust
	Funds	Fund
Additions:		
Employees' contributions	\$ 252,362	\$ -
Employer contributions	576,705	-
Contributions to pooled investments		2,600,231
Total contributions	829,067	2,600,231
Investment income:		
Interest	241,499	31,395
Dividends	167,408	-
Net increase in fair value of investments	2,424,618	-
Securities lending income	106,208	-
Fixed coupon dollar reverse repurchase agreement income	27,050	
Total investment income	2,966,783	31,395
Less investment expenses:		
Securities lending borrower rebates and expenses	(98,375)	-
Fixed coupon dollar reverse repurchase finance charges and expenses	(25,129)	-
Other expenses	(44,009)	
Total investment expenses	(167,513)	
Total additions, net	3,628,337	2,631,626
Deductions:		
Benefit payments	1,152,949	-
Refunds of contributions	7,645	-
Distribution from pooled investments	-	2,532,885
Administrative expenses	11,362	
Total deductions	1,171,956	2,532,885
Change in net assets	2,456,381	98,741
Net assets at beginning of year	14,539,562	547,442
Net assets at end of year	\$ 16,995,943	\$ 646,183

# (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 (The Authority) - The voters of the City created the Authority in 1989 to impose a voter-approved sales and use tax of one-half of one percent, for a period not to exceed 20 years, to fund essential traffic and transportation projects. In 2003, the voters approved Proposition K, extending the city-wide one-half of one percent sales tax with a new 30 year plan. A board consisting of the eleven members of the City's Board of Supervisors serving ex officio governs the Authority. The Authority is reported in a special revenue fund in the City's basic financial statements. Financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from their finance and administrative offices at 100 Van Ness Avenue, 26<sup>th</sup> Floor, San Francisco, CA 94102.

San Francisco City and County Finance Corporation (The 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. The Finance Corporation is governed by a three-member board of directors approved by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. The Finance Corporation is reported as an internal service fund. Financial statements for the Finance Corporation can be obtained from their administrative offices at City Hall, Room 336, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

San Francisco Parking Authority (The Parking Authority) - The Parking Authority was created in October 1949 to provide services exclusively to the City. 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. Beginning on July 1, 2002, the responsibility for overseeing the operations of the DPT became the responsibility of the Municipal Transportation Agency (MTA) pursuant to Proposition E which was passed by the voters in November 1999. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Parking Authority. Further information about the Parking Authority can be obtained from the MTA administrative offices at 1 South Van Ness Avenue, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor, San Francisco, CA 94102.

## **Discretely Presented Component Units**

San Francisco Redevelopment Agency (The 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 blended 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.

In May 2002, the Public Initiatives Development Corporation (PIDC) was formed to develop affordable housing on the Agency's behalf. The PIDC is reported as a blended component unit of the Agency, due to the Board of the PIDC being comprised of management of the Agency and other appointed individuals. Future funding will be dependent on the Agency and as such, the PIDC is reported as a blended component unit of the Agency.

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 finance department at 1 South Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94103.

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 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 their 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. 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 and the Bay Area Air Quality Management District, of which both are also excluded from the City's reporting entity.

# (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. Agency funds, however, report only assets and liabilities and cannot be said to have a measurement focus. 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.

Property taxes, other local taxes, grants and subventions, 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 **San Francisco Water Enterprise Fund** accounts for the activities of the San Francisco Water Enterprise (Water Enterprise). The Water Enterprise is engaged in the distribution of water to the City and certain suburban areas.

The *Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise 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 Transportation Agency Fund* accounts for the activities of the Municipal Transportation Agency (MTA). The MTA was established by Proposition E, passed by the City's voters in November 1999. The MTA includes the San Francisco Municipal Railway (MUNI), San Francisco Municipal Railway Improvement Corporation (SFMRIC), and the operations of the Department of Parking and Traffic (DPT), which includes the Parking Authority. 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. DPT is responsible for proposing and implementing street and traffic changes and oversees the City's off-street parking operations. DPT is a separate department of the MTA. The parking garages fund accounted for the activities of various non-profit corporations formed by the Parking Authority to provide financial and other assistance to the City to acquire land, construct facilities, and manage various parking facilities.

The **San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center Fund** accounts for the activities of the San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center (SFGH), a City-owned acute care hospital.

The **San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise Fund** (formerly known as the Clean Water Program) 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 operation, development, and maintenance of seven and one-half miles of waterfront property of the Port of San Francisco (Port). 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.

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 retirement benefits, 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: the State of California, human welfare, community health and transportation programs.

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 (GASB). 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 Enterprise 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.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating 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, hospital patient service 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 depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating 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 substantially modified accrual basis of accounting except for capital project funds and certain debt service funds which substantially 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) available for appropriation, and (3) the estimated charges to appropriations. The budget represents a process through which policy

decisions are deliberated, implemented, and controlled. The City Charter prohibits expending funds for which there is no legal appropriation.

The Administrative Code Chapter 3 outlines the City's general budgetary procedures, with Section 3.3 detailing the budget timeline. A summary of the key budgetary steps are summarized as follows:

# 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 no later than the first working day of March. Staff of the Mayor's Office analyze, review and refine the budget estimates before transmitting the Mayor's Proposed Budget to the Board of Supervisors.
- (3) By the first working day of May, the Mayor submits the Proposed Budget for selected departments to the Board of Supervisors. The selected departments are determined by the Controller in consultation with the Board President and the Mayor's Budget Director. Criteria for selecting the departments include (1) that they are not supported by the City's General Fund or (2) that they do not rely on the State's budget submission in May for their revenue sources.
- (4) By the first working day of June, the Mayor submits the complete Proposed Budget to the Board of Supervisors along with a draft of the Annual Appropriation Ordinance prepared by the Controller's Office.
- (5) 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.
- (6) The designated Committee (usually the Budget Committee) of the Board of Supervisors conducts hearings, hears public comment, and reviews the Mayor's Proposed Budget. The Committee recommends an interim budget reflecting the Mayor's budget transmittal and, by June 30, the Board of Supervisors passes an interim appropriation and salary ordinances.
- (7) Not later than the last working day of July, the Board of Supervisors adopts the budget through passage of the Annual Appropriation Ordinance, the legal authority for enactment of the budget.

# 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, e.g. supplemental appropriations. 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 through 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 (school district), San Francisco Community College District (community college district), and the City are involuntary participants in the City's investment pool. As of June 30, 2007, involuntary participants accounted for approximately 94 percent of the pool. Voluntary participants accounted for 6 percent of the pool. Further, the school district, community college district, the Trial Courts of the State of California, and the Transbay Joint Powers Authority are external participants of the City's pool. At June 30, 2007, \$646.2 million was held on behalf of these external participants. The total percentage share of the City's pool that relates to these four external participants is 19 percent. Internal participants accounted for 81 percent of the pool.

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 - 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.

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 based primarily on appraisals prepared by third-party appraisers. Such market value estimates involve subjective judgments, and the actual market price of the real estate can only be determined by negotiation between independent third parties in a sales transaction.

The fair values of venture capital investments are estimated based primarily on audited financial statements provided to the individual fund managers. Such market value estimates involve subjective judgments, and the actual market price of the investments can only be determined by negotiation between independent third parties in a sales transaction.

The City Charter and Retirement System 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 collateral may consist of cash or noncash; noncash collateral is generally U.S. treasuries or other U.S. government obligations. The Retirement System's securities custodians are agents in lending the Plan's domestic securities for cash collateral of 102% and international securities for cash collateral of 105%. 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 at June 30, 2007 is eighty-two 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 fifty-four days. In lending international securities, cash collateral is invested in a separate short-term investment pool, which at year-end had a weighted-average maturity of thirty-seven 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 Retirement System 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-upon buy back price, the Retirement System could suffer an economic loss if the securities have to be purchased at a higher price (than the agreed-upon buy back price) in the open market. This credit exposure at June 30, 2007 was approximately \$133 thousand.

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 fair 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 (The Agency) – The Agency pools deposits and investments, except for certain investments restricted for developers' deposits and pledged assets relating to specific projects. The Agency's investments are stated at fair value. Fair value has been obtained by using market quotes as of June 30, 2007. 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 of less than one year at the date of purchase are valued at the amortized cost, which approximates fair value as of June 30, 2007.

#### 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, Investment Trust and Agency Funds.

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 funds, MTA, Laguna Honda Hospital, 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

The Mayor's Office of Housing (MOH) and the Mayor's Office of Community Development (MOCD) administer several housing and small business subsidy programs and issues loans to qualified applicants. Management has determined through policy that many of these loans may be forgiven or renegotiated and extended long into the future if certain terms and conditions of the loans are met. At June 30, 2007, it was determined that \$414.5 million of the \$478.7 million loan portfolio is not expected to be ultimately collected.

For the purposes of the fund financial statements, the 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. 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. The governmental fund types also use the purchase method to account for supply inventories, which are not material. This method records items as expenditures when they are acquired.

#### (g) Redevelopment Agency Property Held for Resale

Property held for resale are both residential and commercial and are 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. Property held for sale may, during the period it is held by the Agency, generate rental income, which is recognized as it becomes due and is considered collectible.

#### (h) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, facilities and improvements, 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 one year. 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 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 leases is included in depreciation and amortization. Facilities and improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, and easements of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Facilities and Improvements	15 to 175
Infrastructure	15 to 70
Machinery and Equipment	2 to 75
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, except for Local 21 members, who are all entitled to accumulate all unused sick leave. 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. Effective July 1, 2002, the City established a pilot "Wellness Incentive Program" (the Program) to promote workforce attendance. The Program was initially negotiated as part of the July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2004 labor contract between the City and forty-one labor organizations, representing about 48% of the City's workforce. It is described in several Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) dated since July 1, 2001, between the City and the affected labor organizations. Under the terms of these MOUs and the labor contracts, the Program is in effect from July 1, 2002 and begins to sunset by June 30, 2009.

#### 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 accrues for all salary-related items, including the Program, 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, Premiums, Discounts and Interest Accretion

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. San Francisco International Airport's bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. The remaining bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs are calculated using the straight-line 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.

Interest accreted on capital appreciation bonds is reported as accrued interest payable in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

#### (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 rainy day - The City's Charter requires that the City set aside funds into a reserve account in years in which revenue growth exceeds five percent compared to the year before. The City will be able to spend those funds in years in which revenues decline or grow by less than two percent.

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 carryforward - 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 balance 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 Net Assets**

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net assets presentation. Net assets are categorized as invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted, and unrestricted.

- Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt This category groups all capital assets, including
  infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding
  balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets
  reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Assets This category represents net assets that have external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. At June 30, 2007, the government-wide statement of net assets reported restricted assets of \$430.8 million in governmental activities and \$349.1 million in business-type activities. For governmental activities, \$10.4 million is restricted by enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Assets This category represents net assets of the City, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

#### **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, 2007.

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 Net Assets/Fund Balances

The Moscone Convention Center Fund had a \$4.3 million deficit as of June 30, 2007. The deficit will be covered as hotel tax revenues are realized.

The Telecommunications and Information Internal Service Fund had a \$1.4 million deficit in total net assets as of June 30, 2007. 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 rates are reviewed and updated annually.

#### (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 and a liability of the requesting 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 2005-2006 Summarized Comparative Financial Information in the basic financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform to the presentation in the 2006-2007 basic financial statements.

#### (a) Effects of New Pronouncements

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

In June 2004, GASB issued Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which addresses how state and local governments should account for and report their costs and obligations related to postemployment healthcare and other nonpension benefits. Collectively, these benefits are commonly referred to as other postemployment benefits, or OPEB. The statement generally requires that employers account for and report the annual cost of OPEB and the outstanding obligations and commitments related to OPEB in essentially the same manner as they currently do for pensions. Annual OPEB cost for most employers will be based on actuarially determined amounts that, if paid on an ongoing basis, generally would provide sufficient resources to pay benefits as they come due. This statement's provisions may be applied prospectively and do not require governments to fund their OPEB plans. An employer may establish its OPEB liability at zero as of the beginning of the initial year of implementation; however, the unfunded actuarial liability is required to be amortized over future periods. This statement also establishes disclosure requirements for information about the plans in which an employer participates, the funding policy followed, the actuarial valuation process and assumptions, and, for certain employers, the extent to which the plan has been funded over time. This statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2008.

In December 2006, GASB issued Statement No. 49 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations. This statement issued a standard that will require state and local governments to provide the public with better information about the financial impact of environmental cleanups. This statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2009.

#### (r) 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 statement of net assets 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.

# (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, \$1,251,939, differ from net assets of governmental activities, \$1,871,011, 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 funds balance sheets.

#### **Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Assets (in thousands)**

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-term Assets, Liabilities (1)	Internal Service Funds (2)	Reclassi- fications and Eliminations	Statement of Net Assets Totals
Assets					
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 1,338,831	\$	\$ 11,029	\$ -	\$ 1,349,860
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	51,743	-	58,127	<del>-</del>	109,870
Receivables, net:					
Property taxes and penalties	59,678	<b>-</b>	•	<del>-</del>	59,678
Other local taxes	186,183	-		<del>-</del>	186,183
Federal and state grants and subventions	161,667	<del>.</del>			161,667
Charges for services	30,596	-	-		30,596
Interest and other	30,387	-	1,133	.=	31,520
Due from other funds	46,759	<del>.</del>	<b>-</b>	(46,759)	-
Due from/Advance to component unit	6,665	-	-		6,665
Loans receivable, net	64,504	-		-	64,504
Capital assets, net		2,895,233	5,536	-	2,900,769
Deferred charges and other assets	9,612	17,165	7,059		33,836
Total assets	\$ 1,986,625	\$ 2,912,398	\$ 82,884	\$ (46,759)	\$ 4,935,148
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 181,575	\$	\$ 10,077	\$ -	\$ 191,652
Accrued payroll	69,122	-	1,773	_	70,895
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	-	130,374	3,839	<u>-</u>	134,213
Accrued workers' compensation	_	193,935	754	-	194,689
Estimated claims payable	-	114,431	-	-	114,431
Accrued interest payable	_	7,033	1,748	· <u>-</u>	8,781
Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues	67,021	(62,464)	-,	-	4,557
Due to other funds/internal balances	51,235	(02,101)	3,663	(46,759)	8,139
Deferred credits and other liabilities	215,733	(93,865)	1,758	-	123,626
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	150,000	1,812,858	250,296	-	2,213,154
Total liabilities	734,686	2,102,302	273,908	(46,759)	3,064,137
Fund balances/net assets					
Total fund balances/net assets	1,251,939	810,096	(191,024)		1,871,011
Total liabilities and fund balances/net assets	\$ 1,986,625	\$ 2,912,398	\$ 82,884	\$ (46,759)	\$ 4,935,148

(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	\$	3,650,276 (755,043)
		\$	2,895,233
	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.	\$	17,165
	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	\$	(130,374) (193,935) (114,431) (1,812,858) (1,874) (2,253,472)
	Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when paid.	_\$_	(7,033)
	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	\$ 	62,464 95,739 158,203
(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.		
	Net deficit before adjustments.		(275)
	Adjustments for internal balances with San Francisco Finance Corporation:  Capital lease receivables from other governmental and enterprise funds  Deferred charges and other assets  Deferred credits and other liabilities	\$	(251,197) 3,671 56,777 (191,024)

In addition, intrafund receivables and payables among various internal service funds of \$0.1 million are eliminated.

# (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, (\$63,645), differs from the change in net assets for governmental activities \$76,393, 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.

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

	Total Governmental Funds	Re	ng-term venues/ enses(3)	ı	Capital- related ems(4)	Se	ernal ervice nds(5)	g-term Debt actions(6)		atement of Activities Totals
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$ 1,107,864	\$	19,128	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,126,992
Business taxes	337,592		-		-		-	-		337,592
Other local taxes	668,824		-		-		-	-		668,824
Licenses, permits and franchises	27,428		3,313		-		-	-		30,741
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	8,871		-		-		-	-		8,871
Interest and investment income	83,846		330		-		2,057	-		86,233
Rents and concessions	52,493		257		-		-	-		52,750
Intergovernmental:										
Federal	381,688		-		-		-	-		381,688
State	582,666		1,883		-		-	-		584,549
Other	15,689		-		-		-	-		15,689
Charges for services	273,057		•		-		-	-		273,057
Other revenues	44,084				1,841		-			45,925
Total revenues	3,584,102		24,911		1,841		2,057	 	_	3,612,911
Expenditures/Expenses Expenditures:										
Public protection	865,556		3,892		5,022		(4,089)	-		870,381
Public works, transportation and commerce	280,907		23,503		15,531		(10,846)	-		309,095
Human welfare and neighborhood development	740,171		10,364		499		-	-		751,034
Community health	509,844		5,560		924		(7)	-		516,321
Culture and recreation	286,135		9,414		25,578		(10,880)	(19,700)		290,547
General administration and finance	167,505		6,681		12,639		(864)	-		185,961
General City responsibilities	57,532		10,602		-		(1,041)	855		67,948
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	98,169		-		-		-	(98,169)		-
Interest and fiscal charges	71,266		-		-		9,565	13,229		94,060
Bond issuance costs	3,683		-		-		-	(3,683)		-
Capital outlay	283,370				(283,370)		<u> </u>		_	
Total expenditures/expenses	3,364,138		70,016		(223, 177)		(18,162)	(107,468)	_	3,085,347
Other financing sources (uses)/changes in net assets										
Net transfers (to) from other funds	(451,549)		-		(172)		550	-		(451,171)
Issuance of bonds and loans:								(0.40.655)		
Face value of bonds issued	312,955		•		-		-	(312,955)		-
Face value of loans issued	141		-		-		-	(141)		-
Premium on issuance of bonds	3,521		-		-		-	(3,521)		-
Discount on issuance of bonds	(1,856)		•		-		-	1,856		-
Payment to escrow for refunded debt	(159,610)		-		-		-	159,610		-
Other financing sources - capital leases	12,789		<u>-</u>				(10,007)	 (2,782)		
Total other financing sources (uses)/changes										
in net assets	(283,609)			_	(172)		(9,457)	 (157,933)	_	(451,171)
Net change for the year	\$ (63,645)	\$	(45,105)	\$	224,846	\$	10,762	\$ (50,465)	\$	76,393

(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.	\$	19,128
	Some other revenues that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds but are recognized in the statement of activities.		5,783
		\$	24,911
	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.	\$	(39,293)
	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 expenditures are not reported in the statement of activities.	\$	(30,723) (70,016)
(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, the loss on disposal of capital assets and capital asset acquired or funded by donation and other revenues.		
	Capital expenditures  Depreciation expense  Loss on disposal of capital assets  Transfer of asset to enterprise fund.  Capital asset acquired by donation or funded by other revenues.  Difference	\$	290,619 (67,400) (42) (172) 1,841 224,846
(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.	<u>\$</u>	10,762
(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 lessee.		
	Total property rent payments	\$	19,700
	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	\$	3,683 (855)
	Difference	\$	2,828

Bond premiums and discounts are expended in the governmental funds when the bonds are issued, and are capitalized in the statement of net assets. This is the amount of premiums capitalized during the current period	\$	(1,665)
Repayment of bond principal is 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 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.		
Principal payments made	\$	98,169
Payments to escrow for refunded debt	_	159,610 257,779
Bond and loan proceeds and capital leases are reported as other financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the government-wide statements, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and do not affect the statement of activities. Proceeds were received from:		207,770
General obligation bonds		(2,000)
Refunding general obligation bonds		(157,255)
Certificate of participation		(153,700)
Capital lease for equipment		(2,782)
Loans	_	(141)
		(315,878)
	\$	(58,099)
Interest expense in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in governmental funds because (1)		
additional accrued and accreted interest was calculated for bonds, notes payable and capital leases, (2)		
amortization of bond discounts, premiums and refunding losses which are not expended within the fund statements,		
and (3) 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.		
Increase in accrued interest	\$	(574)
Interest payment on capital lease obligations on the Moscone Convention Center		(12,357)
Amortization of bond premiums, discounts and refunding losses		673
Increase in arbitrage rebate liability		(971)
	\$	(13,229)
	_	

# (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 generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). 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 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 balance of the General Fund as of June 30, 2007 on a Budget basis is reconciled to the fund balance on a GAAP basis as follows (in thousands):

Conoral

		(	3eneral
			Fund
Fund Balance - Budget Basis		\$	563,435
Unrealized Gains/(Losses) on Investments			(376)
Cumulative Excess Property Tax Revenues Recognized on a Budget Basis			(30,940)
Repayment from Redevelopment Agency for Jessie Square Garage			(3,323)
Reserved for Assets Not Available for Appropriation			12,665
Fund Balance - GAAP Basis		\$_	541,461
General Fund Budget basis fund balance at June 30, 2007 is composed of the following (in thous	sands):		
Reserved for Rainy Day - Economic Stabilization Reserve	\$ 117,556		
Reserved for Rainy Day - One-Time Spending Account	16,066		
Reserved for Encumbrances	60,948		
Reserved for Appropriation Carryforward	161,128		
Reserved for Subsequent Years' Budgets:			
Baseline Appropriation Funding Mandates	2,891		
Budget Savings Incentive Program	10,540		
Litigation	6,824		
Salaries and benefits costs (MOU)	11,806		
Galaries and periodic ecolo (in e.e.)	• .		
Total Reserved Fund Balance		\$	387,759
Designated for Litigation and Contingencies	43,794		
Unreserved, Undesignated Fund Balance -			
Available for Appropriation	131,882		
Total Unreserved Amounts			175,676
Fund Balance, June 30, 2007 - Budget basis		_\$_	563,435

Of the \$131.9 million unreserved, undesignated fund balance – available for appropriation, \$118.9 million has been subsequently appropriated as part of the General Fund budget for use in fiscal year 2007-2008.

#### (5) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

# (a) Cash, Deposits and Investments Presentation

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

					Primary Go	overr	ıment			Co	mponent Units
	Governmental Activities				siness-type Activities	Fiduciary Funds		Total			
Deposits and investments with			1	_		_	<b>770 000</b>	2 .	0.000.007	•	4 607
City Treasury	\$	1,349,860	Ċ	\$	809,548	\$	776,629	_ 1	2,936,037	\$	1,697
Deposits and investments outside  City Treasury		109,870	3		11,351		17,901,793		18,023,014		234,887
Restricted assets:											
Deposits and investments with  City Treasury		-			512,631		-		512,631		-
Deposits and investments outside									000 400		00.705
City Treasury		-			298,139				298,139		99,795
Invested securities lending collateral						_	2,220,679		2,220,679		
Total deposits and investments	\$	1,459,730		\$	1,631,669	\$	20,899,101		\$ 23,990,500	\$	336,379
Cash and deposits	\$	(116,792)		\$	16,524	\$	70,495	5	\$ (29,773)	\$	49,233
Investments		1,576,522			1,615,145		20,828,606		24,020,273		287,146
Total deposits and investments	_\$_	1,459,730		\$	1,631,669	\$	20,899,101		\$ 23,990,500	\$	336,379

Includes deposits and investments with the City Treasury of total governmental funds (\$1,338,831) and internal service funds (\$11,029).

#### (b) Cash and Deposits

The City had cash and deposits at June 30, 2007, as follows (in thousands):

					Primary Government										ent U	Units	
	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities			•								
	Carrying Bank Amount Balance					Carrying Bank Carrying Bank Amount Balance Amount Balance				rying lount		Bank alance					
Cash on hand	\$	375	\$	-	\$	1,244	\$	-	\$	-	\$	•	\$	1	\$	-	
Federally insured deposits		600		600		280		280		100		100		200		200	
Collateralized deposits* Uninsured and	(′	118,249)		40,090		160		150		19,608	•	19,608	4	19,032		52,757	
uncollateralized		482		482		14,840		14,840		50,787	!	50,787				-	
	\$ (	116,792)	\$	41,172	\$	16,524	\$	15,270	\$	70,495	\$	70,495	\$ 4	19,233	\$	52,957	

<sup>\*</sup> Under the City's cash management policy, investments are converted to cash as checks are presented for payment. At June 30, 2007, the carrying amount of collateralized deposits has been reduced by the amount of outstanding checks and other distribution accounts of approximately \$161.3 million. Of the \$161.3 million of outstanding checks, \$42.8 million relates to the San Francisco Unified School District which has been reflected in an investment trust fund.

Includes deposits and investments with the City Treasury of pension and other employee benefit trust funds (\$70,167), investment trust fund (\$645,568), and agency funds (\$60,894).

Includes deposits and investments outside the City Treasury of total governmental funds (\$51,743) and internal service funds (\$58,127).

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code, the City's investment policy and the Retirement System's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision. The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. In addition, the City's investment policy states that mortgage-backed collateral will not be accepted. As of June 30, 2007, \$14.8 million and \$50.8 million of the business-type activities and the Retirement System's bank balances, respectively, were exposed to custodial credit risk by not being insured or collateralized.

#### (c) Investment Policies

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments and are considered to be cash on hand, restricted assets demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### Treasurer's Pool

The City's investment 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. The objectives of the policy, in order of priority, are safety, liquidity, and yield. The City has established a Treasury Oversight Committee (Oversight Committee), comprised of various City officials and representatives of agencies with large cash balances, to monitor and review the management of public funds maintained in the investment pool in accordance with Sections 27130 to 27137 of the California Government Code. The Treasurer prepares and submits a comprehensive investment report to the members of the Oversight Committee and the investment pool participants every month. The report covers the type of investments in the pool, maturity dates, par value, actual cost, and fair value.

Although the California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not limit the amount of City funds that may be invested in treasury bills and treasury notes, purchases of treasury bonds are restricted to a maximum of five percent of the total portfolio at the time of purchase. Further, the California Government Code does not limit the amount of City funds that may be invested in federal agency instruments. However, the City's investment policy requires that investments in federal agencies should neither exceed 60 percent of the total portfolio at the time of purchase nor have a weighted average maturity in excess of 270 days. If it exceeds 270 days, the total should not exceed 30 percent of the total par value of the portfolio. The investment policy also limits each type of agency instrument.

The City's investment policy also limits the purchase of negotiable certificates of deposit to the five largest domestic commercial banks that have demonstrated profitability in their most recent audited financial statements at the time of purchase. In addition, the investment policy requires that public time deposits be made only at approved financial institutions with at least one full service branch within the geographical boundaries of the City, and that they yield a minimum of 0.125% higher than equal maturity U.S. Treasury instruments. The investment policy restricts exposure to \$100,000 for all savings institutions and requires that each deposit be fully guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The investment policy also requires that commercial bank deposits be made on a

competitive basis with risk exposure based on financial statements and related information gathered on each individual bank.

Also, the California State Government Code requires that the Treasurer purchase only domestic commercial paper with maturities not to exceed 270 days and that the issuer must be rated in the highest ranking by at least one of the national rating agencies. However, the Treasurer's investment policy is more restrictive in that it requires that the Treasurer purchase only domestic commercial paper with maturities not to exceed 180 days.

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City, along with the related interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Bills	N/A	None	None
U.S. Treasury Notes	N/A	None	None
U.S. Treasury Bonds	N/A	5%	None
U.S. Agency Securities	N/A	60%	None
Commercial Paper Discounts	180 days	40%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Public Time Deposit	1 year	None	None
Public Demand Accounts	N/A	None	None
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	45 days	None	\$75 million

The Treasurer also holds for safekeeping bequests, trust funds, and lease deposits for other City departments. The bequests and trust funds consist of stocks and debentures. Those instruments are valued at par, cost, or fair value at the time of donation.

#### 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.

#### Employees' Retirement System

The Retirement System's investments are invested pursuant to investment policy guidelines as established by the Retirement Board. The objective of the policy is to maximize the expected return of the fund at an acceptable level of risk. The Retirement Board has established percentage guidelines for types of investments to ensure the portfolio is diversified.

The investment policy permits investments in domestic and international debt and equity securities; real estate; and alternative investments, which include investments in a variety of commingled partnership vehicles.

#### San Francisco Redevelopment Agency

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.

Certain investments of the Agency are in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). LAIF is sponsored by the State Treasurer and prepares its market value report detailing the carrying cost and the estimated fair value for the entire pool. The Agency has used a multiplier provided by LAIF to determine estimated fair values. In addition, the Agency has investments with trustees. These investments are restricted by various bond covenants and are pledged for payment of principal, interest and specified capital improvements.

#### (d) Investment Risks

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The following schedule indicates the interest rate risk of the City's investments as of June 30, 2007 (in thousands). The Employees' Retirement System's interest rate risk information begins on page 68.

					Investmen	t Maturities	3		
				ess than	 1 to 5	5 to		Moi	re than
	F	air Value		1 year	years	10 yea	ars_	10	years
Primary Government:				-	 				
Investments in City Treasury:									
U.S. Treasury Bills	\$	24,405	\$	24,405	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Treasury Notes		613,042		538,420	74,622		-		-
U.S. Agencies - Discount		1,915,967		1,915,967	-		-		-
Commercial paper		591,942		591,942	-		-		-
Negotiable certificates of deposits		379,879		379,879	-		-		-
Public time deposits		48,494		48,494	-		-		-
Less: Treasure Island Development Authority									
Investments with City Treasury		(1,697)		(1,697)	 		-		
Subtotal investments in City Treasury		3,572,032	\$	3,497,410	\$ 74,622	\$			
Investments Outside City Treasury:									
(Governmental and Business-Type)									
U.S. Treasury Notes		1,933	\$	-	\$ 1,933	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Treasury Bills		13,906		13,906	-		-		-
U.S. Agencies - Coupon		17,905		5,484	12,421		-		-
U.S. Agencies - Discount		210,303		210,303	_		-		-
Money market mutual funds		150,800		155,068	-		_		_
Equity securities		780		780	-		-		_
Commercial paper		756		756	-				-
Subtotal investments outside City Treasury		396,383	\$	386,297	\$ 14,354	\$		\$	
Employees' Retirement System investments		20,051,858							
Total Primary Government		24,020,273							
Total Primary Government		24,020,273							
Component Units:									
Redevelopment Agency:						_		_	
U.S. Agencies - Coupon		73,831	\$	43,245	\$ 30,586	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Agencies - Discount		15,743		15,743	-		-		-
Bankers' acceptances		12,591		12,591	•		-		-
Commercial paper		8,527		8,527	-		-		-
Certificate of deposit		5,000		5,000	-		•		-
Repurchase agreements		1,047		1,047	-		-		-
State Local Agency Investment Fund		62,994		62,994	-		-		-
Money market mutual funds		55,637		55,637	-		-		-
Guaranteed investment contracts		50,079			 27,282				22,797
Subtotal Redevelopment Agency		285,449	\$	204,784	\$ 57,868	\$			22,797
Treasure Island Development Authority:									
Investments with City Treasury		1,697	_\$	1,697	\$ 			_\$_	=
Subtotal Treasure Island Development Authority		1,697	\$	1,697	\$ 	\$			
Total Component Units		287,146							
Total Investments	\$	24,307,419							

One of the ways that the Treasurer manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. All security transactions including collateral for repurchase agreements, entered into by the Treasurer are conducted on a deliver-versus-payment basis pursuant to approved custodial safekeeping agreements. Securities are held by a third party custodian designated by the Treasurer and evidenced by safekeeping receipts.

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Agency's investment policy limits investments to securities with short maturities, such as the following:

- The maximum maturity of commercial paper is 180 days. Investment in commercial paper will
  comprise not more than 30% of the Agency's portfolio if average maturity is no more than 31
  days or 15% if average maturity is more than 31 days.
- The maximum maturity of corporate notes is five years. Investment in corporate notes may not exceed 15% of the Agency's portfolio.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Presented below is the minimum rating required by the California Government Code and the City's investment policy and the actual rating as of June 30, 2007 for each investment type in the City's Treasury.

	Minimum Legal	Standard & Poor's	Total Investment
Investment Type	Rating	Rating	<u>Portfolio</u>
U.S. Treasury Bills	N/A	A-1	1%
U.S. Treasury Notes	N/A	A-1	17%
U.S. Agencies	N/A	A-1	53%
Commercial Paper	A-1	A-1	17%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	N/A	A-1	12%

As a means of limiting its exposure to credit risk, the Agency's investment policy limits investments to high-quality securities with an investment grade of A or better, and maintaining a portfolio diversified by type and issuer.

Investment Type	Credit Ratings	Total Investment Portfolio
U.S. Agencies - Coupon	AAA	26%
U.S. Agencies - Discount	AAA	5%
Commercial paper	A-1/P-1+	3%
State Local Agency Investment Fund	Not rated	22%
Money market mutual funds	AAAm	20%
Guaranteed investment contracts	AA or Higher	18%
Bankers acceptances	Not rated	4 %
Certificates of deposit	N/A	2%

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments; however, it is the practice of the City Treasurer that all investments are insured, registered or held by the Treasurer's custodial agent in the City's name.

The Agency does not have a formal investment policy for custodial credit risk for investments. As of June 30, 2007, \$1 million of the Agency's investments are uninsured and unregistered.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The City diversifies its portfolio by limiting the percentage of the portfolio that can be invested in any one issuer's name. U.S. Treasury and Agency securities are not subject to single issuer limitation. More than 5 percent of the City's investments with the City Treasurer are in the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Home Loan Bank, and the Federal National Mortgage Association. These investments represent 19 percent, 15 percent, and 19 percent, respectively, of the City's investments in U.S. Agencies. The City's investments in commercial paper are with Bank of America, JP Morgan Chase & Co., and Union Bank, with Bank of America representing 10 percent of the total 17 percent investment in commercial paper. The City's investments in negotiable certificates of deposit are all with Bank of America.

In addition, 52 percent of Airport's investments with its trustees are in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and 43 percent in Federal National Mortgage Association. The Finance Corporation's investments with its trustee are held in Federal National Mortgage Association for 83 percent and in Federal Home Loan Bank for 17 percent.

#### (e) Treasurer's Pool

The following represents a condensed statement of net assets and changes in net assets for the Treasurer's Pool as of June 30, 2007 (in thousands):

Statement of Net Assets  Net assets held in trust for all pool participants	<u>\$</u>	3,450,364
Equity of internal pool participants		2,804,181 646,183
Total equity		3,450,364
Statement of Changes in Net Assets  Net assets at July 1, 2006  Net change in investments by pool participants	\$	3,591,164 (140,800)
Net assets at June 30, 2007	\$	3,450,364

The following provides a summary of key investment information for the Treasurer's Pool as of June 30, 2007 (in thousands):

Types of Investment	Rates	Maturities	Par Value	Carrying Value					
U.S. government securities	2.75% - 5.07%	08/15/07-12/31/08	\$ 640,000	\$ 637,446					
Federal agencies	4.79% - 5.25%	07/02/07-03/31/08	1,979,000	1,915,967					
Negotiable certificate of deposits	5.24% - 5.32%	08/23/07-12/28/07	380,000	379,879					
Commercial paper	5.08% - 5.31%	07/02/07-10/09/07	603,000	591,942					
Public time deposits	4.50% - 5.63%	07/16/06-06/07/08	50,200	48,495					
			\$ 3,652,200	3,573,729					
Carrying amount of deposits in Treasure		(123,365)							
Total cash and investments in Treasurer's Pool									

#### (f) Retirement System Investments

The Retirement System's investments as of June 30, 2007 are summarized as follows (in thousands):

Fixed Income Investments: Short-term bills and notes	\$ 1,522,713
Debt securities: U.S. Government and agencies U.S. Corporate International government International corporate Subtotal debt securities	 2,021,509 1,861,859 110,243 165,235 4,158,846
Total fixed income investments	 5,681,559
Equity securities: Domestic International	4,958,204 3,877,612
Total equity securities	 8,835,816
Real estate holdings Venture capital Foreign currency contracts, net Investment in lending agent's short-term investment pool	 1,698,685 1,604,653 10,466 2,220,679
Total Retirement System Investments	\$ 20,051,858

#### Interest Rate Risk

The Retirement System does not have a specific policy to manage interest rate risk, but requires investment managers to diversify by issue, maturity, sector, coupon and geography. Investment managers retained by the Retirement System follow specific investment guidelines and are evaluated against specific market benchmarks that represent their investment style. Any exemption from general guidelines requires approval from the Retirement Board.

Below is a table depicting the segmented time distribution for fixed income investments based upon the expected maturity (in years) as of June 30, 2007 (in thousands):

Investment Type		air Value		ess than 1 year	1	-6 years	6-10 years		10+ years																	
Asset Backed Securities	\$ 100,973		\$	\$ -		47,195	\$	7,301	\$	46,477																
Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities		521,581		-		24,594		73,918		423,069																
Corporate Bonds		532,746		32,898		160,762		212,501		126,585																
Corporate Convertible Bonds		209,433		600		38,038		12,294		158,501																
Government Agencies		184,844		-		21,036		62,507		101,301																
Government Bonds		821,545		5,871		485,581		176,048		154,045																
Government Mortgage-Backed Securities		234,650		-		-		3,225		231,425																
Index Linked Government Bonds		42,448		-		3,920		14,219		24,309																
Loans		95,838		_		53,612		42,226		-																
Mortgages		175		_		-		175		-																
Municipal/Provincial Bonds		13,515		-		5,233		8,282		-																
Non-Government Backed Collateralized																										
Mortgage Obligations		156,122		2,597		6,147		2,175		145,203																
Short-term Bills and Notes		8,167		8,167						-																
Total	\$	\$ 2,922,037		\$ 2,922,037		\$ 2,922,037		\$ 2,922,037		\$ 2,922,037		\$ 2,922,037		\$ 2,922,037		\$ 2,922,037		\$ 2,922,037		50,133	\$	846,118	\$	614,871	\$	1,410,915

#### Credit Risk

During the year ended June 30, 2007, the Retirement Board approved a change to investment credit risk from 10% to 5% exposure in any single security; the fixed income investment managers are limited within their portfolios to no more than 5% exposure in any single security, with the exception of United States Treasury and government agencies. The following table illustrates the Retirement System's exposure to credit risk excluding obligations of the U.S. government and those explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government as of June 30, 2007 (amounts in thousands):

Investment Type	F	air Value	AAA	AA	A		BBB		BB		В	C		Not Rat	
Asset Backed Securities	\$	100,973	\$ 51,581	\$ -	\$	-	\$.	3,760	\$ 6,131	\$	728	\$		\$	38,773
Commercial Mortgage-Backed		521,581	104,944	-				19,629	32,609		21,290		767		342,342
Corporate Bonds		1,102,452	3,812	4,528		45,768		108,525	70,525		124,111		37,823		707,360
Corporate Convertible Bonds		209,433	<del>.</del>	4,610		26,320		35,743	23,239		12,833		3,666		103,022
Government Agencies		184,844	178,340	3,120		3,384		-			<b></b>		, -		-
Government Bonds		94,777	20,833	-		6,985		18,674	13,329		3,200		470		31,286
Government Mortgage-Backed															
Securities		1,069,400	-	-		. •		-	<del>-</del>		. •		-		1,069,400
Index Linked Government Bonds		3,911	3,911					-	-		-		-		-
Mortgages		175	-	-		-			-				-		175
Municipal/Provincial Bonds		13,515	5,615	. 7,900		-		<b>.</b>	-		-		-		-
Loans		95,838	•	-		-		-	-		-				95,838
Unit Trust Bonds		43,987	<del>.</del>	-		<del>.</del>		<del></del>	-		. •				43,987
Non-Government Backed															
Collateralized Mortgage															
Obligations		156,120	31,025	1,787		18,158		3,519	5,735		2,223				93,673
Other Fixed Income -Commingled															
Funds		68,844	•	-		. •		-	-		. •		-		68,844
Short-term bills and notes		8,167	-	•		-		-	=				-		8,167
Total	\$	3,674,017	\$ 400,061	\$ 21,945	\$	100,615	\$	189,850	\$ 151,568	\$	164,385	\$	42,726	\$	2,602,867

The ratings are the lower of the ratings by Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) and Standard & Poor's (S&P). Investments not rated by either Moody's or S&P are shown as not rated in the above table.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

The Retirement System does not have a specific policy addressing custodial credit risk for investments, but it is the practice of the Retirement System that all investments are insured, registered, or held by the Retirement System or its agent in the Retirement System's name. As of June 30, 2007, \$54.4 million of the Retirement System's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk because they were not insured or registered in the name of the Retirement System, and were held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Retirement System's name.

