

In the opinion of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, San Francisco, California, and Garcia Calderón Ruiz, LLP, San José, California, Co-Bond Counsel to the City, under existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance with certain tax covenants described herein, (i) interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and (ii) interest on the Bonds is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations under the Code; such interest, however, is included in the adjusted current earnings of certain corporations for purposes of calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on such corporations. In the further opinion of Co-Bond Counsel, under existing statutes, interest on the Bonds is exempt from State of California personal income taxes. See "TAX MATTERS" herein.



\$42,520,000
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS
(CLEAN AND SAFE NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS BONDS, 2008)
SERIES 2008B

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: June 15, as shown below

This cover page contains certain information for general reference only. It is **not** intended to be a summary of the security for or the terms of the Bonds. Investors are advised to read the entire Official Statement to obtain information essential to the making of an informed investment decision.

The Bonds described in the caption above are being issued under the Government Code of the State of California and the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco (the "City"). The issuance of the Bonds has been authorized by Resolution No. 342-08 and Resolution No. 343-08, adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the City on July 29, 2008 and duly approved by the Mayor of the City on August 5, 2008. See "THE BONDS—Authority for Issuance; Purpose." The proceeds of the Bonds will be used to finance the construction, reconstruction, purchase and/or improvement of park and recreation facilities as described herein, and to pay certain costs related to the issuance of the Bonds. See "SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS."

The Bonds will be issued only in fully registered form without coupons and when issued will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). Individual purchases of the Bonds will be made in book-entry form only, in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Payments of principal of and interest on the Bonds will be made by the Treasurer of the City, as paying agent, to DTC, which in turn is required to remit such principal and interest to the DTC Participants for subsequent disbursement to the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds. See "THE BONDS—Form and Registration." The Bonds will be dated and bear interest from their date of delivery at the rates shown below until paid in full. Interest on the Bonds will be payable on June 15 and December 15 of each year, commencing December 15, 2008. Principal will be paid at maturity as shown below. See "THE BONDS—Payment of Interest and Principal."

The Bonds will be subject to redemption prior to their respective stated maturities as described herein. See "THE BONDS—Redemption."

The Board of Supervisors has the power and is obligated to levy *ad valorem* taxes without limitation as to rate or amount upon all property subject to taxation by the City (except certain property which is taxable at limited rates) for the payment of the Bonds and the interest thereon when due. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS."

MATURITY SCHEDULE

(Base CUSIP Number: 797646*)

Maturity Date (June 15)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Price**	CUSIP Suffix	Maturity Date (June 15)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Price**	CUSIP Suffix
2009	\$1,145,000	4.000%	101.923%	KK1	2019	\$2,130,000	4.000%	100.706%†	KV7
2010	1,480,000	3.000	101.879	KL9	2020	2,215,000	4.000	99.344	KW5
2011	1,525,000	3.000	101.666	KM7	2021	2,300,000	4.125	99.258	KX3
2012	1,570,000	4.000	104.917	KN5	2022	2,395,000	4.125	98.392	KY1
2013	1,635,000	5.000	109.666	KP0	2023	2,495,000	4.250	99.019	KZ8
2014	1,715,000	5.000	110.285	KQ8	2024	2,600,000	4.250	98.187	LA2
2015	1,805,000	5.000	110.848	KR6	2025	2,715,000	4.500	99.643	LB0
2016	1,890,000	4.000	103.856†	KS4	2026	2,835,000	4.500	99.027	LC8
2017	1,970,000	4.000	102.875†	KT2	2027	2,960,000	4.500	98.992	LD6
2018	2,045,000	4.000	101.904†	KU9	2028	3,095,000	4.500	98.320	LE4

The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued by the City and accepted by the initial purchasers, subject to the approval of legality by Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, San Francisco, California, and Garcia Calderón Ruiz, LLP, San José, California, Co-Bond Counsel with respect to the Bonds, and certain other conditions. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the City by its City Attorney and by Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Disclosure Counsel. It is expected that the Bonds in book-entry form will be available for delivery through the facilities of DTC in New York, New York, on or about August 28, 2008.

Dated: August 14, 2008.

* Copyright, American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein is provided by Standard and Poor's, CUSIP Service Bureau, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. This data is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for the CUSIP Service. CUSIP numbers are provided for convenience of reference only. Neither the City nor the initial purchasers take any responsibility for the accuracy of such numbers.

**Reoffering prices/yields furnished by the initial purchasers. The City takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

† Priced to the June 15, 2015 call date, at par.

No dealer, broker, salesperson or other person has been authorized by the City to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained herein and, if given or made, such other information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the City. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Bonds, by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such an offer, solicitation or sale.

The information set forth herein other than that provided by the City, although obtained from sources which are believed to be reliable, is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice and neither delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the City since the date hereof.

This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract with the initial purchasers of the Bonds. Statements contained in this Official Statement which involve estimates, forecasts or matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so described herein, are intended solely as such and are not to be construed as representations of facts.

The issuance and sale of the Bonds have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933 in reliance upon the exemption provided thereunder by Section 3(a)2 for the issuance and sale of municipal securities.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFERING OF THE BONDS, THE INITIAL PURCHASERS MAY OVERALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE BONDS AT LEVELS ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

MAYOR

Gavin Newsom

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Aaron Peskin, *Board President, District 3*

Michela Alioto-Pier, *District 2*

Tom Ammiano, *District 9*

Carmen Chu, *District 4*

Chris Daly, *District 6*

Bevan Dufty, *District 8*

Sean Elsbernd, *District 7*

Sophie Maxwell, *District 10*

Jake McGoldrick, *District 1*

Ross Mirkarimi, *District 5*

Gerardo Sandoval, *District 11*

CITY ATTORNEY

Dennis J. Herrera

CITY TREASURER

José Cisneros

OTHER CITY AND COUNTY OFFICIALS

Edwin Lee, *City Administrator*

Benjamin Rosenfield, *Controller*

SPECIAL SERVICES

Paying Agent and Registrar

Treasurer of the City and County of San Francisco

Co-Bond Counsel

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San Francisco, California

Garcia Calderón Ruiz, LLP

San José, California

Disclosure Counsel

Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP

San Francisco, California

Co-Financial Advisors

Ross Financial

San Francisco, California

Causeway Financial Consulting

Orinda, California

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OFFICIAL STATEMENT

\$42,520,000

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS
(CLEAN AND SAFE NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS BONDS, 2008)
SERIES 2008B**

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement, including the cover page and the appendices hereto, is provided to furnish information in connection with the public offering by the City and County of San Francisco (the “City”) of its City and County of San Francisco General Obligation Bonds (Clean and Safe Neighborhood Parks Bonds, 2008) Series 2008B (the “Bonds”). The Board of Supervisors of the City has the power and is obligated to levy *ad valorem* taxes without limitation as to rate or amount upon all property subject to taxation by the City (except certain property which is taxable at limited rates) for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds when due. See “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS” herein.

This Official Statement speaks only as of its date, and the information contained herein is subject to change. Except as required by the Continuing Disclosure Certificate to be executed by the City, the City has no obligation to update the information in this Official Statement. See “CONTINUING DISCLOSURE” herein.

Quotations from and summaries and explanations of the Bonds, the resolutions providing for the issuance and payment of the Bonds, and provisions of the constitution and statutes of the State of California (the “State”), the City’s charter and ordinances, and other documents described herein, do not purport to be complete, and reference is made to said laws and documents for the complete provisions thereof. Copies of those documents and information concerning the Bonds are available from the City through the Office of Public Finance, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 336, San Francisco, CA 94102-4682. Reference is made herein to various other documents, reports, websites, etc., which were either prepared by parties other than the City, or were not prepared, reviewed and approved by the City with a view towards making an offering of public securities, and such materials are therefore not incorporated herein by such references nor deemed a part of this Official Statement.

THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

The City is the economic and cultural center of the nine-county San Francisco Bay Area and northern California. Major business sectors include retail and entertainment, conventions and tourism, service businesses, banking, professional and financial services, corporate headquarters, international and wholesale trade, multimedia and advertising, biotechnology, and higher education. The City’s population in 2007 was approximately 747,000, making it the fourth largest city in the State. The City proper occupies 49 square miles at the northern tip of the San Francisco Peninsula, between the Pacific Ocean and San Francisco Bay. Silicon Valley is about 40 minutes’ drive to the south, and the Wine Country about an hour to the north.

The City is governed by a Board of Supervisors elected from eleven districts to serve four-year terms, and a Mayor who serves as chief executive officer, elected citywide to a four-year term. Gavin Newsom has served as the Mayor of the City since 2004, and was re-elected in November 2007. The City’s fiscal year 2008-09 adopted budget includes \$6.53 billion of expenditures and reserves, of which \$3.05 billion was allocated to the General Fund of the City and \$3.48 billion was allocated to all other funds, including enterprise fund departments, such as the San Francisco International Airport, San Francisco Municipal Transportation Authority, and the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission. The City employs approximately 27,885 full-time-equivalent employees. Fiscal year 2008-09 total assessed valuation of taxable property in the City is approximately \$147.60 billion.

More detailed information about the City’s governance, organization and finances may be found in APPENDIX A: “CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO—ORGANIZATION AND FINANCES.” Economic, demographic, and other information about the San Francisco Bay Region is provided in more detail in APPENDIX B: “CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO—ECONOMY AND GENERAL INFORMATION.”

THE BONDS

Authority for Issuance; Purpose

The Bonds are issued under the Government Code of the State and the Charter of the City (the “Charter”). The Bonds constitute the first series of bonds to be issued from an aggregate authorized amount of \$185,000,000 of City and County of San Francisco General Obligation Bonds (Clean and Safe Neighborhood Parks Bonds, 2008), duly approved by at least two-thirds of the voters voting on “Proposition A” at an election held on February 5, 2008, to provide funds to finance the construction, reconstruction, purchase, and/or improvement of park and recreation facilities under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Park Commission or the Port Commission, and all other structures, improvements and related costs necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

Proposition A allocates \$151.32 million of the approved bonds to be used for Recreation and Park Department projects, and \$33.50 million for projects of the Port Commission. These projects consist of capital improvements to recreation buildings, playgrounds, athletic fields and courts, waterfront parks, restrooms, landscaped areas, trails, and urban forest improvements and a matching grant program for community-based projects. Proposition A also provides for annual review of expenditures of bond proceeds by a citizens’ bond oversight committee which has responsibility for review of all of the City’s general obligation bond programs, and whose operations are to be partially funded from the proceeds of the Bonds. See “SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS” below.

The City authorized the issuance of the Bonds in Resolution No. 342-08 and Resolution No. 343-08, adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the City on July 29, 2008 and duly approved by the Mayor of the City on August 5, 2008. (collectively, the “Resolution”). The Bonds are the first series of bonds to be issued under Proposition A.

Form and Registration

The Bonds are issued in the principal amounts set forth on the cover hereof, in the denomination of \$5,000 each or any integral multiple thereof, and will be dated their date of delivery. The Bonds are issued in fully registered form, without coupons. The Bonds will be initially registered in the name of Cede & Co. as registered owner and nominee for The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), New York, New York, which is required to remit payments of principal and interest to the DTC Participants for subsequent disbursement to the beneficial owners of the Bonds. See APPENDIX F: “DTC AND THE BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM.”

Payment of Interest and Principal

The City Treasurer is acting as paying agent and registrar with respect to the Bonds. Interest on the Bonds is payable on each June 15 and December 15 to maturity or prior redemption, commencing December 15, 2008, at the interest rates shown on the cover hereof. Interest is calculated on the basis of a 360-day year comprising twelve 30-day months. The interest on the Bonds shall be payable in lawful money to the person whose name appears on the Bond registration books of the City Treasurer as the owner thereof as of the close of business on the last day of the month immediately preceding an interest payment date (the “Record Date”), whether or not such day is a business day. Each Bond authenticated on or before November 30, 2008, will bear interest from the date of delivery. Every other Bond shall bear interest from the interest payment date next preceding its date of authentication unless it is authenticated as of a day during the period from the Record Date next preceding any interest payment date to the interest payment date, inclusive, in which event it shall bear interest from such interest payment date.

The Bonds will mature on June 15 of each year shown on the cover page hereof, and are subject to optional and mandatory redemption prior to their respective stated maturity dates as provided herein. See “Redemption” below. The principal of the Bonds shall be payable in lawful money to the owner thereof upon the surrender thereof at maturity or earlier redemption at the office of the City Treasurer.

The registered owner of an aggregate principal amount of at least \$1,000,000 of the Bonds may submit a written request to the City Treasurer on or before a Record Date for payment of interest on the succeeding interest payment date and thereafter by wire transfer to a commercial bank located within the United States of America. For so long as the Bonds are held in book-entry form by a securities depository selected by the City, payment may be made to the registered owner of the Bonds designated by such securities depository by wire transfer of immediately available funds.

Redemption

Optional Redemption

The Bonds maturing on or before June 15, 2015 will not be subject to optional redemption prior to their respective stated maturities. Bonds maturing on and after June 15, 2016 are subject to redemption prior to their respective stated maturities at the option of the City, from any source of available funds, as a whole or in part on any date (with the maturities to be redeemed to be determined by the City and by lot within a maturity) on or after June 15, 2015, at a price equal to the principal amount of the Bonds redeemed, together with accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption (the "Redemption Date"), without premium.

Selection of Bonds for Redemption

Whenever less than all the outstanding Bonds maturing on any one date are called for redemption on any one date, the City Treasurer will select the Bonds or portions thereof, in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, to be redeemed from the outstanding Bonds maturing on such date not previously selected for redemption, by lot, in any manner which the City Treasurer deems fair.

Notice of Redemption

The City will mail notices of redemption not less than 15 days and not more than 60 days prior to any date of redemption, by mail, postage prepaid, to the respective registered owners thereof at the addresses appearing on the Bond registration books. Notice of redemption also shall be given, or caused to be given, by the City Treasurer, by (i) registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, (ii) confirmed facsimile transmission or (iii) overnight delivery service, to (a) all organizations registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as securities depositories and (b) such other services or organizations as may be required in accordance with the Continuing Disclosure Certificate. See "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE" herein.

The actual receipt by the owner of any Bond of such notice of redemption will not be a condition precedent to redemption of such Bond, and failure to receive such notice, or any defect in such notice, will not affect the validity of the proceedings for the redemption of such Bond or the cessation of the accrual of interest on such Bond on the Redemption Date.

Effect of Notice of Redemption

When notice of optional redemption has been given as described above, and when the amount necessary for the redemption of the Bonds called for redemption is set aside for that purpose in the Redemption Account for the Bonds, the Bonds designated for redemption shall become due and payable on the Redemption Date, and upon presentation and surrender of said Bonds at the place specified in the notice of redemption, those Bonds shall be redeemed and paid at said redemption price out of the Redemption Account for the Bonds. No interest will accrue on such Bonds called for redemption after the Redemption Date and the registered owners of such Bonds shall look for payment of such Bonds only to the Redemption Account for the Bonds. All Bonds redeemed shall be canceled forthwith by the City Treasurer and shall not be reissued. Moneys held in the Redemption Account for the Bonds shall be invested by the City Treasurer pursuant to the City's policies and guidelines for investment of moneys in the General Fund of the City. See APPENDIX D: "CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, OFFICE OF THE TREASURER—INVESTMENT POLICY."

Conditional Notice; Right to Rescind Notice of Optional Redemption

The City may rescind any optional redemption and notice thereof for any reason on any date prior to the Redemption Date by causing written notice of the rescission to be given to the owners of the Bonds so called for redemption. Any optional redemption and notice thereof shall be rescinded if for any reason on the Redemption Date funds are not or will not be available in the Redemption Account for the Bonds in an amount sufficient to pay in full on said date the principal of, interest, and premium, if any, due on the Bonds called for redemption. Notice of rescission of redemption will be given in the same manner in which notice of redemption was originally given. The actual receipt by the owner of any Bond of notice of such rescission will not be a condition precedent to rescission, and failure to receive such notice or any defect in such notice will not affect the validity of the rescission.

Defeasance

Payment of all or any portion of the Bonds may be provided for prior to such Bonds' respective stated maturities by irrevocably depositing with the City Treasurer (or any commercial bank or trust company designated by the City Treasurer to act as escrow agent with respect thereto): (a) an amount of cash equal to the principal amount of all of such Bonds or a portion thereof, and all unpaid interest thereon to maturity, except that in the case of Bonds which are to be redeemed prior to such Bonds' respective stated maturities and in respect of which notice of such redemption shall have been given as provided in the Resolution or an irrevocable election to give such notice shall have been made by the City, the amount to be deposited shall be the principal amount thereof, all unpaid interest thereon to the Redemption Date, and premium, if any, due on such Redemption Date; or (b) Defeasance Securities (as defined below) not subject to call, except as provided in the definition thereof as described below, maturing and paying interest at such times and in such amounts, together with interest earnings and cash, if required, as will, without reinvestment, as certified by an independent certified public accountant, be fully sufficient to pay the principal and all unpaid interest to maturity, or to the Redemption Date, as the case may be, and premium, if any, due on the Bonds to be paid or redeemed, as such principal and interest come due; provided, that, in the case of the Bonds which are to be redeemed prior to maturity, notice of such redemption shall be given as provided in the Resolution or an irrevocable election to give such notice shall have been made by the City; then, all obligations of the City with respect to said outstanding Bonds shall cease and terminate, except only the obligation of the City to pay or cause to be paid from the funds deposited as described in this paragraph, to the owners of said Bonds all sums due with respect thereto, and the tax covenant obligations of the City pursuant to the Resolution; provided, that the City shall have received an opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel that provision for the payment of said Bonds has been made as required by the Resolution.

As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given below:

"Defeasance Securities" means any of the following which at the time are legal investments under the laws of the State of California for the moneys proposed to be invested therein: (1) United States Obligations (as defined below); and (2) Pre-refunded fixed interest rate municipal obligations meeting the following conditions: (a) the municipal obligations are not subject to redemption prior to maturity, or the trustee has been given irrevocable instructions concerning their calling and redemption and the issuer has covenanted not to redeem such obligations other than as set forth in such instructions; (b) the municipal obligations are secured by cash and/or United States Obligations (as defined below); (c) the principal of and interest on the United States Obligations (plus any cash in the escrow fund or the Redemption Account for the Bonds) are sufficient to meet the liabilities of the municipal obligations; (d) the United States Obligations serving as security for the municipal obligations are held by the City Treasurer, or if appointed by the City Treasurer pursuant to the Resolution, an escrow agent or trustee; (e) the United States Obligations are not available to satisfy any other claims, including those against the trustee or escrow agent; and (f) the municipal obligations are rated, at the time of original deposit to the escrow fund, in the highest ratings category by any two Rating Agencies (as defined below).

"United States Obligations" means (i) direct and general obligations of the United States of America, or obligations that are unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States of America, including without limitation, the interest component of Resolution Funding Corporation (REFCORP) bonds which have been stripped by request to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York in book-entry form, or (ii) any security issued by an agency or instrumentality of the United States of America which is selected by the Director of Public Finance that results in the escrow fund being rated in the highest ratings category by any two Ratings Agencies (as defined below) at the time of the initial deposit to the escrow fund and upon any substitution or subsequent deposit to the escrow fund.

"Rating Agencies" means Moody's Investors Service, Inc., Fitch Ratings, and Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, or any other nationally-recognized bond rating agency which is successor to any of the foregoing rating agencies or which is otherwise established after the date hereof.

SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

The following are the sources and estimated uses of funds in connection with the Bonds:

Sources

Principal Amount of Bonds	\$42,520,000.00
Original Issue Premium	<u>605,322.85</u>
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	\$43,125,322.85

Uses

Deposit to Series 2008B Project Account	\$42,144,460.00
Deposit to Series 2008B Bond Account	409,366.66
Underwriter's Discount	195,956.19
Costs of Issuance*	<u>375,540.00</u>
TOTAL USES OF FUNDS	\$43,125,322.85

* Includes fees for services of rating agencies, Co-Financial Advisors, Co-Bond Counsel, Disclosure Counsel, costs of the City, printer and other miscellaneous costs associated with the issuance of the Bonds.

Any premium received upon the delivery of the Bonds shall be deposited into the account created for the payment of the Bonds (the "Series 2008B Bond Account") within the Bond Account created by the Resolution to provide for payment of all of the bonds approved under Proposition A (the "General Obligation Bonds (Clean and Safe Neighborhood Parks Bonds, 2008) Bond Account," or as used herein, the "Bond Account"). Taxes collected for payment of the Bonds will also be deposited into the Series 2008B Bond Account. The Series 2008B Bond Account may be invested in any investment of the City in which moneys in the General Fund of the City are invested. The City Treasurer may commingle any of the moneys held in the Series 2008B Bond Account with other City moneys or deposit amounts credited to the Series 2008B Bond Account into a separate fund or funds for investment purposes only. See APPENDIX D: "CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, OFFICE OF THE TREASURER—INVESTMENT POLICY."

All remaining proceeds of the sale of the Bonds shall be deposited by the City Treasurer to the credit of the "Series 2008B Project Account" within the Project Account created by the Resolution for all of the bonds approved under Proposition A, and shall be applied exclusively to the objects and purposes for which the Bonds are approved and issued, and to pay costs of issuance of the Bonds. Amounts in the Series 2008B Project Account may be invested in any investment of the City in which moneys in the General Fund of the City are invested. The City Treasurer may commingle any of the moneys held in the Series 2008B Project Account with other City moneys or deposit amounts credited to the Series 2008B Project Account into a separate fund or funds for investment purposes only.

A portion of the proceeds of the Bonds will be used to pay for certain costs related to the issuance of the Bonds. Up to 0.1% of the proceeds are required to be appropriated to fund the Citizens' General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee, created to oversee various general obligation bond programs of the City.

The City expects to apply the net proceeds of the Bonds to finance planning, permitting, design and construction of capital projects on Recreation and Park Department and Port of San Francisco property, including capital improvements to recreation buildings, playgrounds, athletic fields and courts, waterfront parks, restrooms, landscaped areas, trails, and urban forest improvements and a matching grant program for community-based projects.

DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULES

Scheduled debt service payable with respect to the Bonds (assuming no optional redemption prior to maturity) is as follows:

City and County of San Francisco
General Obligation Bonds
(Clean and Safe Neighborhood Parks Bonds, 2008)
Series 2008B

<u>Payment Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Principal and Interest</u>	<u>Fiscal Year Total</u>
Dec. 15, 2008		\$ 534,682.34	\$ 534,682.34	
June 15, 2009	\$ 1,145,000	899,465.63	2,044,465.63	\$ 2,579,147.97
Dec. 15, 2009		876,565.63	876,565.63	
June 15, 2010	1,480,000	876,565.63	2,356,565.63	3,233,131.26
Dec. 15, 2010		854,365.63	854,365.63	
June 15, 2011	1,525,000	854,365.63	2,379,365.63	3,233,731.26
Dec. 15, 2011		831,490.63	831,490.63	
June 15, 2012	1,570,000	831,490.63	2,401,490.63	3,232,981.26
Dec. 15, 2012		800,090.63	800,090.63	
June 15, 2013	1,635,000	800,090.63	2,435,090.63	3,235,181.26
Dec. 15, 2013		759,215.63	759,215.63	
June 15, 2014	1,715,000	759,215.63	2,474,215.63	3,233,431.26
Dec. 15, 2014		716,340.63	716,340.63	
June 15, 2015	1,805,000	716,340.63	2,521,340.63	3,237,681.26
Dec. 15, 2015		671,215.63	671,215.63	
June 15, 2016	1,890,000	671,215.63	2,561,215.63	3,232,431.26
Dec. 15, 2016		633,415.63	633,415.63	
June 15, 2017	1,970,000	633,415.63	2,603,415.63	3,236,831.26
Dec. 15, 2017		594,015.63	594,015.63	
June 15, 2018	2,045,000	594,015.63	2,639,015.63	3,233,031.26
Dec. 15, 2018		553,115.63	553,115.63	
June 15, 2019	2,130,000	553,115.63	2,683,115.63	3,236,231.26
Dec. 15, 2019		510,515.63	510,515.63	
June 15, 2020	2,215,000	510,515.63	2,725,515.63	3,236,031.26
Dec. 15, 2020		466,215.63	466,215.63	
June 15, 2021	2,300,000	466,215.63	2,766,215.63	3,232,431.26
Dec. 15, 2021		418,778.13	418,778.13	
June 15, 2022	2,395,000	418,778.13	2,813,778.13	3,232,556.26
Dec. 15, 2022		369,381.25	369,381.25	
June 15, 2023	2,495,000	369,381.25	2,864,381.25	3,233,762.50
Dec. 15, 2023		316,362.50	316,362.50	
June 15, 2024	2,600,000	316,362.50	2,916,362.50	3,232,725.00
Dec. 15, 2024		261,112.50	261,112.50	
June 15, 2025	2,715,000	261,112.50	2,976,112.50	3,237,225.00
Dec. 15, 2025		200,025.00	200,025.00	
June 15, 2026	2,835,000	200,025.00	3,035,025.00	3,235,050.00
Dec. 15, 2026		136,237.50	136,237.50	
June 15, 2027	2,960,000	136,237.50	3,096,237.50	3,232,475.00
Dec. 15, 2027		69,637.50	69,637.50	
June 15, 2028	<u>3,095,000</u>	<u>69,637.50</u>	<u>3,164,637.50</u>	<u>3,234,275.00</u>
Total	\$42,520,000	\$21,510,341.85	\$64,030,341.85	\$64,030,341.85