Cash received as securities lending collateral is invested in a securities lending collateral investment pool and is not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments. As of June 30, 2007, the Retirement System was subjected to foreign currency risk. To mitigate this risk, the Retirement System's investment policy allows international managers to enter into foreign currency exchange contracts limited to hedging currency exposure existing in the portfolio. The Retirement System's exposure to foreign currency risk derives from its positions in foreign currency denominated international equity and fixed income investments. The Retirement System's net exposure to foreign currency risk for fiscal year 2006-2007 is as follows (in thousands):

Curronav	Cash	Equity	Fixed Income	Venture Capital	Swaps	Total
Currency Argentine peso	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,436	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,436
Australian dollar	272,390	137,105	5,554	Ψ -	Ψ .	415,049
Brazilian real	7,611	30,569	4,939	_	17,488	60,607
British pound sterling	(13,437)	577,218	16,129	2,267	2,286	584,463
Canadian dollar	170,834	107,178	2,241	2,207	2,200	280,253
	5,548	107,176	2,241	-	_	5,548
Chilean peso	•	-	-	-	-	
Chinese yuan renminbi	105,296	-	-	-	-	105,296
Columbian peso	7,421	- 45 705	-	•	-	7,421
Czech koruna	11,584	15,705	-	-	-	27,289
Danish krone	1,436	21,330	-	-		22,766
Egyptian pound	(82)	12,322	40.000	-	2,740	14,980
Euro currency	(293,615)	1,111,568	13,929	161,548	-	993,430
Hong Kong dollar	(33,996)	138,602	<u>-</u>	-	-	104,606
Hungarian forint	7,018	24,798	4,568	-	-	36,384
iceland krona	9,646	-	-	-	-	9,646
Indian rupee	10,216	-	2,199	-	-	12,415
Indonesian rupiah	1,895	3,189	1,413	-	-	6,497
Japanese yen	(105,818)	591,855	7,557	20,993	-	514,587
Kuwaiti dinar	1,098	-	-	-	-	1,098
Malaysian ringgit	8,826	22,210	3,393	-	2,329	36,758
Mexican peso	29,018	23,334	14,932	-	-	67,284
New Israeli shekel	1,830	7,141	-	-	-	8,971
New Taiwan dollar	20,149	766	-	-	-	20,915
New Zealand dollar	(55,497)	2,709	3,911	-	-	(48,877)
Nigerian naira	-	-	_	-	549	549
Norwegian krone	118,027	33,805	-	-	_	151,832
Peruvian nuevo sol	601	-	_	-	-	601
Philippine peso	4,546	989	-	-	_	5,535
Polish zloty	16,372	22,913	-	_	_	39,285
Russian ruble (new)	24,143	-	2,864	_	2,599	29,606
Singapore dollar	29,683	41,729	_,	_	-	71,412
Siovak koruna	6,340	, <u>-</u>	_	_	-	6,340
South African rand	11,947	30,960	<u>-</u>	<b>-</b>	•	42,907
South Korean won	7,416	132,917	_	_	_	140,333
Swedish krona	43,509	75,880	1,151	_	_	120,540
Swiss franc	65,301	208,111	- 1,101	_	_	273,412
Thai baht	-	15,154	_	_	_	15,154
Turkish lira	2,217	18,307	3,078	_	7,943	31,545
				•		
Total	\$ 499,473	\$ 3,408,364	\$ 89,294	\$ 184,808	\$ 35,934	\$ 4,217,873

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 fair values of forward currency contracts are determined by quoted currency prices from national exchanges. As of June 30, 2007, the fair value of open contracts is summarized as follows (in thousands):

Purchase contracts	\$ 9,939,724
Sales contracts	 (9,929,258)
Net fair value	\$ 10,466

The Retirement System utilized these contracts to hedge (or decrease) the currency risk of foreign investments, 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 impact on market risk of these contracts can be summarized as follows (in thousands):

Contracts used to hedge or to settle trades, net	\$ (1,958,748)
Contracts used to increase investment exposure in a	
foreign currency or to settle trades, net	 1,969,214
Net fair value	\$ 10,466

#### Securities Lending

The Retirement System lends U.S. government obligations, domestic and international bonds, and equities to various brokers with a simultaneous agreement to return collateral for the same securities plus a fee in the future. The securities lending agent manages the securities lending program and receives securities and cash as collateral. Collateral cash is pledged at 102% and securities at 105% of the fair market value of domestic securities and non-domestic securities lent. There are no restrictions on the amount of securities that can be lent at one time. The term to maturity of the loaned securities is generally not matched with the term to maturity of the investment of the said collateral.

The Retirement System lent \$2.6 billion in securities and received collateral of \$0.4 billion and \$2.2 billion in securities and cash, respectively, from borrowers. The Retirement System's securities lending transactions as of June 30, 2007, are summarized in the following table (in thousands):

Security Type		r Value of Loaned ecurities	C	Cash ollateral	Fair Value of Non-Cash Collateral		
Securities Loaned for Cash Collateral:							
International Equities	\$	597,707	\$	626,777	\$	-	
International Government Fixed		5,147		5,421		-	
U.S. Agencies		211,666		215,666		•	
U.S. Corporate Fixed		163,124		166,855		-	
U.S. Equities		671,152		687,093		-	
U.S. Government Fixed		508,822		518,867		-	
Securities Loaned with Non-Cash Collateral:							
International Equities		303,724		-		319,919	
International Government Fixed		33,971		-		35,688	
International UK Gilt		991		-		1,046	
U.S. Corporate Fixed		7,119		-		7,246	
U.S. Equities		61,134		-		62,851	
U.S. Government Fixed		12,008				12,263	
Total	\$	2,576,565	\$	2,220,679	\$	439,013	

The Retirement System does not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities unless a borrower defaults. As of June 30, 2007, the Retirement System has no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the Retirement System owes them exceed the amounts they owe the Retirement System. As with other extensions of credit, the Retirement System may bear the risk of delay in recovery or of rights in the collateral should the borrower of securities fail financially. In addition, the lending agent indemnifies the Retirement System against all borrower defaults.

# (g) Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing, capital and financing activities

#### San Francisco International Airport

In November 2006, the San Francisco International Airport (SFO) issued Second Series Revenue Refunding Bonds Issue 32 F/G/H. The \$453 million were issued as fixed rate bonds and the proceeds were used to refund certain revenue bonds previously issued.

#### San Francisco Water Enterprise

During fiscal year 2006-2007, the Water Enterprise issued 2006 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series C in the amount of \$48.7 million for the purpose of refunding a portion of the outstanding 1996 Series A Bonds maturing on and after November 2007.

#### Other Non-Cash Transactions

The following represents the other non-cash transactions as of June 30, 2007 (in thousands):

	Inte	Francisco emational Airport	1	San ancisco Water terprise	ch Hetchy Water Power	General Hospital Medical Center	١	an Francisco Wastewater Enterprise	-	ort of San Francisco	S	nternal ervice Funds	Total 2007
Donated inventory	\$	-	\$		\$ -	\$ 1,890	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,890
Tenant Improvements		-		-	-					. 589		. •	589
Acquisition of capital assets on accounts payable and capital leases		16,578		29,071	5,122	786		4,090		920		4,399	60,966
exchange				354	-	<u> </u>	_					<u> </u>	 354
Total	\$	16,578	\$.	29,425	\$ 5,122	\$ 2,676	\$	4,090	\$	1,509	\$	4,399	\$ 63,799

#### (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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> and delinquent with penalties after December 10<sup>th</sup>; the second is due February 1<sup>st</sup> and delinquent with penalties after April 10<sup>th</sup>. Secured property taxes that are delinquent and unpaid as of June 30<sup>th</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> and become delinquent with penalties after August 31<sup>st</sup>. 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 1978-1979, general property taxes are based either on a flat 1% rate applied to the adjusted 1975-1976 value of the property or on 1% of the sales price of the property on sales transactions or construction value added after the 1975-1976 valuation. Taxable values on properties (exclusive of increases related to sales and construction) can rise or be adjusted 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. In 2000, California voters approved Proposition 39 which set the approval threshold at 55% for school facilities-related bonds. These "override" taxes for debt service amounted to approximately \$122 million for the year ended June 30, 2007.

Taxable valuation for the year ended June 30, 2007 (net of non-reimbursable exemptions, reimbursable exemptions, and tax increment allocations to the Redevelopment Agency) was approximately \$117 billion, an increase of 9.5%. The secured tax rate was \$1.135 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, \$0.35 for other taxing entities including the San Francisco Unified School District, San Francisco Community College District, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District and the Bay Area Rapid Transit District, and also \$0.135 for bond debt service. Delinquencies in the current year on secured taxes and unsecured taxes amounted to 2.44% and 3.57%, respectively, of the current year tax levy, for an average delinquency rate of 2.52% 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 tax 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, 2007 was \$13.2 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.

# (7) CAPITAL ASSETS

# **Primary Government**

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows (in thousands):

#### **Governmental Activities:**

	Balance July 1, 2006	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2007
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 143,640	\$ 8,291	\$ (14)	\$ 151,917
Construction in progress	360,887	155,463	(190,522)	325,828
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	504,527	163,754	(190,536)	477,745
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facilities and improvements	2,364,110	268,947	(307)	2,632,750
Machinery and equipment	275,424	25,301	(3,050)	297,675
Infrastructure	255,260	27,541	-	282,801
Property held under lease	139			139
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,894,933	321,789	(3,357)	3,213,365
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements	479,158	45,428	(135)	524,451
Machinery and equipment	230,642	16,496	(3,009)	244,129
Infrastructure	14,659	6,963	-	21,622
Property held under lease	139	_		139
Total accumulated depreciation	724,598	68,887	(3,144)	790,341
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,170,335	252,902	(213)	2,423,024
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,674,862	\$ 416,656	\$ (190,749)	\$ 2,900,769

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

Capital asset activity of the business enterprises for the year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows (in thousands):

# San Francisco International Airport

	Balance July 1, 2006	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2007
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	. 0.010	•	s -	\$ 2.316
Land  Construction in progress	\$ 2,316 68,190	\$ - 106,009	(105,584)	\$ 2,316 68,615
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	70,506	106,009	(105,584)	70,931
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facilities and improvements	4,817,171	103,743	(685)	4,920,229
Machinery and equipment	68,628	3,084	(8,473)	63,239
Easements	139,367			139,367
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,025,166	106,827	(9,158)	5,122,835
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements	1,297,599	133,754	(458)	1,430,895
Machinery and equipment	61,293	2,098	(8,425)	54,966
Easements	60,009	6,955		66,964
Total accumulated depreciation	1,418,901	142,807	(8,883)	1,552,825
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	3,606,265	(35,980)	(275)	3,570,010
Capital assets, net	\$ 3,676,771	\$ 70,029	\$ (105,859)	\$ 3,640,941

# San Francisco Water Enterprise

	Balance			Balance
	July 1,			June 30,
	2006	Increases	Decreases	2007
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 17,929	\$ 354	\$ (6)	\$ 18,277
Construction in progress	199,655	216,788	(105,345)	311,098
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	217,584	217,142	(105,351)	329,375
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facilities and improvements	1,074,491	92,636	(1,054)	1,166,073
Machinery and equipment	116,893	5,977	(286)	122,584
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,191,384	98,613	(1,340)	1,288,657
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements	424,816	35,218	(1,053)	458,981
Machinery and equipment	76,398	8,677	(279)	84,796
Total accumulated depreciation	501,214	43,895	(1,332)	543,777
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	690,170	54,718	(8)	744,880
Capital assets, net	\$ 907,754	\$ 271,860	\$ (105,359)	\$ 1,074,255

# **Hetch Hetchy Water and Power**

	Balance July 1, 2006 Increases			De	ecreases	Balance une 30, 2007	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land  Construction in progress	\$	\$ 4,215 53,630		23,536	\$ - (18,041)		\$ 4,215 59,125
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		57,845		23,536		(18,041)	63,340
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Facilities and improvements		452,785		11,872	-		464,657
Machinery and equipment		40,563		2,307	(106)		42,764
Total capital assets, being depreciated		493,348		14,179	(106)		 507,421
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Facilities and improvements		252,313		9,285		-	261,598
Machinery and equipment		28,807		1,634		(98)	30,343
Total accumulated depreciation		281,120		10,919	(98)		 291,941
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		212,228		3,260 (8)		(8)	 215,480
Capital assets, net	\$	270,073	\$	26,796	\$	(18,049)	\$ 278,820

# **Municipal Transportation Agency**

	Balance July 1, 2006	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2007
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 26,245	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,245
Construction in progress	461,214	161,649	(325,427)	297,436
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	487,459	161,649	(325,427)	323,681
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facilities and improvements	387,423	18,910	(517)	405,816
Machinery and equipment	1,081,264	28,158	(10,102)	1,099,320
Infrastructure	719,066	284,128		1,003,194
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,187,753	331,196	(10,619)	2,508,330
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements	161,796	8,890	-	170,686
Machinery and equipment	368,952	61,158	(8,917)	421,193
Infrastructure	254,589	22,876		277,465
Total accumulated depreciation	785,337	92,924	(8,917)	869,344
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,402,416	238,272	(1,702)	1,638,986
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,889,875	\$ 399,921	\$ (327,129)	\$ 1,962,667

# San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center

	Balance July 1, 2006		Increases Decreases				Balance June 30, 2007	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land  Construction in progress	\$			- 8,473	\$ - (7,182)		\$	542 5,720
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		4,971		8,473		(7,182)		
Capital assets, being depreciated: Facilities and improvements  Machinery and equipment  Total capital assets, being depreciated		130,798 51,674 182,472		3,361 2,443 5,804		<u> </u>		134,159 54,117 188,276
Less accumulated depreciation for: Facilities and improvements		91,422 42,052		3,787 3,045		<u>-</u>		95,209 45,097
Total accumulated depreciation		133,474		6,832 -				140,306
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	48,998		(1,028)		(1,028) -		47,970	
Capital assets, net	\$	\$ 53,969		7,445 \$ (7,182)			\$	54,232

# San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise

	Balance July 1, 2006			Balance June 30, 2007
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			•	£ 22.469
Construction in progress	\$ 22,168 56,796	\$ - <u>57,549</u>	\$ - (71,489)	\$ 22,168 42,856
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	78,964	57,549_	(71,489)	65,024
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facilities and improvements	1,957,165	61,777	-	2,018,942
Machinery and equipment	34,776	11,490	(42)	46,224
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,991,941	73,267	(42)	2,065,166
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements	735,503	34,940	-	770,443
Machinery and equipment	22,575	1,743	(41)	24,277
Total accumulated depreciation	758,078	36,683	(41)	794,720
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,233,863	36,584	(1)	1,270,446
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,312,827	\$ 94,133	\$ (71,490)	\$ 1,335,470

# Port of San Francisco

	Balance July 1, 2006		Increases Decreases			Balance June 30, 2007					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land  Construction in progress	\$ 120,454 35,911		\$	\$ 591 11,474		•		•		\$	121,045 33,962
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		156,365		12,065		(13,423)		155,007			
Capital assets, being depreciated: Facilities and improvements Machinery and equipment  Total capital assets, being depreciated		282,503 14,359 296,862		13,107 741 13,848	_	- (185) (185)	_	295,610 14,915 310,525			
Less accumulated depreciation for: Facilities and improvements		173,900 9,203		9,239 1,013		- (185 <u>)</u>		183,139 10,031			
Total accumulated depreciation	183,103			10,252 (185)		(185)		193,170			
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		113,759	3,596		3,596		117,355				
Capital assets, net	\$	270,124	\$	15,661	\$ (13,423)			272,362			

# Laguna Honda Hospital

	Balance July 1, 2006	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2007	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 914	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 914	
Construction in progress	133,827	102,050		235,877	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	134,741	102,050		236,791	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Facilities and improvements	28,107	-	-	28,107	
Machinery and equipment	13,129	409	-	13,538	
Property held under lease	2,845	_		2,845	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	44,081	409		44,490	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Facilities and improvements	23,550	727	-	24,277	
Machinery and equipment	12,201	245	-	12,446	
Property held under lease	238	123		361	
Total accumulated depreciation	35,989	1,095		37,084	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	8,092	(686)	•	7,406	
Capital assets, net	\$ 142,833	\$ 101,364	\$ -	\$ 244,197	

# Other Fund - San Francisco Market Corporation

	Balance July 1, 2006		Incr	reases Decreases			Balance June 30, 2007	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Facilities and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$	9,595 55	\$	43 1	\$	- -	\$	9,638 56
Total capital assets, being depreciated		9,650		44				9,694
Less accumulated depreciation for: Facilities and improvements Machinery and equipment		4,808 14		273 9		-		5,081 23
Total accumulated depreciation		4,822		282		-		5,104
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		4,828		(238)		-		4,590
Capital assets, net	\$	4,828	\$	(238)	\$		\$	4,590

# **Total Business-type Activities**

	Balance July 1, 2006	Increases*	Decreases*	Balance June 30, 2007
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 194,783	\$ 945	\$ (6)	\$ 195,722
Construction in progress	1,013,652	687,528	(646,491)	1,054,689
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,208,435	688,473	(646,497)	1,250,411
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facilities and improvements	9,140,038	305,449	(2,256)	9,443,231
Machinery and equipment	1,421,341	54,610	(19,194)	1,456,757
Infrastructure	719,066	284,128	-	1,003,194
Property held under lease	2,845	-	-	2,845
Easements	139,367	-		139,367
Total capital assets, being depreciated	11,422,657	644,187	(21,450)	12,045,394
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements	3,165,707	236,113	(1,511)	3,400,309
Machinery and equipment	621,495	79,622	(17,945)	683,172
Infrastructure	254,589	22,876	-	277,465
Property held under lease	238	123	-	361
Easements	60,009	6,955		66,964
Total accumulated depreciation	4,102,038	345,689	(19,456)	4,428,271
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	7,320,619	298,498	(1,994)	7,617,123
Capital assets, net	\$ 8,529,054	\$ 986,971	\$ (648,491)	\$ 8,867,534

<sup>\*</sup> The increases and decreases include transfers of categories of capital assets from properties held under lease to facilities and improvements.

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

Governmental activities	
Public protection	\$ 9,458
Public works, transportation, and commerce	12,611
Human welfare and neighborhood development	503
Community health	948
Culture and recreation	27,605
General administration and finance	16,275
Capital assets held by the City's internal service funds	
charged to the various functions on a prorated basis	 1,487
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 68,887
Business-type activities:	
Airport	142,807
Water	43,895
Power	10,919
Transportation	92,924
Hospitals	7,927
Sewer	36,683
Port	10,252
Market	282
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 345,689

Equipment is generally estimated to have useful lives of 2 to 40 years, except for certain equipment of the Water Enterprise that has an estimated useful life of up to 75 years. Facilities and improvements are generally estimated to have useful lives from 15 to 50 years, except for utility type assets of the Water Enterprise, Hetch Hetchy Water and Power (Hetch Hetchy), the Wastewater Enterprise, the Municipal Transportation Agency (MTA), Laguna Honda Hospital (LHH), and the Port of San Francisco (Port) that have estimated useful lives from 51 to 175 years. These long-lived assets include reservoirs, aqueducts, pumping stations of Hetch Hetchy, Cable Car Barn facilities and structures of MTA, building and structures of LHH, and pier substructures of the Port and totaled \$1.6 billion as of June 30, 2007. In addition, the Water Enterprise had utility type assets with useful lives over 100 years, which totaled \$4.5 million as of June 30, 2007.

In fiscal year 2006-2007, the Airport determined that the original estimates of the useful life of certain fixed assets were too short relative to their economic life. Based on a combined engineering and architectural reevaluation of certain Airport facilities and the 2006 Pavement Survey report, the useful lives of specific fixed assets with a total value of \$742 million were extended an additional 5 to 30 years; these fixed assets include drainage, runways, taxiways, roadways, and buildings. Depreciation expenses related to these assets were \$32.3 million prior to the adjustment; the adjusted depreciation expense aggregated \$15.8 million, a net reduction in annual depreciation of \$16.5 million.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the City's enterprise funds incurred total interest expense and interest income of approximately \$268 million and \$85.7 million, respectively. Of these amounts, interest expense of approximately \$16.6 million was capitalized, while no interest income was received as part of the cost of constructing proprietary capital assets.

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the Water Enterprise, Hetch Hetchy, and the Wastewater Enterprise expensed \$10.2 million, \$4.6 million, and \$0.7 million, respectively, related to capitalized design and planning costs on certain projects that were discontinued. The amounts of the write-off were recognized as other operating expense in the accompanying financial statements.

# Component Unit -Redevelopment Agency

Capital asset activity of the Redevelopment Agency for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows (in thousands):

		Balance July 1, 2006	Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2007	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Property held under lease	\$	104,968	\$	6,504	\$	-	\$	111,472
Construction in progress		14,997			•	-	_	14,997
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized		119,965		6,504				126,469
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Facilities and improvements		172,325		609		-		172,934
Machinery and equipment		8,068		-		-		8,068
Leasehold improvements		22,202						22,202
Total capital assets, being depreciated		202,595		609				203,204
Less accumulated depreciation and amoritzation for:								
Facilities and improvements		40,071		4,323		-		44,394
Machinery and equipment		7,668		115		-		7,783
Leasehold improvements		8,218		444				8,662
Total accumulated depreciation and amoritzation		55,957		4,882				60,839
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		146,638		(4,273)		-		142,365
Redevelopment Agency capital assets, net	\$	266,603	\$	2,231	\$		\$	268,834

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

#### **Short-Term Obligations**

The following is a summary of short-term obligations of the City as of June 30, 2007 (in thousands):

Type of Obligation	Final Maturity Date	Interest Rates	Amount		
Governmental activities:  Commercial paper	2007	3.35 to 3.66%	\$	150,000	
Enterprise activities: Commercial paper San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise	2007	3.59 to 3.7%	\$	50.000	

#### **Changes in Short-Term Obligations**

The changes in short-term obligations for governmental and enterprise activities for the year ended June 30, 2007, are as follows (in thousands):

	July 2006	•		lditional ligations	Current laturities	 une 30, 2007
Governmental activities:  Commercial paper  Governmental activities short-term obligations		,000	\$ \$	150,000 150,000	\$ (150,000) (150,000)	\$ 150,000 150,000
Enterprise activities: Commercial paper San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise	\$	<u> </u>	\$	100,000 100,000	\$ (50,000) (50,000)	\$ 50,000 50,000

#### San Francisco County Transportation Authority Commercial Paper Notes

In March 2004, the San Francisco County Transportation Authority (the Authority) authorized the issuance of an initial tranche of up to \$50 million and in August 2004, the Authority authorized the second tranche of \$100 million of a programmed \$200 million aggregate principal amount of commercial paper notes (Limited Tax Bonds), Series A and B. The commercial paper notes are issued to provide an interim source of financing for the Authority's Proposition K Expenditure Plan until a permanent financing plan is finalized and implemented. Under this program, the Authority is able to issue commercial paper notes at prevailing interest rates not to exceed 12% per annum. The maximum maturity of the notes is 270 days. The principal amount of the commercial paper notes plus interest thereon is backed as to credit and liquidity by an irrevocable Letter of Credit (LOC), issued by Landesbank Baden-Württemberg, New York Branch in the amount up to \$217.8 million. On July 12, 2005, the expiration date of the irrevocable LOC was extended from April 14, 2007 to December 29, 2015 through Authority Board Resolution 06-01. The commercial paper notes are secured by a first lien gross pledge of the Authority's sales tax. The principal and interest on the commercial paper notes is payable at each maturity.

As of June 30, 2007, \$150 million in commercial paper notes was outstanding and maturing within 1 to 120 days after year-end with interest rates ranging from 3.35% to 3.66%.

#### San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise

The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission and Board of Supervisors have authorized the issuance of up to \$150 million in commercial paper under the voter-approved 2002 Proposition E. The commercial paper program is supported by a letter of credit issued by BNP Paribas as of February 2007, and through the U.S. Bank Trust N.A., as the agent bank as of February 2007. For the year ended June 30, 2007, the

Wastewater Enterprise had \$50 million in commercial paper notes outstanding with interest rates ranging from 3.59% to 3.7%.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

The following is a summary of long-term obligations of the City as of June 30, 2007 (in thousands):

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

	Final Remaining Maturity Interest			
Type of Obligation and Purpose	Date	Rates		Amount
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (a):			_	
Affordable housing	2021	4.0 to 7.05%	\$	64,780
California Academy of Sciences	2025	3.0 to 5.25%		80,995
Laguna Honda Hospital	2030	3.25 to 5.0%*		299,000
Library	2025	2.5 to 5.0%		64,245
Museums	2019	4.625 to 4.875%		2,355
Parks and playgrounds	2024	2.4 to 5.25%		103,920
Schools	2023	2.4 to 5.125%		29,835
Seismic safety loan program	2026	5.69%		1,944
Steinhart Aquarium	2025	3.0 to 5.0%		27,175
Zoo facilities	2025	2.5 to 5.125%		13,500
Refunding	2020	3.5 to 5.5%		468,195
General obligation bonds - governmental activities				1,155,944
LEASE REVENUE BONDS:				
San Francisco Finance Corporation (b) & (e)	2030	2.2 to 5.5%**		249,550
Lease revenue bonds - governmental activities				249,550
OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:				
Certificates of participation (c) & (d)	2040	3.0 to 5.3%		420,620
Loans (c), (d) & (f)	2025	2.0 to 7.498%		11,640
Capital leases payable (c) & (f)	2025	2.5 to 7.05%		185,736
Settlement Obligation Bonds (d)	2011	2.4 to 3.05%		27,095
Accrued vacation and sick leave (d) & (f)				134,213
Accrued workers' compensation (d) & (f)				194,689
Estimated claims payable (d) & (f)				114,431
Other long-term obligations - governmental activities				1,088,424
DEFERRED AMOUNTS:				
Bond issuance premiums				26,997
Bond issuance discounts				(4,107)
Bond refunding				(10,321)
Deferred amounts				12,569
Governmental activities total long-term obligations			\$	2,506,487

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 the 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 the 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.

- Laguna Honda Hospital General Obligation Bonds Series 2005 A and Series 2005 I are fixed rate bonds. Series 2005 B, C and D are variable rate bonds that reset weekly. The remaining interest rates stated above are for Series 2005 A and Series 2005 I. The average interest rate for the variable rate bonds from issuance date of May 26, 2005 through June 30, 2007 was 3.14%. The rate at June 30, 2007 was 3.62%.
- \*\* 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, 2007 was 2.05%. The rate at June 30, 2007 was 3.62%.

#### **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

Entity and Type of Obligation		Remaining Interest Rates	Amount		
	Date	- Itales		Amount	
San Francisco International Airport:	2032	3.0 to 8.0%*	\$	3,952,300	
Revenue bonds	2032	3.0 10 8.0%	Ψ	3,932,300	
San Francisco Water Enterprise:					
Revenue bonds	2036	3.125 to 6.25%		966,080	
Accreted interest				3,155	
Hetch Hetchy Water and Power:					
Notes, loans, and other payables	2010	3.0%		390	
Municipal Transportation Agency:					
Parking and Traffic					
Revenue bonds	2020	4.0 to 5.0%		19,090	
Lease revenue bonds	2022	3.875 to 5.5%		8,405	
Capital leases	2008	2.50%		19	
Notes, loans and other payables**	2010	3.0 to 5.25%		11,617	
Downtown Parking - parking revenue refunding bonds	2018	4.0 to 5.375%		10,060	
Ellis-O'Farrell - parking revenue refunding bonds	2017	3.5 to 4.7%		4,595	
Japan Center Garage Corporation - notes, loans and other					
payables	2008	6.75%		90	
Uptown Parking - revenue bonds	2031	4.5 to 6.0%		17,790	
San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center:					
Capital leases	2011	4.25%		3,363	
San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise:					
Revenue bonds	2025	3.0 to 5.25%		362,825	
State of California - Revolving fund loans	2021	2.8 to 3.5%		102,438	
Port of San Francisco:					
Revenue bonds	2010	2.25 to 4.0%		12,575	
Notes, loans and other payables	2029	4.5%		3,195	
Laguna Honda Hospital:					
Capital leases	2009	3.465%		1,117	
Accrued vacation and sick leave				84,899	
Accrued workers' compensation				146,439	
Estimated claims payable				78,509	
Deferred Amounts:					
Bond issuance premiums				95,437	
Bond issuance discounts				(11,302)	
Bond refunding				(116,291)	
Business-type activities total long-term obligations			\$	5,756,795	

<sup>\*</sup> Includes Second Series Revenue Bonds Issue 31 A / E and 32 A / E, which were issued in an auction mode and Issue 33 initially issued as variable rate bonds in a weekly mode. The average interest rates on the Issue 31 A / E and 32 A / E were 3.557% and 3.527% respectively for the period July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007. The average interest rate on the Issue 33 bonds from July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007 was 3.557%.

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

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes an unamortized loan premium of \$0.5 million for Parking and Traffic.

#### **COMPONENT UNIT**

Entity and Type of Obligation	Final Maturity Date	Remaining Interest Rates		Amount
	Date	1/4163		Allount
SAN FRANCISCO REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY AND FINANCING AUTHORITY:				
Lease Revenue Bonds:				
Moscone Convention Center (a)	2025	2.5 to 7.05%	\$	127,499
Hotel Tax Revenue Bonds (b)	2026	4.4 to 6.75%	Ψ	62,300
· · ·	2020	4.4 (0 0.7 3 %		02,500
Financing Authority Bonds:  Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds (c)	2037	2.0 to 8.3%		575.994
South Beach Harbor Variable Rate	2001	2.0 to 0.3 //		37 3,334
	2017	Variable (2.739/ at 6/20/07)		7.700
Refunding Bonds (d)	2017	Variable (3.73% at 6/30/07)		7,700
Less deferred amounts:				
Bond issuance premiums				7,908
Bond issuance discounts				(733)
Refunding loss				(3,729)
Sub-total				776,939
California Department of Boating and Waterways Loan (e)	2037	4.5%		7.999
Accreted interest payable				70,041
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay				2,544
• •			_	
Component unit total long-term obligations			<del>*</del>	857,523

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, 2007, the City's debt limit (3% of valuation subject to taxation) was \$3.7 billion. The total amount of debt applicable to the debt limit was \$1.1 billion. The resulting legal debt margin was \$2.6 billion.

# **Arbitrage**

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 certificates of participation and has recognized an arbitrage liability of \$1.9 million as of June 30, 2007. This arbitrage liability is reported in deferred credits and other liabilities in the governmental activities of the statement of net assets. The Finance Corporation has evaluated their lease revenue bonds and a liability of \$0.4 million was reported in the deferred credits and other liabilities in the governmental activities and Internal Service Fund as of June 30, 2007. 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 issues mortgage revenue bonds for the financing of multifamily rental housing and for below-market rate mortgage financing for first time homebuyers. These obligations are secured by the related mortgage indebtedness and are not obligations of the City. As of June 30, 2007, the aggregate outstanding obligation of such bonds was \$85.1 million.

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

The changes in long-term obligations for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2007, are as follows (in thousands):

	 July 1, 2006	Ob A	dditional digations, nterest ccretion and Net acreases	Re	Current laturities tirements, and Net ecreases	 June 30, 2007	Di	mounts le Within ne Year
Governmental activities:								
Bonds payable:								
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,232,205	\$	159,255	\$	(235,516)	\$ 1,155,944	\$	89,589
Lease revenue bonds	231,265		38,835		(20,550)	249,550		21,380
Certificates of participation	276,160		153,700		(9,240)	420,620		8,420
Settlement obligation bonds	32,955		-		(5,860)	27,095		6,510
Less deferred amounts:								
For issuance premiums	24,983		3,908		(1,894)	26,997		-
For issuance discounts	(2,341)		(1,856)		90	(4,107)		-
On refunding	 (5,092)		(6,285)		1,056	 (10,321)		
Total bonds payable	1,790,135		347,557		(271,914)	1,865,778		125,899
Loans	12,377		141		(878)	11,640		933
Capital leases	190,279		8,805		(13,348)	185,736		17,040
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	132,524		86,411		(84,722)	134,213		70,100
Accrued workers' compensation	202,481		28,038		(35,830)	194,689		38,963
Estimated claims payable	69,477		64,389		(19,435)	 114,431		52,527
Governmental activities long-term obligations	\$ 2,397,273	\$	535,341	\$	(426,127)	\$ 2,506,487	\$	305,462

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 ended June 30, 2007, \$250.1

million of lease revenue bonds, \$0.2 million of capital leases, \$3.8 million of accrued vacation and sick leave pay and \$0.8 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 Fund.

The changes in long-term obligations for each enterprise fund for the year ended June 30, 2007, are as follows (in thousands):

(	July 1, 2006	Ob In Acc	dditional ligations, iterest retion and Increases	N Re	Current laturities tirements, and Decreases	June 30, 2007	Du	mounts e Within ne Year
San Francisco International Airport								
Bonds payable:								
Revenue bonds	\$ 4,048,006	\$	453,000	\$	(548,706)	\$ 3,952,300	\$	90,100
Less deferred amounts:								
For issuance premiums	16,476		35,888		(3,235)	49,129		•
For issuance discounts	(15,497)		-		4,195	(11,302)		-
On refunding	(66,761)		(20,817)		7,143	(80,435)		
Total Bonds payable	3,982,224		468,071		(540,603)	3,909,692		90,100
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	12,330		9,794		(9,289)	12,835		6,733
Accrued workers' compensation	4,952		1,878		(2,053)	4,777		1,141
Estimated claims payable	37		284_		(281)	40	_	15
Long-term obligations	\$ 3,999,543	\$	480,027	\$	(552,226)	\$ 3,927,344	_\$	97,989
San Francisco Water Enterprise								
Bonds payable:	è 004.765	•	40 720	\$	(CA 41E)	\$ 966,080	\$	19,170
Revenue bonds	\$ 981,765	\$	48,730	Ψ	(64,415)	\$ 300,000	Ψ	13,170
For issuance premiums	27,487		503		(1,078)	26,912		_
For issuance discounts	(1,268)		-		1,268	20,012		
On refunding	(13,559)		(2,861)		1,032	(15,388)		
Total bonds payable	994,425		46,372		(63,193)	977,604	_	19,170
Accreted interest payable	2,945		210		,	3,155		
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	10,395		8,146		(7,370)	11,171		5,761
Accrued workers' compensation	8,719		1,658		(2,031)	8,346		1,699
Estimated claims payable	5,800		4,518		(3,384)	6,934		1,652
Long-term obligations.	\$ 1,022,284	\$	60,904	\$	(75,978)	\$ 1,007,210	\$	28,282
Hetch Hetchy Water and Power								
Notes, loans, and other payables	\$ 494	\$		\$	(104)	\$ 390	\$	107
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	2,142		1,445		(1,272)	2,315		1,276
Accrued workers' compensation	1,938		881		(633)	2,186		428
Estimated claims payable	4,999		2,718		(2,935)	4,782		1,658
Long-term obligations	\$ 9,573	\$	5,044	\$	(4,944)	\$ 9,673	_\$	3,469
Municipal Transportation Agency Bonds payable:								
Revenue bonds	\$ 53,985	\$	-	\$	(2,450)	\$ 51,535	\$	2,555
Lease revenue bonds	9,455		-		(1,050)	8,405		1,095
Less deferred amounts:								
For issuance premiums	908				(34)	874		
Total bonds payable	64,348		-		(3,534)	60,814		3,650
Notes, loans, and other payables	16,244		-		(4,537)	11,707		4,520
Capital leases	57		-		(38)	19		19
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	24,711		21,757		(19,958)	26,510		15,465
Accrued workers' compensation	106,280		4,371		(16,740)	93,911		20,423
Estimated claims payable	59,604		8,892		(11,554)	56,942	_	15,425
Long-term obligations	\$ 271,244	\$	35,020	\$	(56,361)	\$ 249,903	\$	59,502

<sup>\*</sup> Includes an unamortized loan premium of \$0.5 million for Parking and Traffic.

The changes in long-term obligations for each enterprise fund for the year ended June 30, 2007, are as follows (in thousands) - continued:

		July 1, 2006	Obli In Ac	ditional igations, iterest cretion nd Net creases	M: Ret	Current aturities irements, and Net ecreases	J	une 30, 2007	Du	nounts e Within ne Year
San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center Capital leases	\$	3,800 15,188 20,714	\$	636 12,594 4,431	\$	(1,073) (11,596) (5,385)	\$	3,363 16,186 19,760	\$	1,183 9,334 3,713
Long-term obligations	\$	39,702	\$	17,661	\$	(18,054)	\$	39,309	\$	14,230
San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise  Bonds payable:  Revenue bonds	\$	396,270	\$	-	\$	(33,445)	\$	362,825	\$	34,500
Less deferred amounts: For issuance premiums On refunding		19,375 (21,670)		-		(1,005) 1,726		18,370 (19,944)		-
Total bonds payable		393,975		-		(32,724)		361,251		34,500
State of California - Revolving fund loans		118,868 4,316 4,173 5,979		3,093 735 3,086		(16,430) (2,679) (764) (354)		102,438 4,730 4,144 8,711		13,337 2,588 804 2,136
Long-term obligations	\$	527,311	\$	6,914	\$	(52,951)	\$	481,274	\$	53,365
Port of San Francisco Bonds payable: Revenue bonds	\$	16,550	\$	-	\$	(3,975)	\$	12,575	\$	4,070
Less deferred amounts: For issuance premiums On refunding		227 (786)		262		(75)		152 (524)		-
Total bonds payable		15,991		262		(4,050)		12,203		4,070
Notes, loans, and other payables		3,279 1,779 3,119 1,364		1,684 100 162		(84) (1,525) (472) (426)		3,195 1,938 2,747 1,100		88 1,083 478 600
Long-term obligations	_\$_	25,532	\$	2,208	\$	(6,557)	_\$_	21,183	\$	6,319
Laguna Honda Hospital Capital leases	\$	1,665 8,702 11,759	\$	- 7,135 1,661	\$	(548) (6,623) (2,852)	\$	1,117 9,214 10,568	\$	519 5,488 2,143
Long-term obligations	\$	22,126	\$	8,796	\$	(10,023)	\$	20,899	\$	8,150
•										

A summary of the changes in long-term obligations for all enterprise funds for the year ended June 30, 2007, is as follows (in thousands):

Total Business-type Activities:		July 1, 2006		Additional Obligations, Interest Accretion and Net Increases	·	Current Maturities Retirements, and Net Decreases		June 30, 2007	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:  Revenue bonds	\$	5,496,576	\$	501,730	\$	(652,991)	s	5,345,315	\$ 150,395
Lease revenue bonds	Ψ	9,455	٧		٧	(1,050)	•	8,405	 1,095
Less deferred amounts:		,				( , ,		,	·
For issuance premiums		64,473		36,391		(5,427)		95,437	
For issuance discounts		(16,765)		-		5,463		(11,302)	
On refunding		(102,776)		(23,416)		9,901		(116,291)	 <u> </u>
Total bonds payable		5,450,963		514,705		(644,104)		5,321,564	151,490
Accreted interest payable		2,945		210				3,155	
State of California - Revolving fund loans		118,868		-		(16,430)		102,438	13,337
Notes, loans, and other payables		20,017				(4,725)		15,292	4,715
Capital leases		5,522		636		(1,659)		4,499	1,721
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		79,563		65,648		(60,312)		84,899	47,728
Accrued workers' compensation		161,654		15,715		(30,930)		146,439	30,829
Estimated claims payable		77,783	_	19,660		(18,934)		78,509	 21,486
Business-type activities long-term obligations	\$	5,917,315	\$	616,574	\$	(777,094)	\$	5,756,795	\$ 271,306

The changes in long term obligations for the component unit for the year ended June 30, 2007, are as follows (in thousands):

	July 1, 2006	Ol	dditional bligations, Interest Accretion and Net necess	M Ref	Current aturities irements, and Net ecreases	,	June 30, 2007	Du	mounts e Within ne Year	
Component Unit: San Francisco Redevelopment Agency										
Bonds payable:										
Revenue bonds	\$ 708,343	\$	85,241	\$	(27,791)	\$	765,793	\$	36,507	
Refunding bonds	8,500		-		(800)		7,700		-	
Less deferred amounts:										
For issuance premiums	8,604		•		(696)		7,908		-	
For issuance discounts	(671)		(103)		41		(733)		•	
On refunding	 (4,043)				314	_	(3,729)	_		
Total bonds payable	720,733		85,138		(28,932)		776,939		36,507	
Accreted interest payable	74,151		9,465		(13,575)		70,041		9,749	(1)
Notes, loans, and other payables	8,000		-		(1)		7,999		7	
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	 2,807		18		(281)	_	2,544	_	1,219	
Component unit - long-term obligations	\$ 805,691	\$	94,621	\$	(42,789)	\$	857,523	\$	47,482	

<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, 2007, for governmental activities are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year	General (	Obligation		mental Activitie	Other Lo	na-Term		
Ending		nds		nds	Obliga	•	To	tal
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2008	\$ 89,589	\$ 53,401	\$ 21,380	\$ 9,900	\$ 15,863	\$ 19,371	\$ 126,832	\$ 82,672
2009	95,303	49,211	21,605	9,147	18,191	20,199	135,099	78,557
2010	89,646	44,791	13,580	8,332	19,361	19,547	122,587	72,670
2011	91,310	40,463	11,675	7,802	20,087	18,811	123,072	67,076
2012	79,774	36,292	9,345	7,370	13,642	18,003	102,761	61,665
2013-2017	307,209	131,419	41,605	31,422	69,822	80,830	418,636	243,671
2018-2022	218,594	67,332	46,080	22,536	62,670	64,827	327,344	154,695
2023-2027	127,689	25,999	52,380	12,389	69,134	48,792	249,203	87,180
2028-2032	56,830	4,761	31,900	2,398	83,540	30,584	172,270	37,743
2033-2037	-	-	-	-	54,940	12,353	54,940	12,353
2038-2042	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		32,105	2,969	32,105	2,969
Total	\$ 1,155,944	\$ 453,669	\$ 249,550	\$ 111,296	\$ 459,355	\$ 336,286	\$ 1,864,849	\$ 901,251

<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 annual debt service requirement to maturity for all bonds and loans outstanding as of June 30, 2007, for each enterprise fund is as follows (in thousands):

				San Franc	isco Inte	national	Airport	(1)				
Fiscal Year		Rev	enue			Other Lo	ng-Tern	n				
Ending		Во	nds			Obliga	ations			To	tal	
June 30	P	rincipal		nterest	Princ	cipal	Inte	erest	Р	rincipal		nterest
2008	\$	90,100	\$	182,596	\$	-	\$	-	\$	90,100	\$	182,596
2009		102,435		178,945		-		-		102,435		178,945
2010		114,100		173,554		•		-		114,100		173,554
2011		140,545		169,081		-		-		140,545		169,081
2012		151,545		162,064				-		151,545		162,064
2013-2017		835,360		716,040		-		-		835,360		716,040
2018-2022	1	,023,310		601,392		-		-		1,023,310		601,392
2023-2027	1	,063,495		327,600		-		-		1,063,495		327,600
2028-2032		431,410		46,091				-	_	431,410		46,091
Total	\$ 3	3,952,300	\$	2,557,363	\$		\$	-	\$	3,952,300	\$	2,557,363

<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.

Includes the following variable rate demand notes, the Moscone Center Expansion Project Lease Revenue Bonds and Laguna Honda Hospital General Obligation Bonds. Currently, they bear interest at a weekly rate. The rate at June 30, 2007 was 3.62%, together with an ancillary fee of 0.242% and 0.255% for Moscone bonds and Laguna Honda bonds respectively, was used to project the interest payment in this table.

The annual debt service requirement to maturity for all bonds and loans outstanding as of June 30, 2007, for each enterprise fund is as follows (in thousands) - continued:

				San Franc	isco Wa	ater Ent	terprise	(1)				
Fiscal Year Ending			enue nds		0		ng-Ten	m		To	tal	
June 30	Pri	ncipal		nterest	Prin	cipal	Inte	erest	Р	rincipal	I	nterest
2008	\$	19,170	\$	45,023	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,170	\$	45,023
2009		25,520		44,065				-		25,520		44,065
2010		26,605		42,991		-				26,605		42,991
2011		27,795		41,784		-		-		27,795		41,784
2012		29,190		40,401		-		-		29,190		40,401
2013-2017		160,155		179,390		_		-		160,155		179,390
2018-2022		150,475		142,805		-				150,475		142,805
2023-2027		175,790		104,216		-				175,790		104,216
2028-2032		198,765		59,396		-		-		198,765		59,396
2033-2037		152,615_		17,509						152,615		17,509
Total	•	266 080	æ	717 580	•	_	s	_	\$	966 080	\$	717 580

			н	etch Het	chy W	ater and	Power	r (1)				
Fiscal Year Ending			enue nds			Other Lo	ong-Ter ations	m		To	otal	
June 30	Pri	ncipal	Inte	rest	Pri	Principal		erest	Pri	ncipal	In	terest
2008	\$	-	\$	-	\$	107	\$	11	\$	. 107	\$	11
2009				-		110		8		110		8
2010		-		-		115		4		115		4
2011		<b>-</b>		-		58		1		58_		1
Total	\$	<b>-</b>	\$	_	\$	390	\$	24	\$	390	\$	24

			M	lunicipal Ti	ransp	ortation A	Agency	(1) (2)				
Fiscal Year		Revenu	e/Lea	se		Other Lo	ng-Te	m				
Ending		Revenu	e Bon	ds		Oblig	ations			To	tal	
June 30	Pr	incipal		nterest	Pr	incipal	Int	erest	Pri	ncipal	lr	nterest
2008	\$ .	3,650	\$	2,498	\$	4,520	\$	506	\$	8,170	\$	3,004
2009		3,810		2,869		6,381		283		10,191		3,152
2010		3,125		2,726		279		61		3,404		2,787
2011		3,260		2,587		-				3,260		2,587
2012		3,405		2,438				-		3,405		2,438
2013-2017		19,705		9,585				-		19,705		9,585
2018-2022		12,795		4,779		<del>-</del>		-		12,795		4,779
2023-2027		4,360		2,564		-		-		4,360		2,564
2028-2032		5,830		1,090		-				5,830		1,090
Total	\$	59,940	\$	31,136	\$	11,180	\$	850	\$	71,120	\$	31,986

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Unamortized loan premiums of \$0.5 million (MTA) are not included in principal payments.

The annual debt service requirement to maturity for all bonds and loans outstanding as of June 30, 2007, for each enterprise fund is as follows (in thousands) - continued:

			S	an Francisc	o Wa	astewater	Enter	prise (1)				
Fiscal Year Ending			enue nds			Other Lo	•			To	otal	
June 30	P	rincipal	1	nterest	P	rincipal	- 1	nterest	P	rincipal		nterest
2008	\$	34,500	\$	15,698	\$	13,337	\$	3,168	\$	47,837	\$	18,866
2009		35,665		14,646		13,761		2,744		49,426		17,390
2010		37,130		13,183		14,198		2,307		51,328		15,490
2011		26,320		11,827		14,650		1,855		40,970		13,682
2012		22,010		10,959		9,594		1,389		31,604		12,348
2013-2017		112,525		37,338		30,372		3,264		142,897		40,602
2018-2022		70,805		15,400		6,526		480		77,331		15,880
2023-2027	_	23,870		1,470	_		_			23,870		1,470
Total	\$_	362,825	\$	120,521	_\$_	102,438	\$	15,207	\$	465,263	\$	135,728

Fiscal Year		Rev	enue			Other Lo	ng-Te	rm				
Ending		Во	nds			Oblig	ations		Total			
June 30	Pı	incipal	Int	erest	Pr	incipal	In	terest	Pı	incipal	ln	terest
2008	\$	4,070	\$	348	\$	88	\$	144	\$	4,158	\$	492
2009		4,185		222		92		140		4,277		362
2010		4,320		75		96		136		4,416		211
2011		-		-		100		131		100		131
2012		-		-		105		127		105		127
2013-2017		-		-		600		559		600		559
2018-2022		-		-		748		411		748		411
2023-2027		-		-		932		227		932		227
2028-2032						434		29		434		29
Total	\$	12,575	\$	645	\$	3,195	\$	1,904	\$	15,770	\$	2,549

A summary of the annual debt service requirement to maturity for all bonds and loans outstanding as of June 30, 2007 for business-type activities is as follows (in thousands):

		Total Bus	iness-type Activ	rities (1) (2)		
Fiscal Year	Revenue/L	ease Revenue	Other Lo	ong-Term		
Ending	В	onds	Oblig	Obligations		tal
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2008	\$ 151,490	\$ 246,163	\$ 18,051	\$ 3,829	\$ 169,541	\$ 249,992
2009	171,615	240,747	20,344	3,175	191,959	243,922
2010	185,280	232,529	14,688	2,508	199,968	235,037
2011	197,920	225,279	14,808	1,987	212,728	227,266
2012	206,150	215,862	9,699	1,516	215,849	217,378
2013-2017	1,127,745	942,353	30,972	3,823	1,158,717	946,176
2018-2022	1,257,385	764,376	7,274	891	1,264,659	765,267
2023-2027	1,267,515	435,850	932	227	1,268,447	436,077
2028-2032	636,005	106,577	434	29	636,439	106,606
2033-2037	152,615	17,509			152,615	17,509
Total	\$ 5,353,720	\$ 3,427,245	\$ 117,202	\$ 17,985	\$ 5,470,922	\$ 3,445,230

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Unamortized loan premiums of \$0.5 million (MTA) are not included in principal payments.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for all bonds and loans outstanding as of June 30, 2007, for the component unit are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year		Lease F	Reven	ue		Tax Re	eveni	16		Other Lo	ong-Te	erm				
Ending	Bonds Bonds		nds	ds Obligations			Total									
June 30	Pr	incipal	Ţ,	Interest	F	Principal		nterest	Pi	rincipal	1	nterest	Р	rincipal		Interest
2008	\$	5,544	\$	13,027	\$	28,388	\$	26,394	\$	2,582	\$	3,973	\$	36,514	\$	43,394
2009		5,350		13,289		27,177		26,904		2,652		3,815		35,179		44,008
2010		5,152		13,565		27,597		25,833		2,799		3,610		35,548		43,008
2011		5,019		13,776		29,619		24,649		2,877		3,442		37,515		41,867
2012		4,881		13,992		31,192		22,648		2,962		3,272		39,035		39,912
2013-2017		50,149		44,692		183,163		78,149		22,133		13,612		255,445		136,453
2018-2022		42,420		5,658		147,715		41,974		20,660		8,293		210,795		55,925
2023-2027		8,984		704		44,936		63,458		17,625		3,015		71,545		67,177
2028-2032		-		-		30,872		29,716		2,018		661		32,890		30,377
2033-2037						25,335		26,124	_	1,691		178		27,026	_	26,302
Total	\$	127.499	\$	118,703	\$	575,994	\$	365,849	s	77,999	\$	43,871	\$	781,492	\$	528,423

<sup>(1)</sup> The specific year for payment of accreted interest payable and accrued vacation and sick leave pay 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. The net authorized and unissued governmental activities general obligation bonds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, are as follows (in thousands):

# Governmental Activities - General Obligation Bonds (in thousands)

Authorized and unissued as of June 30, 2006	\$ 346,065
DO NO ISSUEG.	
Seismic Safety Loan Program	 (2,000)
Net authorized and unissued as of June 30, 2007	\$ 344,065

There were no new authorizations on general obligation bonds in fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

### Seismic Safety Loan Program Government Obligation Bonds

The Seismic Safety Loan Program was approved by the voters of the City and County of San Francisco by Proposition A in November 1992, which authorized the issuance of up to a total of \$350 million aggregate principal amount of government obligation bonds to provide funds for loans for the seismic strengthening of privately-owned unreinforced masonry buildings within the City for affordable housing and market-rate residential, commercial and institutional purposes and for related administrative costs. Approximately 2,200 privately-owned unreinforced masonry buildings have been identified by the City. These buildings are located throughout San Francisco, but are concentrated in Chinatown, the Tenderloin and south of Market Street. In July 1992, the Board of Supervisors passed legislation mandating that these buildings be seismically strengthened within specified periods of time. The owners of the unreinforced masonry buildings are eligible to apply for loans under the Loan Program to finance the required seismic strengthening work and certain other legally-required work.

In February 2007 the Board of Supervisors approved Resolution No. 65-07 which authorized the issuance of indebtedness under Proposition A in the amount not to exceed \$35 million. Such issuance was achieved pursuant to the terms of a Credit Agreement with Bank of America, N.A. In March 2007, the City

made the first borrowing under the Credit Agreement (Seismic Safety Loan Program, 1992) Series 2007A in the amount of \$2 million. The first borrowing bears an interest rate of 5.69% with principal amortizing from June 2007 through June 2026. Within the first loan account are two loan sub-accounts, the market loan account and the below market rate loan account. Debt service payments are funded through ad valorem taxes on property and principal repayments from borrowers of the loan program.

#### **Current Refundings**

In October 2006, the City issued the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2006-R1 (Series 2006-R1 Bonds) in the amount of \$90.7 million with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0% (maturing from June 2007 through June 2020) to refund all or a portion of the City's outstanding General Obligation Bonds as follows:

# General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series R-1 (in thousands)

Description of Dande	Amount Refunded	Interest Rate	Call Price	Call Date
Description of Bonds	Rejuitueu	IIILEIESI Nale	FIICE	Date
Series 1997A - Golden Gate Park Improvements, 1992	\$ 15,525	4.800% - 5.25%	101.000%	11/30/2006
Series 1997B - School District Facilities Improvements, 1994	13,625	4.800% - 5.25%	101.000%	11/30/2006
Series 1999D - Asian Art Museum Relocation Project, 1994	9,585	5.000% - 5.50%	102.000%	6/15/2007
Series 2000A - Educational Facilities, Community College				
District, 1997	21,315	5.125% - 5.75%	102.000%	6/15/2008
Series 2000B - Zoo Facilities, 1997	12,555	5.125% - 5.75%	102.000%	6/15/2008
Series 2000C - Neighborhood Recreation & Park Facilities				
Improvement, 2000	4,455	5.125% - 5.75%	102.000%	6/15/2008
Series 2000D - Affordable Housing, 1996	11,580	4.750% - 5.50%	102.000%	6/15/2008
	\$88,640			

The net proceeds of \$ 93.1 million (including original issue premium of \$3.1 million, and after payment of \$0.7 million in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were used to purchase certain direct obligations of the United States of America (the "escrow securities"). The escrow securities were deposited into an escrow account held by the escrow agent. As the refunded bonds become due for interest payment and /or redemption, the escrow agents will transfer to the Treasurer of the City monies held in the escrow account to pay the principal, redemption premium, and interest due on the refunded bonds. The last of the refunded bonds will mature on June 15, 2008.

Although the refunding resulted in the recognition of deferred accounting loss of \$4.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2007, the City in effect reduced its aggregate debt service payments by \$7 million and obtained a net present value benefit of \$5.4 million.

In December 2006, the City issued the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2006-R2 (Series 2006-R2) in the amount of \$66.6 million with interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 4.15% (maturing from June 2007 through June 2019) to refund the outstanding General Obligation Bonds with maturities from June 2009 through June 2019, as follows:

# General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series R-2

(in thousands)

Description of Bonds	Amount Refunded	Interest Rate	Call Price	Call Date
Series 1999A - Educational Facilities, Community College District, 1997 Series 1999B - Educational Facilities, San Francisco	\$13,490	5.125% - 5.50%	102.000%	6/15/2007
Unified School District, 1997 Series 1999C - Zoo Facilities, 1997	40,045 11,150	5.125% - 5.50% 5.125% - 5.50%	102.000% 102.000%	6/15/2007 6/15/2007
	\$64,685			

The net proceeds of \$66.5 million (including original issue premium of \$0.4 million, and after payment of \$0.5 million in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were used to purchase certain direct obligations of the United States of America (the "escrow securities"). The escrow securities were deposited into an escrow account held by the escrow agent. The escrow agent withdrew the funds from the escrow funds and transferred to the Treasurer of the City for payment of principal, interest and redemption premium on the refunded bonds on June 15, 2007.

The refunding resulted in the recognition of deferred accounting loss of \$1.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2007. However, the City in effect reduced its aggregate debt service payments by \$9.4 million and obtained a net present value benefit of \$4.7 million.

#### Certificates of Participation

In May 2007, the City issued \$153.7 million Certificates of Participation, City Office Buildings - Multiple Properties Project, composed of Series 2007A for \$152.1 million and Taxable Series 2007B for \$1.6 million. The Series 2007A and Series 2007B Certificates were issued to provide funds to finance the acquisition of existing office buildings located at One South Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, California (the "One South Van Ness Property") and 1650 Mission Street, San Francisco, California, (the "Mission Street Property"), to improve portions of the One South Van Ness Property, the Mission Street Property and the existing City-owned property office building located at 30 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, California (the "30 Van Ness Property").

The Series 2007A were issued with interest rates ranging from 3.25% to 5.00% and mature from September 2009 through September 2040. The Series 2007B were issued with interest rate of 5.25% and matures in September 2008.

#### Lease Revenue Bonds

The changes in governmental activities - lease revenue bonds for the year ended June 30, 2007 were as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities - Lease Revenue Bonds**

(in thousands)

Authorized and unissued as of June 30, 2006	\$ 126,699
Increase in authorization in this fiscal year:	
Current year annual increase in Finance Corporation's equipment program	2,078
Current year maturities in Finance Corporation's equipment program	10,450
Bonds issued:	
Series 2007A, San Francisco Finance Corporation	(11,830)
Net authorized and unissued as of June 30, 2007	\$ 127,397

### Finance Corporation

The purpose of the Finance Corporation is to provide a means to publicly finance through lease financings, 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 an Indenture and Equipment Lease Agreement. 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 purposes.

#### (a) Equipment Lease Program

In the June 5, 1990 election, the voters of the City approved Proposition C, which 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, 2007, the total authorized amount is \$43.7 million. The total accumulated annual authorization since 1990 is \$23.7 million, of which \$2.1 million is new annual authorization for the fiscal year ended June 30, 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 \$135.4 million in equipment lease revenue bonds since 1991. As of June 30, 2007, \$105 million has been repaid, leaving \$30.4 million in equipment lease revenue bonds outstanding and \$13.2 million available for new issuance.

In June 2007, the Finance Corporation issued its fifteenth Series of equipment lease revenue bonds, Series 2007A in the amount of \$11.8 million with interest rates ranging form 3.5% to 4%. The bonds mature from April 2008 to April 2013.

### (b) City-wide Communication System

In 1993, the voters approved the issuance of up to \$50 million in lease revenue bonds to finance the acquisition and construction of a citywide emergency radio communication system (800 MHz). The Finance Corporation issued two series in January 1998 and February 1999 for \$31.3 million and \$18.7 million, respectively. As of June 30, 2007, the amount authorized and unissued was \$0.1 million. Further, in 1994, the voters approved the issuance of up to \$60 million in lease revenue bonds to finance the acquisition and construction of a combined emergency communication center to house the City's 911-emergency communication system. The Finance Corporation issued two series in June 1997 and in July 1998 for \$22.6 million and \$23.3 million, respectively. As of June 30, 2007, 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 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. Currently, the bonds bear interest at a weekly rate.

#### (d) Open Space Fund

In 2000, the voters of the City adopted Proposition C amending the Charter by repealing the then existing Park and Office Space Fund, authorizing the creation of a new Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund to purchase open space, acquire property for recreation facilities and develop, and maintain these facilities and authorizing the issuance of revenue bonds for such purpose. A set aside of 2.5% of the City's general 1% property tax is required by the Charter to be deposited in the Open Space Fund.

In November 2006, the Corporation issued Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2006 (Open Space Fund-Various Park Projects) in the amount of \$27 million (the "Series 2006 Bonds"). The Series 2006 Bonds will finance the design, construction, renovation and the installation of various park improvements located within the City. Interest rates range from 3.75% to 5.5%. The bonds begin to mature in July 2007 through July 2027.

#### Fillmore Renaissance Center Project Loan

In July 2005, the City entered into an agreement with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for an approved Section 108 Loan in the maximum amount of \$5.5 million. The funds were committed to the Fillmore Renaissance Center Project, a mixed-use commercial housing development located in San Francisco Redevelopment Agency's Jazz Preservation District. During the fiscal year 2005-2006, HUD advanced to the City loan funds totaling \$5.4 million. In September 2006, the \$5.4 million loan was converted to a fixed rate financing and the amount of the loan was increased to \$5.5 million. The new loan carries interest rates ranging from 4.96% to 5.74% and matures from August 2007 through August 2025.

#### 311 Call Center Capital Lease

In September 2006, the City entered into an agreement with Wells Fargo Brokerage Services for a Lease Purchase transaction for the telecommunication and computer equipment needed to establish the 311 Call Center for the General Services Agency. The 311 Call Center includes a Customer Relationship Management (CRM) application that will connect all City departments and agencies. It is located at the second floor of One South Van Ness building, San Francisco, California. The lease purchase for the amount of \$2.8 million is fully amortized at an interest rate of 4.325% with interest and principal payments starting July 2007. It is payable semi-annually every July and January until fully paid in January 2010.

#### **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.

#### San Francisco International Airport

In November 2006, the San Francisco International Airport (SFO or Airport) issued its Second Series Revenue Refunding Bonds Issue 32F/G/H (Issue 32F/G/H Bonds) in the amount of \$453 million with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.25%. A portion of the proceeds from the issue 32F/G/H Bonds was deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to refund certain of the Airport's Second Series Revenue Bonds as follows (in thousands):

	Amount Refunded		Interest Rate	Redemption Price
Second Series Revenue Bond Issuance:				
Issue 10A	\$	20,975	5.300% - 5.450%	102%
Issue 12A		8,415	5.625%	101%
Issue 13B		2,435	5.400% - 5.500%	101%
Issue 14		3,185	5.400% - 5.500%	101%
Issue 15B		90,820	4.700% - 5.000%	102%
Issue 16B		40,475	5.000% - 5.500%	101%
Issue 17		17,275	5.000% - 5.500%	101%
Issue 18B		84,455	4.750% - 5.250%	101%
Issue 19		20,195	4.750% - 5.250%	101%
Issue 23B		63,680	4.500% - 5.125%	101%
Issue 24B		21,990	5.250% - 5.625%	101%
Issue 26B		21,785	4.875% - 5.000%	101%
Issue 28B		73,605	3.250% - 5.250%	100%
	\$	469,290		

The refunded Second Series Revenue Bonds have final maturity dates ranging from May 1, 2007 to May 1, 2032 and call dates of December 18, 2006 to May 1, 2012.

The Issue 32/F/G/H Bonds were issued as fixed rate bonds. The net proceeds of \$483.9 million (after payments of \$7.6 million in underwriting fees, insurance and surety bond premiums, and costs of issuance) plus bond premium of \$35.9 million and an additional \$2.6 million of available funds (consisting of debt service and principal funds) were used to purchase U.S. Treasury Securities - State and Local Government Series. These securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments on refunded bonds identified above until their respective redemption dates.

The refunded bonds were considered legally defeased and are no longer considered outstanding under the 1991 Master Bond Resolution and the debt is considered legally satisfied based on certain provisions in the debt instrument, even though most of the refunded bonds have not yet been redeemed. Accordingly, the liability for the refunded bonds has been removed from the accompanying statement of net assets.

Although the refunding resulted in the recognition of a deferred accounting loss of \$20.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2007, the Airport in effect reduced its aggregate debt service payments by approximately \$22.1 million over the next 26 years and obtained an economic gain (the difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$19.6 million.

The Airport entered into seven forward-starting interest rate swaps in December 2004, four in connection with the anticipated issuance of its Second Series Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds, Issue 32 Series A through E (Issue 32 Bonds) on February 10, 2005, and three in connection with a portion of its Variable Rate Refunding Bonds, Issue 33 (Issue 33 Bonds), on February 15, 2006. Pursuant to these interest rate swaps, the Airport receives a monthly variable rate payment from each counter-party equal to 63.5% of the USD-LIBOR-BBA, plus 0.29%, times the notional amount of the swap, which is intended to approximate the variable interest rates the Airport pays on the Issue 32 Bonds and the interest rate swap hedged portion of the Issue 33 Bonds. The Airport makes a monthly fixed rate payment to the counterparties as set forth below. The objective of the swaps is to achieve a synthetic fixed rate with respect to the Issue 32 Bonds and the hedged portion of the Issue 33 Bonds.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the Airport paid a total of \$13.8 million in fixed rate payments to the counterparties and received \$15.1 million in floating rate payments in return, resulting in total net swap receipts of \$1.3 million from the counterparties. During the same period, the Airport made variable interest rate payments on the related bonds of \$14.5 million, resulting in the Airport receiving \$0.6 million more from the counterparties than it paid in interest on the related variable rate bonds. The effective synthetic fixed rate on the related bonds was 3.215%.

The four interest rate swaps relating to the Issue 32 Bonds went into effect on February 10, 2005, the date of the issuance of the Issue 32 Bonds, and the first payments commenced on March 1, 2005. The three interest rate swaps relating to the Issue 33 Bonds went into effect on February 15, 2006, the date of issuance of the Issue 33 Bonds, and the first payments commenced on March 1, 2006. All of the interest rate swaps are terminable at any time at the option of the Airport at their market value.

The interest rate swaps relating to the Issue 32 Bonds terminate by their terms on May 1, 2026, the final maturity date for the Issue 32 Bonds. The following is additional information regarding each swap and the counterparty as of June 30, 2007 (in thousands):

Counterparty/guarantor		al notional amount	credit ratings (S&P/Moody's)	payable by Airport	 ir value Airport
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	\$	70,000	AA/Aaa	3.444%	\$ 3,139
Bear Sterns Capital Markets, Inc.		30,000	A+/A1	3.444%	1,345
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.		69,930	AA/Aaa	3.445%	3,130
Bear Sterns Capital Markets, Inc.		29,970_	A+/A1	3.445%	 1,342
(Aggregate notional amount)	_\$	199,900			\$ 8,956

The interest rate swaps relating to the Issue 33 Bonds terminate by their terms on May 1, 2019, but the final maturity date for the Issue 33 Bonds is May 1, 2026. The following is additional information regarding each swap and counterparty as of June 30, 2007 (in thousands):

Counterparty/guarantor	•	al notional amount	Counterparty credit ratings (S&P/Moody's)	Fixed rate payable by Airport	 ir value Airport
Lehman Brothers Special Financial Inc. Bear Sterns Capital Markets, Inc. Lehman Brothers Special Financial Inc.	\$	73,570 31,530 100,000	A+/A1 A+/A1 A+/A1	3.393% 3.393% 3.379%	\$ 2,227 954 3,146
(Aggregate notional amount)	\$	205,100			\$ 6,327

#### **Risks Disclosure**

The aggregate market value to the Airport from time to time, if any, of the interest rate swaps with any single counterparty is the maximum amount of credit exposure the Airport will have to that counterparty. The Airport has limited counterparty credit risk by limiting its exposure to any one counterparty. Under the terms of the swaps, counterparties are required to post collateral consisting of specified U.S. Treasury and Agency securities for the market value of the swap that exceeds specified thresholds which are linked to the counterparty's credit ratings. Any such collateral will be held by the Airport's custodial bank. There is limited basis risk with respect to the interest rate swaps, as the Airport has chosen a variable rate index designed to closely approximate the variable rates payable on the Issue 32 and 33 Bonds. The Airport has limited termination risk with respect to the interest rate swaps. That risk would arise primarily from certain credit-related events or events of default on the part of the Airport, the municipal swap insurer, or the counterparty. The Airport has secured municipal swap insurance for its payments, including termination payments, due under each interest rate swap from insurers currently rated AAA/Aaa by Moody's and S&P.

Additional termination events under the swap documents with respect to the Airport include an insurer payment default, under the applicable swap insurance policy, and certain insurer ratings downgrades or specified insurer non-payment defaults combined with a termination event or event of default on the part of the Airport or a ratings downgrade of the Airport below investment grade.

Additional termination events under the swap documents with respect to a counterparty include a ratings downgrade below investment grade followed by a failure of the counterparty to assign its rights and obligations under the swap documents to another entity acceptable to the applicable insurer within 15 business days.

#### San Francisco Water Enterprise

During fiscal year 2006-2007, the San Francisco Water Enterprise issued 2006 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series C (the 2006 Refunding Series C Bonds) in the amount of \$48.7 million for the purpose of refunding a portion of the outstanding 1996 Series A Bonds maturing on and after November 2007 (the Refunded 1996 Series A Bonds). A portion of the proceeds on the 2006 Refunding Series C Bonds was deposited with the Trustee, acting as escrow agent under the irrevocable Refunding Instructions, dated August 1, 2006 to refund and legally defeased, on a current basis, the Refunded 1996 Series A Bonds currently outstanding in the principal amount of \$48 million. This deposit, together with certain other available moneys was held by the escrow agent under the Refunding Instruction and invested in non-callable Federal Securities consisting of United States Treasury Securities-State and Local Government Series (SLGS). The principal and interest on the deposit with the escrow agent was sufficient to pay the principal redemption price, premium, and interest on the Refunded 1996 Series A Bonds on November 2006 by optional redemption on that date.

The 1996 Series A Bonds maturing on November 2006 in the principal amount of \$4.4 million remained outstanding following the issuance of the 2006 Refunding Series C Bonds and was paid by the Water Enterprise at maturity in November 2006. Although the refunding resulted in the recognition of a deferred accounting loss of \$2.86 million, the Water Enterprise in effect reduced its aggregate debt service payments by approximately \$2.89 million (based on average interest rates of 4.415% and 5.012% for the new debt and old debt, respectively). The economic gain for this refunding based on the net present values was calculated to be \$1.6 million.

#### Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise

In November 2002, the Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise (the Hetch Hetchy Enterprise) received a \$1 million loan from the California Energy Commission with an annual interest rate of 3%, and semi-annual repayments of \$0.74 million beginning in December 2003, with a final maturity date in December 2010. Proceeds from the loan were used to provide funding for an energy conservation project undertaking at San Francisco General Hospital. Under the loan terms, the Enterprise is required to prepare and submit annual energy use reports to the California Energy Commission for three years following the completion of the project. The reports are to demonstrate the cost of energy saved as a result of the project. In August 2003, the California Energy Commission loan was renegotiated and the Enterprise received a \$0.2 million grant, which was utilized to pay down the original loan. The loan reduction also reduced the semi-annual payments to \$0.59 million from the original \$0.74 million.

#### San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise

The San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise has entered into several contracts (State Revolving Fund Loans) with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) under which the Wastewater Enterprise borrowed up to prescribed maximum amounts to finance the construction of certain facilities. The amount of loans outstanding as of June 30, 2007 is \$102.4 million, with interest rates ranging from 2.8% to 3.5%, and matures from July 2010 through January 2021.

#### Component Unit Debt - San Francisco Redevelopment Agency

The current year debt activities of the San Francisco 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, and San Francisco Trial Court employees other than judges. 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, 2007 was approximately \$2.05 billion. 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 Avenue, Suite 3000, San Francisco, CA 94102 or by calling (415) 487-7020.

#### Membership

Membership of the Retirement System at July 1, 2006 the date of the latest actuarial valuation is:

	Police	Fire	Others	Total _
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2,091	1,912	16.486	20,489
Currently receiving periolite	2,001		10,100	
Active members:				
Vested	1,814	1,349	19,721	22,884
Nonvested	305	253	5,984	6,542
Subtotal	2,119	1,602	25,705	29,426
T-4-1	4.040	0.544	40 404	40.045
Total	4,210	3,514	42,191	49,915

As of July 1, 2006 there were 2,901 terminated members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits.

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 2006-2007 varied from 7% to 8% as a percentage of gross salary. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Based on the July 1, 2006 actuarial report, the required employer contribution for fiscal year 2006-2007 was 6.24 percent. In collective bargaining during the year ended June 30, 1994, the City and County agreed to pay a portion of the employee contributions on behalf of employees. From 1994 through June 2003, the City and County portion of these contributions has been negotiated through the various unions on a member group basis, and did not exceed 8% of base salary.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, most employee groups agreed through collective bargaining for employees to contribute the full amount of the employee contributions on a pretax basis.

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, 2006. 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%; (2) inflation element in wage increases of 3.5%; and (3) salary merit increases of 4.5%. 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 Ended	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
6/30/2005	\$ 83,664	100%	\$ -
6/30/2006	126,533	100%	-
6/30/2007	132,601	100%	-

# 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 contributes to PERS, an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan for safety members and a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan for miscellaneous members. Effective with the PERS June 30, 2003 actuarial valuation, PERS mandated that the City's miscellaneous members plan be included in a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan consisting of various government entities with plan memberships of less than 199 active members. 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. A separate report for the City's plan within PERS is not available.

#### Miscellaneous Plan

<u>Funding Policy - Miscellaneous plan</u> - Participants are required to contribute 7% of their annual covered salary. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the miscellaneous plan, the fiscal year 2006-2007 contribution rate is 0% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS.

<u>Annual Pension Cost – Miscellaneous plan</u> - cost for PERS for fiscal year 2006-2007 was equal to the City's required and actual contributions which was determined as part of the June 30, 2004 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method.

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

Fiscal Year Ended	Ann Pens Cost	sion	Percentage of APC Contributed	N Pen Oblig	sion
6/30/2005	\$	-	N/A	\$	-
6/30/2006		-	N/A		-
6/30/2007		-	N/A		-

#### 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 18.824% because the City is funded at 96.5%. 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 2006-2007 was equal to the City's required and actual contributions which was determined as part of the June 30, 2004 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The assumptions included in the June 30, 2004 actuarial valuation were: (a) 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) 3.25% to 13.15% projected annual salary increases that vary by age, service and type of employment, and (c) 3.25% per year cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.00%. 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 6% of the net unamortized gain/loss is recognized.

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

Fiscal Year Ended	P	nnual ension st (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation		
6/30/2005	\$	3,689	100%	\$	-	
6/30/2006		6,736	100%		-	
6/30/2007		15,977	100%		-	

# (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, San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Superior Court, amounted to approximately \$444.1 million in fiscal year 2006-2007. 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 \$132.2 million to provide post-employment health care benefits for 21,558 retired employees. The City's liability for both current employee and post-employment 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, Suite 200, San Francisco, CA 94103 or by calling (800) 541-2266.

#### (10) SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

The San Francisco County Transportation Authority (the Authority) was established in November 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 administer the voter-approved county-wide transactions and use tax of one-half of one percent to fund essential transportation projects, as set forth in the San Francisco County Transportation Expenditure Plan. The Authority's Expenditure Plan defines 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 November 1990, the Authority was designated under state laws as the Congestion Management Agency for San Francisco, and in that capacity prioritizes State and Federal transportation funds for San Francisco while working with the Metropolitan Transportation Commission. Responsibilities also include preparing a county-wide transportation plan to guide the City's future transportation investments, monitoring traffic congestion levels, measuring transportation performance, and developing a travel demand forecasting model.

In June 2002, 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 (TFCA), 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.

In November 2003, the City voters approved Proposition K by a 74.79% affirmative vote, amending the City Business and Tax Code to continue the existing county-wide one-half of one percent sales tax, and replace the 1989 Proposition B Expenditure Plan with a new 30-year Expenditure Plan. The new Expenditure Plan includes investments in four major categories: Transit, Streets and Traffic Safety (including street resurfacing and bicycle and pedestrian improvements); Paratransit services for seniors and persons with disabilities; and Transportation System Management/Strategic Initiatives to fund neighborhood parking management, land use coordination, and beautification efforts. The major capital projects to be funded by the new Expenditure Plan are development of the Bus Rapid Transit/MUNI Metro Network, construction of the MUNI Central Subway (Third Street Light Rail Project – Phase 2), construction of the Caltrain Downtown Extension to a rebuilt Transbay Terminal and replacement of the South Access to the Golden Gate Bridge (Doyle Drive Replacement Project). The Authority may modify the Expenditure Plan with voter approval, and the county-wide one-half of one percent sales tax would continue as long as a new or modified plan is in effect. Under the current Proposition K legislation, the Authority directs the use of the sales tax and may spend up to \$485.2 million per year and issue up to \$1.88 billion in bonds, to be repaid from the one-half of one percent sales tax.