Total scheduled debt service (principal plus interest) payable with respect to all outstanding general obligation bonds of the City, including the Bonds (assuming no optional redemption prior to maturity), is as follows:

**City and County of San Francisco
General Obligation Bonds
Total Debt Service Requirements
(principal plus interest)***

Total Debt Service			
Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Series 2008B Bonds	Other Outstanding Bonds	Fiscal Year Total
2009	\$ 2,579,148	\$ 156,767,644	\$ 159,346,792
2010	3,233,131	146,750,877	149,984,009
2011	3,233,731	132,808,107	136,041,839
2012	3,232,981	117,093,620	120,326,601
2013	3,235,181	104,390,567	107,625,749
2014	3,233,431	95,599,015	98,832,446
2015	3,237,681	85,563,817	88,801,499
2016	3,232,431	85,516,927	88,749,359
2017	3,236,831	72,566,622	75,803,454
2018	3,233,031	68,709,712	71,942,744
2019	3,236,231	62,734,712	65,970,944
2020	3,236,031	55,662,175	58,898,206
2021	3,232,431	46,739,904	49,972,335
2022	3,232,556	47,981,085	51,213,641
2023	3,233,763	45,855,145	49,088,907
2024	3,232,725	42,197,026	45,429,751
2025	3,237,225	36,335,564	39,572,789
2026	3,235,050	24,623,632	27,858,682
2027	3,232,475	24,478,019	27,710,494
2028	3,234,275	23,848,188	27,082,463
2029	---	21,455,888	21,455,888
2030	---	21,455,138	21,455,138
Total	\$64,030,342	\$1,519,133,384	\$1,583,163,726

* Totals may appear inconsistent due to rounding of components.

SECURITY FOR THE BONDS

General

The Board of Supervisors of the City has the power and is obligated to levy *ad valorem* taxes without limitation as to rate or amount upon all property subject to taxation by the City (except certain property which is taxable at limited rates) for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds when due.

Under the Resolution, the City covenants and agrees that it is obligated to levy *ad valorem* taxes without limitation as to rate or amount upon all property within the City subject to taxation by the City (except certain property which is taxable at limited rates) in an amount sufficient for the payment of the Bonds and the interest thereon when due. At the option of the Board of Supervisors, other available funds of the City not restricted by law to specific uses may be used to pay debt service on the Bonds.

Factors Affecting Property Tax Security for the Bonds

The annual property tax rate for repayment of the Bonds will be based on the total assessed value of taxable property in the City and the scheduled debt service on the Bonds in each year, less any other lawfully available funds applied by the City for repayment of the Bonds. Fluctuations in the annual debt service on the Bonds, the assessed value of taxable property in the City, and the availability of such other funds in any year, may cause the annual property tax rate applicable to the Bonds to fluctuate. Issuance by the City of additional authorized bonds payable from *ad valorem* property taxes may cause the overall property tax rate to increase.

The principal factors that may affect the City's ability to levy and collect sufficient taxes to pay scheduled debt service on the Bonds each year are discussed in detail in APPENDIX A and APPENDIX B, as referred to below:

Total Assessed Value of Taxable Property in the City: The greater the assessed value of taxable property in the City, the lower the tax rate necessary to generate taxes sufficient to pay scheduled debt service on bonds. Total assessed valuation of taxable property in the City in fiscal year 2008-09 was approximately \$147.60 billion. See APPENDIX A, Table A-5, "Assessed Valuation of Taxable Property," and accompanying discussion of assessed valuation for fiscal year 2007-08.

Natural and economic forces can affect the assessed value of taxable property in the City. The City is located in a seismically active region, and damage from an earthquake in or near the City could cause moderate to extensive or total damage to taxable property. See "Seismic Risks," below. Other natural or manmade disasters, such as flood, fire, toxic dumping or acts of terrorism, could also cause a reduction in the assessed value of taxable property within the City. Economic and market forces, such as a downturn in the Bay Area's economy generally, can also affect assessed values, particularly as these forces might reverberate in the residential housing and commercial property markets. For a discussion of the City's economy, see APPENDIX B: "CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO—ECONOMY AND GENERAL INFORMATION." In addition, the total assessed value can be reduced through the reclassification of taxable property to a class exempt from taxation, whether by ownership or use (such as exemptions for property owned by State and local agencies and property used for qualified educational, hospital, charitable or religious purposes).

Concentration of Taxable Property Ownership: The more property (by assessed value) owned by any single taxpayer, the more exposure of tax collections to weakness in that taxpayer's financial situation and ability or willingness to pay property taxes. In 2007-08, no single taxpayer owned more than 0.74% of the total taxable property in the City. See APPENDIX A, Table A-6, "Top 10 Principal Property Assesseees."

Property Tax Rates: One factor in the ability of taxpayers to pay additional taxes for general obligation bonds is the cumulative rate of tax. The total tax rate per \$100 of assessed value (including the basic countywide 1% rate required by statute) is shown in APPENDIX A, Table A-5 for each of the last five years. Each year's rate of delinquency in tax payments is also shown.

Debt Burden on Owners of Taxable Property in the City: Another measure of the debt burden on local taxpayers is total debt as a percentage of taxable property value. Issuance of general obligation bonds by the City is limited under Section 9.106 of the Charter to 3.00% of the assessed value of all taxable real and personal property located within the City's boundaries. For purposes of this provision of the Charter, the City calculates its debt limit on the basis of total assessed valuation net of non-reimbursable and homeowner exemptions. On this basis, the City's gross general obligation debt limit for fiscal year 2008-09 is approximately \$4.24 billion, based on a net assessed valuation of approximately \$141.27 billion. As of July 1, 2008, the City had outstanding approximately \$1.10 billion in aggregate principal amount of general obligation bonds, which equals approximately 0.78% of the net assessed valuation for fiscal year 2008-09. See APPENDIX A, Table A-13, "Statement of Direct and Overlapping Debt and Long-Term Obligations," Table A-14, "Direct Tax Supported Debt Service," and the accompanying discussion.

Additional Debt; Authorized but Unissued Bonds: Issuance of additional authorized bonds can cause the overall property tax rate to increase. As of July 1, 2008, the City had voter approval to issue up to \$490.3 million in aggregate principal amount of new bonds payable from *ad valorem* property taxes, including the Bonds. See APPENDIX A: "CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO—ORGANIZATION AND FINANCES—General

Obligation Bonds Authorized but Unissued,” and Table A-15, “General Obligation Bonds.” In addition, the City expects that it will propose further bond measures to the voters from time to time to help meet its capital needs, quantified in the most recent ten-year Capital Plan at \$19.71 billion. See APPENDIX A: “CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO—ORGANIZATION AND FINANCES—Capital Plan.” For example, the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor have proposed for the November 4, 2008 ballot an \$887.4 million bond measure for San Francisco General Hospital and Trauma Center improvements.

Seismic Risks

The City is located in a seismically active region. Active earthquake faults underlie both the City and the surrounding Bay Area, including the San Andreas Fault, which passes about 3 miles to the southeast of the City’s border, and the Hayward Fault, which runs under Oakland, Berkeley and other cities on the east side of San Francisco Bay, about 10 miles away. Significant recent seismic events include the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake, centered about 60 miles south of the City, which registered 6.9 on the Richter scale of earthquake intensity. That earthquake caused fires, building collapses, and structural damage to buildings and highways in the City and environs. The San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, the only east-west vehicle access into the City, was closed for a month for repairs, and several highways in the City were permanently closed and eventually removed.

In April 2008, the Working Group on California Earthquake Probabilities (a collaborative effort of the U.S. Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.), the California Geological Society, and the Southern California Earthquake Center) reported that there is a 63% chance that one or more quakes of about magnitude 6.7 or larger will occur in the San Francisco Bay Area before the year 2038. Such earthquakes may be very destructive. For example, the U.S.G.S. predicts a magnitude 7 earthquake occurring today on the Hayward Fault would likely cause hundreds of deaths and almost \$100 billion of damage. In addition to the potential damage to City-owned buildings and facilities (on which the City does not generally carry earthquake insurance), due to the importance of San Francisco as a tourist destination and regional hub of commercial, retail and entertainment activity, a major earthquake anywhere in the Bay Area may cause significant temporary and possibly longer-term harm to the City’s economy, tax receipts, and residential and business real property values.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

The information contained in APPENDIX A: “CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO—ORGANIZATION AND FINANCES” and APPENDIX B: “CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO—ECONOMY AND GENERAL INFORMATION” was prepared by the City for inclusion in official statements relating to bonds of the City and updated as of July 1, 2008. The following information supplements and amends the information set forth in such Appendices as of the date of this Official Statement:

Consolidated Budget and Annual Appropriations Ordinance Updates for Fiscal Year 2008-09

The Board of Supervisors of the City adopted the Annual Appropriation Ordinance (or “Original Budget”) for fiscal year 2008-09 on July 29, 2008. On July 30, 2008, the Annual Appropriation Ordinance was signed by the Mayor. The Annual Appropriation Ordinance provides for General Fund revenues of approximately \$3.05 billion, an increase of \$132.4 million or 4.5% over the fiscal year 2007-08 Original Budget. The General Fund share of property tax revenues is projected to be approximately \$84.2 million, or 9.0%, more than the fiscal year 2007-08 Original Budget, and 6.2% more than the fiscal year 2007-08 Nine-Month Report projection. The Annual Appropriation Ordinance budgets a current-year General Fund balance of \$81.7 million, an increase of \$40.0 million over the Nine-Month Report projection, largely the result of expenditure close-outs and savings. Compare APPENDIX A: “CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO—ORGANIZATION AND FINANCES—Mayor’s Proposed Fiscal Year 2008-09 Budget.”

Issuance of Refunding Bonds and Payment of Outstanding General Obligation Bonds

On July 30, 2008, the City issued its City and County of San Francisco General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Laguna Honda Hospital) Series 2008-R3, in the aggregate principal amount of \$118,130,000. The proceeds of the refunding bonds were used on that date to pay and redeem \$120,000,000 in outstanding principal amount of the City's then-outstanding City and County of San Francisco General Obligation Bonds (Laguna Honda Hospital, 1999), Series 2005B, 2005C and 2005D, which had been issued as variable-rate obligations. Compare APPENDIX A: Table A-13, "Statement of Direct and Overlapping Debt and Long-Term Obligations;" Table A-14, "Direct Tax Supported Debt Service."

Assessed Valuation and General Obligation Debt Limit

On August 1, 2008, the City Controller certified the assessed valuation of all taxable property in the City for fiscal year 2008-09. The total assessed value is certified as approximately \$147.60 billion; the net assessed valuation (which is used for debt limit and bond taxation purposes) is certified as approximately \$141.27 billion.

Court Decision on Emergency Response Fee

As described in Appendix A, the City collects an emergency response fee on local telephone service to help recover the cost of operating its 911 emergency response system. See APPENDIX A: "CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO—ORGANIZATION AND FINANCES—Charges for Services." On August 13, 2008, the State Supreme Court denied review of *Bay Area Cellular Telephone Company v. City of Union City*, 162 Cal. App. 4th 686, 75 Cal. Rptr. 3d 839 (Cal. App. 1 Dist., Apr. 29, 2008), review denied (Aug. 13, 2008), leaving in place the April, 2008 ruling of the California Court of Appeal, First District, which invalidated a similar fee collected by another city. The City continues to review its fee in light of the *Union City* decision. To date, no determination has been made by the City to discontinue or otherwise modify collection of the fee, although the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors have placed a measure on the November 4, 2008 ballot that would replace the current 911 fee. See the "Charges for Services" discussion in Appendix A.

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY LIMITATIONS ON TAXES AND EXPENDITURES

Several constitutional and statutory limitations on taxes, revenues and expenditures exist under State law which limit the ability of the City to impose and increase taxes and other revenue sources and to spend such revenues, and which, under certain circumstances, would permit existing revenue sources of the City to be reduced by vote of the City electorate. These constitutional and statutory limitations, and future limitations, if enacted, could potentially have an adverse impact on the City's general finances and its ability to raise revenue, or maintain existing revenue sources, in the future; however the *ad valorem* property tax required to be levied to pay debt service on the Bonds was authorized and approved in accordance with all applicable Constitutional limitations. A summary of the currently effective limitations is set forth below.

Article XIII A of the California Constitution

Article XIII A of the California Constitution, known as Proposition 13, was approved by the California voters in June of 1978. It limits the amount of *ad valorem* tax on real property to 1% of "full cash value," as determined by the county assessor. Article XIII A defines "full cash value" to mean the county assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975-76 tax bill under "full cash value," or thereafter, the appraised value of real property when "purchased, newly constructed or a change in ownership has occurred" (as such terms are used in Article XIII A) after the 1975 assessment. Furthermore, all real property valuation may be increased to reflect the inflation rate, as shown by the consumer price index or comparable data, in an amount not to exceed 2% per year, or may be reduced in the event of declining property values caused by damage, destruction or other factors. Article XIII A provides that the 1% limitation does not apply to *ad valorem* taxes to pay interest or redemption charges on (1) indebtedness approved by the voters prior to July 1, 1978, (2) any bonded indebtedness for the acquisition or improvement of real property approved on or after July 1, 1978, by two-thirds of the votes cast by the voters voting on the proposition, or (3) bonded indebtedness incurred by a school district or community college district for the construction,

reconstruction, rehabilitation or replacement of school facilities or the acquisition or lease of real property for school facilities, approved by 55% of the voters of the district voting on the proposition, but only if certain accountability measures are included in the proposition.

The Revenue and Taxation Code permits county assessors who have reduced the assessed valuation of a property as a result of natural disasters, economic downturns or other factors, to subsequently “recapture” such value (up to the pre-decline value of the property) at an annual rate higher than 2%, depending on the assessor’s measure of the restoration of value of the damaged property. The California courts have upheld the constitutionality of this procedure.

Since its adoption, Article XIII A has been amended a number of times. These amendments have created a number of exceptions to the requirement that property be assessed when purchased, newly constructed or a change in ownership has occurred. These exceptions include certain transfers of real property between family members, certain purchases of replacement dwellings for persons over age 55 and by property owners whose original property has been destroyed in a declared disaster, and certain improvements to accommodate persons with disabilities and for seismic upgrades to property. These amendments have resulted in marginal reductions in the property tax revenues of the City. Both the California State Supreme Court and the United States Supreme Court have upheld the validity of Article XIII A.

Article XIII B of the California Constitution

Article XIII B of the California Constitution limits the annual appropriations from the proceeds of taxes of the State and any city, county, school district, authority or other political subdivision of the State to the level of appropriations for the prior fiscal year, as adjusted for changes in the cost of living, population and services rendered by the governmental entity. However, no limit is imposed on the appropriation of local revenues and taxes to pay debt service on bonds existing or authorized by January 1, 1979, or subsequently authorized by the voters. Article XIII B includes a requirement that if an entity’s revenues in any year exceed the amount permitted to be spent, the excess would have to be returned by revising tax or fee schedules over the next two years.

See APPENDIX C: “COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007” for information on the City’s appropriations limit.

Articles XIII C and XIII D of the California Constitution

Proposition 218, approved by the voters of the State in 1996, added Articles XIII C and XIII D to the State Constitution, which affect the ability of local governments, including charter cities such as the City, to levy and collect both existing and future taxes, assessments, fees and charges. Proposition 218 does not affect the levy and collection of taxes on voter-approved debt once such debt has been approved by the voters. However, Proposition 218 affects the City’s finances in other ways. Article XIII C requires that all new local taxes be submitted to the electorate for approval before such taxes become effective. Under Proposition 218, the City can only continue to collect taxes that were imposed after January 1, 1995 if voters subsequently approved such taxes by November 6, 1998. All of the City’s local taxes subject to such approval either have been reauthorized in accordance with Proposition 218 or discontinued. The voter approval requirements of Article XIII C reduce the City’s flexibility to manage fiscal problems through new, extended or increased taxes. No assurance can be given that the City will be able to raise taxes in the future to meet increased expenditure requirements.

In addition, Article XIII C addresses the initiative power in matters of local taxes, assessments, fees and charges. Pursuant to Article XIII C, the voters of the City could, by initiative, repeal, reduce or limit any existing or future local tax, assessment, fee or charge, subject to certain limitations imposed by the courts and additional limitations with respect to taxes levied to repay bonds. The City raises a substantial portion of its revenues from various local taxes which are not levied to repay bonded indebtedness and which could be reduced by initiative under Article XIII C. No assurance can be given that the voters of the City will not approve initiatives that repeal, reduce or prohibit the imposition or increase of local taxes, assessments, fees or charges. See APPENDIX A: “CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO—ORGANIZATION AND FINANCES—Other City Tax Revenues” for a discussion of other City taxes that could be affected by Proposition 218.

With respect to the City's general obligation bonds, the State Constitution and the laws of the State impose a duty on the Board to levy a property tax sufficient to pay debt service coming due in each year; the initiative power cannot be used to reduce or repeal the authority and obligation to levy such taxes which are pledged as security for payment of the City's general obligation bonds or to otherwise interfere with performance of the duty of the City with respect to such taxes which are pledged as security for payment of those bonds.

Article XIII D contains several provisions making it generally more difficult for local agencies, such as the City, to levy and maintain "assessments" (as defined in Article XIII D) for local services and programs. The City cannot predict the future impact of Proposition 218 on the finances of the City, and no assurance can be given that Proposition 218 will not have a material adverse impact on the City's revenues.

Statutory Limitations

On November 4, 1986, California voters adopted Proposition 62, an initiative statute that, among other matters, requires (i) that any new or increased general purpose tax be approved by a two-thirds vote of the local governmental entity's legislative body and by a majority vote of the voters, and (ii) that any new or increased special purpose tax be approved by a two-thirds vote of the voters.

In *Santa Clara County Local Transportation Authority v. Guardino*, 11 Cal. 4th 220 (1995) (the "*Santa Clara* decision"), the California Supreme Court upheld a Court of Appeal decision invalidating a one-half cent countywide sales tax for transportation purposes levied by a local transportation authority. The California Supreme Court based its decision on the failure of the authority to obtain a two-thirds vote for the levy of a "special tax" as required by Proposition 62. The *Santa Clara* decision did not address the question of whether it should be applied retroactively. In *McBrearty v. City of Brawley* 59 Cal. App. 4th 1441 (1997), the Fourth District Court of Appeal concluded that the *Santa Clara* decision is to be applied retroactively to require voter approval of taxes enacted after the adoption of Proposition 62 but before the *Santa Clara* decision.

The *Santa Clara* decision also did not decide, and the California Supreme Court has not otherwise decided, whether Proposition 62 applies to charter cities. The City is a charter city. Cases decided by the California Court of Appeals have held that the voter approval requirements of Proposition 62 do not apply to certain taxes imposed by charter cities. See, *Fielder v. City of Los Angeles* 14 Cal. App. 4th 137 (1993) and *Fisher v. County of Alameda* 20 Cal. App. 4th 120 (1993).

Proposition 62 as an initiative statute does not have the same level of authority as a constitutional initiative, but is analogous to legislation adopted by the State Legislature, except that it may be amended only by a vote of the State's electorate. Since it is a statute, it is subordinate to the authority of charter cities, derived from the State Constitution, to impose taxes. Proposition 218 (discussed above), however, incorporates the voter approval requirements initially imposed by Proposition 62 into the State Constitution.

Even if a court were to conclude that Proposition 62 applies to charter cities, the City's exposure would be insignificant. The effective date of Proposition 62 was November 1986. Proposition 62 contains provisions that apply to taxes imposed on or after August 1, 1985. Since August 1, 1985, the City has collected taxes on businesses, hotel occupancy, utility use, parking, property transfer, stadium admissions and vehicle rentals. See APPENDIX A: "CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO—ORGANIZATION AND FINANCES—Other City Tax Revenues." Only the hotel and stadium admissions taxes have been increased since that date. The increases in these taxes were ratified by the voters on November 3, 1998 pursuant to a requirement in Proposition 218. With the exception of the vehicle rental tax, the City continues to collect all of the taxes listed above. Since these remaining taxes were adopted prior to August 1, 1985, and have not been increased, these taxes would not be subject to Proposition 62 even if Proposition 62 applied to a charter city.

Proposition 1A

Proposition 1A, proposed by the State's legislature in connection with the State's fiscal year 2004-05 Budget, approved by the voters in November 2004, provides that the State may not reduce any local sales tax rate, limit existing local government authority to levy a sales tax rate or change the allocation of local sales tax revenues, subject to certain exceptions. As set forth under the laws in effect as of November 3, 2004, Proposition 1A generally prohibits the State from shifting any share of property tax revenues allocated to local governments for any fiscal year to schools or community colleges. Any change in the allocation of property tax revenues among local governments within a county must be approved by two-thirds of both houses of the Legislature. Proposition 1A provides, however, that beginning in fiscal year 2008-09, the State may shift to schools and community colleges up to 8% of local government property tax revenues, which amount must be repaid, with interest, within three years, if the Governor proclaims that the shift is needed due to a severe state financial hardship, the shift is approved by two-thirds of both houses and certain other conditions are met. The State may also approve voluntary exchanges of local sales tax and property tax revenues among local governments within a county.

Proposition 1A also provides that if the State reduces the annual vehicle license fee rate currently in effect, 0.65% of vehicle value, the State must provide local governments with equal replacement revenues. Further, Proposition 1A requires the State, beginning July 1, 2005, to suspend State mandates affecting cities, counties and special districts, excepting mandates relating to employee rights, schools or community colleges, in any year that the State does not fully reimburse local governments for their costs to comply with such mandates.

Proposition 1A may result in increased and more stable City revenues. The magnitude of such increase and stability is unknown and would depend on future actions by the State. However, Proposition 1A could also result in decreased resources being available for State programs. This reduction, in turn, could affect actions taken by the State to resolve budget difficulties. Such actions could include increasing State taxes, decreasing spending on other State programs or other action, some of which could be adverse to the City.

Future Initiatives

Articles XIII A, XIII B, XIII C and XIII D and Propositions 62 and 1A were each adopted as measures that qualified for the ballot pursuant to the State's initiative process. From time to time other initiative measures could be adopted, further affecting revenues of the City or the City's ability to expend revenues. The nature and impact of these measures cannot be anticipated by the City.

TAX MATTERS

Opinion of Co-Bond Counsel

In the opinion of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP and Garcia Calderón Ruiz, LLP, Co-Bond Counsel to the City (collectively, "Co-Bond Counsel"), under existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance with certain tax covenants described herein, (i) interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and (ii) interest on the Bonds is not treated as a preference item in calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations under the Code; such interest, however, is included in the adjusted current earnings of certain corporations for purposes of calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on such corporations. In rendering their respective opinions, Co-Bond Counsel have relied on certain representations, certifications of fact, and statements of reasonable expectations made by the City and others in connection with the Bonds, and Co-Bond Counsel have assumed compliance by the City with certain ongoing covenants to comply with applicable requirements of the Code to assure the exclusion of interest on the Bonds from gross income under Section 103 of the Code.

In addition, in the opinion of Co-Bond Counsel, under existing statutes, interest on the Bonds is exempt from State of California personal income taxes.