The Authority and California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) are working in partnership to implement the Doyle Drive Replacement Project. In April 1988, the Authority and Caltrans signed a Memorandum of Understanding designating the Authority as the lead agency for the environmental study. The Doyle Drive Draft Environmental Impact Statement/Report (DEIS/R) was completed and circulated for public comment in December 2005. On September 1, 2006, Caltrans gave the Authority an authorization to proceed with preliminary engineering for the Doyle Drive Replacement Project. On September 26, 2006, through Resolution 07-17, the Authority selected Alternative 5 (Presidio Parkway) with specified design options, as the Preferred Alternative to be identified in the Final Environmental Impact Statement/Report for the Doyle Drive Replacement Project. A Final Environmental Impact Statement/Report is expected in early 2008. A federal Record of Decision and State Notice of Determination are expected by Spring 2008.

# (11) DETAILED 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 SFO. SFO 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 the San Francisco Bay. According to final data for calendar year 2006 from the Airports Council International (the ACI), SFO is one of the largest airports in the United States both in terms of passengers (14th) and air cargo (13th). SFO is also a major origin and destination point and one of the nation's principal gateways for Pacific traffic.

The San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART) extension to SFO creates a convenient connection between SFO and the greater San Francisco Bay Area. An intermodal station in the City of Millbrae provides a direct link to Caltrain, offering additional transit options and connections to the southern parts of the Bay Area. Access from the BART station throughout SFO is enhanced by the AirTrain system, a shuttle train that connects airport terminals. The AirTrain system provides transit service over a "terminal loop" to serve the terminal complex and over a "north corridor loop" to serve the rental car facility and other locations situated north of the terminal complex.

SFO has developed a revised five-year Capital Plan that better fits the ongoing changes in the aviation industry. The revised Capital Plan was approved in May 2006 and included projects related to improvements to the airfield, groundside activities, utility infrastructure upgrades, terminal upgrades, health, safety and security enhancements, and cost savings and revenue generating enhancements.

In May 1997, SFO authorized the issuance, from time to time, of its Subordinate Commercial Paper Notes in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed the lesser of \$400 million or the stated amount of the letter of credit. The subordinate Lien Resolution authorizes a maximum principal amount of notes of \$400 million. In May 2006, SFO obtained a direct-pay letter of credit with a maximum stated principal amount of \$200 million. There were no commercial borrowings during the year ended June 30, 2007.

In addition to the long-term obligations discussed above, there is \$109 million in Special Facilities Lease Revenue Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2007 for SFO Fuel Company LLC (SFO Fuel). SFO Fuel is required to pay facilities rent to SFO in an amount equal to debt service payments and required bond reserve account deposits on the bonds. The principal and interest on the bonds will be paid solely from the facilities rent payable by SFO Fuel to SFO. SFO assigned its right to receive the facilities rent to the bond trustee to pay and secure the payment of the bonds. Neither SFO nor the City is obligated in any manner for the repayment of these obligations, and as such, they are not reported in the accompanying financial statements.

In July 2001, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) approved SFO's first Passenger Facility Charge application (PFC#1) to impose and use a \$4.50 Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) per enplaning passenger from October 1, 2001 through June 1, 2003, to pay for approximately \$113 million in PFC eligible project development activities and studies associated with the potential runway reconfiguration. In March 2002, the FAA approved SFO's PFC Application Number 2 (PFC#2) to impose and use a \$4.50 PFC per enplaning passenger from June 1, 2003 through April 1, 2008, to pay for approximately \$224 million in the principal and interest on bonds issued for certain eligible costs relating to the new International Terminal Complex. In January 2004, the FAA approved SFO's amendment to delete PFC#1 as a result of the suspension of the runway reconfiguration project; receipts from PFC#1 were applied to PFC#2. In October 2005, the FAA approved an amendment to PFC #2 charge expiration date to October 6, 2005 due to full collection of the authorized amount. In September 2006, the FAA notified the Airport that the charge expiration date of PFC #2 will be recorded as of November 1, 2005.

In November 2003, the FAA approved SFO's third PFC application (PFC#3) to impose and use a \$4.50 PFC per enplaning passenger for approximately \$539 million to pay for debt service costs related to the

construction of the new international terminal and boarding areas A and G. The collection period for PFC #3, as originally approved, was from November 1, 2008 to November 1, 2018. In January 2004, the collection period was revised to commence January 1, 2006 with a charge expiration date of January 1, 2016. In October 2005, the collection period for PFC #3 was revised to commence October 6, 2005. Subsequently in July 2006, the FAA approved an amendment to PFC #3 increasing the authorized amount by \$70 million. In September 2006, the FAA notified the Airport that the revised date for the start of collections for PFC #3 is recorded as of November 1, 2005 with a revised estimated charge expiration date of January 1, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2007, SFO reported approximately \$64.3 million of PFC revenue, which is included in other nonoperating revenues in the accompanying basic financial statements. SFO designated \$58.4 million of PFC revenues as "Revenues" under the 1991 Master Bond Resolution for the purpose of paying debt service in fiscal year 2006-2007.

Due to SFO'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.

Pursuant to an agreement with certain airlines, SFO 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 year ended June 30, 2007 was \$23.3 million.

Purchase commitments for construction, material and services as of June 30, 2007 are as follows (in thousands):

Construction	\$ 8,251
Operating	37,093
Total	\$ 45,344

SFO has a Memorandum of Understanding with various surrounding communities to insulate residential and nonresidential structures such as schools, churches and hospitals. The total estimated funding for this program is approximately \$154 million funded by bond proceeds, by federal grant reimbursements to the local communities, and by operating and other internally generated funds. As of June 30, 2007, approximately \$124.3 million has been disbursed under this program.

SFO leases facilities to the airlines pursuant to the Lease and Use Agreements and to other businesses to operate concessions at SFO. During the year ended June 30, 2007, revenues realized from the following SFO tenants exceeded five percent of SFO's total operating revenues:

United Airlines	21.1%
AMPCO Parking Systems	9.0%

### (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). In February 1969, the Port was transferred in trust to the City under the terms and conditions of State legislation ("Burton Act") ratified by the electorate of the City. Prior to 1969, the Port was owned and operated by the State of California. 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.

The Port's revenues, derived primarily from property rentals to commercial and industrial enterprises and from maritime operations which include cargo, ship repair, fishing, harbor services, cruise and other maritime activities, are held in a separate enterprise fund and appropriated for expenditure pursuant to the budget and fiscal provisions of the City Charter, consistent with trust requirements. Under public trust doctrine, the Burton Act, and the transfer agreement between the City and the State, Port revenues may be spent only for uses and purposes of the public trust.

The Port is presently planning various development projects that involve a commitment to expend significant funds. 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, 2007, \$16.7 million has been appropriated and \$1.6 million has been expended for projects under the agreement. The \$16.7 million appropriated includes \$9.3 million received in 2004 from the sale of a portion of Seawall Lot 330 to a developer. Residual receipts totaling \$17.4 million were received through June 30, 2007 and recorded as a special item.

As of June 30, 2007, the Port had purchase commitments for construction-related services, materials and supplies, and other services were \$5.6 million for capital projects and \$1.8 million for general operations.

Under a 1996 agreement with the City for parking fine revenues collected from Port property, the Port received \$1.6 million from the Municipal Transportation Agency (MTA) in 2007. During 2007, the Port and MTA negotiated an amendment to the original agreement for guaranteed estimated payments. Among other things, the amendment effective July 1, 2007 provides for the transfer to the Port of actual parking fines collected on Port property and the reimbursement by the Port of all MTA's costs associated with collecting and processing parking fines issued on Port property.

### (c) San Francisco Water Enterprise

The San Francisco Water Enterprise (Water Enterprise) was established in 1930. The Water Enterprise, 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. The Water Enterprise delivers water, approximately 91,757 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 San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (the Commission), established in 1932, provides the operational oversight for the Water Enterprise, Hetch Hetchy Enterprise, and the San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise (Wastewater Enterprise). 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.

The Water Enterprise purchases water from Hetch Hetchy Enterprise. 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 2006-2007, water sales to suburban resale customers were \$108 million. As of June 30, 2007, the suburban resale customers owed the Water Enterprise approximately \$11.8 million under the Water Rate Agreement.

As of June 30, 2007, the Water Enterprise had outstanding commitments with third parties of \$140.5 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 Enterprise to develop a remedial action plan (Plan) that addresses environmental contamination at certain real property owned by the Water Enterprise. 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. The cost of cleanup associated with the Plan was estimated to be \$22.7 million and was accrued in fiscal year 2000-2001. At June 30, 2007, the outstanding estimated liability is \$6.6 million.

# (d) Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise

Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise (Hetch Hetchy Enterprise) 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 Enterprise 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, San Francisco International Airport, 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 (the Districts).

Hetch Hetchy Enterprise 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.

Hetch Hetchy Enterprise also purchases wholesale electric power from various energy providers that are used in conjunction with owned hydro resources to meet the power requirements of its customers. Operations and business decisions can be greatly influenced by state and federal power matters before the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). Therefore, Hetch Hetchy Enterprise serves as the City's representative at both CPUC and FERC forums and continues to monitor regulatory proceedings.

Charges for services for the year ended June 30, 2007 include \$59.2 million in sales of power by Hetch Hetchy Enterprise to other City Departments. Income from Hetch Hetchy Enterprise is available for certain operations of the City.

As of June 30, 2007, Hetch Hetchy Enterprise had outstanding commitments with third parties of \$21.8 million for various capital projects and other purchase agreements for materials and services.

Hetch Hetchy Enterprise facilitates all electric and gas service connections between Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) and City Departments. In this capacity, Hetch Hetchy Enterprise, as a pass-through agent on behalf of the City departments, coordinates the payment for the service connections that are performed by PG&E. As of June 30, 2007, there were no outstanding amounts from City departments related to this work.

Hetch Hetchy Enterprise 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 Commission has contracted with PG&E to provide transmission capacity on PG&E's system where needed to deliver Hetch Hetchy Enterprise's power to its customers. In addition, the PG&E agreement provides backup power and other support services to Hetch Hetchy Enterprise. The PG&E agreement allows PG&E to review past billings paid by Hetch Hetchy Enterprise and to retroactively adjust these payments to actual backup power, transmission, and other charges as finally determined by PG&E. During fiscal year 2006-2007, Hetch Hetchy Enterprise purchased \$17 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 Districts in which they would be responsible for an increase in water flow releases from the reservoir in exchange for annual payments of \$3.9 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 1988, Hetch Hetchy Enterprise entered into a long-term power sales agreement (the Agreement) with the Districts. The Agreement expires in 2015 and requires that Hetch Hetchy Enterprise provide, as generated, an amount equivalent to the difference between 260 megawatts and the amount required to meet the City's demand. In June 2003, Hetch Hetchy Enterprise amended the terms of the Agreement with the Modesto Irrigation District (MID). Under the terms of the amended and restated long-term power sales agreement, which became effective on January 1, 2003, the expiration date was shortened to December 31, 2007, the existing pricing structure was modified, and Hetch Hetchy Enterprise's firm obligation to provide power to the MID was relaxed. For fiscal year 2006-2007, power sales to the Districts totaled 548,459 MWhrs or \$13.9 million.

In December 2002, the City entered into an agreement (the Power Purchase Agreement) with the California Department of Water Resources in anticipation of the settlement and implementation agreements. Under the terms of the Power Purchase Agreement, the California Department of Water Resources has agreed to purchase power and rated capacity.

The City has reached preliminary agreement on terms and conditions, and is in the process of negotiating the final agreement, which is called the Assignment, Construction, Operation, and Reconveyance Agreement.

On January 21, 2003, the City's Board of Supervisors authorized the settlement of a lawsuit filed in January 2001 by the City, on behalf of the people of the State of California (the State), against certain energy companies. Under the terms of the settlement, the City received or is to receive (i) four gas turbine generator sets valued at approximately \$33 million for use within the City, (ii) future funding from a State administered fund (the Fund) to assist with the costs of sitting and developing electric generating equipment in the City, and (iii) payment to the City of \$0.5 million for attorney's fees and other expenses of litigation.

Effective January 23, 2003, the City entered into an implementation agreement with the Attorney General of the State of California (the Attorney General), the California Consumer Power and Conservation Financing Authority (the Financing Authority), and the California Department of Water Resources, outlining the terms of execution of the settlement agreement.

In conjunction with the execution of the settlement agreement, the Attorney General has received the first \$9.3 million from the defendants, and deposited that amount into the Fund. The City has eligible costs incurred in the development of the facility of about \$10 million. As of June 30, 2007, the City has requested and received a total of \$9.3 million for reimbursement from the Fund. Under the terms of the Agreement, the City only has claim to the proceeds held by the Fund to the extent that eligible costs are incurred in the development of the Facility. As such, the corresponding revenue will be recognized as eligible costs. Hetch Hetchy Enterprise has recognized \$2.9 million of revenue from the Fund as of June 30, 2007.

# (e) Municipal Transportation Agency

The Municipal Transportation Agency (MTA) is responsible for overseeing the City's public transportation operations, including those of the San Francisco Municipal Railway (MUNI), the San Francisco Municipal Railway Improvement Corporation (SFMRIC), and the Department of Parking and Traffic (DPT), which includes the Parking Authority and its five parking garages operated by separate nonprofit corporations organized by the City. Created in November 1999, with the passage of Proposition E, by the voters, the MTA replaced the San Francisco Public Transportation Commission as the oversight agency for the operations of MUNI and SFMRIC, and effective July 1, 2002, the MTA also assumed responsibility for overseeing the operations of DPT.

The tables below reflect the financial information of MUNI, DPT, and the parking garages that are reported within the MTA (in thousands), net of eliminations for \$8.9 million interagency accounts payables and receivables, and revenues and expenses of \$18.5 million and transfers of \$9.4 million.

Accests		MUNI		DPT		Parking arages	Elin	ninations		Total
Assets Current assets	¢	215,973	\$	43,293	\$	3,238	\$	(8,912)	\$	253,592
Noncurrent assets	Φ	1,887,484	Φ	31,022	•	3,230 101,860	Ψ	(0,912)	φ	2,020,366
Noncurrent assets		1,007,404	_	31,022		101,000			_	2,020,300
Total assets		2,103,457		74,315		105,098		(8,912)		2,273,958
Liabilities										
Current liabilities		117,783		21,536		27,109		(8,912)		157,516
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		1,456		-		-		-		1,456
Noncurrent liabilities		142,228		47,574		31,892		-		221,694
Total liabilities		261,467		69,110		59,001		(8,912)		380,666
Net assets										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,846,401		(7,581)		35,915		_		1,874,735
Restricted net assets		23,675		3,562		29,805		-		57,042
Unrestricted net assets (deficit)		(28,086)		9,224	_	(19,623)				(38,485)
Total net assets (deficit)	\$	1,841,990	\$	5,205	\$	46,097	\$	_	\$	1,893,292
					F	arking				
		MUNI		DPT	G	arages	Elin	ninations		Total
Operating revenues	\$	149,185	\$	30,497	\$	43,215	\$	(782)	\$	222,115
Operating expenses		(615,841)	_	(84,122)		(41,785)		19,336		(722,412)
Net operating income (loss)		(466,656)		(53,625)		1,430		18,554		(500,297)
Nonoperating income (loss)		235,948		26,448		(822)		(18,554)		243,020
Capital contributions		100,954		-		-		-		100,954
Transfers in		214,419		51,222		-		(9,445)		256,196
Transfers out		(3,971)		(13,757)				9,445		(8,283)
Change in net assets		80,694		10,288		608		-		91,590
Net assets (deficit) at beginning of year		1,761,296	_	(5,083)	_	45,489			_	1,801,702
Net assets (deficit) at end of year	\$	1,841,990	<u>\$</u>	5,205		46,097	\$			1,893,292

The City's Annual Appropriation Ordinance provides funds to subsidize the operating deficits of MUNI and DPT determined by the City's budgetary accounting procedures, subject to the appropriation process. The amount of General Fund subsidy to the MTA was \$197.1 million (\$149.8 million for MUNI and \$47.3 million for DPT).

### Municipal Railway

MUNI receives capital grants from various federal, state, and local agencies to finance transit related property and equipment purchases. As of June 30, 2007, MUNI had approved capital grants with unused balances amounting to \$391 million. Capital grants receivable as of June 30, 2007 totaled \$56.7 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, 2007, MUNI had various operating grants receivable of \$17.4 million.

These capital grants and operating assistance include funds from the San Francisco Transportation Authority (SFCTA). During the year ended June 30, 2007, the SFCTA approved \$35 million in new capital grants and \$14.1 million in new operating grants for MUNI. During the same period, MUNI received total payments of \$41.7 million for capital grants and \$19.5 million in operating grants from the Authority. As of June 30, 2007, MUNI had \$23.5 million due from the SFCTA for capital grants and \$2.4 million due from the SFCTA for operating grants reported in due from other funds.

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 \$96 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 \$14 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. The San Francisco Municipal Railway Improvement Corporation's (SMFRIC) Board of Directors has authorized SMFRIC to extend financial guarantees to MUNI for certain projects totaling \$2.5 million.

Given that the proposed Metro East light Rail Vehicle Maintenance and Operating Facility (Metro East) is an integral part of the Third Street Light Rail Project and is vital for relieving overcrowded conditions at MUNI's existing light rail facility, MUNI identified a 17-acre site of the Western Pacific Railroad under the jurisdiction of the Port of San Francisco (Port) as the best location for the Metro East Facility.

In March 2001, MUNI and the Port entered into 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. The MOU also required MUNI to pay the Port an additional \$4 million to construct the Illinois Street Bridge over Islais Creek. Construction of this bridge will mitigate traffic in the area and improve coordination with MUNI's Metro East and Third Street Light Rail Project. In the event the Port fails to expend the money toward construction of the bridge within three years after the effective date of the MOU, the Port shall return the \$4 million to MUNI. Any such return of funds shall have no effect on the rights granted to MUNI as specified in the MOU. The entire \$4 million fund has been expended since 2005. The construction of the Illinois Street Bridge which began in May 2005 was substantially completed on October 31, 2006. The remaining work was completed by December 31, 2006.

#### Leveraged Lease-Leaseback with BREDA Vehicles

#### Tranche 1

The Municipal Transportation Agency board of directors authorized the Director of Transportation to solicit proposals regarding a leveraged lease-leaseback transaction 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 an upfront economic benefit in return for entering into a lease-leaseback

transaction involving the Breda light rail vehicles, without impairing the day-to-day operations of the transit system.

In April 2002, MUNI entered into the leveraged lease-leaseback transaction over 118 Breda light rail vehicles (the Tranche 1 Equipment). The transaction was structured as a head lease of the Tranche 1 Equipment to separate special purpose trusts and a sublease of the Tranche 1 Equipment back from such trusts. The sublease provides MUNI with an option to purchase the Tranche 1 Equipment in approximately 27 years, the scheduled completion date of the sublease. During the term of the sublease, MUNI maintains custody of the Tranche 1 Equipment and is obligated to insure and maintain the Tranche 1 Equipment throughout the life of the sublease.

MUNI received an aggregate of \$388.2 million from the equity investors in full prepayment of the head lease. MUNI deposited \$352.7 million of this head lease payment into two escrows. One escrow was deposited with a debt payment undertaker whose repayment obligations are guaranteed by Financial Security Assurance, an "Aaa/AAA" rated bond insurance company. The other escrow was invested in U.S. government bonds with maturity dates that match the completion of the sublease. Payments under these escrows are to be made at such times and in such amounts so as to fund MUNI's scheduled payments under the sublease as well as to provide a source of funding for MUNI's purchase option if it chooses to exercise it. Although these escrows do not represent a legal defeasance of MUNI's obligations under the sublease, management believes that the creditworthiness of these escrows is such that they will fund MUNI's obligations under the sublease and that the possibility that MUNI will need to access other monies to make sublease payments is remote. Therefore, the trust assets and the sublease obligations are not recorded on the financial statements of MUNI as of June 30, 2007.

As a result of the cash transactions above, MUNI recorded deferred revenue in fiscal year 2001-2002 of \$35.5 million for the difference between the amount received of \$388.2 million and the amount paid to the escrows of \$352.7 million. The deferred revenue will be amortized over the life of the sublease. The deferred revenue amortized amounts were \$1.3 million for fiscal year 2006-2007.

As of June 30, 2007, the outstanding payments to be made on the sublease through 2027 are \$238.7 million and the payments to be made on the purchase option of the Tranche 1 Equipment would be \$643.1 million, if exercised. All of these payments are to be funded from the amounts in escrow. If MUNI does not exercise the purchase option, MUNI would be required to either: 1) pay service and maintenance costs related to the continued operation and use of the vehicles beyond the term of the sublease; or 2) arrange for another party to be the "service recipient," under a "service contract," and to perhaps guarantee the obligations of that party under the service contract if the replacement service recipient does not meet specified credit or net worth criteria.

#### Tranche 2

In September 2003, after obtaining final approval from the Municipal Transportation Agency's Board of Directors and the City's Board of Supervisors, MUNI entered into a second leveraged lease-leaseback transaction over 21 BREDA light rail vehicles (the Equipment). The transaction was structured as a head lease of the Equipment to one separate special purpose trust (formed on behalf of a certain equity investor) and a sublease of the Equipment back from such trust. The sublease provides MUNI with an option to purchase the Equipment in approximately 26 years, the scheduled completion date of the sublease. During the term of the sublease, MUNI maintains custody of the Equipment and is obligated to insure and maintain the Equipment throughout the life of the sublease.

MUNI received an aggregate of \$72.6 million from the equity investors in full prepayment of the head lease. MUNI deposited approximately \$67.5 million of this head lease payment into two escrows. One escrow was deposited with a debt payment undertaker whose repayment obligations are guaranteed by Financial Security Assurance, an "Aaa/AAA" rated bond insurance company. The other escrow was invested in U.S. government bonds with maturity dates that match the completion of the sublease. Payments under these escrows are to be made at such times and in such amounts so as to fund MUNI's scheduled payments under the sublease as well as to provide a source of funding for MUNI's purchase

option if it chooses to exercise it. Although these escrows do not represent a legal defeasance of MUNI's obligations under the sublease, management believes that the creditworthiness of these escrows is such that they will fund MUNI's obligations under the sublease and that the possibility that MUNI will need to access other monies to make sublease payments is remote.

As a result of the cash transactions above, MUNI recorded deferred revenue in fiscal year 2003-2004 of \$4.4 million for the difference between the amount received of \$72.6 million and the amount paid to the escrows of \$67.5 million (minus \$0.7 million for certain transaction expenses). The deferred revenue amortized in fiscal year 2006-2007 amounted to \$168 thousand.

As of June 30, 2007, the outstanding payments to be made on the sublease through 2029 are \$55.5 million and the payments to be made on the purchase option of the Equipment would be \$198.5 million, if exercised. All of these payments are to be funded from the amounts in escrow. If MUNI does not exercise the purchase option, MUNI would be required to either: 1) pay service and maintenance costs related to the continued operation and use of the vehicles beyond the term of the sublease; or 2) arrange for another party to be the "service recipient," under a "service contract," and to perhaps guarantee the obligations of that party under the service contract if the replacement service recipient does not meet specified credit or net worth criteria.

The data below reflect the operations of the five parking garages operated by separate nonprofit corporations organized by the City, which are under the Parking Authority. Information about these nonprofit corporations for the year ended April 30, 2007 follows (in thousands), including \$8.9 million accounts payable to MUNI:

	Downtown Parking	Uptown Parking	Japan Center Garage	Ellis - O'Farrell Parking	Portsmouth Plaza Parking	Total
Operating revenues	\$ 15,303	\$ 16,629	\$ 2,596	\$ 5,294	\$ 3,393	\$ 43,215
Depreciation	804	1,078	224	354	141	2,601
Net operating income	1,004	883	(39)	(474)	56	1,430
Interest and other nonoperating						
revenues (expenses)	(77)	(723)		(59)	37	(822)
Change in net assets	927	160	(39)	(533)	93	608
Capital assets, additions	1,664	190	90	135	49	2,128
Capital assets, deletions	(530)	-				(530)
Net working capital (deficit)	(10,587)	(11,624)	193	(2,993)	1,140	(23,871)
Total assets	32,313	51,070	2,876	15,509	3,330	105,098
Total liabilities	20,859	29,995	462	7,301	384	59,001
Net assets	11,454	21,075	2,414	8,208	2,946	46,097
Total debt outstanding	\$ 10,251	\$ 18,434	\$ 90	\$ 4,601	\$ -	\$ 33,376

### (f) Laguna Honda Hospital

#### General Fund Subsidy

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's General Fund. 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. Any amount not required for the purpose of meeting an enterprise fund deficit shall be transferred back to the General Fund at the end of each fiscal year, unless otherwise approved by the Board of Supervisors. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the subsidy for LHH was approximately \$46.9 million.

#### Net Patient Services Revenue

Net patient services revenues are recorded at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors and others for services rendered, including a provision for doubtful accounts and estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with federal and state government programs and other third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods, as final settlements are determined.

Patient accounts receivable are recorded net of estimated allowances, which include allowances for contractuals, bad debt, and administrative write-offs. These allowances are based on closed account history.

#### Third Party Payor Agreements

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. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medi-Cal programs are complex and subject to interpretation. LHH believes that it is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and is not aware of any pending or threatened investigations involving allegations of potential wrongdoing. While no such regulatory inquiries have been made, compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation as well as significant regulatory action including fines, penalties and exclusion from the Medicare and Medi-Cal programs.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, LHH's patient receivables and charges for services were as follows:

Patient Rec	eivables, net								
Medi-Cal Medicare Other Total									
Gross Accounts Receivable Less:	\$ 50,284	\$ 3,369	\$ 132	\$ 53,785					
Provision for Contractual Allowances Recovery for Bad Debt	(23,736) <u>354</u>	(1,066)	(92)	(24,894) <u>354</u>					
Total, net	\$ 26,902	\$ 2,303	\$ 40	\$ 29,245					
Net Patient	Service Reven	ue							
	Medi-Cal	Medicare	Other	Total					
Gross Patient Service Revenue Less:	\$ 208,344	\$ 13,423	\$ 482	\$ 222,249					
Provision for Contractual Allowances	(77,619)	(3,486)	(245)	(81,350)					
Provision for Bad Debt	(56)			(56)					
Total, net	\$ 130,669	\$ 9,937	\$ 237	\$ 140,843					

#### **Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities**

As of June 30, 2007, LHH recorded approximately \$710,000 in deferred credits and other liabilities, which was comprised of \$652,000 in third party settlements payable and \$58,000 in deferred revenue.

#### Replacement Project

The California Hospital Facilities Safety Act (SB 1953) specifies certain requirements that must be met at various dates in order to increase the probability that LHH could maintain uninterrupted operations following major earthquakes. By January 1, 2008, all general acute care buildings must be life safe. By January 1, 2030, all general acute care inpatient buildings must be operational after an earthquake. In December 2001, LHH finalized and submitted a plan to the State of California indicating that the Laguna Honda Hospital Replacement Project will be fully operational by 2013 and thereby in full compliance with the 2030 requirements. A five-year extension for the January 2008 deadline was requested and granted, postponing the deadline to 2013.

In November 1999, San Francisco voters approved Proposition A, a ballot measure authorizing the City to issue general obligation bonds 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 (the Replacement Project). Proposition A requires an increase in property taxes to pay for the bonds. In addition, 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 some construction of the Replacement Project, as well as to offset the cost to property owners of repaying the bonds. As of June 30, 2007, General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$299 million have been sold to fund the Replacement Project. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, LHH recognized \$16.8 million in tobacco settlement revenues.

As of June 30, 2007, LHH has entered into various purchase contracts totaling approximately \$6.1 million that are related to future construction for the Replacement Project.

#### **Environmental Remediation**

LHH received a report initiated by the California Integrated Waste Management Board declaring an old dumpsite on hospital property a "hazardous waste site" under California hazardous waste statute. The San Francisco Department of Public Health, as the local enforcement agency, has been designated to oversee and certify the future abatement of the dumpsite. LHH management has subsequently received a number of estimates to remedy this situation, ranging from approximately \$0.8 million to \$2.5 million. LHH and the San Francisco Department of Public Health are evaluating the bids submitted. The State has mentioned that this particular hazardous waste site is classified as a low priority considering the other more hazardous waste sites within the State. The specific site has been contained and secured for the safety of the general public.

#### (g) San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center

#### General Fund Subsidy

San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center (SFGH) is an acute care hospital. The operations of SFGH are subsidized by the City's General Fund. 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. Any amount not required for the purpose of meeting an enterprise fund deficit shall be transferred back to the General Fund at the end of each fiscal year, unless otherwise approved by the Board of Supervisors. For the year ended June 30, 2007, the subsidy for SFGH was \$130 million.

#### Net Patient Services Revenue

Net patient services revenues are recorded at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors and others for services rendered, including a provision for doubtful accounts and estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with federal and state government programs and other third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods, as final settlements are determined.

Patient accounts receivable are recorded net of estimated allowances, which include allowances for contractuals, bad debt, and administrative write-offs. These allowances are based on closed account history.

### Third Party Payor Agreements

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, and the State of California through the Medi-cal Hospital/Uninsured Care Demonstration Project and Short-Doyle mental health programs. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medi-Cal programs are complex and subject to interpretation. SFGH believes that it is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and is not aware of any pending or threatened investigations involving allegations of potential wrongdoing. While no such regulatory inquiries have been made, compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation as well as significant regulatory action including fines, penalties and exclusion from the Medicare and Medi-Cal programs.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, SFGH's patient receivables and charges for services were as follows:

Patient Rec	eivables, net				
	Medi-Cal	Medicare	Other	Total	
Gross Accounts Receivable Less:	\$ 111,653	\$ 39,805	\$ 65,408	\$ 216,866	
Provision for Contractual Allowances Provision for Bad Debt	(100,161) 	(32,619)	(26,997) (15,718)	(159,777) (15,718)	
Total, net	\$ 11,492	\$ 7,186	\$ 22,693	\$ 41,371	
Net Patient	Service Revenue	e			
Gross Patient Service Revenue Less:	Medi-Cal \$ 549,327	Medicare \$ 238,782	Other \$ 485,946	Total \$ 1,274,055	
Contractual Allowances Bad Debt Allowance	(415,124)	(160,232)	(288,563) (45,925)	(863,919) (45,925)	
Total, net	\$ 134,203	\$ 78,550	\$ 151,458	\$ 364,211	

California's Medi-cal Hospital/Uninsured Care Demonstration Project (Demonstration) is a new system for paying selected hospitals for hospital care provided to Medi-cal and uninsured patients and replaces funding previously provided through California State Senate Bills 855 and 1255. The Demonstration was negotiated between the State of California's Department of Health Services and the Federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services last year, and covers the period from July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2010. Under the Demonstration, payments for public hospitals are comprised of: 1) fee-for-service cost-based reimbursement for inpatient hospital services; 2) Disproportionate Share Hospital payments; and 3) distribution from a newly created pool of federal funding for uninsured care, known as the Safety Net Care Pool. The nonfederal share of these three payments will be provided by the public hospitals, primarily through certified public expenditures, whereby the hospital would expend its local funding for services to

draw down the federal financial participation. Revenues recognized under the Demonstration approximated \$103 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

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, 2007, reimbursement under the Short-Doyle Program amounted to approximately \$5.8 million and is included in other operating revenue.

#### **Deferred Credits and Other Liabilities**

As of June 30, 2007, SFGH recorded approximately \$35.6 million in deferred credits and other liabilities, which was comprised of \$19.5 million in deferred credits and \$16.1 million in third party settlements payable.

#### **Charity Care**

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 \$233 million and estimated costs and expenses to provide charity care were \$106 million in fiscal year 2006-2007.

#### Other Non-Operating Revenues

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 \$58.2 million as other non-operating revenue for the year ended June 30, 2007, for realignment funding.

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, 2007, amounted to \$0.9 million and is included in other non-operating revenue.

#### Contract with the University of California San Francisco

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, 2007, was approximately \$91.8 million.

#### SFGH Rebuild

In 1996, California passed Senate Bill 1953, mandating that all California acute care hospitals meet new seismic safety standards by 2013. In January 2001, the San Francisco Health Commission approved a resolution to support a rebuild effort for the hospitals, and the Department of Public Health conducted a series of planning meetings to review its options. It became evident that rebuilding rather than retrofitting was required, and that rebuilding SFGH presented a unique opportunity for the Department of Public Health to make system-wide as well as structural improvements in its delivery of care for patients in 2013 and beyond.

In October 2005, the San Francisco Health Commission accepted the Mayor's Blue Ribbon Committee recommendation to rebuild the hospital at its current Portrero Avenue location. A site feasibility study was concluded in September 2006 and showed a compliant hospital can be built on the west lawn without demolishing the historic buildings or other buildings. An institutional master plan, a hazardous materials assessment, a geotechnical analysis and rebuild space program have all been completed this fiscal year.

### (h) San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise

The San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise (Wastewater Enterprise) was established in 1977 pursuant to bond resolutions to account for the City's municipal sewage treatment and disposal system.

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

As of June 30, 2007, Wastewater Enterprise had outstanding commitments with third parties for capital projects and for materials and services totaling \$37.5 million.

### (i) San Francisco Market Corporation

The San Francisco Market Corporation is a non-profit corporation organized to acquire, construct, finance, and operate a produce market. The information about this non-profit corporation is presented in the financial statements of the proprietary funds as a non-major fund.

### (12) SAN FRANCISCO REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

The Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco (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 areas are now underway. In addition, the Agency has completed a feasibility study on the Mid Market Survey Area and the redevelopment plan has been submitted to the Board of Supervisors for review. Feasibility studies are underway for the Visitation Valley and Bayview Hunters Point Survey Areas designated by the Board of Supervisors.

The Agency acts as the lead Agency for the City in administering the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program, which is a program funded by a grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

In 1998, the Board of Supervisors approved ordinances and resolutions adopting the Mission Bay North and South Redevelopment Plans, Interagency Cooperation Agreements, Tax Allocation Agreements, and related ordinances and resolutions. The two project areas total 303 acres. In June 2005, the Board of Supervisors approved ordinance to adopt the Transbay project area as a new redevelopment area which consists of 40 acres and is located south of the San Francisco financial district. The project area is bounded by Mission Street in the north, Main Street in the east, Folsom Street in the south and Second Street in the west. The future development of a new transit terminal and a concept plan which includes high-density, transit-oriented residential development are the highlights of this project.

In May 2006, the Board of Supervisors approved an amendment to the Hunters Point Redevelopment Project Area to include two distinct geographic areas: the existing Hunters Point Redevelopment Area and an additional 1361 acres. The new project name is now "Bayview Hunters Point Redevelopment Area". The Redevelopment Plan became effective September 2006.

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 \$74.5 million.

The Public Initiatives Development Corporation (PIDC) was formed in May of 2002 to develop affordable housing on the Agency's behalf. On November 12, 2004, PIDC and Wincopin Circle, LLLP formed a limited partnership, Plaza Apartments Associates, L.P. (the partnership). PIDC is the managing general

partner and owns a 0.01% interest in the partnership. Wincopin Circle, LLLP is a limited partner and owns a 99.99% interest. Wincopin Circle, LLLP transferred its interest in the Partnership to the Housing Outreach Fund XL Limited Partnership, effective December 24, 2004. The Partnership completed construction of a 106-unit affordable housing project in the South of Market project area in January 2006. As of June 30, 2007, 100% of the units were leased. The Agency reports the investment in the Partnership under the equity method, based on the value of the assets and liabilities transferred to the Partnership.

In August 2006, the Authority issued \$50.7 million in Taxable Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds Series 2006 Series A (2006 Series A Bonds); and \$34.5 million in Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds Series B (2006 Series B Bonds). These bonds are secured by a pledge of the Agency's share of certain property tax revenue derived from related project areas.

The 2006 Series A Bonds consist of \$19.9 million in serial bonds that mature through August 1, 2036 with interest rates ranging from 5.618% to 6.185% and \$30.8 million in capital appreciation bonds that mature through August 1, 2036 with interest rates ranging from 5.93% to 6.06%. The net proceeds from the 2006 Series A Bonds will be used to finance the construction, rehabilitation and preservation of low-income housing and for general redevelopment purposes.

The net proceeds from the 2006 Series B Bonds, will be used to finance certain public infrastructure improvements and other redevelopment activities in the Mission Bay North Project Area. These bonds mature through August 1, 2036 with interest rates ranging from 4% to 5%.

In order to facilitate construction and rehabilitation in the City, various construction loan notes, promissory notes, community district facility bonds and mortgage revenue bonds with an aggregate outstanding balance of approximately \$644 million as of June 30, 2007 have been issued by the Agency on behalf of various developer and property owners who retain full responsibility for the repayment of the debt. When these obligations are issued, they are secured by the related mortgage indebtedness and special assessment taxes, and, in the opinion of management, are not considered obligations of the Agency or the City and are therefore not included in the accompanying 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 on these funds must also be set aside for such purposes. The Agency established a Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund to account for this commitment and has reserved \$427 million for such expenditures since its inception. The Agency has expended \$310 million for low-and moderate-income housing since its inception.

The Agency had commitments under contracts for capital improvements of approximately \$62.6 million as of June 30, 2007.

#### (13) TREASURE ISLAND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

The Treasure Island Development Authority (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 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 2002-2003, TIDA received Navy agreement to initiate the process of early transfer and entered an exclusive negotiating agreement with a private developer for the redevelopment of the former naval base. TIDA completed an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the transfer in June 2006.

#### (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, 2007, is as follows (in thousands):

#### Due to/from other funds (in thousands):

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 7,678
	San Francisco International Airport	2
	Water Enterprise	4,815
	Laguna Honda Hospital	17,620
		30,115
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	5,066
••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Internal Service Funds	3,576
	Municipal Transportation Agency	7,976
	San Francisco International Airport	26
	·	16,644
San Francisco Water Enterprise	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	63
	Municipal Transportation Agency	145
		208
Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise	General Fund	1,247
,	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	11,701
	General Hospital Medical Center	2,085
	·	15,033
Municipal Transportation Agency	General Fund	25
maniopa. Transportane Transport	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	25,455
	Internal Service Funds	87
		25,567
Total		\$ 87,567
Total		Ψ 01,301

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

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	Amount		
Primary government - governmental	Component Unit - San Francisco Redevelopment Agency	\$	6,665	
Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise	Component Unit - Treasure Island Development Authority	\$	2,599	

Transfers In (in thousands):

						Funds						
						<u> </u>			Francisco			
Transfers Out:	General	N	onmajor	emal rvice	G	Sovernmental	lunicipal rsportation		General Hospital		aguna Ionda	
Funds	Fund		emmental	ınds		Activities	Agency	Med	lical Center	Н	ospital	 Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$	111,839	\$ 550	\$	•	\$ 197,064	\$	130,224	\$	46,923	\$ 486,600
Nonmajor governmental												
funds	6,029		25,836	-		-	59,132		-		91,250	182,247
San Francisco												
International Airport	23,348		-	-		•	-		-		-	23,348
San Francisco Water Enterprise	9,900		35	-		(172)	-		-		•	9,763
Municipal Transportation												
Agency	-		8,283	-			-		•		•	8,283
San Francisco General												
Hospital Medical Center	32,000		-	-		•	-		-		193	32,193
San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise			28	 	_		<u>.</u>		<u> </u>			 28
Total transfers out	\$ 71,277	\$	146,021	\$ 550	\$	(172)	\$ 256,196	\$	130,224	\$	138,366	\$ 742,462

The \$486.6 million General Fund transfer out includes a total of \$374.2 million in operating subsidies to the Municipal Transportation Agency, San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center, and Laguna Honda Hospital (note 11). The transfers of \$111.8 million from the General Fund to the nonmajor governmental funds are to provide support to various City programs such as the Public Library and the Children and Families Fund, as well as to provide resources for the payments of debt service. The transfers between the nonmajor governmental funds are to provide support for various City programs and to provide resources for the payment of debt service.

The General Fund received transfers in of \$32 million from the San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center for the SB 855 matching program reimbursement (note 11(g)), and \$23.3 million from the San Francisco International Airport, representing a portion of concession revenue (note 11 (a)). The \$59.1 million transferred to Municipal Transportation Agency from nonmajor governmental funds represented capital and operating transfers from the San Francisco Transportation Authority. The \$91.2 million transfer from nonmajor governmental funds to Laguna Honda Hospital is for capital transfers funded by the Laguna Honda Hospital General Obligation Bond in the City Facilities Improvement Fund.

In fiscal year 2006-2007, a building with a net book value of \$0.2 million was transferred from governmental activities to the Water Enterprise.

#### (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 noncancellable operating leases for certain buildings and data processing equipment, which require the following minimum annual payments (in thousands):

#### **Primary Government**

#### **Governmental Activities**

Fiscal	
Years	
2008	\$ 23,094
2009	16,705
2010	15,071
2011	10,558
2012	8,615
2013-2017	4,104
Total	\$ 78,147

Operating lease expense incurred for fiscal year 2006-2007 was approximately \$26.7 million.

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

	San	Francisco	Port	M	lunicipal	G	San ancisco ieneral ospital		Total
Fiscal		rnational	of San		nsportation		ledical	Business-type	
Years		irport	rancisco		ency (MTA)		er (SFGH)		ctivities
2008	\$	5,639	\$ 3,105	\$	6,402	\$	6,797	\$	21,943
2009		4,559	3,105		6,333		2,989		16,986
2010		79	3,105		6,319		2,682		12,185
2011		75	3,105		6,367		1,237		10,784
2012		75	3,105		6,492		380		10,052
2013-2017		-	15,301		34,856		-		50,157
2018-2022		-	14,730		39,514		_		54,244
2023-2027		-	14,730		45,387		-		60,117
2028-2032		-	14,730		52,807		-		67,537
2033-2037		-	14,730		-		-		14,730
2038-2042		-	14,730		-		-		14,730
2043-2047		-	14,730		-		-		14,730
2048-2052			6,138		_				6,138
Total	\$	10,427	\$ 125,344	\$	204,477	\$	14,085	\$	354,333

Operating lease expense incurred for the Airport, Port, MTA, and SFGH for fiscal year 2006-2007 was \$5.3 million, \$3.0 million, \$5.6 million, and \$4.4 million, respectively.

#### Component Unit - San Francisco Redevelopment Agency

The San Francisco Redevelopment Agency (The Agency) has noncancellable operating leases for its office sites, which require the following minimum annual payments (in thousands):

Fiscal	
Years	
2008	\$ 1,797
2009	1,797
2010	1,775
2011	1,775
2012	1,775
2013-2017	8,876
2018-2022	4,515
2023-2027	4,119
2028-2032	4,119
2033-2037	4,119
2038-2042	4,119
2043-2047	4,119
2048-2052	 2,677
Total	\$ 45,582

Rent payments totaling \$1.7 million are included in the Agency's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2007.

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**

\$ 1,414
1,339
1,127
702
598
2,090
710
 210
\$ 8,190
\$ 

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

			San Francisco			
			General			
	San Francisco	Port	Hospital	Municipal		Total
Fiscal	International	of San	Medical	Transportation	Market	Business-type
Years	Airport	Francisco	Center	Agency	Corp	Activities
2008	\$ 77,829	\$ 27,550	\$ 1,518	\$ 2,496	\$ 842	\$ 110,235
2009	68,103	24,964	1,579	2,391	820	97,857
2010	53,676	21,900	1,642	2,222	781	80,221
2011	37,528	18,894	1,708	1,819	764	60,713
2012	17,919	18,262	1,776	1,371	753	40,081
2013-2017		79,933	1,847	3,321	861	85,962
2018-2022	<del>.</del>	67,936	<del>-</del>	-		67,936
2023-2027	-	54,743		-		54,743
2028-2032		49,331		-		49,331
2033-2037	<del>-</del>	44,740	<del>-</del>	-	-	44,740
2038-2042	<u></u>	30,310		<del>-</del>	- ·	30,310
2043-2047		21,821			-	21,821
2048-2052		14,992		-		14,992
2053-2057		7,900		-	-	7,900
2058-2062		7,023		-		7,023
2063-2067		6,709			, <b>-</b>	6,709
2068-2072	<u> </u>	4	<del>_</del>	<u>=</u>		4
Total	\$ 255,055	\$ 497,012	\$ 10,070	\$ 13,620	\$ 4,821	\$ 780,578

Certain of the Airport's rental agreements with concessionaires specify that rental payments are to be based on a percentage of tenant sales, subject to a minimum amount. Concession percentage rents in excess of minimum guarantees were approximately \$14.9 million in fiscal year 2006-2007.

#### Component Unit - San Francisco 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	
2008	\$ 4,548
2009	4,583
2010	4,633
2011	4,662
2012	4,485
2013-2017	22,474
2018-2022	21,917
2023-2027	21,666
2028-2032	23,392
2033-2037	22,578
2038-2042	20,775
2043-2047	18,843
2048-2052	2,302
2053-2057	470
2058-2062	400
2063-2067	385
2068-2072	257
2073-2077	218
2078-2082	150
2083-2087	150
2088-2092	150
2093-2097	150
2098-2102	 8
Total	\$ 179,196

#### (c) Other Lease Commitments

The City is making lease payments to the Agency for the Moscone Convention Center in the amount of approximately \$19 million per year through July 1, 2024. The lease payments are intended to approximate the debt service requirements of the corresponding lease revenue bonds that were issued by the Agency to finance the construction and expansion of the Moscone Convention Center which are recorded as a long term obligation of the Agency. Together with financing from the City through appropriation of a portion of the hotel tax and through the issuance of lease revenue bonds by the Finance Corporation, the total cost of approximately \$371.4 million was included in the City's asset class of facilities and improvements.

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 for capital leases are as follows (in thousands):

	N	Moscone					
Fiscal	Co	onvention					
Years		Center	(	Other	Total		
2008	\$	18,571	\$	1,147	\$	19,718	
2009		18,640		1,084		19,724	
2010		18,717		1,011		19,728	
2011		18,794		-		18,794	
2012		18,873		-		18,873	
2013-2017		94,841		-		94,841	
2018-2022		48,078		-		48,078	
2023-2027		9,689				9,689	
Total minimum lease payments		246,203		3,242		249,445	
Less amounts representing interest		(63,450)		(259)		(63,709)	
Present value of maximum lease payments	\$	182,753	\$	2,983	\$	185,736	

#### (d) Other Commitments

The Retirement System has commitments to contribute capital for real estate and alternative investments in the aggregate amount of approximately \$1.2 billion at June 30, 2007.

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, 2007, the City contributed approximately \$6.8 million to the PCJPB. This is paid by MTA from the subsidy transfer it receives from the City.

The San Francisco Redevelopment Agency (the Agency) provides standby payment agreements in conjunction with its issuance of Mortgage Revenue Bonds wherein the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) guarantees Housing Assistance Payments (HAP) subsidized under Section 8 for multifamily residential facilities. If the HAP contract expires and is not renewed or is substantially reduced, the Agency will be required to pay the difference. The estimated maximum obligation until June 30, 2019 over the terms of all standby payment agreements is \$48.6 million. As of June 30, 2007, management has designated \$4.9 million for standby payment agreements. It is management's intent to designate 10% of the estimated maximum obligation.

#### (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 Municipal 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 Airport carries general liability insurance coverage of \$750 million, subject to a deductible of \$10,000 per single occurrence and commercial property insurance coverage for full replacement value on all facilities owned by the Airport subject to a deductible of \$0.5 million per single occurrence. Additionally, tenants and contractors on all contracts are required to carry commercial general liability insurance in various amounts naming the Airport as additional insured. The SFO does not carry insurance for losses due to seismic activity and losses for war, terrorism and hijacking. The Airport carries public official liability and employer's liability coverage of \$5 million, subject to deductible of \$100,000 per single occurrence for each wrongful act other than employment practices' violations, and \$200,000 per each occurrence for employment practices' violation. The Airport also carries insurance for public employee dishonesty, fine arts, electronic data processing equipment and watercraft liability for Airport fire and rescue vessels. The Port carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss except workers' compensation, property damage to Port-owned vehicles and employee health and accident. The Port's property insurance does not cover losses due to seismic events. 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 \$20 million 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 Redevelopment 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, 2007 has been actuarially determined and includes an estimate of incurred but not reported losses.

Changes in the reported estimated claims payable since June 30, 2005, resulted from the following activity (in thousands):

	Beginning Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Ending Fiscal Year Liability	
2005-2006	\$ 152,255	\$ 38,053	\$ (43,048)	\$ 147,260	
2006-2007	147,260	84,049	(38,369)	192,940	

Breakdown of the estimated claims payable at June 30, 2007 is as follows (in thousands):

Governmental Activities:	
Current portion of estimated claims payables	\$ 52,527
Long-term portion of estimated claims payable	61,904
Business-type activities:	
Current portion of estimated claims payables	21,486
Long-term portion of estimated claims payable	 57,023
Total	\$ 192,940

During the year ended June 30, 2007, the Retirement System was involved in one class action type lawsuit filed by the Veteran Police Officers Association (VPOA). This lawsuit involves issues related to "final compensation" as defined by the Plan. The VPOA lawsuit alleges that the Retirement System should include Police Officer Standard Training (POST) pay in pension calculations for those police officers who retired prior to the creation of the POST ranks. The Retirement System was successful in defending the VPOA lawsuit in the trial court and on appeal. The California Supreme Court did not rule on VPOA's Petition for Review before June 30, 2007; its denial was issued thereafter.

The Retirement System was a plaintiff in three securities fraud cases. The first lawsuit, against Enron Corporation, its officers and its accountants, was resolved during the year ended June 30, 2007. The Retirement System was unsuccessful in recovering on its claims. In the second case, the Retirement System joined a coalition of government pension funds in a securities fraud suit against various investment banks for losses relating to WorldCom bonds. The third securities fraud is an "opt out" case against Qwest Corporation. The WorldCom and Qwest cases are still in the preliminary stage and it is premature to determine the amount of recovery for the Retirement System in these matters.

The Retirement System is involved in various other petitions, lawsuits, and threatened lawsuits relating to individuals' benefits due under the Retirement System which management does not expect to have a material impact on the net assets available for pension benefits. The results of such actions are included in the Retirement System's experience factors used in its actuarial valuations and, accordingly, are eventually considered in establishing the City and County's required annual contributions.

#### Workers' Compensation

The City self-insures for workers' compensation coverage. The City's liability as of June 30, 2007 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, 2007 was \$341.1 million which is reported in the appropriate individual funds in accordance with the City's accounting policies (note 2).

Changes in the reported accrued workers' compensation since June 30, 2005, resulted from the following activity (in thousands):

	leginning scal Year Liability	Ye: and	Current ar Claims Changes Estimates	P	Claim ayments	Fis	Ending scal Year Liability
2005-2006	\$ 391,428	\$	44,863	\$	(72,156)		364,135
2006-2007	364,135		43,753		(66,760)		341,128

Breakdown of the accrued workers' compensation liability at June 30, 2007 is as follows (in thousands):

Governmental Activities:	
Current portion of accrued workers' compensation liability	\$ 38,963
Long-term portion of accrued workers' compensation liability	155,726
Business-type activities:	
Current portion of accrued workers' compensation liability	30,829
Long-term portion of accrued worker's compensation liability	115,610
Total	\$ 341,128

#### (17) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

#### Long-term Debt

As of August 2007, the Uptown Parking Corporation (the Corporation) learned that a lawsuit had been brought against them by a group who states that the Union Square Garage design discriminates against people with disabilities. This matter has been directed to the Corporation's attorneys. While it is too early to ascertain whether a probable outcome would be in the Corporation's favor or not, there is a possibility that the Corporation would have to redesign the facilities at Union Square Garage to better serve the disabled.

In October 2007, the San Francisco Finance Corporation issued Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2007 (Open Space Fund -Various Park Projects) in the amount of \$42.4 million. The proceeds of the bonds will be used to finance the design, construction and renovation of the various parks of the City. Interest rates ranges from 3.75% to 5.875%. The bonds begin to mature in July 2008 through July 2029.

In October 2007, the City initiated the second borrowing from the Credit Agreement with Bank of America, N.A. in the amount of \$3.8 million under the Seismic Safety Loan Program. The borrowing was authorized by Resolution No. 65-07 by the Board of Supervisors. The Seismic Safety Loan Program was approved by the voters of the City and County of San Francisco by Proposition "A" in November 1992 which authorized the issuance of \$350 million aggregate principal amount of general obligation bonds to provide funds for loans to finance the seismic strengthening of unreinforced masonry buildings within the City. The second borrowing is for below market rate loan accounts and bears interest of 5.83% with principal amortizing from June 2008 to June 2027. Debt service payments are funded through ad valorem taxes on property.

In November 2007, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency issued \$118.3 million in 2007 Series A Taxable Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds (2007 A Bonds) and \$94.1 million in 2007 Series B Tax Allocation Revenue Refunding Bonds (2007 B Bonds). The proceeds from the 2007 A Bonds will be used for general redevelopment purposes, including financing the development, rehabilitation and preservation of low and moderate income housing.

The 2007 Series B Bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding the entire 1999 Series A and 1999 Series B Tax Allocation Revenue Refunding Bonds, as well as the 2000 Series A and 2001 Series A Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds.

#### **Elections**

On November 6, 2007, the San Francisco voters approved the following propositions that will have a fiscal impact on the City:

**Measure A**: Charter amendment that continues the existing service and performance standards for Muni, and expands MTA's authority over its operations and additional funding. Various Charter amendments will be made to MTA in regards to Funding/Budget, Governing Authority, Labor and Personnel, Parking and Traffic, and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction.

Fiscal impact: The cost of government beginning in fiscal year 2008-2009 would direct approximately \$26 million from the General Fund to the MTA. This amount is a share of the General Fund measured by 40% of the revenue from the City's parking tax, and would be added to an equal amount that the MTA already receives. Future revenue growth from changes in parking policies and parking fine amounts will be dedicated to the MTA.

**Measure F**: Authorizes the Board of Supervisors to amend the contract with CalPERS to allow police department employees who served as airport police officers before December 27, 1997, to end their participation in CalPERS and move their service credit to SFERS even if it costs the City additional money.

Fiscal impact: The cost of government is estimated to increase by \$670 thousand, due to allowing the Board of Supervisors to enter into a contract between the City and CalPERS at a cost of the City of up to \$670 thousand. A majority of the cost would likely be borne by the Airport, and any cost above that limit would have to be paid by the employees themselves.

**Measure G**: Establishes a Golden Gate Park Stables Matching Fund to be used for renovation, repair and maintenance of the Golden Gate Park stables and provide up to \$750 thousand in matching funds toward this Fund.

Fiscal impact: The cost of government is estimated to increase by \$750 thousand total over the period between April 1, 2008 and March 31, 2009.

**Measure I**: Establishes the Office of Small Business as a City Department. The Office would assist businesses with 100 or fewer full-time employees by providing information on requirements, bidding on government contracts, compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and adoption of "green" and sustainable business practices.

Fiscal impact: The cost of government is estimated to increase by \$750 thousand in fiscal year 2007-2008 to fund a proposed City Office of Small Business and Small Business Assistance Center beginning in January 2008.

# Required Supplementary Information



Photo by Bob Ecker, San Francisco Convention & Visitors Bureau



### 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 (In thousands):

Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Asset	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Over- funded AAL	Funded	Covered	OAAL as a % of Covered
Date	<u>Value</u>	Entry Age	(OAAL)	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Payroll</u>	<u>Payroll</u>
7/1/2004	\$ 11,299,997	\$ 10,885,455	\$ 414,542	103.8%	\$ 2,155,252	19.2%
7/1/2005	12,659,698	11,765,737	893,961	107.6%	2,052,862	43.5%
7/1/2006	13,597,646	12,515,463	1,082,183	108.7%	2,161,261	50.1%

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

Schedule of funding progress for PERS (In thousands):

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u> 06/30/02:		Actuarial Asset <u>Value</u>	,	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Intry Age	İ	Over (Under) funded AAL (OAAL)	Funded <u>Ratio</u>	_	Covered <u>Payroll</u>	OAAL as a % of Covered <u>Payroll</u>
Misc. Safety Total	\$ <u>\$</u>	31,897 430,019 461,916	\$ <u>\$</u>	21,889 417,394 439,283	\$ \$	10,008 12,625 22,633	145.7% 103.0% 105.2%	\$	1,150 71,716 72,866	870.3% 17.6% 31.1%
<b>06/30/03:</b> <sup>(*</sup> Safety	\$	442,850	<u>\$</u>	458,152	<u>\$</u>	(15,302)	96.7%	<u>\$</u>	79,093	-19.3%
<b>06/30/04:</b> <sup>(*</sup> Safety	1) <u>\$</u>	476,176	<u>\$</u>	493,373	<u>\$</u>	(17,197)	96.5%	\$	79,634	-21.6%

#### NOTES:

<sup>(1)</sup> There is a new pooled report format for the Miscellaneous First Tier Plan of the City and County of San Francisco for Miscellaneous 2% at 55 Risk Pool. Since this plan had less than 199 active members as of June 30, 2003, PERS changed the plan from an agent multiple employer plan to a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan. As such, funding status is no longer required to be disclosed.

# **Combining Financial Statements and Schedules**



Photo by Phil Coblentz, San Francisco Convention & Visitors Bureau



#### **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.

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.

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

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.

Golf Fund -- Accounts for the revenue and expenditures related to the City's six golf courses.

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

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.

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)**

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).

Certificates of Participation (COP) Funds -- Accounts for transfers of Base Rental payments from the various COP Special Revenue Funds and General Fund 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.) and business tax settlement bonds.

#### **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.

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (Continued)**

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.

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.



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### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	Special Debt Revenue Service Funds Funds		F	Capital Projects Funds		Permanent Fund Bequest Fund		Total onmajor /ernmental Funds		
ASSETS	_	1 ulius		i unus		Turius		<u> </u>		Tuilus
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$	494,146	\$	39,620	\$	308,952	\$	6,503	\$	849,221
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	•	7,318	·	15,136		29,010		54		51,518
Receivables:										
Property taxes and penalties		4,635		6,695		-		-		11,330
Other local taxes		15,049		-		-		-		15,049
Federal and state grants and subventions		61,733		-		15,518		-		77,251
Charges for services		7,983		-		374		-		8,357
Interest and other		8,717		1,368		4,875		81		15,041
Due from other funds		8,924		-		7,720		-		16,644
Due from component unit		-		-		958		-		958
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		64,504		-		-		-		64,504
Deferred charges and other assets		1,751		<u>-</u>		38				1,789
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	674,760	<u>\$</u>	62,819	\$	367,445	\$	6,638	<u>\$</u>	1,111,662
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	51,665	\$	62	\$	30,668	\$	29	\$	82,424
Accrued payroll	•	11,500	*	-	•	1,115	*	13	•	12,628
Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues		15,661		5,663		1,575		-		22,899
Due to other funds		36,856		-,		13,107		_		49,963
Deferred credits and other liabilities		74,640		6,653		1,977		_		83,270
Bonds, loans, capital leases and other payables		150,000		-		· <u>-</u>		-		150,000
Total liabilities		340,322		12,378		48,442		42		401,184
Fund balances:	_	010,022		12,0.0		,				
Reserved for assets not available for appropriation		18,362		_		997		54		19,413
Reserved for debt service		858		50,441		-		-		51,299
Reserved for encumbrances		87,759		-		201.098		91		288,948
Reserved for appropriation carryforward		172,010		_		117,281		2,943		292,234
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets		8,004		-		-		_,0.0		8,004
Unreserved (deficit)		47,445		_		(373)		3,508		50,580
Total fund balances	_	334,438		50,441	_	319,003		6,596		710,478
			_		-		\$		<u>-</u>	<del></del>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	674,760	<u>\$</u>	62,819	<u> </u>	367,445	<u>a</u>	6,638	<u> </u>	1,111,662

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

#### Year ended June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	R	Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Fu Beq	anent ind juest ind	Gov	Total onmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues:					_	_			000 171
Property taxes	\$	98,445	\$	121,729	\$ -	\$	-	\$	220,174
Business taxes		835		*	-		-		835
Other local taxes		128,129			-		-		128,129
Licenses, permits and franchises		7,789		-	-		-		7,789
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		4,151			-		-		4,151
Interest and investment income		27,986		4,370	21,080		321		53,757
Rents and concessions		31,682		786	675		901		34,044
Intergovernmental:		100 100			F 000				198.115
Federal		192,129		040	5,986		-		102,918
State		87,386		649	14,883		-		15,689
Other		1,873		-	13,816 193		-		147,375
Charges for services		147,182		-			05		
Other		20,385	_	<del></del>	1,907		95	_	22,387
Total revenues		747,972	_	127,534	58,540		1,317		935,363
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public protection		56,481		-	-		-		56,481
Public works, transportation and commerce		215,723		-	-		-		215,723
Human welfare and neighborhood development		171,749		-	-		181		171,930
Community health		99,675		-	-				99,675
Culture and recreation		191,547		-	-		596		192,143
General administration and finance		9,524		-	-		-		9,524
General City responsibilities		698		-	-		-		698
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		11		98,158	-		-		98,169
Interest and fiscal charges		31		70,523	712		-		71,266
Bond issuance costs		406		1,150	2,127		-		3,683
Capital outlay				<u>-</u>	283,370				283,370
Total expenditures		745,845		169,831	286,209		777		1,202,662
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	-		-						
over (under) expenditures		2,127		(42,297)	(227,669)		540		(267,299)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		93,749		37,770	14.502		-		146,021
Transfers out		(78,372)		(2,515)	(101,018)		(342)		(182,247)
Issuance of bonds and loans		(. 0,0. 2)		(=,0.0)	(,,,,,,,,,,		, ,		, , ,
		2,000		157,255	153,700		_		312,955
Face value of bonds issued		141		137,233	155,700		_		141
Face value of loans issued  Premium on issuance of bonds		141		3,521	_				3,521
Discount on issuance of bonds		_		0,021	(1,856)		_		(1,856)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		<u>-</u>		(159,610)	(1,000)		_		(159,610)
Other financing sources-capital leases		968		(100,010)	3,576		_		4,544
•	-		_	36,421	68,904		(342)		123,469
Total other financing sources (uses)		18,486	_					-	
Net change in fund balances		20,613		(5,876)	(158,765)		198		(143,830)
Fund balances at beginning of year		313,825	_	56,317	477,768		6,398	-	854,308
Fund balances at end of year	\$	334,438	<u>\$</u>	50,441	\$ 319,003	\$	6,596	\$_	710,478

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

June 30, 2007

#### (In Thousands)

	Building Inspection Fund	Children and Families Fund	Neighborhoo	d Health <sup>-</sup>	Convention Facilities Fund	Court's Fund	Cultural and Recreation Fund	Environmental Protection Fund
ASSETS	C 00 111	<b>CE4 004</b>	A 00.057	¢ 40 407	£ 22 202	\$ 2.619	\$ 4.663	\$ 324
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 26,111	\$54,961	\$ 80,957	\$ 13,437	\$ 22,392	\$ 2,019	<b>\$ 4,003</b>	<b>ў 324</b>
Deposits and investments outside City	214		2,470	2	_	_	17	_
TreasuryReceivables:	214	-	2,470	2	-		.,	
Property taxes and penalties	_	1,738	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other local taxes		1,730	-	_	_	_	-	_
Federal and state grants and subventions		3,813	6.850	21,760		_	962	804
Charges for services		10	0,000	5	189	277	139	-
Interest and other		775	924	121		36	36	1
Due from other funds		77.5	J24 -	121	_	-	-	286
Loans receivable (net of allowance for	. –	_	_					
uncollectibles)	282	_	64,222	_	_	_	_	-
Deferred charges and other assets			446	_	_	_	_	
		CC4 007		<u> </u>	\$ 22,581	\$ 2,932	\$ 5,817	\$ 1,415
Total assets	\$ 21,023	\$61,297	<b>\$</b> 155,869	<b>\$</b> 35,325	\$ 22,561	\$ 2,932	\$ 3,017	<b>Φ</b> 1,413
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable		\$11,962 604	\$ 4,013 439	\$ 14,369 1,124	\$ 2,176 21	\$ 161 -	\$ 474 124	\$ 481 24
revenues	_	1,441	175	2,432	-	-	13	806
Due to other funds		· -	_	54	-	-	_	-
Deferred credits and other liabilities		1,759	49,080	2,000	2,334	-	200	-
Bonds, loans, capital leases and other payables		· -	· -	· -	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities		15,766	53,707	19,979	4,531	161	811	1,311
Fund balances:							****	
Reserved for assets not available for			47 600					
appropriation		•	17,628	-	-	-	-	•
Reserved for debt service		7 4 2 2	-	0.453	1,388	116	379	739
Reserved for encumbrances		7,132	28,860	9,453	•	278	3,638	739 149
Reserved for appropriation carryforward		27,135	57,333	7,289	9,754	210	3,030 4	149
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets		8,000	(4.050)	(4.000)	0.000	0.077	· ·	(704)
Unreserved (deficit)		3,264	(1,659)	(1,396)	6,908	2,377	985	(784)
Total fund balances		45,531	102,162	<u> 15,346</u>	18,050	2,771	5,006	104
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 27,023	\$61,297	\$ 155,869	\$ 35,325	\$ 22,581	\$ 2,932	\$ 5,817	<u>\$ 1,415</u>

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

June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	Gasoline Tax Fund	General Services Fund		Gift Fund	Golf Fund	Human Welfare Fund	Open Space and Park Fund	Public Library Fund
ASSETS			_			_		
Deposits and investments with City Treasury  Deposits and investments outside City	\$ 6,935	\$ 4,557	\$	6,051	\$ 1,833	\$ -	\$ 26,185	\$29,728
Treasury	-	•		469	-	-	-	-
Receivables:					_	_	1,448	1.449
Property taxes and penalties  Other local taxes	_				_	-	1,440	1,445
Federal and state grants and subventions	1.920	_		44	_	6,845	_	_
Charges for services	55	1,771		1	485	-	_	_
Interest and other	136	506		19	31	40	308	303
Due from other funds	-	-			-	-	-	-
Loans receivable (net of allowance for								
uncollectibles)	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Deferred charges and other assets								
Total assets	\$ 9,046	\$ 6,834	\$	6,584	\$ 2,349	\$ 6,885	\$ 27,941	\$31,480
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 169	\$ 1,164	\$	257	\$ 491	\$ 1,057	\$ 454	\$ 1,946
Accrued payroll	1,127	240		21	162	24	697	2,109
Deferred tax, grant and subvention								
revenues	-	-		456	-	257	1,168	1,197
Due to other funds	-	-		-	-	2,472		
Deferred credits and other liabilities	-	125		-	149	-	1,478	1,477
Bonds, loans, capital leases and other payables							-	<del></del>
Total liabilities	1,296	1,529	_	734	802	3,810	3,797	6,729
Fund balances:								
Reserved for assets not available for								
appropriation	-	-		469	-	-	-	-
Reserved for debt service	4.050	-		400	-	0.747	-	- 040
Reserved for encumbrances	1,953	195		493	343	2,747	984	6,010
Reserved for appropriation carryforward	5,801	4,968		4,310	501	775 -	12,860	3,555
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets	(4)	140		- 570	702		10,300	15,186
Unreserved (deficit)	(4)	142		578	703	(447)		
Total fund balances	7,750	5,305	_	5,850	1,547	3,075	24,144	24,751
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 9,046	\$ 6,834	<u>\$</u>	6,584	\$ 2,349	<u>\$ 6,885</u>	\$ 27,941	\$31,480

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

June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	T Public	Public Works ransportation and Commerce Fund	•	San Francisco County Transportation Authority Fund	Senior Citizens' Program Fund	War Memorial Fund	Total
ASSETS							
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$13,480	\$ 19,704	\$ 3,321	\$165,636	\$ -	\$ 11,252	\$ 494,146
Deposits and investments outside City							
Treasury	1	-	337	3,808	-	-	7,318
Receivables:							
Property taxes and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,635
Other local taxes	567		-	14,482	-	-	15,049
Federal and state grants and subventions	15,592	165	-	2,643	335	-	61,733
Charges for services	991	3,952	1	4.005	-	-	7,983
Interest and other	534	632	1	4,005	-	-	8,717
Due from other funds	-	422	240	7,976	-	-	8,924
Loans receivable (net of allowance for							64,504
uncollectibles)	-		-	-	-	-	•
Deferred charges and other assets	8	1,256	-	41			1,751
Total assets	\$31,173	\$ 26,131	\$ 3,900	\$198,591	\$ 335	\$ 11,252	\$ 674,760
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 1,726	\$ 1,388	\$ 276		<b>\$ 179</b>	\$ 225	\$ 51,665
Accrued payroll	2,392	638	96	80	-	355	11,500
Deferred tax, grant and subvention							
revenues	7,716	-	-	-		-	15,661
Due to other funds	-	3,868	-	30,306	156	-	36,856
Deferred credits and other liabilities	-	4,520	-	3,964	-	14	74,640
Bonds, loans, capital leases and other payables				150,000			150,000
Total liabilities	11,834	10,414	372	192,000	335	594	340,322
Fund balances:							
Reserved for assets not available for							
appropriation	8	-	257	-	-	-	18,362
Reserved for debt service	-	-	-	858	-	-	858
Reserved for encumbrances	13,056	6,243	10	5,923	-	440	87,759
Reserved for appropriation carryforward	4,868	3,451	5,115	1,235	11	8,351	172,010
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets	-	-	_		-	-	8,004
Unreserved (deficit)	1,407	6,023	(1,854	) (1,425)	(11)	1,867	47,445
Total fund balances	19,339	15,717	3,528	6,591		10,658	334,438
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$31,173	\$ 26,131	\$ 3,900		\$ 335	\$ 11,252	\$ 674,760
ו טומו וומטוווענים מווע ועווע טמומווענים	Ψ01,170	Ψ_20,101	<del>*</del> 0,000	7.00,001	<del></del>	,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Year ended June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	Building Inspection Fund	Children and Families Fund	Community/ Neighborhood Development Fund	Health	Convention Facilities Fund	Court's Fund	Cultural and Recreation Fund	Environmental Protection Fund
Revenues:	_		•		•		•	\$ -
Property taxes	\$ -	\$37,015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	• -
Business taxes	-	-	835	-	40.054	-	-	-
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	42,251	-	400	-
Licenses, permits and franchises	3,555	-	-		-	-	160	-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties				1,775	4 000	36	-	-
Interest and investment income	1,506	2,450	7,378	544	1,066	177	144	55
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	16,349	-	325	-
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	-	10,367	40,987	69,891	-	-	34	141
State	-	13,876	603	22,725	-	-	6,877	2,872
Other	-	-		<del>-</del>		-		340
Charges for services	40,340	1,009	4,480	2,052	3,401	4,133	7,578	-
Other		11	13,906	94			<u>640</u>	469
Total revenues	45,401	64,728	68,189	97,081	63,067	4,346	15,758	3,877
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection	-	_	-	90	-	317	_	-
Public works, transportation and commerce	47,874	28	1,004	-	_	592	347	-
Human welfare and neighborhood	.,,,,,,,,,	20	,,,,,,					
development	_	71,777	67,574	_	1,274		-	3,177
Community health	_		-	94,937	-	-	_	
Culture and recreation	_	_	89	-	63,653	-	9.750	_
General administration and finance	_	_	798	-	-	_	-,	_
General City responsibilities	_	_	, 00	-		_	-	-
Debt service:	_							
Principal retirement	_	_	_	_	_	_	11	_
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	_	_	_		1	_
•	_	_	406	_	_		-	_
Bond issuance costs	47.074	74.005		05.007	64,927	909	10,109	3,177
Total expenditures	47,874	71,805	69,871	95,027	04,921	909	10,109	3,177
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							= 0.40	700
over (under) expenditures	<u>(2,473</u> )	(7,077)	(1,682)	2,054	(1,860)	3,437	5,649	700
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	-	9,759	577	-	9,426	-	664	-
Transfers out	(1,005)	-	(2,364)	(70)	(1,065)	(4,184)	(850)	(589)
Issuance of bonds and loans								
Face value of bonds issued	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-
Face value of loans issued	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-
Other financing sources-capital leases	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,005)	9,759	354	(70)	8,361	(4,184)	(186)	(589)
_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(3,478)	2,682	(1,328)	1,984	6,501	(747)		111
Net change in fund balances		•		13,362	11,549	3,518	(457)	(7)
Fund balances at beginning of year	20,691	42,849	103,490					
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 17,213</u>	\$45,531	<u>\$ 102,162</u>	\$ 15,346	<u>\$18,050</u>	\$2,771	\$ 5,006	<u>\$ 104</u>

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

#### Year ended June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	Gasoline Tax Fund	General Services Fund	Gift Fund	Golf Fund	Human Welfare Fund	Open Space and Park Fund	Public Library Fund
Revenues:		•	•	•	•	e 20 E00	f 20.0E0
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,580	\$ 30,850
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	-	0.040	-	-	- 219	-	-
Licenses, permits and franchises	-	2,048	-	-	219	-	-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	400		-	74	143	1,004	919
Interest and investment income	406	54	303	71	143	1,004	38
Rents and concessions	-	812	-	2,957	•	-	30
Intergovernmental:		2.004			12 510		10
Federal		3,891	-	-	13,510	168	848
State	26,959	-	-	-	-	100	040
Other	200	4 750	- 70	7 261	209	21	- 724
Charges for services	328	1,758	79	7,361		21	31
Other	2		3,443	<del></del>	100		
Total revenues	27,695	8,563	3,825	10,389	<u>14,181</u>	31,773	33,420
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public protection	-	333	62	-	-	<del>-</del>	-
Public works, transportation and commerce	34,756	1,140	112	6	-	991	708
Human welfare and neighborhood							
development	-	-	1,463	-	14,204	-	-
Community health	-	-	615	-	-		
Culture and recreation	-	677	1,032	9,696	-	28,959	66,982
General administration and finance	-	1,876	2,386	-	-	-	-
General City responsibilities	-	524	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-						
Total expenditures	<u>34,756</u>	4,550	5,670	9,702	14,204	29,950	67,690
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(7,061)	4,013	(1,845)	687	(23)	1,823	(34,270)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	11,302	707	1,500	1.391	3,113	1,417	39,625
Transfers out		-	(223)	(1,417)	(79)	(307)	(265)
Issuance of bonds and loans			` '	.,,,	, ,		
Face value of bonds issued	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Face value of loans issued	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Other financing sources-capital leases	846	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,148	707	1,277	(26)	3,034	1,110	39,360
Net change in fund balances	5,087	4,720	(568)	661	3,011	2,933	5,090
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,663	585	6,418	886	64	21,211	19,661
				\$1,547	\$ 3,075	\$ 24,144	\$ 24,751
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 7,750	<u>\$ 5,305</u>	\$ 5,850	φ1,04 <i>1</i>	<u>ψ 3,073</u>	Ψ 27,144	Ψ 24,131

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

#### Year ended June 30, 2007

ear ended Julie 30, 2

(In Thousands)

		Public Works, Transportatior and Commerce Fund		San Francisco County Transportation Authority Fund	Senior Citizens' Program Fund	War Memorial Fund	Total
Revenues:	œ.	<b>s</b> -	<b>s</b> -	<b>s</b> -	s -	\$ -	\$ 98.445
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	<b>a</b> -	<b>a</b> -	<b>a</b> -	<b>Ф</b> -	ъ 96,445 835
Business taxes	-	-	-	76,910	-	8,968	128,129
Other local taxes	4 007	-	-	76,910	-	0,900	7,789
Licenses, permits and franchises	1,807	7	-	-	-	-	4,151
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	2,333	1.043	15	9,160	_	519	27.986
Interest and investment income	1,029	1,043	9,240	9,100	-	1,862	31,682
Rents and concessions	-	99	9,240	-	-	1,002	31,002
Intergovernmental:	49,162	19		_	4,117	_	192,129
Federal	8,251	19		2,296	1,911	_	87,386
StateOther	0,231	1,533	_	2,250	1,517	_	1,873
Charges for services	57,197	16.031	175	_	-	306	147,182
<u> </u>	•	1,587	175	_	_	-	20,385
Other	87						
Total revenues	119,866	20,319	9,445	88,366	6,028	11,655	<u>747,972</u>
Expenditures: Current:							
Public protection	55,679	-	-	-	-	-	56,481
Public works, transportation and commerce	72,547	9,081	-	46,370	-	167	215,723
Human welfare and neighborhood							
development	59	6,154	14	-	6,053	-	171,749
Community health	4,123	-	-	-	-		99,675
Culture and recreation	2	34	-	-	•	10,673	191,547
General administration and finance	255	1	4,208	-	-	-	9,524
General City responsibilities	174	-	-	-	-	-	698
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	30	-	-	-	31
Bond issuance costs							<u>406</u>
Total expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues	_132,839	15,270	4,252	46,370	6,053	10,840	745,845
over (under) expenditures	_(12,973)	5,049	5,193	41,996	(25)	815	2,127
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	12,638	906	699	-	25	(5.40)	93,749
Transfers outlssuance of bonds and loans	-	(1,743)	(4,560)	(59,132)	-	(519)	(78,372)
Face value of bonds issued	-	_	-	_	_	_	2,000
Face value of loans issued	-	_	-	_	-	_	141
Other financing sources-capital leases	66	56	-	-	_	_	968
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,704	(781)	(3,861)	(59,132)	25	(519)	18,486
• , ,						296	20,613
Net change in fund balances	(269)	4,268	1,332	(17,136)	•	10,362	313,825
Fund balances at beginning of year	19,608	11,449	2,196	23,727		·	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 19,339	<u>\$ 15,717</u>	\$ 3,528	<u>\$ 6,591</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 10,658</u>	\$ 334,438