Co-Bond Counsel express no opinion as to any other federal, state or local tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds or the ownership or disposition thereof. Co-Bond Counsel render their respective opinions under existing statutes and court decisions as of the issue date, and assume no obligation to update, revise or supplement their respective opinions to reflect any action hereafter taken or not taken, or any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to their respective attention, or changes in law or in interpretations thereof that may hereafter occur, or for any other reason. Co-Bond Counsel express no opinion on the effect of any action hereafter taken or not taken in reliance upon an opinion of other counsel on the exclusion from gross income for Federal income tax purposes of interest on the Bonds, or under state or local tax law.

Certain Ongoing Federal Tax Requirements and Covenants

The Code establishes certain ongoing requirements that must be met subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the Bonds in order that interest on the Bonds be and remain excluded from gross income under Section 103 of the Code. These requirements include, but are not limited to, requirements relating to use and expenditure of gross proceeds of the Bonds, yield and other restrictions on investments of gross proceeds, and the arbitrage rebate requirement that certain excess earnings on gross proceeds be rebated to the Federal government. Noncompliance with such requirements may cause interest on the Bonds to become included in gross income for Federal income tax purposes retroactive to their issue date, irrespective of the date on which such noncompliance occurs or is discovered. The City has covenanted to comply with certain applicable requirements of the Code to assure the exclusion of interest on the Bonds from gross income under Section 103 of the Code.

Certain Collateral Federal Tax Consequences

The following is a brief discussion of certain collateral Federal income tax matters with respect to the Bonds. It does not purport to address all aspects of Federal taxation that may be relevant to a particular owner of a Bond. Prospective investors, particularly those who may be subject to special rules, are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding the Federal tax consequences of owning and disposing of the Bonds.

Prospective owners of the Bonds should be aware that the ownership of such obligations may result in collateral Federal income tax consequences to various categories of persons, such as corporations (including S corporations and foreign corporations), financial institutions, property and casualty and life insurance companies, individual recipients of Social Security and railroad retirement benefits, individuals otherwise eligible for the earned income tax credit, and taxpayers deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry obligations the interest on which is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes. Interest on the Bonds may be taken into account in determining the tax liability of foreign corporations subject to the branch profits tax imposed by Section 884 of the Code.

Original Issue Discount

“Original issue discount” (“OID”) is the excess of the sum of all amounts payable at the stated maturity of a Bond (excluding certain “qualified stated interest” that is unconditionally payable at least annually at prescribed rates) over the issue price of that maturity. In general, the “issue price” of a maturity means the first price at which a substantial amount of the Bonds of that maturity was sold (excluding sales to bond houses, brokers, or similar persons acting in the capacity as underwriters, placement agents, or wholesalers). In general, the issue price for each maturity of Bonds is expected to be the initial public offering price set forth on the cover page of the Official Statement. Co-Bond Counsel further are of the opinion that, for any Bonds having OID (a “Discount Bond”), OID that has accrued and is properly allocable to the owners of the Discount Bonds under Section 1288 of the Code is excludable from gross income for Federal income tax purposes to the same extent as other interest on the Bonds.

In general, under Section 1288 of the Code, OID on a Discount Bond accrues under a constant yield method, based on periodic compounding of interest over prescribed accrual periods using a compounding rate determined by reference to the yield on that Discount Bond. An owner’s adjusted basis in a Discount Bond is increased by accrued OID for purposes of determining gain or loss on sale, exchange, or other disposition of such Bond. Accrued OID may be taken into account as an increase in the amount of tax-exempt income received or deemed to have been received for purposes of determining various other tax consequences of owning a Discount Bond even though there will not be a corresponding cash payment.

Owners of Discount Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the treatment of original issue discount for Federal income tax purposes, including various special rules relating thereto, and the state and local tax consequences of acquiring, holding, and disposing of Discount Bonds.

Bond Premium

In general, if an owner acquires a Bond for a purchase price (excluding accrued interest) or otherwise at a tax basis that reflects a premium over the sum of all amounts payable with respect to the Bond after the acquisition date (excluding certain “qualified stated interest” that is unconditionally payable at least annually at prescribed rates), that premium constitutes “bond premium” on that Bond (a “Premium Bond”). In general, under Section 171 of the Code, an owner of a Premium Bond must amortize the bond premium over the remaining term of the Premium Bond, based on the owner’s yield over the remaining term of the Premium Bond determined based on constant yield principles (in certain cases involving a Premium Bond callable prior to its stated maturity date, the amortization period and yield may be required to be determined on the basis of an earlier call date that results in the lowest yield on such bond). An owner of a Premium Bond must amortize the bond premium by offsetting the qualified stated interest allocable to each interest accrual period under the owner’s regular method of accounting against the bond premium allocable to that period. In the case of a tax-exempt Premium Bond, if the bond premium allocable to an accrual period exceeds the qualified stated interest allocable to that accrual period, the excess is a nondeductible loss. Under certain circumstances, the owner of a Premium Bond may realize a taxable gain upon disposition of the Premium Bond even though it is sold or redeemed for an amount less than or equal to the owner’s original acquisition cost. Owners of any Premium Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding the treatment of bond premium for Federal income tax purposes, including various special rules relating thereto, and state and local tax consequences, in connection with the acquisition, ownership, amortization of bond premium on, sale, exchange, or other disposition of Premium Bonds.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Information reporting requirements apply to interest paid on tax-exempt obligations, including the Bonds. In general, such requirements are satisfied if the interest recipient completes, and provides the payor with, a Form W-9, “Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification,” or unless the recipient is one of a limited class of exempt recipients, including corporations. A recipient not otherwise exempt from information reporting who fails to satisfy the information reporting requirements will be subject to “backup withholding,” which means that the payor is required to deduct and withhold a tax from the interest payment, calculated in the manner set forth in the Code. For the foregoing purpose, a “payor” generally refers to the person or entity from whom a recipient receives its payments of interest or who collects such payments on behalf of the recipient.

If an owner purchasing a Bond through a brokerage account has executed a Form W-9 in connection with the establishment of such account, as generally can be expected, no backup withholding should occur. In any event, backup withholding does not affect the excludability of the interest on the Bonds from gross income for Federal income tax purposes. Any amounts withheld pursuant to backup withholding would be allowed as a refund or a credit against the owner’s Federal income tax once the required information is furnished to the Internal Revenue Service.

Miscellaneous

Tax legislation, administrative actions taken by tax authorities, or court decisions, whether at the federal or state level, may adversely affect the tax-exempt status of interest on the Bonds under Federal or state law and could affect the market price or marketability of the Bonds. There can be no assurance that any such legislation, actions or decisions, if ever enacted, taken or rendered following the issuance of the Bonds, will not have an adverse effect on the tax-exempt status, market price or marketability of the Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding the foregoing matters.

OTHER LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the Bonds and certain other legal matters are subject to the approving opinions of Hawkins Delafield & Wood LLP, San Francisco, California, and Garcia Calderón Ruiz, LLP, San José, California, Co-Bond Counsel. A complete copy of the proposed form of Co-Bond Counsel opinion is contained in APPENDIX G hereto, and will be made available to the initial purchasers of the Bonds at the time of the original delivery of the Bonds. Co-Bond Counsel undertake no responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of this Official Statement. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the City by the City Attorney and by Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, San Francisco, California, Disclosure Counsel.

PROFESSIONALS INVOLVED IN THE OFFERING

Ross Financial, San Francisco, California, and Causeway Financial Consulting, Orinda, California, have served as Co-Financial Advisors to the City with respect to the sale of the Bonds. The Co-Financial Advisors have assisted the City in the review of this Official Statement and in other matters relating to the planning, structuring, and sale of the Bonds. The Co-Financial Advisors have not independently verified any of the data contained herein nor conducted a detailed investigation of the affairs of the City to determine the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement and assume no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any of the information contained herein. The Co-Financial Advisors, Co-Bond Counsel and Disclosure Counsel will all receive compensation from the City contingent upon the sale and delivery of the Bonds. The City Treasurer is acting as paying agent and registrar with respect to the Bonds.

ABSENCE OF LITIGATION

No litigation is pending or threatened concerning the validity of the Bonds, the ability of the City to levy the *ad valorem* tax required to pay debt service on the Bonds, the corporate existence of the City, or the entitlement to their respective offices of the officers of the City who will execute and deliver the Bonds and other documents and certificates in connection therewith. The City will furnish to the initial purchasers of the Bonds a certificate of the City as to the foregoing as of the time of the original delivery of the Bonds.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

The City has covenanted for the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners of the Bonds to provide certain financial information and operating data relating to the City (the “Annual Report”) not later than 270 days after the end of the City’s fiscal year (which currently ends on June 30), commencing with the report for fiscal year 2007-08, which is due not later than March 27, 2009, and to provide notices of the occurrence of certain enumerated events, if material. The Annual Report will be filed by the City with each Nationally Recognized Municipal Securities Information Repository and the State Repository, if any. The notices of material events will be filed by the City with each Nationally Recognized Municipal Securities Information Repository or with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, and with the State Repository, if any. The specific nature of the information to be contained in the Annual Report or the notices of material events is summarized in APPENDIX E: “FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE.” These covenants have been made in order to assist the initial purchasers of the Bonds in complying with Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) (the “Rule”). The City has never failed to comply in all material respects with any previous undertakings with regard to the Rule to provide annual reports or notices of material events.

The City may, from time to time, but is not obligated to, post its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and other financial information on the City Controller’s web site at www.sfgov.org/controller.

RATINGS

Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's"), Standard & Poor's Ratings Services ("S&P"), and Fitch Ratings ("Fitch"), have assigned municipal bond ratings of "Aa2," "AA," and "AA-" respectively, to the Bonds. Certain information not included in this Official Statement was supplied by the City to the rating agencies to be considered in evaluating the Bonds. The ratings reflect only the views of each rating agency, and any explanation of the significance of any rating may be obtained only from the respective credit rating agencies: Moody's, at www.moodys.com; S&P, at www.sandp.com; and Fitch, at www.fitchratings.com. Investors are advised to read the entire Official Statement to obtain information essential to the making of an informed investment decision. No assurance can be given that any rating issued by a rating agency will be retained for any given period of time or that the same will not be revised or withdrawn entirely by such rating agency, if in its judgment circumstances so warrant. Any such revision or withdrawal of the ratings obtained may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds. The City undertakes no responsibility to oppose any such downward revision, suspension or withdrawal.

SALE OF THE BONDS

The Bonds were sold at competitive bid on August 14, 2008. The Bonds were awarded to BB&T Capital Markets (the "Purchaser"), who submitted the lowest true interest cost bid, at a purchase price of \$42,929,366.66. Under the terms of its bid, the Purchaser will be obligated to purchase all of the Bonds if any are purchased, the obligation to make such purchase being subject to the approval of certain legal matters by Co-Bond Counsel, and certain other conditions to be satisfied by the City.

The Purchaser has certified the reoffering prices or yields for the Bonds set forth on the cover of this Official Statement, and the City takes no responsibility for the accuracy of those prices or yields. Based on the reoffering prices, the original issue premium on the reoffering of the Bonds is \$605,322.85, and the Purchaser's gross compensation (or "spread") is \$195,956.19. The Purchaser may offer and sell Bonds to certain dealers and others at prices lower than the offering prices stated on the cover page. The offering prices may be changed from time to time by the Purchaser.

MISCELLANEOUS

Any statements in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended as such and not as representations of fact. This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the City and the initial purchasers or owners and beneficial owners of any of the Bonds.

The preparation and distribution of this Official Statement have been duly authorized by the Board of Supervisors of the City.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

By: _____ / s / Benjamin Rosenfield
Controller

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APPENDIX A

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

ORGANIZATION AND FINANCES

This Appendix contains information that is current as of July 1, 2008.

The various reports, documents, websites and other information referred to herein are not incorporated herein by such references.

The City has referred to certain specified documents in this Appendix A which are hosted on the City's website. A wide variety of other information, including financial information, concerning the City is available from the City's publications, websites and its departments. Any such other information that is inconsistent with the information set forth in this Appendix A should be disregarded and no such other information is a part of or incorporated into this Appendix A.