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

Year ended June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	В	uilding Ins	pection Fur	nd	Ch	Original Budget         Final Budget         Actual           3 35,493         \$ 35,493         \$ 37,015           -         -         -           596         1,478         2,432           -         -         -           10,389         10,866         10,368           15,739         14,048         13,876           -         -         -           1,042         1,309         1,009           -         11         11           63,259         63,205         64,711           -         -         -           -         28         28           76,655         72,551         71,763           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         - <tr< th=""></tr<>		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	•		<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,493	\$ 35,493	\$ 37,015	\$ 1,522
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	-	-	-	. <del>-</del>	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	4,000	4,000	3,555	(445)	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-				-
Interest and investment income	800	800	1,190	390	596	1,478	2,432	954
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:								(100)
Federal	-	-	-	-	•			(498)
State	-	-	-	-	15,739	14,048	13,876	(172)
Other	-	-	-				-	-
Charges for services	45,496	45,395	40,340	(5,055)	1,042		•	(300)
Other revenues					<del>-</del>			<del></del>
Total revenues	50,296	50,195	45,085	(5,110)	63,259	63,205	<u>64,711</u>	1,506
Expenditures:								
Public protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works, transportation and								
commerce	56,318	49,009	47,874	1,135	-	28	28	-
Human welfare and neighborhood								
development	-	-	-	-	76,655	72,551	71,763	788
Community health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration and finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General City responsibilities				-				
Total expenditures	_56,318	49,009	47,874	1,135	<u>76,655</u>	72,579	71,791	788
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(6,022)	1,186	(2,789)	(3,975)	(13,396)	(9,374)	(7,080)	2,294
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	-	_	-	-	9,744	9,744	9,744	-
Transfers out	(2,400)	(700)	(700)	•	-	-	-	-
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	(28)	(28)	-	28
Loan repayments and other financing								
sources (uses)			_					
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,400)	(700)	(700)		9,716	9,716	9,744	28
Net change in fund balances	(8,422)	486	(3,489)	(3,975)	(3,680)	342	2,664	2,322
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), July 1	8,422	20,716	20,716	-	3,680	42,896	42,896	
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), June 30	\$ -	\$21,202	\$ 17,227	\$ (3,975)	\$ -	\$ 43,238	\$ 45,560	\$ 2,322

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

#### Year ended June 30, 2007

(in Thousands)

	Communit	y/Neighborh	ood Develop	ment Fund	Comi	_			
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					_	_	_		
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Business taxes	550	550	835	285	-	-	-	•	
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-		4 005	4 775	-	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties				-	-	•	•	80	
Interest and investment income	110	6,057	6,705	648	50	433	4/6	43	
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental:					m		00.000		
Federal	-	40,988	40,988	-				-	
State	-	603	603	•	18,390	22,725	22,725	-	
Other	<del>-</del>				-	- 0.040	0.050		
Charges for services	4,024	3,387	4,480	1,093			•	4	
Other revenues		13,513	13,906	393				407	
Total revenues	4,684	65,098	67,517	2,419	92,439	96,885	97,012	127	
Expenditures:									
Public protection	-	-	-	-	-	90	90	-	
Public works, transportation and									
commerce	-	1,004	1,004	-	-	-	-	-	
Human welfare and neighborhood									
development	5,784	68,458	67,968	490	-	-	-	-	
Community health	-	-	-	-	92,439	94,923	94,923	-	
Culture and recreation	-	89	89	-	-	-	-	-	
General administration and finance	429	797	797	-	-	-	-	•	
General City responsibilities									
Total expenditures	6,213	70,348	69,858	490	92,439	95,013	95,013		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(1,529)	(5,250)	(2,341)	2,909		1,872	1,999	127	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	_	576	576	-	_	-	-	-	
Transfers out	(121)	(1,710)	(1,710)	-	-	-	-	-	
Issuance of bonds	-	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	
Issuance of loans	_	141	141	-	-	_	-	-	
Bond issuance costs	_	(406)	(406)	-	-	-	-	-	
Budget reserves and designations	(340)	` -	` -	-	-	-	-	-	
Loan repayments and other financing	( )								
sources (uses)	-	-	-	-					
Total other financing sources (uses)	(461)	601	601			-	-	-	
Net change in fund balances	(1,990)	(4,649)	(1,740)	2,909	-	1,872	1,999	127	
-			• • •	_,000		13,352	13,352		
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), July 1	1,990	93,868	93,868	<u> </u>	<del>-</del>			¢ 127	
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), June 30	<u> </u>	\$ 89,219	\$ 92,128	\$ 2,909	<u> </u>	\$ 15,224	\$ 15,351	<u>\$ 127</u>	

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

#### Year ended June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	C	onvention I	Facilities Fu	nd		Court	's Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							_	_
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	42,251	42,251	42,251	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 44
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	25	25	36	11
Interest and investment income	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	63	63	176	113
Rents and concessions Intergovernmental:	20,702	20,702	16,349	(4,353)	-	-	-	•
Federal	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	78	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-			4 400	-
Charges for services Other revenues	497 	497 	3,401	2,904	3,743 	3,743	4,133	390
Total revenues	63,450	63,450	62,001	(1,449)	3,909	3,831	4,345	514
Expenditures:								
Public protection	_	-	-	-	4,592	335	317	18
Public works, transportation and								
commerce	-	-	-	-	-	592	592	-
Human welfare and neighborhood								
development	5,600	262	262	-	-	-	-	-
Community health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	67,276	66,351	63,652	2,699	-	-	-	-
General administration and finance	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
General City responsibilities								-
Total expenditures	72,876	66,613	63,914	2,699	4,592	927	909	18
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(9,426)	(3,163)	(1,913)	1,250	(683)	2,904	3,436	532
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	9,426	9,426	9,426	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	(4,184)	(4,184)	-
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan repayments and other financing sources (uses)								
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,426	9,426	9,426			(4,184)	(4,184)	
Net change in fund balances	-	6,263	7,513	1,250	(683)	(1,280)	(748)	532
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), July 1	-	14,796	14,796	-	683	3,521	3,521	
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), June 30	\$ -	\$ 21,059	\$ 22,309	\$ 1,250	<u> </u>	\$ 2,241	\$ 2,773	\$ 532

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

#### Year ended June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	C	ulture and R	Recreation Fu	ınd	Env	/ironmental	Protection	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Licenses, permits, and franchises	161	161	161	-	-	-	-	-	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and investment income	46	46	126	80	-	6	6	-	
Rents and concessions	164	164	325	161	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental:									
Federal	-	34	34	-	45	141	141	-	
State	-	6,876	6,876	-	4,046	2,872	2,872	-	
Other				-	-	340	340	-	
Charges for services	6,221	7,619	7,578	(41)	-	- -	460	(46)	
Other revenues	557	640	640		<del></del>	<u>515</u>	469	(46)	
Total revenues	7,149	<u> 15,540</u>	<u>15,740</u>	200	4,091	3,874	3,828	(46)	
Expenditures:									
Public protection	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	
Public works, transportation and									
commerce	668	347	347	-	-	-	-	-	
Human welfare and neighborhood									
development	-	-	•	-	3,527	3,177	3,177	-	
Community health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	7,143	9,932	9,750	182	-	-	-	-	
General administration and finance	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
General City responsibilities									
Total expenditures	7,811	10,279	10,097	182	3,527	3,177	3,177		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(662)	5,261	5,643	382	564	697	651	(46)	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	600	664	664	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	-	(831)	(831)	-	(564)	(540)	(540)	-	
Issuance of bonds	-	` -	` -	-	` -	· -		-	
Issuance of loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Budget reserves and designations	(81)	(82)	-	82	-	-	-	-	
Loan repayments and other financing	` '	, ,							
sources (uses)	(12)	(12)	(12)						
Total other financing sources (uses)	507	(261)	(179)	82	(564)	(540)	(540)		
Net change in fund balances	(155)	5,000	5,464	464		157	111	(46)	
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), July 1	155	4,426	4,426	_	-	(8)	(8)	-	
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), June 30	\$ -	\$ 9,426	\$ 9,890	\$ 464	<del>-</del> -	\$ 149	\$ 103	\$ (46)	

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

#### Year ended June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

		Gasoline	Tax Fund			General Se	ervices Fun		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	• · · · ·		
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	1,889	1,889	2,048	159	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	874		(874)	
Interest and investment income	255	255	409	154	30	30	55	25	
Rents and concessions	700	-	-	-	-	813	813	-	
Intergovernmental:									
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	3,891	3,891	-	
State	24,036	27,989	26,959	(1,030)	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-				-	
Charges for services	518	518	328	(190)	1,695	1,813	1,758	(55)	
Other revenues			2	2					
Total revenues	25,509	28,762	27,698	(1,064)	3,614	9,310	8,565	(745)	
Expenditures:									
Public protection	-	_	_	-	354	333	333	-	
Public works, transportation and									
commerce	36,111	34,549	33,910	639	1,919	1,140	1,140	-	
Human welfare and neighborhood		,	•						
development	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Community health	-	-	_	-	-	-	_		
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	_	677	677	-	
General administration and finance	-	-		-	2,537	2,034	1,876	158	
General City responsibilities		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>					
Total expenditures	36,111	34,549	33,910	639	4,810	4,184	4,026	158	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	_(10,602)	(5,787)	(6,212)	(425)	(1,196)	5,126	4,539	(587)	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	10,602	11,302	11,302	-	-	183	183	-	
Transfers out		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Issuance of loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Loan repayments and other financing									
sources (uses)									
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,602	11,302	11,302	-		183	183		
Net change in fund balances		5,515	5,090	(425)	(1,196)	5,309	4,722	(587)	
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), July 1		2,664	2,664	-	1,196	591	591	-	
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), June 30	\$ -	\$ 8,179	\$ 7,754	\$ (425)	\$ -	\$ 5,900	\$ 5,313	\$ (587)	
• • •									

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

#### Year ended June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

		Gift	Fund					
	Original Budget	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Fund Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-		•
Interest and investment income	-	-	95	95	10	10	71	61
Rents and concessionsIntergovernmental:	•	-	•	-	2,694	2,693	2,957	264
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-			•	0.450	- 0.450	7 000	(700)
Charges for services	4 404	45	79	34	8,150	8,150	7,360	(790)
Other revenues	1,194	3,235	3,443	208				
Total revenues	1,194	3,280	3,617	337	10,854	10,853	10,388	(465)
Expenditures:								
Public protection	200	62	62	-	-	-	-	-
Public works, transportation and								
commerce	-	112	112	-	-	6	6	-
Human welfare and neighborhood								
development	262	1,463	1,463	-	-	-	-	-
Community health	591	615	615	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	141	1,032	1,032	-	10,940	10,764	9,696	1,068
General administration and finance	-	2,386	2,386	-	-	-	-	-
General City responsibilities					-			
Total expenditures	1,194	5,670	5,670		10,940	10,770	9,702	1,068
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(2,390)	(2,053)	337	(86)	83	<u>686</u>	603
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	_	1,500	1,500	-	1,391	1,391	1,391	-
Transfers out	_	(17)	(17)	<u>-</u>	(1,417)	(1,417)	(1,417)	-
Issuance of bonds	•	`-´	`-	-	-	•	-	-
Issuance of loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan repayments and other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>						<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,483	1,483	-	(26)	(26)	(26)	-
Net change in fund balances		(907)	(570)	337	(112)	57	660	603
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), July 1		6,410	6,410	_	112	888	888	_
•	\$ -	\$ 5,503	\$ 5,840	\$ 337	\$ -	\$ 945	\$ 1,548	\$ 603
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), June 30	Ψ •	<del>φ 3,303</del>	ψ J,04U	φ 337	Ψ -	ψ 343	$\psi$ 1,070	<del>ψ 003</del>

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

#### Year ended June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

		Human Welfare Fund Open Space and Park Fund				ınd		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,669	\$ 29,669	\$ 30,579	\$ 910
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	210	210	218	8	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and investment income	-	145	145	-	400	400	999	599
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	17,425	13,510	13,510	-	-	-	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	152	152	168	16
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	180	180	209	29	-	-	20	20
Other revenues		100	100		<del></del>			4 5 4 5
Total revenues	17,815	<u> 14,145</u>	14,182	37	30,221	30,221	31,766	1,545
Expenditures:								
Public protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works, transportation and								
commerce	-	-	-	-	-	991	991	-
Human welfare and neighborhood								
development	17,799	13,979	13,979	-	-	-	-	-
Community health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	32,064	32,559	28,960	3,599
General administration and finance	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
General City responsibilities								
Total expenditures	17,799	13,979	13,979		32,064	33,550	29,951	3,599
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	16	166	203	37	(1,843)	(3,329)	1,815	5,144
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	-	2,888	2,888	-	1,417	1,417	1,417	-
Transfers out	(16)	(79)	(79)	-	-	(307)	(307)	-
Issuance of bonds	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan repayments and other financing								
sources (uses)					(2,000)	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(16)	2,809	2,809		(583)	1,110	1,110	
Net change in fund balances		2,975	3,012	37	(2,426)	(2,219)	2,925	5,144
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), July 1	-	64	64	-	2,426	21,229	21,229	
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), June 30	\$ -	\$ 3,039	\$ 3,076	\$ 37	\$ -	\$ 19,010	\$ 24,154	\$ 5,144
- \ //	***************************************							

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

#### Year ended June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

		Public Li	brary Fund				Public Prof	tection Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Po	riance ositive gative)	Original Budget	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$ 29,669	\$ 29,669	\$ 30,850	\$	1,181	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Business taxes	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	-	-	-		-	-			
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-		-	1,284	1,752	1,807	55
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-		-	1,529	1,529	2,333	804
Interest and investment income	50	77	652		575	77	286	1,027	741
Rents and concessions	28	28	38		10	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:									
Federal	-	10	10		-	12,162	49,162	49,162	-
State	615	628	848		220	6,197	8,251	8,251	-
Other	-	-	-		-	<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>		
Charges for services	763	836	724		(112)	43,153	53,078	57,197	4,119
Other revenues	:	37	31		(6)	<u>175</u>	128	<u>87</u>	(41)
Total revenues	<u>31,125</u>	<u>31,285</u>	33,153		1,868	64,577	114,186	119,864	5,678
Expenditures:									
Public protection	-	-	-		-	29,170	54,747	54,606	141
Public works, transportation and									
commerce	-	708	708		-	43,872	72,561	72,548	13
Human welfare and neighborhood									
development	-	-	-		-	-	59	59	-
Community health	-	-	-		-	1,530	4,123	4,123	-
Culture and recreation	74,695	69,676	66,982		2,694	-	2	2	-
General administration and finance	-	-			-	-	255	255	-
General City responsibilities				_			174	174	
Total expenditures	74,695	70,384	67,690		2,694	74,572	131,921	131,767	154
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	_(43,570)	(39,099)	(34,537)		4,562	(9,995)	(17,735)	(11,903)	5,832
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	38,030	41,295	39,625		(1,670)	12,043	12,043	12,043	-
Transfers out	_	-	_		-	(218)	(218)	-	218
Issuance of bonds	_	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of loans	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Loan repayments and other financing									
sources (uses)						(9,220)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	38,030	41,295	39,625		(1,670)	2,605	11,825	12,043	218
Net change in fund balances	(5,540)	2,196	5,088		2,892	(7,390)	(5,910)	140	6,050
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), July 1	5.540	19,672	19,672		-	7,390	19,770	19,770	-
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), June 30	\$ -	\$ 21,868	\$ 24,760	\$	2,892	\$ -	\$ 13,860	\$ 19,910	\$ 6,050
2009-1017 10110 20101110 (0011017), 22112 301111111	***************************************		-						*

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

Year ended June 30, 2007

#### (In Thousands)

Public Works, Transportation and

		Comme	rce Fund		Real Property Fund					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	7	7	-	-	- -			
Interest and investment income	-	-	-	-	-		15	15		
Rents and concessions	-	-	99	99	7,502	10,422	9,239	(1,183)		
Intergovernmental:										
Federal	-	19	19	-	-	-	-	-		
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other	68	1,533	1,533	-	-	-		-		
Charges for services	6,039	15,210	16,031	821	-	-	174	174		
Other revenues		37	1,587	1,550		20	15	(5)		
Total revenues	6,107	16,799	19,276	2,477	7,502	10,442	9,443	(999)		
Expenditures:										
Public protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•		
Public works, transportation and										
commerce	-	14,281	8,829	5,452	-	-	-	-		
Human welfare and neighborhood										
development	6,039	6,230	6,154	76	-	15	15	-		
Community health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Culture and recreation	-	34	34	-	-	-		-		
General administration and finance	68	-	-	-	8,245	4,154	4,154	-		
General City responsibilities										
Total expenditures	6,107	20,545	15,017	5,528	8,245	4,169	4,169			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	-	(3,746)	4,259	8,005	(743)	6,273	5,274	(999)		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	-	710	710	-	-	646	646	-		
Transfers out	-	(700)	(700)	-	-	(4,560)	(4,560)	-		
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Issuance of loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Loan repayments and other financing						(20)	(20)			
sources (uses)						(30)	(30)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		10	10			(3,944)	(3,944)			
Net change in fund balances	-	(3,736)	4,269	8,005	(743)	2,329	1,330	(999)		
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), July 1		11,495	11,495		743	2,201	2,201			
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), June 30	\$ -	\$ 7,759	\$ 15,764	\$ 8,005	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 4,530	\$ 3,531	<u>\$ (999)</u>		

(Continued)

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

Year ended June 30, 2007

#### (In Thousands)

San Francisco County

	Tra	ansportation	Authority F	und	Senior Citizens' Program Fund				
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							_	_	
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Business taxes	-	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	
Other local taxes	74,500	74,500	76,910	2,410	-	-	-	-	
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		-	<u>-</u>		-	-	-	-	
Interest and investment income	6,628	6,628	9,160	2,532	-	-	-	-	
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental:									
Federal	-	-	-	-	4,058	4,117	4,117	-	
State	14,889	14,889	2,296	(12,593)	1,915	1,911	1,911	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Charges for services			-	(0.000)	-	-	-	-	
Other revenues	2,000	2,000		(2,000)					
Total revenues	98,017	98,017	88,366	(9,651)	5,973	6,028	6,028		
Expenditures:									
Public protection	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Public works, transportation and									
commerce	220,486	220,486	113,379	107,107	-	-	_	-	
Human welfare and neighborhood	,		•	•					
development	_	_	-	-	5,973	6,037	6,029	8	
Community health	_	-	_	• -	-	-	-	_	
Culture and recreation	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General administration and finance	_	-		-	-	_	_	-	
General City responsibilities	<u> </u>			<u> </u>					
Total expenditures	220,486	220,486	113,379	107,107	5,973	6,037	6,029	8	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(122,469)	(122,469)	(25,013)	97,456		(9)	(1)	8	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Issuance of loans	18,164	18,164	-	(18,164)	-	-	-	-	
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Loan repayments and other financing									
sources (uses)								<u>-</u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	18,164	18,164	-	(18,164)	-				
Net change in fund balances	(104,305)	(104,305)	(25,013)	79,292	-	(9)	(1)	8	
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), July 1	104,305	166,404	166,404	-	-	3	3	-	
	\$ -	\$ 62,099	\$141,391	\$ 79,292	\$ -	\$ (6)	\$ 2	\$ 8	
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), June 30	Ψ -	ψ 02,099	ψ 141,031	Ψ 13,23Z	Ψ	<u>* (0)</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

(Continued)

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

#### Year ended June 30, 2007

		War Memo	rial Fund		TOTAL				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				_			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Property taxes	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94,831	\$ 94,831	\$ 98,444	\$ 3,613	
Business taxes	<u>-</u>		-	-	550	550	835	285	
Other local taxes	8,968	8,968	8,968	-	125,719	125,719	128,129	2,410	
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	7,544	8,012	7,789	(223)	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	3,312	4,123	4,151	28 7.025	
Interest and investment income	-	-	4 000	-	9,115	16,714	23,739	•	
Rents and concessionsIntergovernmental:	1,458	1,741	1,863	122	33,248	36,563	31,683	(4,880)	
Federal	-	-	-	-	115,926	192,628	192,130	(498)	
State	-		-	-	86,057	100,944	87,385	(13,559)	
Other	-	-	-	-	68	1,873	1,873	3,087	
Charges for services Other revenues	218	264 	306	42	121,869 4,190	144,092 20,330	147,179 20,385	55	
Total revenues	10,644	10,973	11,137	<u> 164</u>	602,429	746,379	743,722	(2,657)	
Expenditures:									
Public protectionPublic works, transportation and	-	-	-	-	34,316	55,567	55,408	159	
commerce	-	167	167	-	359,374	395,981	281,635	114,346	
Human welfare and neighborhood			_	_	121,639	172,231	170,869	1,362	
development	-	_	_	_	94,560	99,661	99,661	.,002	
Community health  Culture and recreation	10,832	11,590	10,673	917	203,091	202,706	191,547	11,159	
General administration and finance	10,032	11,550	10,070	-	11,279	9,626	9,468	158	
General City responsibilities						174	174		
Total expenditures	10,832	11,757	10,840	917	824,259	935,946	808,762	127,184	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(188)	(784)	297	1,081	_(221,830)	(189,567)	(65,040)	124,527	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	83,253	93,785	92,115	(1,670)	
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(4,736)	(15,263)	(15,045)	218	
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-		2,000	2,000	(40.404)	
Issuance of loans	-	-	-	-	18,164	18,305	141	(18,164)	
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	(440)	(406)	(406)	440	
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	(449)	(110)	-	110	
Loan repayments and other financing sources (uses)			-		(11,232)	(42)	(42)		
Total other financing sources (uses)					85,000	98,269	78,763	(19,506)	
Net change in fund balances	(188)	(784)	297	1,081	(136,830)	(91,298)	13,723	105,021	
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), July 1	188	10,326	10,326		136,830	455,284	455,284		
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), June 30	\$ -	\$ 9,542	\$10,623	\$ 1,081	<u> </u>	\$ 363,986	\$ 469,007	\$ 105,021	

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

#### Year ended June 30, 2007

(in Thousands)								
		Original Final Budget <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		P	riance ositive egative)	
BUILDING INSPECTION FUND								
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce	_		_		_			
Building Inspection Public Works	\$	56,318 	\$	49,005 4	\$ 	47,870 4	\$ —	1,135 
Total Building Inspection Fund		56,318	*******	49,009		47,874		1,135
CHILDREN AND FAMILIES FUND								
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce  Municipal Transportation Agency		_		28		28		-
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development								
Child Support Services		15,273		15,270		14,511		759
Children and Families Commission		17,602		12,688		12,687		1
Mayor's Office	·	43,780		44,593		44,565		28
Total Children and Families Fund	_	76,655		72,579		71,791		788
COMMUNITY/NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT FUND								
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce								
Dept of Building Inspection		-		78		78		-
Business and Economic Development		-		361		361		-
Municipal Transportation Agency		-		2		2		•
Public Works				563		563		
		-		1,004	_	1,004		
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development						00.077		
Mayor's Office		689		63,277		63,277		490
Rent Arbitration Board	_	5,095 5,784		5,181 68,458	_	4,691 67,968	_	490
0.14		5,704		00,430	_	07,900		490
Culture and Recreation  Recreation and Park Commission		_		89		89		-
General Administration and Finance	_		-					-
Administrative Services		429		797		797		_
Total Community/Neighborhood Development Fund		6,213		70,348		69,858		490
COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES FUND		0,22.10		7 0,0 10	_	00,000		
Public Protection								
Trial Courts				90		90		-
Community Health								
Community Health Network		92,439		94,923		94,923		<u> </u>
Total Community Health Services Fund		92,439		95,013		95,013		_
CONVENTION FACILITIES FUND		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development								
Mayor's Office		5,600		262		262		-
Culture and Recreation					. —			
Administrative Services - Convention Facilities		67,276		66,335		63,636		2,699
Arts Commission		-		16	_	16		
		67,276		66,351		63,652	_	2,699
Total Convention Facilities Fund	_	72,876		66,613		63,914		2,699
							(Coi	ntinued)

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

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

#### Year ended June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

(m mousands)							
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)			
COURT'S FUND							
Public Protection Trial Courts	4,592	335	317	18			
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Public Works		592	592	-			
Total Court's Fund	4,592	927	909	18			
CULTURE AND RECREATION FUND							
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce							
Mayor's Office	668	251 96	251 96	-			
	668	347	347				
Culture and Recreation							
Arts Commission	994	1,213	1,213	-			
Asian Art Museum	873	567	567	-			
Fine Arts Museums	3,338	4,659	4,659	-			
Recreation and Park Commission	1,938	3,493	3,311	182			
	7,143	9,932	9,750	182			
Total Culture and Recreation Fund	7,811	10,279	10,097	182			
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION FUND Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development							
Mayor's Office	3,527	3,177	3,177				
Total Environmental Protection Fund	3,527	3,177	3,177	_			
GASOLINE TAX FUND							
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce							
Municipal Transportation Agency	-	35	35	-			
Public Utilities CommissionPublic Works	- 36,111	1 34,513	1 33,874	639			
Total Gasoline Tax Fund	36,111	34,549	33,910	639			
GENERAL SERVICES FUND Public Protection							
Mayor's Office	-	55	55	-			
Trial Courts	354	278	278				
	354	333	333				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Telecommunications and Information Services	1,919	1,140	1,140				
Culture and Recreation Fine Arts Museum		677	677				
General Administration and Finance							
Administrative Services	-	98	98	-			
Assessor/Recorder	2,537	1,704	1,700	4			
Board of Supervisors	-	78 154	78	- 154			
Human Nessunces	2,537	2,034	1,876	158			
Total General Services Fund	4,810	4,184	4,026	158			
rotal contral corrido i did	-7,010	-7,104	-7,020	130			

(Continued)

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

#### Year ended June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

(iii Thous	anus)			
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
GIFT FUND			<u> </u>	
Public Protection				
Fire Department	200	-	-	-
Police Department	-	13	13	-
Public Defender	-	48	48	
	200	61	61	
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Public Works	-	111	111	-
Telecommunications and Information Services		1	1	
		112	112	
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Mayor's Office	•	484	484	-
Social Services	262	978	978	
	<u>262</u>	<u>1,462</u>	1,462	
Community Health				
Community Health Network	591	615	615	
Culture and Recreation				
Arts Commission	-	66	66	-
Fine Arts Museums	-	183	183	-
Mayor's Office	-	35	35	-
Public Library	61	649	649	-
Recreation and Park Commission	80	100	100	<u> </u>
	141	1,033	1,033	
General Administration and Finance				
Administrative Services	-	47	47	-
Mayor's Office Treasurer/Tax Collector	-	2,340	2,340	-
Treasurer/ Tax Collector		2,340	2,340	
Total Gift Fund	1,194	<u>2,367</u> 5,670	5,670	
•	1,194	5,070	3,070	-
GOLF FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce		6	6	
Public Works		6	6	
		6	6	
Culture and Recreation	10.040	10.764	0.606	1.060
Recreation and Park Commission	10,940	10,764	9,696	1,068
Total Golf Fund	10,940	10,770	9,702	1,068
HUMAN WELFARE FUND				
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Commission on Status of Women	17,605	13,729	13,729	-
Social Services	194	250	250	
Tatal Human Walfara Firm	17,799	13,979	13,979	
Total Human Welfare Fund	17,799	13,979	13,979	

(Continued)

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

#### Year ended June 30, 2007

(in Thousands)

				Variance
	Original	Final		Positive
	Budget	<b>Budget</b>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
OPEN SPACE AND PARK FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Public Utilities Commission	_	7	7	-
Public Works	-	984	984	-
T UDIO TTORO		991	991	
Culture and Recreation				
Arts Commission	_	6	6	-
Recreation and Park Commission	32,064	32,553	28,954	3,599
1 to o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o	32,064	32,559	28,960	3,599
Total Open Space and Park Fund	32,064	33,550	29,951	3,599
PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND	,			
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce	_	666	666	-
Telecommunications and Information Services	_	42	42	-
Tologon manifestions and mismatter out viscommission		708	708	-
Culture and Recreation				-
Public Library	74,695	69,676	66,982	2,694
Total Public Library Fund	74,695	70,384	67,690	2,694
	7 1,000			
PUBLIC PROTECTION FUND				
Public Protection	4.004	5.383	5,383	
District Attorney	4,921	6,734	6,734	•
Fire Department	875	•		-
Mayor's Office	495	4,924	4,924	141
Police Commission	19,907	32,581	32,440	141
Public Defender	158	137	137	-
Sheriff	2,567 247	4,632 356	4,632 356	_
Trial Courts	29,170	54,747	54,606	141
- 10 M 1 - 10 M 10 M	29,170	34,747	34,000	
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce	40.070	74.004	74 040	10
Emergency Communications Department	43,872	71,331	71,318	13
Port	-	948 264	948 264	-
Public Works Telecommunications and Information Services	-	20 <del>4</del> 18	18	-
rejectifications and information services	43,872	72,561	72,548	13
11 19 15	45,012	12,501	12,540	
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development Commission on Status of Women	_	59	59	_
Community Health Community Health	1,530	4,123	4,123	_
Culture and Recreation	1,000			
Recreation and Park	_	2	2	-
General Administration and Finance				
Administrative Services	_	130	130	_
City Attorney	_	125	125	-
Oky / Mornoy		255	255	-
General City Responsibilities				
Controller	-	174	174	-
Total Public Protection Fund	74,572	131,921	131,767	154
TOTAL T MANOT TOTAL STATE TO THE STATE OF TH				(6)

(Continued)

Variance

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

#### Year ended June 30, 2007

(iii Thousands)							
	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							
Municipal Transportation Agency	-	270	270	(0.550)			
Public Utilities Commission	-	- 14,011	8,558	(8,558) 14,011			
Fubile Works	-	14,281	8,828	5,453			
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development  Mayor's Office	6,039	6,230	6,155	75			
Culture and Recreation Arts Commission		34	34	<u>-</u>			
General Administration and Finance City Planning	68	-	-	-			
Total Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Fund	6,107	20,545	15,017	5,528			
REAL PROPERTY FUND							
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development Rent Arbitration Board	<u>-</u>	15	15				
General Administration and Finance Administrative Services	8,245	4,154	4,154	<u>-</u>			
Total Real Property Fund	8,245	4,169	4,169				
SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY FUND							
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Board of Supervisors	220,486	220,486	113,379	107,107			
Total SF County Transportation Authority Fund	220,486	220,486	113,379	107,107			
SENIOR CITIZENS' PROGRAM FUND Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development							
Social Services Department	5,973	6,037	6,029	8			
Total Senior Citizens' Program Fund	5,973	6,037	6,029	8			
WAR MEMORIAL FUND							
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Public Works		167	167				
Culture and Recreation							
War Memorial	10,832	11,590	10,673	917			
Total War Memorial Fund	10,832	11,757	10,840	917			
Total Special Revenue Funds With Legally Adopted Budgets	\$ 824,259	\$ 935,946	\$ 808,762	\$ 127,184			

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

June 30, 2007

	General Obligation Bond		Certificates of Participation		Other Bond Funds			Total
ASSETS  Deposits and investments with City Treasury  Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	\$	39,579	\$	- 15,136	\$	<b>41</b>	\$	39,620 15,136
Receivables: Property taxes and penalties		6,695		· -		-		6,695
Interest and other  Total assets	\$	1,353 47,627	\$	15 15,151	\$	41	\$	1,368 62,819
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable  Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues	\$	62 5,663	\$	-	\$	-	\$	62 5,663
Deferred credits and other liabilities  Total liabilities		6,653 12,378	_				_	6,653 12,378
Fund balances:  Reserved for debt service		35,249		15,151		41		50,441
Total fund balances  Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	35,249 47,627	\$	15,151 15,151	\$	41 41	\$	50,441 62,819

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service Year ended June 30, 2007

	General Obligation Bond	Certificates of Participation	Other Bond Funds	Total
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 121,729	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 121,729
Interest and investment income	3,981	389	-	4,370
Rents and concessionsIntergovernmental:	-	786	-	786
State	649			649
Total revenues	126,359	1,175		127,534
Expenditures: Current: Debt service:				
Principal retirement	82,191	9.240	6,727	98,158
Interest and fiscal charges	55,949	13,053	1,521	70,523
Bond issuance costs	1,150	-	-	1,150
Total expenditures	139,290	22,293	8,248	169,831
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(12,931)	(21,118)	(8,248)	(42,297)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	85	29,437	8,248	37,770
Transfers out	•	(2,515)	_	(2,515)
Issuance of bonds and loans				
Face value of bonds issued	157,255	-	-	157,255
Premium on issuance of bonds	3,521	-	-	3,521
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(159,610)	_		(159,610)
Total other financing sources, net	1,251	26,922	8,248	36,421
Net change in fund balances	(11,680)	5,804	-	(5,876)
Fund balances at beginning of year	46,929	9,347	41	56,317
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 35,249	\$ 15,151	\$ 41	\$ 50,441

# CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2007

	General Obligation Bond Fund										
	Original Budget	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)							
Revenues:											
Property taxes	\$ 136,322	\$ 136,322	\$ 121,729	\$ (14,593)							
Interest and investment income	-	-	3,961	3,961							
Intergovernmental:	750	750	649	(101)							
State		-		(10,733)							
Total revenues	137,072	137,072	126,339	(10,733)							
Expenditures:											
Debt service:		00.404	00.404								
Principal retirement	137,072	82,191	82,191	- 658							
Interest and fiscal charges	-	54,881 544	54,223 544	-							
Total expenditures	137,072	137,616	136,958	658							
	137,072	107,010	100,000								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(514)	(40.640)	(10.075)							
over (under) expenditures		(544)	(10,619)	(10,075)							
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers in	-	85	85	-							
Issuance of bonds and loans		4 ==0	4.550								
Face value of bonds issued	-	1,550 (990)	1,550 (990)	_							
Loan repayments and other financing uses			645								
Total other financing sources (uses)		645									
Net change in fund balances	-	101	(9,974)	(10,075)							
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		52,946	52,946	<u> </u>							
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u> </u>	<b>\$</b> 53,047	\$ 42,972	<b>\$</b> (10,075)							



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# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Projects

June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	Fire City Earthquake Protection						Moscone		
	F	acilities		Safety	Systems			nvention	
	_	rovement		Improvement		rovement	(	Center	
ASSETS									
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$	226,549	\$	1,716	\$	11,387	\$	7,214	
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury		29,010		-		-		-	
Receivables:									
Federal and state grants and subventions				510		-		-	
Charges for services		374		-		-		450	
Interest and other		3,512		23		157		158	
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-	
Due from component unit		-		-		-		-	
Deferred charges and other assets	_			-		<del></del>		38	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	259,445	<u>\$</u>	2,249	<u>\$</u>	11,544	<u>\$</u>	7,410	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
	•	40.070	•	077	œ	4	•		
Accounts payable	\$	19,676	\$	377	\$	2	\$	-	
Accrued payroll		123		17		2		-	
Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues  Due to other funds		218		-		-		11,700	
		210		24		-		11,700	
Deferred credits and other liabilities				24	_	<del></del>			
Total liabilities		20,046		418		3		11,700	
Fund balances:									
Reserved for assets not available for								00	
appropriation		-		-		-		38	
Reserved for encumbrances		154,084		1,048		83		93	
Reserved for appropriation carryforward		55,148		-		1,974		18	
Unreserved		30,167		783		9,484		(4,439)	
Total fund balances		239,399		1,831		11,541		(4,290)	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	259,445	<u>\$</u>	2,249	\$	11,544	<u>\$</u>	7,410	
							(C	ontinuod)	

(Continued)

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

June 30, 2007

	Ĺ	Public library rovement	aı	creation nd Park rojects		Street ovement		Total
ASSETS	\$	31,479	\$	30,607	\$	_	\$	308,952
Deposits and investments with City Treasury  Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	Ф	31,479	Ψ	30,007	Ψ	- -	Ψ	29,010
Receivables:		_						_0,0.0
Federal and state grants and subventions		114		11,148		3,746		15,518
Charges for services		-		-		, <u>-</u>		374
Interest and other		480		545		-		4,875
Due from other funds		-		3,576		4,144		7,720
Due from component unit		-		-		958		958
Deferred charges and other assets				_		-		38
Total assets	\$	32,073	<u>\$</u>	45,876	\$	8,848	<u>\$</u>	367,445
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,850	\$	5,372	\$	3,392	\$	30,668
Accrued payroll		186		291		496		1,115
Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues		114		1,461		- 1,189		1,575 13,107
Due to other funds		-		- 61		1,169		1,977
Deferred credits and other liabilities		7	_	61				
Total liabilities		2,157		7,185	_	6,933	-	48,442
Fund balances:								
Reserved for assets not available for						959		997
appropriation		0.444		20.600		7.650		201.098
Reserved for encumbrances		8,441 22,772		29,699 22,205		15,164		117,281
Reserved for appropriation carryforward		•		-		(21,858)		(373)
Unreserved		(1,297)	_	(13,213)			_	
Total fund balances		29,916	_	38,691		1,915	_	319,003
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	32,073	<u>\$</u>	45,876	<u>\$</u>	8,848	<u>\$</u>	367,445

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

#### Year ended June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	City Facilities Improve- ment	Earthquake Safety Improve- ment	Fire Protection Systems Improve- ment	Moscone Convention Center
Revenues: Interest and investment income	\$ 15.407	<b>\$</b> 126	<b>\$</b> 567	<b>\$</b> 563
Rents and concessions	φ 13,40 <i>1</i>	ψ 120 -	Ψ 307 -	-
Intergovernmental:				
Federal	-	1,026	· -	-
State	-	-	-	-
Other Charges for services	193	-	-	-
Other	193	- -	-	_
Total revenues	15,600	1,152	567	563
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges		-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	2,127	-	-	-
Capital outlay	190,419	2,889	440	4
Total expenditures	192,546	2,889	440	4
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(470.040)	(4.707)	407	550
over (under) expenditures	(176,946)	(1,737)	127	559
Other financing sources (uses):	2.046			
Transfers in Transfers out	3,946 (100,983)	-	_	-
Issuance of bonds and loans	(100,903)			
Face value of bonds issued	153,700	_	_	_
Discount on issuance of bonds	(1,856)	-	-	-
Other financing sources-capital leases				_
Total other financing sources, net	54,807	<u>-</u> _		-
Net change in fund balances	(122,139)	(1,737)	127	559
Fund balances at beginning of year	361,538	3,568	11,414	(4,849)
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 239,399	<u>\$ 1,831</u>	<u>\$ 11,541</u>	<b>\$</b> (4,290)
				(Continued)