Government and Organization

San Francisco is a city and county chartered pursuant to Article XI, Sections 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the Constitution of the State of California (the "State"), and is the only consolidated city and county in the State. San Francisco can exercise the powers of both a city and a county under State law. On April 15, 1850, several months before California became a state, the original charter was granted by territorial government to the City and County of San Francisco (the "City"). Under its original charter, the City committed itself to a policy of municipal ownership of utilities. The Municipal Railway, when acquired from a private operator in 1912, was the first such city-owned public transit system in the nation. In 1914, the City obtained its municipal water system, including the Hetch Hetchy watershed near Yosemite. The San Francisco International Airport ("SFO" or the "Airport"), although located 14 miles south of downtown San Francisco in San Mateo County, is owned and operated by the City. In 1969, the City acquired the Port of San Francisco (the "Port") in trust from the State. Substantial expansions and improvements have been made to these enterprises since their respective dates of original acquisition.

In November 1995, the voters of the City approved a new charter, which went into effect in most respects on July 1, 1996 (the "Charter"). As compared to the previous charter, the Charter generally expands the roles of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors (the "Board of Supervisors") in setting policy and determining budgets, while reducing the authority of the various City commissions, which are composed of appointed citizens. Under the Charter, the Mayor's appointment of a commissioner is subject to approval by a two-thirds vote of the Board of Supervisors. The Mayor appoints each department head from nominations submitted by the appropriate commission.

The City has an elected Board of Supervisors consisting of eleven members and an elected Mayor who serves as chief executive officer. Members of the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor each serve a four-year term. In 2000, a Charter amendment went into effect that changed the Board of Supervisors election system from a Citywide vote to elections by district. The Mayor and members of the Board of Supervisors are subject to term limits as established by the Charter. Members of the Board of Supervisors may serve no more than two successive four-year terms and may not serve another term until four years have elapsed since the end of second successive term in office. The Mayor may serve no more than two successive four-year terms, with no limit

on the number of non-successive terms of office. The City Attorney, Assessor-Recorder, District Attorney, Treasurer & Tax Collector, Sheriff, and Public Defender are also elected directly by the citizens and may serve unlimited four-year terms. School functions are carried out by the San Francisco Unified School District (grades K-12) and the San Francisco Community College District (post-secondary). Each is a separate legal entity with a separately elected governing board. The Charter provides a civil service system for most City employees.

Gavin Newsom was elected the 42nd Mayor of the City on December 9, 2003, and was sworn into office on January 8, 2004. Mayor Newsom was re-elected on November 6, 2007, and sworn into his second term of office on January 8, 2008. Mayor Newsom had been elected to the Board of Supervisors three times and served on the Board of Supervisors from 1997 until he was elected Mayor. Mayor Newsom grew up in the San Francisco Bay Area and graduated from Santa Clara University in 1989 with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science.

TABLE A-1

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS					
Name	District	Date Appointed	Date Elected	Term	Current Term Expiration
Jake McGoldrick	1		Nov-00 Nov-04	2001 - 2005 2005 - 2009	2009
Michela Alioto-Pier	2	1/27/2004	N/A Nov-04 Nov-06	1/27/04 - 1/8/05 2005 - 2007 2007 - 2011	2011
Aaron Peskin*	3		Nov-00 Nov-04	2001 - 2005 2005 - 2009	2009
Carmen Chu	4	9/25/2007 1/11/2008	N/A N/A	9/25/07 - 1/11/08 1/11/08 - 1/8/09	2009
Ross Mirkarimi	5		Nov-04	2005 - 2009	2009
Chris Daly	6		Nov-00 Nov-02 Nov-06	2001 - 2003 2003 - 2007 2007 - 2011	2011
Sean Elsbernd	7	8/5/2004	N/A Nov-04	8/5/04 - 1/8/05 2005 - 2009	2009
Bevan Duffy	8	12/11/2002	N/A Nov-02 Nov-06	12/11/02 - 1/8/03 2003 - 2007 2007 - 2011	2011
Tom Ammiano	9		Nov-94 Nov-98 Nov-00 Nov-04	1995 - 1999 1999 - 2001 2001 - 2005 2005 - 2009	2009
Sophie Maxwell	10		Nov-00 Nov-02 Nov-06	2001 - 2003 2003 - 2007 2007 - 2011	2011
Gerardo Sandoval	11		Dec-00 Nov-04	2001 - 2005 2005 - 2009	2009

* President of the Board of Supervisors.

Aaron Peskin, president of an environmental non-profit organization, was elected to the Board of Supervisors in 2000 and re-elected in November 2004. He was elected President of the Board of Supervisors by a majority of the Supervisors in January 2005 and again in January 2007. Tom Ammiano, former member of the Board of Education, was elected to the Board of Supervisors in 1994 and re-elected in 1998, 2000 and 2004. The following Supervisors were also elected in November 2000: Jake McGoldrick, a college English teacher; Chris Daly, an affordable housing organizer; Sopenia (Sophie) Maxwell, an electrician; and Gerardo Sandoval, a deputy public defender. Of these, Chris Daly and Sophie Maxwell were elected to two-year terms in 2000 and

were re-elected in November 2002. Bevan Dufty, a former Congressional aide and Neighborhood Services Director of the City, was elected to a four-year term on the Board of Supervisors on December 10, 2002. Michela Alioto-Pier was appointed to the Board of Supervisors in January 2004 and elected to a four-year term in November 2006. She previously served on the San Francisco Port Commission. Sean Elsbernd was appointed to the Board of Supervisors in August 2004. He previously served as liaison to the Board of Supervisors in the Mayor's Office, a legislative aide to the Board of Supervisors, and Co-Director of the Congressional Human Rights Caucus. Jake McGoldrick, Sean Elsbernd and Gerardo Sandoval were elected to additional four-year terms in November 2004 along with Ross Mirkarimi, an investigator for the District Attorney's Office. Carmen Chu, a former deputy director in the Mayor's Office of Public Policy and Finance, was appointed to fill the vacancy left by the resignation of Supervisor Ed Jew in September 2007. Table A-1 shows a summary of the eleven elected Board of Supervisors and their respective terms served.

Dennis J. Herrera, City Attorney, was elected to a four-year term on December 11, 2001, and assumed office on January 8, 2002. Mr. Herrera was re-elected to a four-year term in November 2005. Before becoming City Attorney, Mr. Herrera was a partner in a private law firm and had served in the Clinton Administration as Chief of Staff of the U.S. Maritime Administration. He also served as president of the San Francisco Police Commission and was a member of the San Francisco Public Transportation Commission. Mr. Herrera received his law degree from George Washington University School of Law and became a member of the California Bar in 1989.

Benjamin Rosenfield serves as the City Controller. Mr. Rosenfield was appointed to a 10-year term as Controller by Mayor Gavin Newsom and confirmed by the Board of Supervisors in March 2008. As Chief Fiscal Officer and Auditor, he monitors spending for all officers, departments and employees charged with receipt, collection or disbursement of City funds, including those in the \$6.08 billion fiscal year 2007-08 budget. The City Controller certifies the accuracy of budgets, receives and disburses funds, estimates the cost of ballot measures, provides payroll services for the City's employees and directs performance and financial audits of City activities. Before becoming Controller, Mr. Rosenfield served as the Deputy City Administrator under City Administrator Edwin Lee from 2005 to 2008. He was responsible for preparation and monitoring of the City's 10-year capital plan, oversight of a number of internal service offices under the City Administrator, and work implementing the City's new 311 non-emergency customer service center. From 2001 to 2005 Mr. Rosenfield worked as the Budget Director for then-Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr. and Mayor Gavin Newsom. As Budget Director, Mr. Rosenfield prepared the City's proposed budget for each fiscal year and worked on behalf of the Mayor to manage city spending during the course of each year. From 1997 to 2001 Mr. Rosenfield worked as an analyst in the Mayor's Budget Office and a project leader in the Controller's Office. Mr. Rosenfield succeeds Edward Harrington who served as the Controller, following the Mayor's appointment of Mr. Harrington to the position of General Manager of the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission.

José Cisneros was appointed Treasurer & Tax Collector for the City by Mayor Newsom and was sworn in on September 8, 2004. Mr. Cisneros was then elected to a four-year term in November 2005. Prior to being appointed Treasurer & Tax Collector, Mr. Cisneros served as Deputy General Manager, Capital Planning and External Affairs for the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (the "MTA").

Philip Y. Ting was appointed Assessor-Recorder for the City by Mayor Newsom and was sworn in on July 21, 2005. Mr. Ting was then elected on November 8, 2005 and elected to a four-year

term on November 7, 2006. Mr. Ting's professional experience includes positions as senior consultant for Arthur Andersen, Associate Director of Governmental and Community Relations at San Francisco State University, and former Executive Director of the Asian Law Caucus.

Under the Charter, the City Administrator is a non-elective office appointed by the Mayor for a five-year term and confirmed by the Board of Supervisors. On April 26, 2005, Edwin Lee, then the City's Director of Public Works, was appointed by Mayor Newsom as the City Administrator. He has previously worked as the City's Director of Purchasing and as the Director of the Human Rights Commission. Mr. Lee has also served as the Deputy Director of the Employee Relations Division and coordinator for the Mayor's Family Policy Task Force.

City Budget and Finances

General

The City Controller's Office is responsible for processing all payroll, accounting and budget information for the City. All payments to City employees and to parties outside the City are processed and controlled by this office. No obligation to expend City funds can be incurred without a prior certification by the City Controller that sufficient revenues are or will be available in the then - current fiscal year, which ends June 30, to meet such obligation as it becomes due. The City Controller monitors revenues throughout the fiscal year, and if actual revenues are less than estimated, the City Controller may freeze department appropriations or place departments on spending "allotments" which will constrain department expenditures until estimated revenues are realized. If revenues are in excess of what was estimated, or budget surpluses are created, the City Controller can certify these surplus funds as a source for supplemental appropriation that may be adopted throughout the year upon approval of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. The City's annual expenditures are often different from the estimated expenditures in the Annual Appropriation Ordinance or "Original Budget" due to supplemental appropriations, continuing appropriations of prior years and unexpended current year funds.

Charter Section 3.105 directs the City Controller to issue periodic or special financial reports during the fiscal year. Each year, the City Controller issues detailed Six-Month and Nine-Month Budget Status Reports to apprise the City's policy makers of the current budgetary status, including projected year-end revenues, expenditures and fund balances. The Charter and Administrative Code of the City require the City Controller, the Mayor's Budget Director and the Budget Analyst for the Board of Supervisors to issue annually a Three-Year Budget Projection to report on the City's financial condition. The most recent reports can be viewed at the City Controller's website at www.sfgov.org/controller. See "-Three-Year Budget Projection Report", below. The various reports, documents, websites and other information referred to herein are not incorporated herein by such references.

Budget Process

The City's budget process begins in the middle of the preceding fiscal year as departments prepare their budgets and seek any required approval thereof by the applicable City board or commission. Departmental budgets are consolidated by the City Controller, and then transmitted to the Mayor no later than the first working day of March. Next, the Mayor is required to submit a proposed budget for selected departments, based on criteria set forth in the Administrative Code, to the Board of Supervisors by the first working day of May. On or before the first

working day of June, the Mayor is required to submit the complete (all departments) budget to the Board of Supervisors.

Following the submission of the Mayor's proposed budget, the City Controller provides an opinion to the Board of Supervisors regarding the accuracy of economic assumptions underlying the revenue estimates and the reasonableness of such estimates and revisions in the proposed budget. The City Controller may also recommend reserves that are considered prudent given the proposed resources and expenditures contained in the Mayor's proposed budget. The City's Capital Planning Committee also reviews the proposed budget and provides recommendations based on its conformance with the City's adopted ten-year Capital Plan. For a further discussion of the Capital Planning Committee and the City's ten-year Capital Plan, see "—Capital Plan" below.

During its budget approval process, the Board of Supervisors has the power to reduce or augment any appropriation in the proposed budget; provided the total budgeted appropriation amount is not greater than the total budgeted appropriation amount submitted by the Mayor. The Board of Supervisors must adopt the Annual Appropriation Ordinance (also referred to herein as the "Original Budget") no later than the last working day of July each year, after which it is subject to the approval or veto of the Mayor as described below.

Following the adoption and approval of the Annual Appropriation Ordinance, the City makes various revisions throughout the fiscal year (the Original Budget plus any changes made to date are collectively referred to herein as the "Revised Budget"). A "Final Revised Budget" is prepared at the end of the fiscal year reflecting the year-end revenue and expenditure appropriation for such fiscal year. The Mayor presented the fiscal year 2007-08 proposed budget to the Board of Supervisors on June 1, 2007. The Board of Supervisors adopted the fiscal year 2007-08 Original Budget (Ordinance No. 174-07) on July 24, 2007, and the Mayor signed this legislation on July 27, 2007. The final revised budget for 2007-08 has not yet been prepared as of this date.

The Mayor has line-item veto authority over specific items in the budget. Additionally, in the event the Mayor were to disapprove the entire budget ordinance, the Charter directs the Mayor to promptly return the budget ordinance to the Board of Supervisors, accompanied by a statement indicating the reasons for disapproval and any recommendations which the Mayor may have. Any budget ordinance so disapproved by the Mayor shall become effective only if, subsequent to its return, it is passed by a two-thirds vote of the Board of Supervisors as required by Section 2.106 of the Charter.

Overall, the fiscal year 2007-08 Original Budget assumed a continued gradual recovery in discretionary General Fund revenues from prior-year levels. The achievement of the revenue estimates is dependent upon a variety of known and unknown factors, including the general economy of the San Francisco Bay Area and the State, and certain State budget decisions, which could have either a positive or negative impact on City revenues. These conditions and circumstances may cause the actual results achieved by the City to be materially different from the estimates and projections described herein.

Under the Charter, the Treasurer & Tax Collector, upon recommendation of the City Controller, is authorized to transfer legally available moneys to the City's operating cash reserve from any unencumbered funds then held in the pooled investment fund. The operating cash reserve is available to cover cash flow deficits in various City funds, including the City's General Fund. From time to time, the Treasurer & Tax Collector has transferred unencumbered moneys in the

pooled investment fund to the operating cash reserve to cover temporary cash flow deficits in the General Fund and other funds of the City. Any such transfers must be and have been repaid within the same fiscal year in which the transfer was made together with interest at the rate earned on the pooled funds at the time the funds were used. The City has not issued tax and revenue anticipation notes (“TRANS”) to finance cash flow needs since fiscal year 1996-97 nor does the City anticipate issuing TRANS for fiscal year 2008-09. See “—Investment Policy” below.

Additionally, in November 2003, voters approved the creation of the City’s Rainy Day Reserve into which the previous Charter-mandated cash reserve was incorporated. Charter Section 9.113.5 requires that if the City Controller projects total General Fund revenues for the upcoming budget year will exceed total General Fund revenues for the current year by more than five percent, then the City’s budget shall allocate the anticipated General Fund revenues in excess of that five percent growth as follows:

- (i) 50 percent of the excess revenues to the Rainy Day Economic Stabilization account;
- (ii) 25 percent of the excess revenues to the Rainy Day One-Time or Capital Expenditures account; and
- (iii) 25 percent of the excess revenues to any lawful governmental purpose.

The Rainy Day Reserve’s Economic Stabilization account is subject to a cap of 10% of actual total General Fund revenues as stated in the City’s most recent independent annual audit. Amounts in excess of that cap in any year will be allocated to capital and other one-time expenditures. Moneys in the Rainy Day Reserve’s Economic Stabilization account are available to provide a budgetary cushion in years where General Fund revenues are projected to decrease from prior-year levels (or, in the case of a multi-year downturn, the highest of any previous year’s total General Fund revenues). Moneys in the Rainy Day Reserve’s One-Time or Capital Expenditures account are available for capital and other one-time spending initiatives.

Capital Plan

In October 2005 the Board of Supervisors adopted, and the Mayor approved, Ordinance No. 216-05, which established a new capital planning process for the City. The City Administrator, in conjunction with a capital planning committee composed of other City finance and capital project officials (the “Capital Planning Committee”), is directed to develop and submit an annual ten-year capital plan (the “Capital Plan”) each year for approval by the Board of Supervisors. The Capital Plan provides an assessment of the City’s infrastructure needs over such period, investments required to meet the needs identified and a plan of finance to fund these investments. Although the Capital Plan provides cost estimates and proposes methods to finance such costs, the document does not reflect any commitment by the Board of Supervisors to expend such amounts or to adopt any specific financing method. The Capital Plan is required to be updated and adopted annually in parallel with the budget process. The Capital Planning Committee is also charged with reviewing the annual capital budget submission and all long-term financing proposals, and providing recommendations to the Board of Supervisors relating to the compliance of any such proposal or submission with the adopted Capital Plan.

The Capital Plan is required to be submitted to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors by each March 1 and is due to be adopted by the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor on or before each May 1. The fiscal year 2008-17 Capital Plan (the “Plan”) was submitted to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors on March 1, 2007. The Plan was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on March 27, 2007 (Resolution 145-07) and signed by the Mayor on April 2, 2007. The Plan totaled

\$17.4 billion, including \$3.8 billion of General Fund supported projects. (The Plan is not incorporated by reference herein.) The fiscal year 2007-08 Original Budget included \$69.9 million of General Fund support for the City's capital needs. The fiscal year 2009-18 Capital Plan (the "Proposed Plan") was approved by the Capital Planning Committee on February 25, 2008, and adopted by the Board of Supervisors on April 15 2008. The Proposed Plan contains \$19.71 billion in capital investment over the coming decade including \$4.76 billion in General Fund supported projects. The Proposed Plan also recommends \$60.5 million for General Fund pay-as-you-go capital projects. The fiscal year 2009-18 Plan is not incorporated by reference herein.

General Fund Results

The fiscal year 2007-08 Original Budget totaled \$6.08 billion, of which \$2.92 billion was allocated to the General Fund and \$3.16 billion was allocated to all other funds. Such other funds include expenditures of other governmental funds and enterprise fund departments such as the Airport, the Municipal Transportation Agency ("MTA"), the Public Utilities Commission ("PUC", which includes the Water Enterprise, the Wastewater Enterprise, and the Hetch Hetchy Water and Power System), the Port, and the City-owned Hospitals (San Francisco General and Laguna Honda). A detailed review of both revenues and expenditures was completed and published on May 5, 2008 in the City Controller's fiscal year 2007-08 Nine-Month Budget Status Report ("Nine-Month Budget Status Report"). On March 21, 2008 the Mayor's Budget Director, the Board of Supervisors' Budget Analyst, and the City Controller published the Joint Report (the "Joint Report"), as required by Administrative Code Section 3.6, which includes updated current-year projections as well as projected revenues and expenditure changes, assuming status quo operations, over the upcoming three fiscal years, fiscal years 2008-09 through 2010-11. (These reports are not incorporated by reference herein.)

The City's most recently completed Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR," which includes the City's audited financial statements) for fiscal year 2006-07 was issued on December 21, 2007. The fiscal year 2006-07 CAFR reported that the audited General Fund unreserved and available for appropriation fiscal year-end fund balance as of June 30, 2007 was \$131.88 million, \$12.99 million more than the \$118.89 million assumed in the fiscal year 2007-08 Original Budget. This \$12.99 million resulted primarily from additional expenditure savings in fiscal year 2006-07. In addition to this available year-end General Fund balance, the City's two Rainy Day Reserve accounts grew and by June 30, 2007 together totaled approximately \$133.62 million (\$117.56 million in the Economic Stabilization account, and \$16.07 million in the One-Time Spending account). By way of comparison, the Nine-Month report published on May 5, 2008 projects the fiscal year end 2007-08 General Fund available fund balance to be \$41.64 million.

Table A-2 shows Final Revised Budget revenues and appropriations for the City's General Fund for fiscal years 2003-04, 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07, and the Original Budget for fiscal year 2007-08.

TABLE A-2

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO Budgeted General Fund Revenues and Appropriations for Fiscal Years 2003-04 through 2007-08 (000s)					
	FY 2003-04 Final Revised Budget	FY 2004-05 Final Revised Budget	FY 2005-06 Final Revised Budget	FY 2006-07 Final Revised Budget	FY 2007-08 Original Budget
Prior-Year Budgetary Fund Balance & Reserves	\$207,167	\$222,611	\$324,724	\$478,001	\$142,392
Budgeted Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$527,767	\$645,495	\$696,660	\$837,543	\$934,720
Business Taxes	288,619	295,230	288,320	332,168	359,718
Other Local Taxes	371,251	381,389	413,712	477,804	531,920
Licenses, Permits and Franchises	17,074	16,132	19,128	20,917	22,075
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	31,843	12,196	11,475	4,899	3,899
Interest and Investment Earnings	12,579	6,490	11,393	33,994	35,481
Rents and Concessions	19,316	21,902	19,583	20,138	19,806
Grants and Subventions	663,997	612,970	685,948	667,683	708,314
Charges for Services	107,847	119,637	130,773	133,331	137,167
Other	19,296	29,061	13,090	13,809	14,817
Total Budgeted Revenues	\$2,059,589	\$2,140,502	\$2,290,083	\$2,542,286	\$2,767,918
Bond Proceeds & Return of Excess Deposits	31,207	596	597	901	1,278
Expenditure Appropriations					
Public Protection	\$668,872	\$699,088	\$743,958	\$804,082	\$864,901
Public Works, Transportation & Commerce	60,467	63,250	46,708	55,679	55,531
Human Welfare & Neighborhood Development	507,740	525,887	548,935	578,581	633,914
Community Health	445,236	419,404	453,716	428,460	468,612
Culture and Recreation	93,017	92,245	81,126	93,091	101,855
General Administration & Finance ^[1]	131,959	122,666	140,674	178,318	187,551
General City Responsibilities	83,406	62,541	53,601	61,834	75,518
Total Expenditure Appropriations	\$1,990,697	\$1,985,081	\$2,068,718	\$2,200,045	\$2,387,882
Budgetary reserves and designations, net	\$9,301	\$13,487	\$22,712	\$20,539	\$56,110
Transfers In	\$150,354	\$161,840	\$108,902	\$62,659	\$62,308
Transfers Out	(292,664)	(339,436)	(436,092)	(498,202)	(529,904)
Net Transfers In/Out	(\$142,310)	(\$177,596)	(\$327,190)	(\$435,543)	(\$467,596)
Budgeted Excess (Deficiency) of Sources					
Over (Under) Uses	\$155,655	\$187,545	\$196,784	\$365,061	\$0
Variance of Actual vs. Budget	66,956	137,179	281,217	198,374	
Total Actual Budgetary Fund Balance	\$222,611	\$324,724	\$478,001	\$563,435	\$0
^[1] Over the past five years, the City has consolidated various departments to achieve operational efficiencies. This resulted in changes in how departments were summarized in the service area groupings above for the time periods shown. Source: Office of the Controller, City and County of San Francisco.					

The City prepares its budget on a modified accrual basis. Accruals for incurred liabilities, such as claims and judgments, workers' compensation, accrued vacation and sick leave pay are funded only as payments are required to be made. The audited General Fund balance as of June 30, 2007 was \$541.46 million using Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"). Such General Fund balance was derived from audited revenues of \$2.65 billion for the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2007. Audited General Fund balances are shown in Table A-3 on both a budget basis and a GAAP basis with comparative financial information for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007.

TABLE A-3

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO				
General Fund Balances				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30				
Audited				
(000s)				
	2004	2005	2006	2007
Reserved for rainy day (Economic Stabilization account)	\$55,139	\$48,139	\$97,910	\$117,556
Reserved for rainy day (One-time Spending account)			24,066	16,066
Reserved for encumbrances	42,501	57,762	38,159	60,948
Reserved for appropriation carryforward	32,813	36,198	124,009	161,128
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets				
Reserved for baseline appropriation funding mandates	-	6,223	5,232	2,891
Reserved for budget savings incentive program (citywide)	2,588	2,628	2,628	10,540
Reserved for budget savings incentive program (Recreation & Park)	-	3,075	3,366	-
Reserved for salaries and benefits (MOU)	3,654	9,150	13,349	11,806
Reserved for litigation	2,940	-	2,877	6,824
Total Reserved Fund Balance	\$139,635	\$163,175	\$311,596	\$387,759
Unreserved - designated for litigation & contingency	\$27,970	\$24,370	\$20,823	\$43,794
Unreserved - available for appropriation	55,006	137,179	145,582	131,882
Total Unreserved Fund Balance	\$82,976	\$161,549	\$166,405	\$175,676
Total Fund Balance, Budget Basis	\$222,611	\$324,724	\$478,001	\$563,435
Budget Basis to GAAP Basis Reconciliation				
Total Fund Balance - Budget Basis	\$222,611	\$324,724	\$478,001	\$563,435
Unrealized gain on investments	277	224	(562)	(376)
Reserved for Assets Not Available for Appropriation	7,142	9,031	10,710	12,665
Cumulative Excess Property Tax Revenues Recognized on Budget Basis	(19,882)	(24,419)	(23,806)	(30,940)
Deferred Charges and Other Redevelopment Agency Repayments	287	(1,880)	(3,067)	(3,323)
Total Fund Balance, GAAP Basis	\$210,435	\$307,680	\$461,276	\$541,461

Source: Office of the Controller, City and County of San Francisco.