(Continued)

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

#### Year ended June 30, 2007

	Public Recreation Library and Park Improvement Projects		Street Improvement	Total
Revenues:			_	
Interest and investment income	\$ 1,938	\$ 2,479	\$ -	\$ 21,080
Rents and concessions	55	-	620	675
Intergovernmental:				
Federal		1,386	3,574	5,986
State	1,030	10,820	3,033	14,883
Other	-	-	13,816	13,816
Charges for services	-		-	193
Other		1,842	<u>65</u>	1,907
Total revenues	3,023	16,527	21,108	58,540
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	-	284	428	712
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	2,127
Capital outlay	18,845	40,985	29,788	283,370
Total expenditures	18,845	41,269	30,216	286,209
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(15,822)	(24,742)	(9,108)	(227,669)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	308	1,665	8,583	14,502
Transfers out	-	(35)	-	(101,018)
Issuance of bonds and loans				
Face value of bonds issued	-	-	-	153,700
Discount on issuance of bonds	-	-	-	(1,856)
Other financing sources-capital leases		3,576		3,576
Total other financing sources, net	308	5,206	8,583	68,904
Net change in fund balances	(15,514)	(19,536)	(525)	(158,765)
Fund balances at beginning of year	45,430	58,227	2,440	477,768
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 29,916	\$ 38,691	\$ 1,915	\$ 319,003



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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, 2007

(In Thousands)

Assets   Current assets:   Paper   P		Central Shops Fund	Finance Corporation	Reproduction Fund	Telecom- munications & Information Fund	Total
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	Assets					
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury   58,127   58,127   58,127   Receivables:						
Due from other funds	Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	\$ 736 -	T	\$ 1,160 -	· · ·	58,127
Capital leases receivable         -         23,332         -         -         23,332           Total current assets:         736         82,168         1,160         9,648         93,712           Noncurrent assets:         -         227,865         -         -         227,865           Capital leases receivable         -         227,865         -         -         227,865           Capital leases receivable         -         2,001         -         103         3,432         5,536           Capital leases receivable         -         -         3,388         -         -         -         3,388           Deferred charges and other assets         -         -         3,388         -         -         -         3,388           Total noncurrent assets         2,001         231,253         103         3,432         236,789           Total assets         \$ 2,737         \$ 313,421         \$ 1,263         \$ 13,080         \$ 330,501           Liabilities           Current liabilities           Accrued payroll         \$ 1,056         613         \$ 364         \$ 8,044         \$ 10,077           Accrued vacation and sick leave pay         457	Interest and other	-	329	-	804	
Total current assets.         736         82,168         1,160         9,648         93,712           Noncurrent assets:         227,865         -         -         227,865           Capital leases receivable	Due from other funds	-		-	-	
Noncurrent assets:   Capital leases receivable	Capital leases receivable	-	23,332			23,332
Capital leases receivable	Total current assets	736	82,168	1,160	9,648	93,712
Capital assets:     Facilities and equipment, net of depreciation.     Deferred charges and other assets.     Total noncurrent assets.     Total assets.						007.005
Facilities and equipment, net of depreciation.       2,001       -       103       3,432       5,536         Deferred charges and other assets.       -       -       3,388       -       -       -       3,388         Total noncurrent assets.       2,001       231,253       103       3,432       236,789         Total assets.       \$ 2,737       \$ 313,421       \$ 1,263       \$ 13,080       \$ 330,501         Liabilities         Current liabilities:       ** <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>227,865</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>227,865</td>		-	227,865	-	-	227,865
Total noncurrent assets		2,001	-	103	3,432	•
Total assets	Deferred charges and other assets		3,388			
Liabilities         Current liabilities:         Accounts payable	Total noncurrent assets	2,001	231,253	103	3,432	236,789
Current liabilities:       Accounts payable	Total assets	\$ 2,737	\$ 313,421	<b>\$ 1,263</b>	\$ 13,080	\$ 330,501
Current liabilities:       Accounts payable	Liabilities					
Accounts payable						
Accrued payroll		\$ 1,056	\$ 613	\$ 364	\$ 8,044	\$ 10,077
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	Accrued payroll	386	-	86	1,301	1,773
Accrued workers' compensation		457	_	-	1,517	1,974
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables 21,380 - 130 21,510  Accrued interest payable - 1,748 1,748	• •	-	-	-	145	145
Accrued interest payable - 1,748 1,748		-	21,380	-	130	21,510
		-	1,748	-	-	
Due to other funds	• •	66	3,663	_	25	3,754 <sup>(1)</sup>
Deferred credits and other liabilities 57,302 22 1,211 58,535		-	57,302	22	1,211	58,535
Total current liabilities		1,965	84,706	472	12,373	99,516
Noncurrent liabilities:	Noncurrent liabilities:					4.005
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	392	-	-	•	
Accrued workers' compensation 609 609		-	-	-		
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables 228,715 - 71 228,786	Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables					
Total noncurrent liabilities	Total noncurrent liabilities	392	228,715			<del></del>
Total liabilities	Total liabilities	2,357	313,421	472	14,526	330,776
Net Assets	Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		-		•	•
Unrestricted (deficit)	Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,621)		688	(4,677)	
Total net assets (deficit)	Total net assets (deficit)	\$ 380	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 791</u>	<u>\$ (1,446)</u>	<u>\$ (275)</u>

Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Intra-entity due to and due from eliminated for presentation in the Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds on page 34.

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

#### Year ended June 30, 2007

	•	Central Shops Fund	 ance oration	•	oduction Fund	mu	elecom- inications iformation Fund		Total
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	23,364	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	6,929 - 6,929	\$	81,227 19 81,246	_	111,520 19 111,539
Total operating revenues  Operating expenses:		· · · · ·	 	_	<u> </u>	_			
Personal services  Contractual services  Materials and supplies		10,937 1,893 8,717	-		2,144 3,677 445		33,902 30,092 9,242		46,983 35,662 18,404
Depreciation and amortization  General and administrative		517 91	213		57 22		913 293		1,700 406
Services provided by other departments Other		1,225 5	- -		373 210	_	3,474 2,483		5,072 2,698
Total operating expenses	_	23,385	213 (213)	_	6,928		80,399 847	_	110,925 614
Operating income (loss)  Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	_	(21)	 (213)		<u>.</u>		041		
Interest and investment income Interest expense		- (186)	 9,362 (9,149)		(52)		- (178)		9,362 (9,565)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) Income (loss) before transfers	_	(186) (207)	 213		(52) (51)	_	(178) 669	_	(203) 411
Transfers in	_	320	 		52	_	178		550
Change in net assets  Total net assets (deficit) - beginning		113 267	<u>-</u>		1 7 <u>90</u>		847 (2,293)	_	961 (1,236)
Total net assets (deficit) - ending	\$	380	\$ -	\$	791	\$	(1,446)	\$	(275)

## Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

#### Year ended June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

Telecom-

	Central Shops Fund	Finance Corporation	Reproduction Fund	munications & Information Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:					•
Cash received from customers	\$ 23,441	\$ 28,695	\$ 6,929	\$ 81,212	\$ 140,277
Cash paid to employees for services	(10,895)	(0.405)	(2,128)	(34,230)	(47,253)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	<u>(12,229</u> )	(6,405)	(4,610)	(42,020)	(65,264)
Net cash provided by operating activities	317	22,290	<u>191</u>	4,962	27,760
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers in	320	_	52	178	550
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	320		52	178	550
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		38,687	_	_	38.687
Bond sale proceeds	(569)	30,007	(11)	(1,967)	(2,547)
Acquisition of capital assetsRetirement of capital lease obligation	(309)	(20,550)	(''')	17	(20,533)
Bond issue costs paid	_	(504)	_	·· <u>-</u>	(504)
Interest paid on long term debt		(8,708)	-	-	(8,708)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activitie	(569)	8,925	(11)	(1,950)	6,395
	(000)	0,020		(1,555)	
Cash flows from investing activities:	_	(56,540)	_	_	(56,540)
Purchases of investments with trustees  Proceeds from sale of investments with trustees	-	21,473	_	_	21,473
Interest income received	_	1,791	-	_	1,791
Other investing activities	(186)	1,751	(52)	(178)	(416)
Net cash used in investing activities	(186)	(33,276)	(52)	(178)	(33,692)
			180	3,012	1.013
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(118) 854	(2,061) 25,410	980	5,832	33,076
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year			\$ 1,160	\$ 8,844	\$ 34,089
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	<u>\$ 736</u>	\$ 23,349	<u>\$ 1,100</u>	\$ 0,044	<del>φ 34,009</del>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided by operating activities:	¢ (04)	\$ (213)	\$ -	\$ 847	\$ 613
Operating income (loss)	\$ (21)	\$ (213)	Φ -	φ 047	\$ 013
Adjustments for non-cash activities:	517	213	57	913	1,700
Depreciation and amortization	317	213	37	310	1,700
Changes in assets/liabilities: Receivables, net	78	20,550	-	(28)	20,600
Deferred charges & other assets	,,	20,000	_	150	150
Accounts payable	(169)	_	118	3,612	3,561
Accrued payroll	15	-	16	140	171
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	26	_	-	(118)	(92)
Accrued workers' compensation	-	-	-	(351)	(351)
Due to other funds	(129)	-	-	(48)	(177)
Deferred credits and other liabilities	<u>-</u>	1,740		(155)	1,585
Total adjustments	338	22,503	191	4,115	27,147
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 317	\$ 22,290	\$ 191	\$ 4,962	\$ 27,760
• • • • •			<u> </u>		
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the					
combining statement of net assets:  Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 736	\$ 289	\$ 1,160	\$ 8,844	\$ 11,029
Restricted deposits and investments outside City Treasury	\$ 730 -	23,060	Ψ 1,100	ψ 0,0 <del>11</del>	23,060
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year on combining statement of cash flows	\$ 736	\$ 23,349	\$ 1,160	\$ 8,844	\$ 34,089

#### 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, 2007

	Other Pension Employee Trust Benefit Fund Trust Fund Employees' Health Retirement Service System System		Total		
ASSETS					
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 6,532	\$ 63,635	\$ 70,167		
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury:					
Cash and deposits	70,495	-	70,495		
Short term bills and notes	1,426,876	-	1,426,876		
Debt securities	4,254,683	-	4,254,683		
Equity securities	8,835,816	-	8,835,816		
Real estate	1,698,685	-	1,698,685		
Venture capital	1,604,653	-	1,604,653		
Foreign currency contracts, net	10,466	-	10,466		
Receivables:					
Employer and employee contributions	11,689	15,596	27,285		
Brokers, general partners and others	853,921	-	853,921		
Interest and other	50,249	7,242	57,491		
Invested securities lending collateral	2,220,679		2,220,679		
Total assets	21,044,744	86,473	21,131,217		
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	13,714	1,420	15,134		
Estimated claims payable	-	10,025	10,025		
Obligations under fixed coupon dollar reverse repurchase agreements	468,164	-	468,164		
Payable to brokers	1,390,144	-	1,390,144		
Securities lending collateral	2,220,679	-	2,220,679		
Deferred credits and other liabilities	_	31,128	31,128		
Total liabilities	4,092,701	42,573	4,135,274		
Net Assets					
Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	\$ 16,952,043	\$ 43,900	<u>\$ 16,995,943</u>		

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

# Fiduciary Funds Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds

Year ended June 30, 2007

		Other	
	Pension Trust Fund	Employee Benefit Trust Fund	
	Employees' Retirement System	Health Service System	Total
Additions:			
Employees' contributions	\$ 175,747	\$ 76,615	\$ 252,362
Employer contributions	132,601	444,104	576,705
Total contributions	308,348	520,719	829,067
Investment income:			
Interest	239,088	2,411	241,499
Dividends	167,408	-	167,408
Net increase in fair value of investments	2,424,598	20	2,424,618
Securities lending income	106,208	-	106,208
Fixed coupon dollar reverse repurchase agreement income	27,050		27,050
Total investment income	2,964,352	2,431	2,966,783
Less investment expenses:			
Securities lending borrower rebates and expenses	(98,375)	-	(98,375)
Fixed coupon dollar reverse repurchase finance charges and expenses	(25,129)	-	(25,129)
Other expenses	(44,009)		(44,009)
Total investment expenses	(167,513)	-	(167,513)
Total additions, net	3,105,187	523,150	3,628,337
Deductions:			
Benefit payments	631,159	521,790	1,152,949
Refunds of contributions	7,645	-	7,645
Administrative expenses	11,362		11,362
Total deductions	650,166	521,790	1,171,956
Change in net assets	2,455,021	1,360	2,456,381
Net assets at beginning of year	14,497,022	42,540	14,539,562
Net assets at end of year	<b>\$</b> 16,952,043	<b>\$</b> 43,900	\$ 16,995,943

# CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds Year ended June 30, 2007

		Balance July 1, 2006 Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2007		
Assistance Program Fund								
ASSETS								
Deposits and investments with City Treasury  Receivables:	\$	1,246	\$	7,275	\$	8,457	\$	64
Interest and other		_		5		4		1
Total assets	\$	1,246	<u>\$</u>	7,280	\$	8,461	\$	65
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	50	\$	1,544	\$	1,575	\$	19
Agency obligations	_	1,196	_	7,298		8,448		46
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	1,246	\$	8,842	\$	10,023	<u>\$</u>	65
Deposits Fund								
ASSETS								
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$	33,360	\$	31,942	\$	50,968	\$	14,334
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury		87		2		87		2
Receivables: Interest and other		24		49		32		41
Deferred charges and other assets		26,658		-		-		26,658
Total assets	\$	60,129	\$	31,993	\$	51,087	\$	41,035
LIADIUTEO								
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	761	\$	20,075	\$	19.960	\$	876
Agency obligations	Ψ	59,368	Ψ	31,206	Ψ	50,415	•	40,159
Total liabilities	\$	60,129	\$	51,281	\$	70,375	\$	41,035
Payroll Deduction Fund								
ASSETS								
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$	6,016	\$	1,862	\$	-	\$	7,878
Receivables: Employer and employee contributions		35,151		5,451		_		40,602
Total assets	\$	41,167	\$	7,313	\$	_	\$	48,480
1644 45666	<u></u>		<u></u>	***************************************			<del></del>	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	40,819	\$	952	\$	-	\$	41,771
Agency obligations		348	_	6,525	<u> </u>	164	_	6,709
Total liabilities	\$	41,167	<u>\$</u>	7,477	<u>\$</u>	164	<u>\$</u>	48,480
							(Co	ntinued)

# CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

#### Year ended June 30, 2007

	Balance July 1, 2006	Additions_	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2007
State Revenue Collection Fund				
ASSETS Deposits and investments with City Treasury Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Total assets	\$ 606 10 \$ 616	\$ 2,285 1 \$ 2,286	\$ 2,392 10 \$ 2,402	\$ 499 1 \$ 500
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Agency obligations  Total liabilities	\$ 273 343 \$ 616	\$ 2,268 2,402 \$ 4,670	\$ 2,422 2,364 \$ 4,786	\$ 119 381 \$ 500
Tax Collection Fund				
ASSETS Deposits and investments with City Treasury Receivables: Interest and other Total assets LIABILITIES	\$ 36,144 109,446 \$ 145,590	\$2,100,536 143,105 \$2,243,641	\$2,123,277 109,344 \$2,232,621	\$ 13,403
Accounts payable Agency obligations  Total liabilities	\$ 5,077 140,513 \$ 145,590	\$ 53,233 1,583,525 \$1,636,758	\$ 55,823 1,569,915 \$1,625,738	\$ 2,487 154,123 \$ 156,610
Transit Fund				
ASSETS Deposits and investments with City Treasury Receivables: Interest and other Total assets	\$ 6,923 21 \$ 6,944	\$ 49,886	\$ 55,136	\$ 1,673 31 \$ 1,704
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Agency obligations Total liabilities	\$ 1,328 5,616 \$ 6,944	\$ 14,760 36,066 \$ 50,826	\$ 16,088 39,978 \$ 56,066	\$ - 1,704 \$ 1,704

# CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

#### Year ended June 30, 2007

	Balance July 1, 2006	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2007
Other Agency Funds				
ASSETS Deposits and investments with City Treasury Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables: Interest and other Total assets	\$ 15,830 23 227 \$ 16,080	\$ 112,615 11 493 \$ 113,119	\$ 105,402 23 374 \$ 105,799	\$ 23,043 11 346 \$ 23,400
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Agency obligations Total liabilities	\$ 5,238 10,842 \$ 16,080	\$ 99,371 106,788 \$ 206,159	\$ 97,776 101,063 \$ 198,839	\$ 6,833 16,567 \$ 23,400
Total Agency Funds				
ASSETS Deposits and investments with City Treasury Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables: Employer and employee contributions Interest and other Deferred charges and other assets Total assets	\$ 100,125 120 35,151 109,718 26,658 \$ 271,772	\$ 2,306,401 14 5,451 143,847 - \$ 2,455,713	\$ 2,345,632 120 109,939 - \$ 2,455,691	\$ 60,894 14 40,602 143,626 26,658 \$ 271,794
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Agency obligations Total liabilities	\$ 53,546 218,226 \$ 271,772	\$ 192,203 1,773,810 \$1,966,013	\$ 193,644 1,772,347 \$ 1,965,991	\$ 52,105 219,689 \$ 271,794

## **Statistical Section**



Photo by Lewis Sommer, San Francisco Convention & Visitors Bureau



#### Statistical Section

This section of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

#### **Contents**

#### **Financial Trends**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. (Pages 184-191)

#### **Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax. (Pages 192-195)

#### **Debt Capacity**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future. (Pages 196-201)

#### **Demographic and Economic Information**

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place. (Pages 202-203)

#### **Operating Information**

These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs. (Pages 204-206)

#### Sources:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments in 2001; schedules presenting government-wide data include information beginning in that year.

#### **NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT**

#### **Last Seven Fiscal Years**

#### (accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

				Fiscal Year			
<del>-</del>	2001 <sup>(1)</sup>	2002 <sup>(2)</sup>	2003 <sup>(3)</sup>	2004	2005	2006	2007
Governmental activities							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 779,698	\$ 887,667	\$ 983,834	\$ 1,096,834	\$ 1,159,696	\$ 1,438,010	\$ 1,454,614
Restricted for:							
Cash and emergencies requirements by							
Charter (4)	97,491	93,293	59,337	55,139	-	-	-
Reserve for rainy day	•	· -	-	-	48,139	121,976	133,622
Debt service	10,855	12,135	7,795	9,996	46,575	53,076	28,310
Capital projects	118,549	115,052	86,912	48,313	25,101	10,589	19,128
Community development	181,264	135,308	158,591	163,875	208,532	71,207	63,043
Transportation Authority activities	162,037	142,740	149,070	135,466	75,282	23,727	10,390
Other purposes	153,838	219,351	133,233	122,265	138,224	148,071	176,350
Unrestricted (deficit)	(45,402)	(130,525)	(265,950)	(325,147)	(200,467)	(72,038)	(14,446)
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 1,458,330	\$ 1,475,021	\$ 1,312,822	\$ 1,306,741	\$ 1,501,082	\$ 1,794,618	<b>\$</b> 1,871,011
Business-type activities					ft 0.004.450	f 0.400.007	¢ 2705 000
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	\$ 2,970,198	\$ 3,115,392	\$ 3,273,449	\$ 3,416,154	\$ 3,391,450	\$ 3,438,397	\$ 3,795,006
Debt service	276,392	334,747	273,242	242,537	202,006	256,055	249,656
Capital projects	189,103	141,154	147,693	128,387	161,231	148,957	75,771
Other purposes	112,335	70,118	61,616	61,241	66,753	32,354	23,709
Unrestricted	578,675	568,599	542,813	464,658	446,039	536,670	567,122
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 4,126,703	\$ 4,230,010	\$ 4,298,813	\$ 4,312,977	\$ 4,267,479	\$ 4,412,433	<b>\$</b> 4,711,264
Primary government							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 3,749,896	\$ 4,003,059	\$ 4,257,283	\$ 4,512,988	\$ 4,551,146	\$ 4,876,407	\$ 5,249,620
Restricted for:							
Cash and emergencies requirements by							
Charter	97,491	93,293	59,337	55,139	=	•	-
Reserve for rainy day	-	-	-	-	48,139	121,976	133,622
Debt service	287,247	346,882	281,037	252,533	248,581	309,131	277,966
Capital projects	307,652	256,206	234,605	176,700	186,332	159,546	94,899
Community development	181,264	135,308	158,591	163,875	208,532	71,207	63,043
Transportation Authority activities	162,037	142,740	149,070	135,466	75,282	23,727	10,390
Other purposes	266,173	289,469	194,849	183,506	204,977	180,425	200,059
Unrestricted	533,273	438,074	276,863	139,511	245,572	464,632	552,676
Total primary activities net assets	\$ 5,585,033	\$ 5,705,031	\$ 5,611,635	\$ 5,619,718	\$ 5,768,561	\$ 6,207,051	\$ 6,582,275

#### Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Trend data is only available for the last seven fiscal years due to the implementation of GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2000-2001.

<sup>(2)</sup> Beginning fiscal year 2001-2002, the City established the San Francisco Finance Corporation Internal Service Fund to report the activities of the Finance Corporation because its sole purpose is to provide lease financing to the City. Previously, the operations of the Finance Corporation were accounted for in the debt service and capital project funds.

<sup>(3)</sup> In fiscal year 2002-2003, in accordance with a Charter amendment, the City transferred its Parking and Traffic Department from governmental to business-type activities.

<sup>(4)</sup> The City's Charter was amended in November 2003 and replaced the reserve for cash and emergencies requirements by Charter with the reserve for rainy day.



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#### **CHANGES IN NET ASSETS**

#### **Last Seven Fiscal Years**

(accrual basis of accounting)

				Fiscal Year			
•	2001 <sup>(1)</sup>	<u>2002</u> <sup>(2)</sup>	2003 <sup>(3)</sup>	2004	2005	2006	2007
Expenses							
Governmental activities:				A 707 FRO	£ 700 600	\$ 780,642	\$ 870,381
Public protection	\$ 699,472	\$ 717,552	\$ 778,710	\$ 727,580	\$ 738,688 213,335	272,397	309,095
Public works, transportation and commerce	309,171	317,778	287,910	169,179	619,753	858,396	751,034
Human welfare and neighborhood development	523,827	586,188	626,306	651,250		478,844	516,321
Community health		493,856	542,480	517,066	503,259 256,336	244,423	290,547
Culture and recreation	229,721	246,620	242,398	232,187	152,850	167,490	185,961
General administration and finance	107,318	156,770	186,144	183,258	59,024	49,054	67,948
General City responsibilities		55,551	53,026	73,530	89,690	94,923	94,060
Unallocated Interest on long-term debt  Total governmental activities expenses	<u>73,588</u> 2,510,401	<u>77,335</u> 2,651,650	77,827 2,794,801	86,131 2,640,181	2,632,935	2,946,169	3,085,347
	2,010,101						
Business-type activities: Airport	529,002	599,335	641,036	618,301	628,445	633,102	624,832
Transportation	468,753	528,725	628,180	660,650	711,733	695,593	726,053
Port	47,587	58,694	61,074	61,185	54,897	55,329	61,937
Water		165,362	186,579	206,211	197,848	213,584	236,824
Power	107,000	113,754	95,427	121,629	116,683	119,146	95,020
Hospitals	513,486	525,045	561,673	562,188	598,160	646,149	714,349
Sewer	149,687	159,896	153,845	150,586	160,650	160,701	168,954
Garages	34,155	32,274	-,	•	-	-	=
Market		-	894	949	1,055	1,035	1,061
Total business-type activities expenses	1,995,528	2,183,085	2,328,708	2,381,699	2,469,471	2,524,639	2,629,030
Total primary government expenses	\$ 4,505,929	\$ 4,834,735	\$ 5,123,509	\$ 5,021,880	\$ 5,102,406	\$ 5,470,808	\$ 5,714,377
Program Revenues Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:			e 44.004	\$ 40,349	\$ 54,805	\$ 51,874	\$ 58,979
Public protection		\$ 42,254	\$ 44,291		95,081	113,861	111,364
Public works, transportation and commerce	97,432	102,576	84,057	83,176	21,375	29,181	56,367
Human welfare and neighborhood development		20,292	26,349 41,906	23,931 38,933	44,850	52,183	50,266
Community health		36,176	44,629	53,369	64,614	64,720	65,407
Culture and recreation		47,116 53,434	36,525	43,585	41,348	55,799	10,502
General administration and finance		53,434	41,123	59,609	28,956	31,647	29,604
General City responsibilities		47,050	809,670	823,784	834,607	859,919	927,256
Operating Grants and Contributions		781,767 59.304	46,029	39,209	55,435	248,329	50,479
Capital Grants and Contributions  Total Governmental activities program revenues		58,394 1,189,059	1,174,579	1,205,945	1,241,071	1,507,513	1,360,224
	1,101,200	1,100,000					
Business-type activities: Charges for services:							
Airport	414,880	465,176	500,116	486,132	477,314	455,342	503,914
Transportation		107,455	155,656	186,390	187,913	210,692	222,115
Port	50,345	50,494	54,467	56,702	57,519	58,588	61,193
Water	149,917	147,216	170,253	168,260	184,835	201,833	216,531
Power	101,963	125,777	132,190	124,474	132,303	149,500	108,224
Hospitals	398,461	412,874	429,128	453,607	493,596	472,327	515,092
Sewer	141,770	134,595	134,745	137,806	148,888	164,703	193,411
Garages	37,589	35,645	-	-	-	-	-
Market	-	-	1,296	1,413	1,462	1,503	1,567
Operating Grants and Contributions	260,520	282,059	164,257	169,767	180,807	188,672	183,301
Capital Grants and Contributions		251,747	204,751	94,818	93,724	110,403	150,080
Total business-type activities program revenues		2,013,038	1,946,859	1,879,369	1,958,361	2,013,563	2,155,428
Total primary government program revenues		\$ 3,202,097	\$ 3,121,438	\$ 3,085,314	\$ 3,199,432	\$ 3,521,076	\$ 3,515,652
M							
Net (expenses)/revenue	¢ (1 370 109)	¢ (1 /62 501)	\$ (1,620,222)	\$(1,434,236)	\$(1,391,864)	\$(1,438,656)	\$ (1,725,123)
Governmental activities	\$ (1,379,198)	\$(1,462,591) (170,047)	(381,849)	(502,330)	(511,110)	(511,076)	(473,602)
Business-type activities	8,633	(170,047)			\$(1,902,974)	\$(1,949,732)	\$ (2,198,725)
Total primary government net expenses	a(1,370,565)	\$ (1,632,638)	<u>\$ (2,002,071)</u>	\$(1,936,566)	ψ(1,502, <del>514</del> )	ψ(1,0 <del>1</del> 0,102)	
							(Continued)

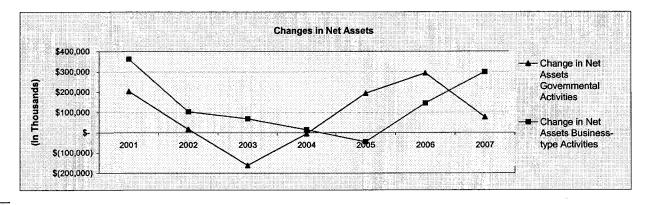
#### **CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (Continued)**

#### **Last Seven Fiscal Years**

(accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

				Fiscal Year			
_	<u>2001</u> <sup>(1)</sup>	<u>2002</u> <sup>(2)</sup>	2003 <sup>(3)</sup>	2004	2005	2006	2007
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets							
Governmental activities:							
Taxes							
Property taxes	\$ 628,846	\$ 697,703	\$ 686,858	\$ 723,786	\$ 920,314	\$ 1,016,220	\$ 1,126,992
Business taxes	277,822	274,848	276,651	264,832	292,763	323,153	337,592
Other local taxes	581,480	444,590	450,677	509,455	538,085	595,664	668,824
Interest and investment income	81,084	70,597	26,332	11,856	29,490	71,129	86,233
Other	115,695	115,943	196,496	170,163	47,153	56,022	33,046
Transfers - internal activities of primary government	(102,154)	(124,399)	(178,991)	(251,937)	(241,600)	(329,996)	(451,171)
Total governmental activities	1,582,773	1,479,282	1,458,023	1,428,155	1,586,205	1,732,192	1,801,516
Business-type activities:							
Interest and investment income	96,493	63,530	50,215	17,620	33,268	53,161	85,692
Other	28,779	85,425	188,446	237,692	237,102	272,873	218,184
Special item	126,014	-	33,000	9,245	(46,358)	-	17,386
Transfers - internal activities of primary government	102,154	124,399	178,991	251,937	241,600	329,996	451,171
Total business-type activities	353,440	273,354	450,652	516,494	465,612	656,030	772,433
Total primary government	\$ 1,936,213	\$ 1,752,636	\$ 1,908,675	\$ 1,944,649	\$ 2,051,817	\$ 2,388,222	\$ 2,573,949
Change in Net Assets							
Governmental activities	\$ 203,575	\$ 16,691	\$ (162,199)	\$ (6,081)	\$ 194,341	\$ 293,536	\$ 76,393
Business-type activities	362,073	103,307	68,803	14,164	(45,498)	144,954	298,831
Total primary government	\$ 565,648	\$ 119,998	\$ (93,396)	\$ 8,083	\$ 148,843	\$ 438,490	\$ 375,224



#### Notes:

- (1) Trend data is only available for the last seven fiscal years due to the implementation of GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2000-2001.
- (2) Beginning fiscal year 2001-2002, the City established the San Francisco Finance Corporation Internal Service Fund to report the activities of the Finance Corporation because its sole purpose is to provide lease financing to the City. Previously, the operations of the Finance Corporation were accounted for in the debt service and capital project funds.
- (3) In fiscal year 2002-2003, in accordance with a Charter amendment, the City transferred its Parking and Traffic Department from governmental to business-type activities.

# **FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

# Last Ten Fiscal Years

# (modified accrual basis of accounting)

# (In Thousands)

Fiscal Year

	1998		1999		2000 (1)	М	2001	2002 <sup>(2)</sup>		2003 (3)	200	2004 (4)	2005	ଷ	2006	2007 (5)	(5) 7
General Fund Reserved by charter for cash and emergency requirements \$	\$ 74,230	↔	80,076		\$ 88,125	<b>↔</b>	\$ 97,491	\$ 97,491	-	\$ 59,337	€	\$ 55.130	48 139	\$ 121.976		. 133.622	. 3622
Reserved for assets not available for appropriation	4,978		5,163		5,576		6,089	6,40		6,768	,	7,142	9,031	į	_	-	2,665
Reserved for encumbrances.	49,707		43,602		32,808		37,743	52,73		43,195	7	2,501	57,762	ຮ	_	Õ	0,948
Reserved for appropriation carryforward	40,253		50,284		74,051		77,060	61,716		26,880	(,,	5,754	36,198	124	_	16	1,127
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets	7,121		26,013		29,990		53,337	25,37	_	15,414		6,242	22,351	27		m	2,062
Unreserved	44,261		35,725		45,090	2	07,467	136,66		44,718		3,657	134,199	13		4	1,037
	\$ 220,550	⊕ I	240,863		275,640	<del>&amp;</del>	79,187	\$ 380,39		196,312	\$	0,435	\$ 307,680	\$ 461		54	1,461
All other governmental funds																	
Reserved for assets not available for appropriation	\$ 74,425	69	54,054	↔	72,433	<del>s)</del>	51,548	\$ 41,23		25,906	<b>69</b>	7,443	\$ 17,683	\$		~	9,413
Reserved for debt service			34,785		27,694		63,308	36,54		33,866	•	8,800	45,540	21		S	1,299
Reserved for encumbrances	324.240	_	332,258		267,168	က	73,088	340,59		278,656	7	2,784	97,920	453		88	8,948
Reserved for appropriation carryforward	355,179	_	282,711		330,687	4	46,211	285,50		227,818	8	069'2	549,571	56		83	2,234
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets	•		1,660		3,520		9,664	18,60		8,004		8,005	8,004	₩		8,004	8,004
Unreserved reported in:																	
Special revenue funds	58,731		48,119		40,790		54,018	91,16		67,988	•	9,043	30,809	<del>గ</del>		4	7,445
Capital projects funds.	17,730	_	32,658		44,729		11,629	44,48		40,561	•	0,048	7,193	=			(373)
Permanent fund			•		•		4,064	4,43		4,227		3,326	3,856	•••			3,508
Fiduciary funds	3,755		3,576		5,083		'			•		'	'	Į			'
	\$ 862,736	l es l	789,821	<u>ه</u> ا	792,104	\$ 1,0	\$ 1,013,530	\$ 868,571		\$ 687,026	\$ 2	\$ 507,139	\$ 760,576	\$ 854,308	_	7	0,478

Notes:

(2)

<sup>(1)</sup> Through fiscal year 1999-2000, Expendable Trust Funds were reported as part of Fiduciary Fund Types. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2000-2001, Expendable Trust Funds were reported as Special Revenue and Permanent Fund Types.

Beginning fiscal year 2001-2002, the City established the San Francisco Finance Corporation Internal Service Fund to report the activities of the Finance Corporation were accounted for in the debt service and capital project funds. In Reviously, the operations of the Finance Corporation were accounted for in the debt service and capital project funds. In fiscal year 2002-2003, in accordance with a Charter amendment, the City transferred its Parking and Traffic Department from governmental to business-type activities.

The City's Charter was amended in November 2003 and replaced the requirements for a cash requirement reserve and an emergency reserve with the rainy day reserve.

The change in reserved and unreserved fund balance in fiscal year 2006-2007 is explained in Management's Discussion and Analysis. © <del>4</del> ©



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# **CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# Last Ten Fiscal Years

# (modified accrual basis of accounting)

# (In Thousands)

83,846 381,688 582,666 15,689 740,171 509,844 286,135 167,505 57,532 98,169 71,266 3,683 283,370 668,824 27,428 8,871 52,493 273,057 44,084 280,907 3,584,102 \$ 1,107,864 2007 256,979 75,975 1,933 161,195 153,493 23,500 274,669 697,102 27,662 14,449 70,046 350,985 565,989 471,741 323,153 595,664 61,565 3,357,584 263,994 \$ 1,008,15 2006 918,645 538,085 25,942 12,509 28,268 25,783 241,750 195,896 644,899 501,050 135,118 61,524 4,842 130,224 292,763 239,022 49,450 348,764 522,937 57,487 3,062,383 2005 1,350 74,623 165,872 344,155 630,953 662,948 273,163 153,709 509,455 23,788 25,183 11,630 58,979 18,259 57,144 2,883,462 165,555 512,914 264,832 217,647 706,758 2004 6 1,646 9,000 221,883 27,092 670,670 163,748 53,323 64,243 248,928 686,154 21,648 25,570 24,623 267,034 252,477 100,902 276,651 450,677 55,369 320,254 690,271 2,809,192 734,811 524,771 2003 (4) Fiscal Year 274,848 444,590 25,762 12,045 307,943 225,547 26,405 613,133 484,826 238,326 164,745 54,628 69,536 68,111 2,987 276,662 687,150 65,597 63,623 608,804 2,776,238 296,411 33,924 690,050 2002 (3) ↔ 277,822 581,480 215,412 299,949 557,242 7,368 170,472 627,654 23,503 12,773 91,429 296,758 575,361 6,245 31,119 2,814,938 454,975 233,863 150,482 109,753 68,367 75,382 672,119 69,870 2001 (2) 267,918 547,470 188,793 544,210 12,658 186,733 434,386 45,194 21,025 60,542 72,948 4,695 515,007 174,999 63,596 60,650 555,750 18,834 2,581,320 231,991 204,081 2000 (1) S 481,362 19,800 161,689 174,930 52,715 56,823 527,176 20,685 56,023 169,514 455,162 266,879 229,905 61,516 468,968 2,562 22,577 2,312,959 522,487 244,070 260,696 592,833 1999 149,709 67,535 479,912 6,103 76,674 415,636 189,743 48,017 445,628 18,564 65,701 249,860 167,658 15,384 134,601 430,501 223,647 479,001 2,228,327 218,401 1998 Property taxes.....\$ Public protection..... Total revenues..... Interest and fiscal charges..... Business taxes..... Interest and investment income...... Rent and concessions..... Federal Other Charges for services...... General administration and finance...... General City responsibilities ...... Principal retirement..... Capital outlay...... Fines, forfeitures and penalties...... State Other..... Public works, transportation and commerce....... Human welfare and neighborhood development..... Community health..... Culture and recreation..... Bond issuance costs..... Licenses, permits and franchises...... Other local taxes..... Intergovernmental: Debt service: Expenditures Revenues:

3,364,138 219,964

3,021,218

2,794,174

2,857,609

3,082,553

2,959,415 (183,177)

2,794,460

2,551,434

2,535,413

2,271,899

336,366

268,209

25,853

(273,361)

20,478

29,886

(222,454)

(43,572)

Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures..

Total expenditures.....

(Continued)

# **CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)**

## Last Ten Fiscal Years

## (modified accrual basis of accounting)

### (In Thousands)

'					Fiscal Year	Year				
	1998	1999	2000 (1)	2001	2002 (3)	2003 (4)	2004	<u>2005</u> (5)	2006	2007
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfer in	297,031	275,205	340,880	261,957	267,107	226,520	204,660	271,553	224,523	217,298
Transfer out	(254,228)	(290,639)	(428,615)	(365,178)	(536,680)	(423,936)	(456,852)	(513,423)	(555,155)	(668,847)
Issuance of bonds and loans:										
Face value of bonds issued	574,542	200,450	94,909	394,040	249,995	71,310	116,645	346,225	219,120	312,955
Face value of loans issued	•	•	٠	803	3,095	323	2,156	200	5,359	141
Premium on issuance of bonds	•	•	•	(2,773)	(238)	•	1,411	11,989	10,233	3,521
Discount on issuance of bonds	•	•	•		•		•		•	(1,856)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(450,941)	(28,229)	•	•	(136,230)	•	(65,802)	(38,913)	•	(159,610)
Other financing sources - capital leases	237	1	1	1	92,373	33,520	6,165	4,542	6,882	12,789
Total other financing sources (uses)	166,641	156,787	7,174	288,849	(60,578)	(92,263)	(191,617)	82,473	(89,038)	(283,609)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 123,069	\$ (65,667)	\$ 37,060	\$ 309,327	\$ (243,755)	\$ (365,624)	\$ (165,764)	\$ 350,682	\$ 247,328	\$ (63,645)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.63%	4.78%	5.26%	5.55%	5.24%	5.89%	5.28%	5.51%	5.75%	5.62%
Debt service as a percentage of total expenditures	5.09%	4.32%	4.87%	5.21%	4.75%	5.41%	4.97%	5.25%	5.46%	5.15%

### Note

- (1) Through fiscal year 1999-2000, Expendable Trust Funds were reported as part of Fiduciary Fund Types. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2000-2001, Expendable Trust Funds were reported as Special Revenue and Permanent Fund Types.
- (2) Prior to fiscal year 2000-2001, bond issuance discounts and premiums were included in the face values of bonds issued.
- Beginning fiscal year 2001-2002, the City established the San Francisco Finance Corporation Internal Service Fund to report the activities of the Finance Corporation because its sole purpose is to provide lease financing to the City. Previously, the operations of the Finance Corporation were accounted for in the debt service and capital project funds. ල
- For General Obligation Bonds authorized and issued prior to the passage of Proposition 39 in 2003, transfer of the proceeds to San Francisco Community College District and San Francisco Unified School District was included as Human Welfare & Neighborhood Development expenditures. 4
- Prior to fiscal year 2004-2005, transfers of base rental payments from various Certificate of Participation Special Revenue Funds which provide for debt service payments were recorded as current expenditures in paying departments/funds and rental income in debt service funds. Beginning fiscal year 2004-2005, they were recorded as transfers. (S)

### ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (1)(3)(4)

### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(In Thousands)

		Assessed Value			Exemptions	s <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>Total Taxable</b>	Total
Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Total	Non-reim- bursable	Reim- bursable	Redevelopment Tax Increments	Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate
1998 <sup>(3)</sup>	\$59,010,846	\$2,585,594	\$61,596,440	\$2,331,980	\$668,877	\$3,343,618	\$55,251,965	1.00%
1999 <sup>(4)</sup>	61,700,799	4,010,092	65,710,891	2,663,293	668,010	2,672,017	59,707,571	1.00%
2000 (4)	66,859,683	4,384,155	71,243,838	2,783,904	666,747	2,844,489	64,948,698	1.00%
2001 <sup>(4)</sup>	73,712,384	7,807,032	81,519,416	2,800,943	670,468	3,175,792	74,872,213	1.00%
2002 <sup>(4)</sup>	88,866,299	4,686,951	93,553,250	3,129,961	665,145	5,291,437	84,466,707	1.00%
2003 <sup>(4)</sup>	93,467,166	4,639,579	98,106,745	3,407,736	671,640	3,777,328	90,250,041	1.00%
2004 <sup>(4)</sup>	99,878,960	3,848,851	103,727,811	3,706,357	689,558	3,892,143	95,439,753	1.00%
2005 <sup>(4)</sup>	106,805,910	3,736,998	110,542,908	4,017,052	678,120	5,199,856	100,647,880	1.00%
2006 <sup>(4)</sup>	114,767,252	3,465,752	118,233,004	4,246,112	657,834	6,453,299	106,875,759	1.00%
2007 <sup>(4)</sup>	126,074,101	3,524,897	129,598,998	4,617,851	657,144	7,333,916	116,990,087	1.00%

### Source:

Controller, City and County of San Francisco

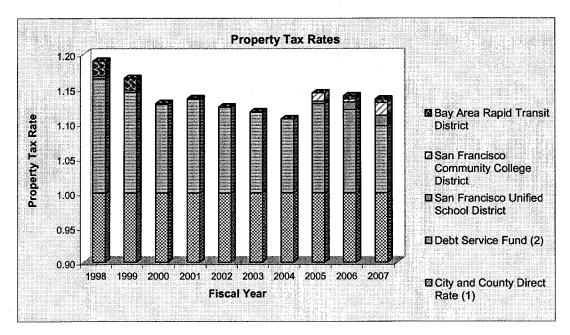
- (1) Assessed value of taxable property represents all property within the City. The maximum tax rate is 1% of the full cash value or \$1/\$100 of the assessed value, excluding the tax rate for debt service.
- (2) Exemptions are summarized as follows:
  - (a) Non-reimbursable exemptions are revenues lost to the City because of provisions of California Constitution, Article XIII(3).
  - (b) Reimbursable exemptions arise from Article XII(25) which reimburses local governments for revenues lost through the homeowners' exemption in Article XIII(3) (k).
  - (c) Tax increments are allocations made to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency under authority of California Constitution, Article XVI and Section 33675 of the California Health & Safety Code. Actual allocations are limited under an indebtedness agreement between the City and the Redevelopment Agency.
- (3) Based on certified assessed values.
- (4) Based on year end actual assessed values.

### CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(Rate Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)

			Overlapp	ing Rates	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Fiscal Year	City and County Direct Rate <sup>(1)</sup>	Debt Service Fund <sup>(2)</sup>	San Francisco Unified School District	San Francisco Community College District	Bay Area Rapid Transit District	Total
1998	\$ 1.00000000	\$ 0.16430174	\$ 0.00369826	\$ -	\$ 0.02200000	\$ 1.1900
1999	1.00000000	0.14493925	0.00338075	-	0.01668000	1.1650
2000	1.00000000	0.12766122	0.00133878	-	-	1.1290
2001	1.00000000	0.13481356	0.00118644	-	-	1.1360
2002	1.00000000	0.12359506	0.00040494	-	-	1.1240
2003	1.00000000	0.11671113	0.00028887	-	-	1.1170
2004	1.00000000	0.10682335	0.00017665	-	-	1.1070
2005	1.00000000	0.12838968	0.00393518	0.01167514	•	1.1440
2006	1.00000000	0.12012547	0.01092226	0.00415227	0.00480000	1.1400
2007	1.00000000	0.09657879	0.01532351	0.01809770	0.00500000	1.1350



- (1) Proposition 13 allows each county to levy a maximum tax of \$1 per \$100 of full cash value. Full cash value is equivalent to assessed value pursuant to Statutes of 1978, Senate Bill 1656.
- (2) On June 6, 1978, California voters approved a constitutional amendment to Article XIIIA of the California Constitution, commonly known as Proposition 13, that limits the taxing power of California public agencies. Legislation enacted to implement Article XIIIA (Statutes of 1978, Chapter 292, as amended) provides that notwithstanding any other law, local agencies may not levy property taxes except to pay debt service on indebtedness approved by voters prior to July 1, 1978 or any bonded indebtedness for the acquisition or improvement of real property approved on or after July 1, 1978 by two-thirds of the voting public.

### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY ASSESSEES

### **Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago**

(In Thousands)

			Fisc	al Year 2	2007	Fis	cal Year	1998
Assessee	Type of Business	A	Taxable ssessed Value <sup>(1)</sup>	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value <sup>(2)(3)</sup>
HWA 555 Owners LLC	Office, Commercial	\$	868,020	1	0.74%	\$ -		-
EOP - One Market LLC	Office, Commercial		433,499	2	0.37	-		-
Marriott Hotel	Hotel		405,542	3	0.35	285,257	5	0.46
Four Embarcadero Center Venture	Office, Commercial		365,081	4	0.31	-		-
Post-Montgomery Associates	Office, Commercial		355,945	5	0.30	-		-
One Embarcadero Center Venture	Office, Commercial		314,699	6	0.27	-		-
Three Embarcadero Center Venture	Office, Commercial		296,043	7	0.25	•		-
Embarcadero Center Associates	Office, Commercial		294,873	8	0.25	570,448	3	0.93
Emporium Mall LLC	Shopping Center		293,703	9	0.25	-		-
101 California Venture	Office, Commercial		293,372	10	0.25	238,680	6	0.39
Pacific Gas and Electric Company	Utilities					1,082,815	1	1.76
SBC California (Formerly Pacific Bell)	Utilities					778,800	2	1.26
555 California Street Partners	Office, Commercial					561,056	4	0.91
ZML One Market Ltd Partnership	Office, Commercial					235,141	7	0.38
San Francisco Hilton Joint Venture	Hotel					213,791	8	0.35
	Cable TV, Possessory							
Viacom Cablevision	Interest, Personal Property					205,301	9	0.33
Westin St. Francis Ltd.	Hotel					196,094	10	0.32
Total		\$	3,920,777		3.34%	\$4,367,383	<u>.</u>	7.09%

Source: Assessor, City and County of San Francisco

- (1)
- Data for fiscal year 2006-2007 updated as of June 27, 2007.
  Assessed values for fiscal years 2006-2007 and 1997-1998 are from the tax rolls of calendar years 2006 and 1997, respectively. (2)
- Reflects revised calculations due to GASB 44 implementation. (3)

### PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (1)(2)

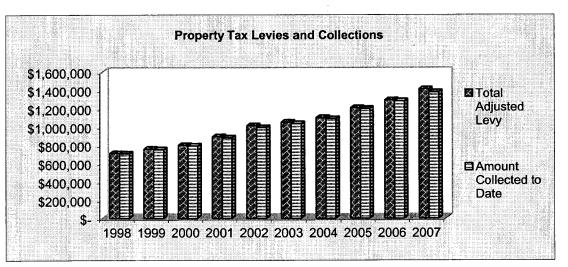
### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(In Thousands)

Collected	within	the Fiscal	Year
	of the	Levv	

Total	Colle	ections	to	Date

		of t	ne Levy	Calla	ctions in	Total Colle	ections to Date
Fiscal Year	Total Adjusted Levy	Amount	Percentage of Original Levy	Subs	sequent ars <sup>(3)</sup>	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
1998	\$ 709,852	\$ 697,755	98.30%	\$	8,917	\$ 706,672	99.55%
1999	757,899	742,774	98.00		8,719	751,493	99.15
2000	799,385	784,984	98.20		6,153	791,137	98.97
2001	892,675	877,170	98.26		3,526	880,696	98.66
2002	1,010,960	985,838	97.52		7,366	993,204	98.24
2003	1,051,921	1,028,649	97.79		5,766	1,034,415	98.34
2004	1,100,951	1,079,354	98.04		9,092	1,088,446	98.86
2005	1,208,044	1,179,959	97.68		18,010	1,197,969	99.17
2006	1,291,491	1,263,396	97.82		17,524	1,280,920	99.18
2007	1,411,316	1,372,174	97.23		5,959	1,378,133	97.65



Source: Controller, City and County of San Francisco

- (1) Includes San Francisco Unified School District, San Francisco Community College District, Bay Area Rapid Transit District, Bay Area Air Quality Management District and San Francisco Redevelopment Agency.
- (2) Does not include SB-813 supplemental property taxes.
- (3) Collections in subsequent years reflect assessment appeals reduction.

### CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

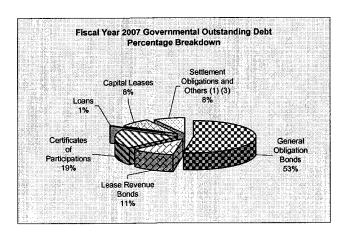
(In Thousands, except per capita amount)

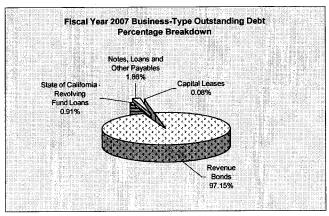
### **Governmental Activities**

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	 rtificates of icipations	Loans	Capital Leases	Oblig	ettlement gations and hers <sup>(1) (3)</sup>	 Subtotal
1998	\$ 807,300	\$ 111,935	\$ 89,456	\$ 256	\$ 3,787	\$	-	\$ 1,012,734
1999	886,260	157,585	86,617	9,385	3,299		-	1,143,146
2000	911,625	151,165	91,926	17,313	2,507		-	1,174,536
2001	953,535	302,405	225,707	15,816	232,485		-	1,729,948
2002	917,220	293,810	259,360	13,007	226,541		54,820	1,764,758
2003	859,625	252,035	296,135	9,278	212,649		49,470	1,679,192
2004	844,350	245,680	290,635	9,515	194,815		94,275	1,679,270
2005	1.086,355	230,620	283,320	7,961	198,703		188,670	1,995,629
2006	1,232,205	231,265	276,160	12,377	190,279		182,955	2,125,241
2007	1,155,944	249,550	420,620	11,640	185,736		177,095	2,200,585

### Business-Type Activities (1)(2)

Fiscal Year	Revenue Bonds	General Obligation Bonds	State of California - Revolving Fund Loans	(	Commercial Paper	Loar	otes, ns and ther ables	 apital eases	Subtotal	_G	Total Primary overnment	Percentage of Personal Income <sup>(4)</sup>	Per Capita <sup>(4)</sup>
1998	\$ 3,428,048	\$ 13,915	\$ 178,60	<b>\$</b>	103,065	\$	13,521	\$ 4,610	\$ 3,741,763	\$	4,754,497	14.17%	\$ 6,307
1999	4,116,131	6,430	167,73	)	199,775		11,492	2,137	4,503,695		5,646,841	14.91	7,407
2000	4,316,452	4,400	180,29	5	271,650		10,628	1,888	4,785,313		5,959,849	13.91	7,690
2001	4,501,515	3,200	193,59	7	472,541		12,267	779	5,183,899		6,913,847	15.80	8,818
2002	5,177,760	2,000	179,59	1	90,000		4,076	1,342	5,454,769		7,219,527	16.83	9,151
2003	5,284,535	800	165,12	5	· -	:	29,592	4,210	5,484,262		7,163,454	16.24	9,050
2004	5,167,405	400	150.19	3	25,000	:	27,280	4,891	5,375,172		7,054,442	14.97	8,895
2005	5.084.426	_	134,78	3	80,000	:	24,529	4,754	5,328,492		7,324,121	14.58	9,209
2006	5,506,030	_	118,86		-	:	20,017	5,522	5,650,437		7,775,678	14.49	9,718
2007	5,353,720	-	102.43	3	50,000		15,292	4,499	5,525,949		7,726,534	13.72	9,553





- (1) Through fiscal year 1999-2000, business-type revenue bonds were reported net of deferred amount on discount and unamortized bond premium. Upon the implementation of GASB 34 in fiscal year 2000-2001, business type revenue bonds excluded deferred amount on refunding and unamortized bond premium.
- (2) In fiscal year 2002-2003, in accordance with a Charter amendment, the City transferred its Parking and Traffic Department from governmental to business activities.
- (3) Includes commercial paper issued by San Francisco County Transportation Authority.
- (4) See Demographic and Economic Statistics, page 202, for personal income and population data.

### CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(In Thousands, except per capita amount)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds <sup>(1)</sup>	Less: Amounts Restricted for Debt Service (1)	Total	Per Capita <sup>(2)</sup>
1998	\$ 807,300	\$ 5,151	\$ 802,149	\$ 1,064
1999	886,260	10,323	875,937	1,149
2000	911,625	6,168	905,457	1,168
2001	953,535	14,809	938,726	1,197
2002	917,220	20,395	896,825	1,137
2003	859,625	13,304	846,321	1,069
2004	844,350	1,533	842,817	1,063
2005	1,086,355	33,774	1,052,581	1,323
2006	1,232,205	46,929	1,185,276	1,481
2007	1,155,944	35,249	1,120,695	1,386

<sup>(1)</sup> Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>(2)</sup> Population data can be found in Demographic and Economic Statistics, page 202.

### **LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION**

### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(In Thousands)

		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002
Debt limit	\$	1,777,934	\$	1,940,012	\$	2,053,798	\$	2,361,554	\$	2,712,699
Total net debt applicable to limit		807,300		886,260		911,625		953,535		917,220
Legal debt margin	\$	970,634	\$	1,053,752	\$	1,142,173	_\$_	1,408,019	\$	1,795,479
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		<b>4</b> 5.41%		45.68%		44.39%		40.38%		33.81%
		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007
Debt limit	\$	2,840,970	\$	3,000,644	\$	3,195,776	\$	3,419,607	\$	3,749,434
Total net debt applicable to limit		859,625		844,350	_	1,086,355		1,232,205	_	1,155,944
Legal debt margin	\$	1,981,345	\$	2,156,294		2,109,421	\$	2,187,402	\$	2,593,490
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		30.26%		28.14%		33.99%		36.03%		30.83%
Legal Debt M	argin	Calculation	for I	Fiscal Year 2	007					
Total assesse	d valu	ıe						\$		129,598,998
Less: non-rein Assessed valu	nburs: ie <sup>(1)</sup>	able exemptio	ns <sup>(</sup>	1)				\$	_	4,617,851 124,981,147
Debt limit (thre Debt applicab			tion :	subject to tax	atior	ו <sup>(2)</sup> )		\$		3,749,434
Less: general Legal debt ma		ation bonds						\$	_	1,155,944 2,593,490

### Source:

<sup>(1)</sup> Assessor, City and County of San Francisco

<sup>(2)</sup> City's Administrative Code Section 2.60 Limitations on Bonded Indebtedness.

<sup>&</sup>quot;There shall be a limit on outstanding general obligation bond indebtedness of three percent of the assessed value of all taxable real and personal property, located within the City and County."

### CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT

June 30, 2007

District	Total General Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable to City and County (1)		mated Share of erlapping Debt
Bay Area Rapid Transit District	363,680,000	29.00% 100.00 100.00	\$	25,283,650 363,680,000 264,370,000
Subtotal, overlapping debt  City and County of San Francisco direct debt				653,333,650 1,155,943,793
Total net direct and overlapping debt Population - 2007 (2)			\$	1,809,277,443 808,844
			<u>\$</u>	2,236.87

Note: Overlapping districts are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping districts that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the district's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account.

<sup>(1)</sup> The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the City's taxable assessed value that is within the district's boundaries and dividing it by the City's total taxable assessed value.

<sup>(2)</sup> Source: Department of Finance, State of California

### PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE

### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

### (In Thousands)

San Francisco International Airport (1)

Fiscal	Operating				P	Net vailable							
Year	Re	venues (2)	Expenses (3)		Revenue		Principal		Interest		Total		Coverage
1998	\$	295,150	\$	165,929	\$	129,221	\$	15,520	\$	68,956	\$	84,476	1.53
1999		340,646		189,017		151,629		18,250		93,596		111,846	1.36
2000		403,281		197,175		206,106		19,835		136,413		156,248	1.32
2001		463,488		261,061		202,427		21,215		177,800		199,015	1.02
2002		496,688		266,299		230,389		27,290		213,663		240,953	0.96
2003		533,253		295,672		237,581		52,260		224,364		276,624	0.86
2004		493,682		235,765		257,917		70,630		221,208		291,838	0.88
2005		496,485		253,931		242,554		78,555		207,430		285,985	0.85
2006		480,673		267,387		213,286		79,125		199,419		278,544	0.77
2007		540,186		284,692		255,494		79,415		192,746		272,161	0.94

- (1) The pledged-revenue coverage calculations presented in this schedule conform to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 44 and as such differs significantly from those calculated in accordance with the Airport Commission's 1991 Master Resolution which authorized the sale and issuance of these bonds.
- (2) Operating revenues consist of Airport operating revenues and interest and investment income.
- (3) In accordance with GASB Statement No. 44, Airport operating expenses related to the pledged revenues exclude interest, depreciation or amortization.

San Francisco Water Department (4)

Fiscal		Gross	c	Less:	A	Net vailable		De	bt Service			
Year	Revenues (5)		Expenses (6)		Revenue		Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage
1998	\$	129,461	\$	82,075	\$	47,386	\$ 103,235	\$	17,168	\$	120,403	0.39
1999		138,576		105,494		33,082	6,440		13,918		20,358	1.63
2000		144,220		126,432		17,788	7,415		14,012		21,427	0.83
2001		149,917		127,707		22,210	6,956		14,411		21,367	1.04
2002		147,216		122,521		24,695	7,350		18,686		26,036	0.95
2003		170,253		136,093		34,160	11,789		21,655		33,444	1.02
2004		168,260		152,268		15,992	13,345		24,056		37,401	0.43
2005		184,835		136,341		48,494	14,055		23,658		37,713	1.29
2006		201,833		145,057		56,776	14,790	(7)	20,585		35,375	1.60
2007		216,531		153,663		62,868	16,160		48,955		65,115	0.97

- (4) The pledged-revenue coverage calculations presented in this schedule conform to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 44 and as such differs significantly from those calculated in accordance with the bond indenture.
- (5) Gross revenue consists of charges for services, rental income and other income.
- (6) In accordance with GASB Statement No. 44, Water Department operating expenses related to the pledged revenues exclude interest, depreciation or amortization.
- (7) Principal payment was restated to exclude principal refunding in FY 2006.

Municipal Transportation Agency

Fiscal Year	Base Rental Payment and Gross Meter Revenue Charges <sup>(8)</sup>		Less: Operating Expenses <sup>(9)(10)</sup>		Net Available Revenue		Debt Service Principal Interest Total					Coverage	
1998	\$	12,938	\$	4,850	\$	8.088	\$	480	\$	1.668	\$	2,148	3.77
1999	Ψ	13,217	Ψ	3,131	Ψ	10.086	Ψ	505	۳	1,635	•	2,140	4.71
2000		13,906		4,768		9.138		1,240		1,552		2,792	3.27
2001		13.759		4,642		9,117		1,390		1,459		2,849	3.20
2002		13,354		5,351		8,003		1,440		1,437		2,877	2.78
2003		15,633		6,227		9,406		3,274		2,312		5,586	1.68
2004		25,604		10,430		15,174		4,943		2,854		7,797	1.95
2005		25,623		14,071		11,552		5,193		2,582		7,775	1.49
2006		31,116		14,960		16,156		5,471		2,317		7,788	2.07
2007		31,801		16,907		14,894		5,734		1,989		7,723	1.93

- (8) The Parking Authority leased North Beach, Moscone, and San Francisco General Hospital garages to the City. In return, the City pledged to pay off the debt service with its base (lease) rental payment. Gross Meter Revenue consists of revenues from all meters in San Francisco except the meters on Port and Airport properties.
- (9) The annual budget for the Parking Program includes the Parking Authority that manages garages and the Parking Meter Program that maintains meters. The operating expense is the year-end total expenditures net of all debt service
- (10) Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses related to the pledged revenue stream do not include interest, depreciation or amortization expenses.

(Continued)

### PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE (Continued)

### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(In Thousands)

San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise (11)

Fiscal	Gross Revenues (12)		Less: Operating Expenses <sup>(13)</sup>		Net Available Revenue								
Year							Principal		Interest		Total		Coverage
1998	\$	140,898	\$	71,943	\$	68,955	\$	32,027	\$	35,262	\$	67,289	1.02
1999	•	142,974	•	71,985		70,989		33,864		34,965		68,829	1.03
2000		145,495		77,104		68,391		31,845		32,395		64,240	1.06
2001		141,770		79,902		61,868		35,270		31,109		66,379	0.93
2002		134,595		90,642		43,953		66,006		30,604		96,610	0.45
2003		134,745		90,808		43,937		69,871		15,820		85,691	0.51
2004		137,806		91,822		45,984		14,929		23,709		38,638	1.19
2005		148,888		101,490		47,398		15,413		21,937		37,350	1.27
2006		164,703		103,726		60,977		15,915		21,438		37,353	1.63
2007		193,411		114,917		78,494		49,875		20,419		70,294	1.12

- The pledged-revenue coverage calculations presented in this schedule conform to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 44 and as such differs significantly from those calculated in accordance with the bond indenture. Gross revenue consists of charges for services, rental income and other income.
- In accordance with GASB Statement No. 44, Wastewater Enterprise operating expenses related to the pledged revenues exclude interest, depreciation or amortization.

Port of San Francisco (14)

Fiscal	Total Operating		Less: Operating		Net Available								
Year	Rev	/enues (15)	Expenses (16)		Revenue		Principal		Interest		Total		Coverage
1998	\$	40,947	\$	24,431	\$	16,516	\$	2,675	\$	2,740	\$	5,415	3.05
1999	-	45,428		27,111		18,317		2,800		2,614		5,414	3.38
2000		49,127		29,052		20,075		2,930		2,472		5,402	3.72
2001		54,453		37,129		17,324		3,085		2,318		5,403	3.21
2002		53,740		47,759		5,981		3,235		2,156		5,391	1.11
2003		56,241		50,103		6,138		3,405		1,976		5,381	1.14
2004		57,782		49,707		8,075		3,595		1,719		5,314	1.52
2005		59,217		43,786		15,431		3,920		1,012		4,932	3.13
2006		61,581		44,893		16,688		3,390		554		3,944	4.23
2007		65,416		50,887		14,529		3,975		453		4,428	3.28

- The pledged-revenue coverage calculations presented in this schedule conform to the requirements of GASB (14)Statement No. 44 and as such differs significantly from those calculated in accordance with the bond indenture.
- (15) Total revenues consist of operating revenues and interest and investment income.
- In accordance with GASB Statement No. 44, operating expenses related to the pledged-revenue stream exclude interest, depreciation and amortization. Details regarding outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses, as defined by the bond indenture, also excludes amortized dredging costs. For fiscal years 1997-1998 and 1998-1999 operating expenses, as presented above, includes the debt service obligation of the State of California General Obligation Bonds of \$302, and \$291, respectively. The State General Obligation Bonds were fully paid in fiscal year 1998-1999.

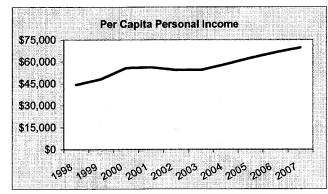
Total Business-type Activities

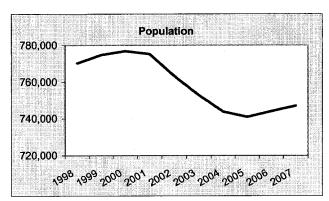
Fiscal		Total	0	Less: perating	Net Available		Debt Service	)		
Year	F	Revenues	Expenses		Revenue_	Principal	Interest		Total	Coverage
1998	\$	619,394	\$	349,228	\$ 270,166	\$ 153,937	\$ 125,794	\$	279,731	0.97
1999		680,841		396,738	284,103	61,859	146,728		208,587	1.36
2000		756,029		434,531	321,498	63,265	186,844		250,109	1.29
2001		823,387		510,441	312,946	67,916	227,097		295,013	1.06
2002		845,593		532,572	313,021	105,321	266,546		371,867	0.84
2003		910,125		578,903	331,222	140,599	266,127		406,726	0.81
2004		883,134		539,992	343,142	107,442	273,546		380,988	0.90
2005		915,048		549,619	365,429	117,136	256,619		373,755	0.98
2006		939,906		576,023	363,883	118,691	244,313		363,004	1.00
2007		1.047.345		621,066	426,279	155,159	264,562		419,721	1.02

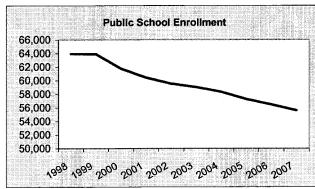
### **DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS**

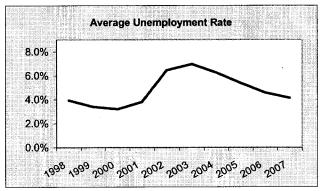
### Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (In Thousands) <sup>(2)</sup>	Per Capita Personal Income <sup>(3)</sup>	Median Age <sup>(4)</sup>	Public School Enrollment <sup>(5)</sup>	Average Unemployment Rate <sup>(6)</sup>
1998	770,262	34,177,173	44,371	37.9	63,925	3.9%
1999	774,716	37,342,310	48,201	38.7	63,895	3.4%
2000	776,885	43,283,782	55,715	39.1	61,766	3.2%
2001	775,257	43,480,208	56,085	37.3	60,421	3.8%
2002	763,400	41,493,071	54,353	38.3	59,521	6.5%
2003	752,853	40,885,951	54,308	38.3	59,015	7.0%
2004	743,852	43,325,147	58,244	39.2	58,323	6.3%
2005	741,025	46,398,387	62,614	39.4	57,276	5.4%
2006	744,041	49,391,926 <sup>(8)</sup>	66,383 <sup>(9)</sup>	39.4	56,459	4.6%
2007	747,069 <sup>(7)</sup>	52,024,198 <sup>(8)</sup>	69,638 <sup>(9)</sup>	39.4 <sup>(10)</sup>	55,590	4.1%









### Sources:

- (1) US Census Bureau.
- (2) US Bureau of Economic Analysis.
- (3) US Bureau of Economic Analysis.
- (4) US Census Bureau.
- (5) San Francisco Unified School District.
- (6) California Employment Development Department.

- 2007 population was estimated by multiplying the 2006 population by the 2005-06 population growth rate.
- (8) Personal income was estimated by assuming that its percentage of state personal income in 2006 and 2007 remained at the 2005 level of 3.44 percent.
- (9) Per capital personal income for 2006 and 2007 was estimated by dividing the estimated personal income for 2006 and 2007 by the reported and estimated population in 2006 and 2007, respectively.
- (10) Median age in 2007 was estimated by averaging the median age in 2005 and 2006.

### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

### **Current Year and Five Years Ago**

		Year 200	6 <sup>(1)</sup>	Year 2001				
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment		
City and County of San Francisco	29,500	1	5.66%	29,610	1	5.85%		
University of California, San Francisco	17,500	2	3.36	13,835	2	2.95		
Wells Fargo & Co	8,139	3	1.56	6,366	5	1.36		
State of California	6,226	4	1.20	11,296	3	2.41		
California Pacific Medical Center	6,115	5	1.17	-	-	-		
San Francisco Unified School District	5,557	6	1.07	5,579	6	1.19		
United States Postal Service	4,935	7	0.95	4,500	10	0.96		
PG&E Corporation	4,800	.8	0.92	5,000	8	1.07		
Gap, Inc	4,075	9	0.78	-	-	-		
Kaiser Permanente	3,918	10	0.75	-	-	-		
AT&T	-	-	-	5,200	7	1.11		
SBC Communications	-	-	_	4,600	9	0.98		
Charles Schwab & Co. Inc	-	-		9,873	4	2.10		
Total	90,765		17.42%	95,859		19.98%		

Source: City and County of San Francisco employee count is obtained from the City's Controller's Office, based on fiscal year ending June 30, 2007 and June 30, 2001. All other data is obtained from San Francisco Business Times Book of Lists.

### Note:

(1) The latest data as of calendar year 2006 is presented.

### FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION (1)

_	Fiscal Year							
<u>Function</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
Public Protection								
Fire Department	1,856	1,864	1,909	1,899	1,835	1,752	1,706	1,665
Police	2,742	2,785	2,748	2,688	2,669	2,616	2,664	2,765
Sheriff	896	892	921	920	937	929	944	939
Other	1,013	1,013	998	982	954	930	958	978
Total Public Protection	6,507	6,554	6,576	6,489	6,395	6,227	6,272	6,347
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce								
Municipal Transportation Agency	4,406	4,525	4,629	4,569	4,518	4,386	4,232	4,374
Airport Commission	1,517	1,578	1,537	1,306	1,214	1,203	1,248	1,220
Department of Public Works	1,004	1,065	1,081	1,077	1,053	1,059	1,035	1,040
Public Utilities Commission	1,376	1,404	1,411	1,513	1,589	1,513	1,573	1,596
Other	516	537	569	546	507	505	532	538
Total Public Works, Transportation and Commerce	8,819	9,109	9,227	9,011	8,881	8,666	8,620	8,768
Community Health								
Public Health	6,133	6,068	6,192	6,309	6,093	5,928	5,956	5,988
Total Community Health	6,133	6,068	6,192	6,309	6,093	5,928	5,956	5,988
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development								
Human Services	1,706	1,807	1,724	1,744	1,735	1,697	1,663	1,745
Other	245	269	305	316	317	312	306	313
Total Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development	1,951	2,076	2,029	2,060	2,052	2,009	1,969	2,058
Culture and Recreation								
Recreation and Park Commission	1,010	998	1,014	976	1,001	954	916	922
Public Library	594	599	612	613	617	616	606	631
War Memorial	94	94	94	95	95	96	95	96
Other	124	120	130	149	156	149	200	199
Total Culture and Recreation	1,822	1,811	1,850	1,833	1,869	1,815	1,817	1,848
General Administration and Finance								
Administrative Services	417	426	420	401	405	383	378	438
City Attorney	316	334	329	321	319	308	321	324
Telecommunications and Information Services	314	352	333	324	313	276	261	270
Controller	161	165	156	155	141	170	179	184
Human Resources	209	211	215	213	188	172	151	156
Treasurer/Tax Collector	183	182	184	185	192	197	199	208
Mayor	145	77	75	72	56	51	48	51
Other	455	467	470	466	466	454	491	520
Total General Administration and Finance	2,200	2,214	2,182	2,137	2,080	2,011	2,028	2,151
General City Responsibility		2	3	4	4	4	3	
Subtotal annually funded positions	27,432	27,834	28,059	27,843	27,374	26,660	26,665	27,160
Capital project funded positions	848	1,776	1,857	1,875	1,567	1,597	1,588	1,628
Total annually funded positions	28,280	29,610	29,916	29,718	28,941	28,257	28,253	28,788

Source: Controller, City and County of San Francisco

<sup>(1)</sup> Data represent budgeted and funded full-time equivalent positions.

### **OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION**

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	<u>2007</u>
Public Protection							
Fire and Emergency Communications							
Total response time of first unit to highest priority incidents requiring possible medical care, 90th percentile	N/A	N/A	N/A	8:09	7:59	8:01	8:07
possible medical care, sour percentile							
Police							
Median time from dispatch to arrival on scene for highest priority	2:34	2:36	2:45	2:58	3:07	3:09	3:15
calls		2.30 N/A	2.43 N/A	10.8	9.8	12.8	9.6
Number of homicides per 100,000 population	N/A	N/A	11//	10.0	8.0	12.0	0.0
Percentage of San Franciscans who report feeling safe or very safe	34%	42%	45%	45%	50%	N/A	48%
crossing the street	0476	4270	1070				
Public Works, Transportation, and Commerce							
General Services Agency - Public Works							
Percentage of San Franciscans who rate cleanliness of neighborhood	38%	44%	N/A	52%	49%	N/A	49%
streets as good or very good	252	324	292	154	186	267	243
Number of blocks of City streets repaved	252	324	292	104	100	207	
Municipal Transportation Agency							
Average rating of Muni's timeliness and reliability by residents of San						*1/*	0.04
Francisco (1=very poor, 5=very good)	2.70	2.92	3.21	3.20	3.09	N/A	2.84
Percentage of vehicles that run on time according to published							
schedules (no more than 4 minutes late or 1 minute early)							
measured at terminals and established intermediate points	55.4%	71.9%	70.9%	68.3%	70.7%	69.2%	70.8%
Percentage of scheduled service hours delivered	94.4%	97.8%	96.5%	97.2%	95.3%	92.7%	94.3%
Airport							
Percent change in air passenger volume	-3.6%	<b>-2</b> 0.1%	-5.9%	5.3%	5.5%	1.5%	2.8%
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development							
Environment		400/	500/	63%	67%	67%	69%
Percentage of total solid waste materials diverted in a calendar year	42%	46%	52%	03%	0176	01 /6	03 /6
Culture and Recreation							
Recreation and Park							
Percentage of San Franciscans who rate the quality of the City's	050/	0.40/	670/	67%	62%	N/A	57%
park grounds (landscaping) as good or very good	65%	64%	67%	0/76	02 /6	19/0	51 /6
Citywide percentage of park maintenance standards met for all parks	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	83%	86%
inspected	INA	IV/A	IN/A	IWA	14//	0070	0070
Public Library							
Percentage of San Franciscans who rate the quality of library staff		<b>***</b> *********************************	700/	0404	760/	NI/A	75%
assistance as good or very good	76%	77%	79%	81%	76%	N/A	
Circulation of materials at San Francisco libraries	5,409,585	6,259,092	6,793,335	6,755,843	7,279,926	7,459,821	7,685,892
Asian and Fine Arts Museums							
Number of visitors to City-owned art museums (1)	962,090	453,117	727,437	763,242	696,271	1,546,617	991,457

Source: Controller, City and County of San Francisco

<sup>(1)</sup> Construction was completed for the new de Young Museum by the end of fiscal year 2004-2005, and the museum opened in October 2005.

N/A = Information is not available

### **CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION**

### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

<del>-</del>										
<u>Function</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	2001	2002	2003	2004	<u>2005</u>	2006	<u>2007</u>
Police protection (1)							40	40	40	40
Number of stations	10	10	10	11 2,321	11 2,449	11 2,388	10 2,170	10 2,180	10 2,070	10 2,304
Number of police officers	2,167	2,180	2,229	2,321	2,449	2,300	2,170	2,100	2,070	2,304
Fire protection (2)										
Number of stations	41	43	45	45	45	45	45	45	48	42
Number of firefighters	1,559	1,586	1,654	1,804	1,800	1,795	1,690	1,675	1,333	1,012
Public works										
Mile of street (3)	945	945	989	989	1,044	1,252	1,050	1,050	1,051	1,051
Number of streetlights (4)	40,265	40,957	41,052	41,066	42,363	41,042	41,031	41,431	41,571	42,029
Water (4)										
Number of services	164.211	164,495	171,978	174,427	174,873	175,278	165,122	175,000	176,351	176,758
Average daily	,	,	,	,	•					
consumption (million gallons)	237.9	248.7	253.2	255.3	249.4	247.0	273.9	247.0	239.4	250.8
Mile of water mains	1,483	1,483	1,440	1,520	1,520	1,503	1,455	1,475	1,485	1,485
Sewers (4)										
Mile of collecting sewers	750	887.5	900	900	900	903	903	903	903	903
Mile of transport/storage sewers	150	16.5	16.5	16.5	15	15	15	15	15	15
Recreation and cultures										
Number of parks (5)	227	227	227	228	230	230	209	210	220	209
Number of libraries (6)	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	28
Number of library										
volumes (million) (6)	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.7
Public school education (7)										
Attendance centers	117	117	116	116	113	118	118	119	117	112
Number of classrooms	2,698	2,698	2,698	3,200	3,428	3,418	3,439	3,434	3,390	3,256
Number of teachers,	•	·								
full-time equivalent	3,242	2,094	2,671	3,260	3,272	3,362	3,138	3,171	3,103	3,103
Number of students	66,679	65,540	63,895	62,569	60,421	59,521	57,805	57,144	56,236	55,497

Sources:

(1) Police Commission, City and County of San Francisco
(2) Fire Commission, City and County of San Francisco
(3) Department of Public Works, City and County of San Francisco
(4) Public Utilities Commission, City and County of San Francisco
(5) Parks and Recreation Commission, City and County of San Francisco

 <sup>(6)</sup> Library Commission, City and County of San Francisco
 (7) San Francisco Unified School District