Table A-4, entitled “Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in General Fund Balances,” is extracted from information in the City’s CAFR for the five most recent fiscal years. Audited financials for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 are included herein as Appendix C—“THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007.” Prior years’ audited financial statements can be obtained from the City Controller’s website. Excluded from these General Fund financial statements are special revenue funds (which relate to proceeds of specific revenue sources which are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes) as well as all of the enterprise operations of the City, each of which prepares separate audited financial statements.

TABLE A-4

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in General Fund Balances (000s) Fiscal Year Ended June 30 Audited					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$516,955	\$547,819	\$705,949	\$783,303	\$887,690
Business Taxes	276,126	264,351	292,172	322,407	336,757
Other Local Taxes	345,735	403,549	428,244	480,501	540,695
Licenses, Permits and Franchises	16,217	17,501	19,427	20,825	19,639
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	5,595	22,158	9,536	10,195	4,720
Interest and Investment Income	7,798	3,222	8,374	22,496	30,089
Rents and Concessions	17,576	17,497	20,468	20,007	18,449
Intergovernmental	667,172	660,243	604,535	672,635	663,321
Charges for Services	93,840	95,951	115,812	126,433	125,682
Other	11,880	29,564	12,277	15,037	21,697
Total Revenues	\$1,958,894	\$2,061,855	\$2,216,794	\$2,473,839	\$2,648,739
Expenditures:					
Public Protection	\$695,693	\$670,729	\$697,450	\$739,470	\$809,075
Public Works, Transportation & Commerce	57,458	58,711	60,628	46,448	65,184
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development	492,083	488,853	503,874	524,516	568,241
Community Health	424,302	413,725	413,110	377,226	410,169
Culture and Recreation	96,959	92,978	87,023	80,516	93,992
General Administration & Finance	130,786	128,135	120,400	146,567	157,981
General City Responsibilities	52,308	74,631	62,185	53,065	56,834
Total Expenditures	\$1,949,589	\$1,927,762	\$1,944,670	\$1,967,808	\$2,161,476
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	\$9,305	\$134,093	\$272,124	\$506,031	\$487,263
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	\$105,211	\$121,491	\$152,288	\$62,431	\$71,277
Transfers Out	(303,216)	(277,464)	(330,230)	(420,086)	(486,600)
Other Financing Sources	4,621	36,003	3,063	5,220	8,245
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(\$193,384)	(\$119,970)	(\$174,879)	(\$352,435)	(\$407,078)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	(\$184,079)	\$14,123	\$97,245	\$153,596	\$80,185
Total Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	380,391	196,312	210,435	307,680	461,276
Total Fund Balance at End of Year -- GAAP Basis ^[1]	\$196,312	\$210,435	\$307,680	\$461,276	\$541,461
Unreserved & Undesignated Balance, Year End					
-- GAAP Basis	\$44,718	\$63,657	\$134,199	\$138,971	\$141,037
-- Budget Basis	\$47,851	\$55,006	\$137,179	\$145,582	\$131,882

^[1] Fund Balances include amounts reserved for Rainy Day (Economic Stabilization and One-time Spending accounts), encumbrances, appropriation carryforwards and other purposes (as required by the Charter or appropriate accounting practices) as well as unreserved designated and undesignated available fund balances (which amounts constitute unrestricted General Fund balances).

Sources: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Office of the Controller, City and County of San Francisco.

Three-Year Budget Projection Report

Section 3.6 of the City's Administrative Code requires the City Controller, the Mayor's Budget Director and the Board of Supervisors' Budget Analyst to jointly publish an annual three-year estimated summary budget (the "Joint Report"). This summary includes a review of all major revenue and expenditure assumptions impacting the upcoming three years for the City's General Fund-supported operations, including the City's two hospitals, San Francisco General and Laguna Honda. The Administrative Code further requires that the Mayor and Board of Supervisors consider the Joint Report when composing the City's budget for the next fiscal year.

The most recent Joint Report was published on March 21, 2008 and covered the projection period of fiscal years 2008-09 through 2010-11. The Joint Report-projected a shortfall of \$338.4 million for fiscal year 2008-09, followed by a shortfall of \$45.9 million for fiscal year 2009-10, and a shortfall of \$40.7 million for fiscal year 2010-11. The projected shortfall of \$338.4 million in fiscal year 2008-09 is primarily due to four factors: 1) the loss of \$167.5 million in fund balances and prior year reserves as a funding source, 2) an increase of \$117.7 million in personnel-related costs related to negotiated wage increases, employee benefit cost increases, and the annualization of positions added in the fiscal year 2007-08 budget, 3) an increase of \$60.0 million in voter-mandated baseline spending and newly-approved voter mandates passed in November 2007, and 4) an increase of \$62.9 million in Citywide and departmental costs for items including facilities maintenance, inflationary increases assumed on supplies and contracts, inmate incarceration costs at the Sheriff's Department, fixtures and equipment at the rebuilt Laguna Honda Hospital, as well as other various operating costs. These cost increases are projected to be only partially offset by revenue growth. The projected shortfall described in the Joint Report includes possible repayment to the U.S. Department of Justice of \$5.7 million in grant funds received by the City for assisting in federal border-related prosecutions, and assumes that none of \$3.65 million in revenue budgeted from this source in fiscal year 2007-08 will be received. The projected shortfall for fiscal year 2008-09 has been revised to \$304.4 million in the Controller's Nine-Month Report due primarily to the implementation of mid-year budget cuts.

The Joint Report functions primarily as a tool for charting what steps must be taken to achieve a balanced budget. Previous Joint Reports have also included projections of shortfalls that did not result in budget deficits. For example, prior Joint Reports, projected first-year shortfalls of \$347.2 million in fiscal year 2003-04, \$299.3 million in fiscal year 2004-05, \$102.2 million in fiscal year 2005-06, \$12.5 million in fiscal year 2006-07, and \$25.4 million in fiscal year 2007-08. In each of these prior years, the City adopted a balanced budget.

The City's latest Joint Report is posted on the City Controller's website at www.sfgov.org/controller.

Mayor's Proposed Fiscal Year 2008-09 Budget

Section 9.102 of the City's Charter requires the Controller to provide the Board of Supervisors with an opinion regarding the accuracy of economic assumptions underlying the revenue estimates in the Mayor's Proposed Budget. On June 2, 2008, Mayor Gavin Newsom issued his fiscal year 2008-09 Proposed Budget to the Board of Supervisors. On June 13, 2008, the City Controller published his discussion of the Proposed Budget (i.e. Revenue Letter), which found the Proposed Budget to be reasonable given current trends, including continued growth in key revenue sources. Budgeted General Fund revenues are \$3.05 billion, an increase of \$128.6 million or 4.4 percent. The Proposed Budget reflects moderate growth rates over the Nine-Month Report projections of approximately two to five percent in major tax revenues. The most notable

exception is Property Transfer Tax revenue, which is projected to decrease \$29.2 million, or 23.6 percent, from fiscal year 2007-08 budgeted levels given greater than expected commercial transaction weakness in the first half of calendar year 2008. The General Fund share of Property Tax revenue is projected to be \$83.2 million, or 8.9 percent, more than the fiscal year 2007-08 Budget or 5.9 percent more than the fiscal year 2007-08 Nine-Month Report projection. Business taxes are projected to be \$34.8 million, or 9.7 percent more than the current year budget, and \$21.4 million, or 5.7 percent, more than the Nine-Month Report projections, based on moderate growth in employment of 1.0 to 2.0 percent and 3.0 to 4.0 percent wage increases.

The Mayor's Proposed Budget includes an updated current year General Fund balance of \$80.8 million, an increase of \$39.1 million over the Nine-Month Report projection, largely the result of expenditure close-outs and savings. The General Fund was further balanced using prior year reserves of \$10.11, one-time sources (such as property sales and repayments to the General Fund from expected bond sales) of \$53.2 million, and proposed fee and fine increases worth \$12.4 million. The proposed fee and fine increases require Board of Supervisors approval. Finally, the City's Rainy Day Reserve Economic Stabilization Fund balance will decrease by \$19.3 million to \$98.3 million due to an allocation by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to the San Francisco Unified School District given the District's planned layoffs and declining per-pupil revenues.

The Controller's Revenue Letter can be viewed online at www.sfgov.org/controller.

Until the Board of Supervisors acts to approve an Annual Appropriation Ordinance, the Mayor's Proposed Budget is a plan only, and has no legal force. The City can make no predictions here as to the levels of revenues or expenditures that will be included in the final approved 2008-09 Original Budget, nor as to the City's budget performance throughout fiscal year 2008-09. The Charter requires the Board of Supervisors to approve the Annual Appropriation Ordinance for fiscal year 2008-09 no later than July 31, 2008.

Impact of State Budget

Revenues from the State represented 16.9% of the fiscal year 2007-08 General Fund Original Budget, and thus changes in the State budget may have a significant impact on the City's budget. The State Constitution requires the Legislature to adopt a budget by June 14 each year. However, that deadline is more frequently missed than met. In crafting its own budget, the City must look to preliminary indications of what the State's budget is likely to look like. Each year the Governor of the State releases two primary proposed budget documents for the State: 1) the Governor's Proposed Budget required to be submitted in January; and 2) the "May Revise" to the Governor's Proposed Budget. The Governor's Proposed Budget is then considered and typically revised by the State Legislature. Following that process, the State Legislature adopts, then the Governor signs the Budget. Given the City's revenue dependency on State funding, each year City policy makers review and consider the budgetary impact of projected changes related to both the Governor's Proposed and May Revise Budgets prior to the City adopting its own budget.

The State's Budget has had structural deficits for several years. In addressing these shortfalls in the recent past, the State has reduced transfers of State general fund money to local governments, including the City. It is not possible to predict with certainty how future State Budgets may adversely affect the City. Final funding provisions in the State's adopted Budget for fiscal year 2007-08 were largely anticipated in the City's fiscal year 2007-08 Original Budget. Key provisions assumed in the City's Original Budget included the continued shifting to the City's Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund ("ERAF") of funds that would otherwise have accrued

to the City's General Fund in the estimated amount of \$306.95 million. The State continues to offset partially the ERAF shift by in-lieu sales tax backfill funding related to the Proposition 57 Economic Recovery Bonds and in-lieu vehicle license fee ("VLF") backfill funding related to the permanent rollback of such fees in fiscal year 2003-04. (For further discussion of the effect of these "Triple Flip" backfill funding shifts, please see "Assessed Valuations, Tax Rates and Tax Delinquencies" below.) Programmatic funding changes included in the State's Adopted Budget have been reflected in the City's fiscal year 2007-08 Original Budget and backfilled with discretionary funding where applicable. The City also benefited more than anticipated in the City's fiscal year 2007-08 Original Budget from \$8.89 million in additional Proposition 1B State funds for street resurfacing included in the State's Adopted Budget.

The Governor's fiscal year 2008-09 Proposed Budget, issued in January 2008, projected a \$14.5 billion shortfall. The City estimated the effect of the Proposed Budget on the City's budget to be a General Fund loss of \$41.1 million, due largely to cuts in health and human services programs as well as delays in reimbursements for State-mandated programs assumed to occur beginning in mid-fiscal year 2007-08 and extend into FY 2008-09. The Governor's May Revise Budget included additional reductions to the City's budget of an estimated \$72.6 million, of which \$36.6 million would affect the General Fund, for a total estimated General Fund impact of \$77.7 million. The Mayor's Proposed fiscal year 2008-09 budget backfills \$44.1 million of these State cuts. The final effect on the City's General Fund will depend on both State Legislature and local policymaker decisions to backfill state cuts..

Assessed Valuations, Tax Rates and Tax Delinquencies

Table A-4 provides a five-year history of assessed valuations of taxable property within the City. The property tax rate is composed of two components: 1) the 1.0% countywide portion permitted by Proposition 13, and 2) all voter-approved overrides which fund debt service for general obligation bond indebtedness. The total tax rate shown in Table A-4 includes taxes assessed on behalf of the City as well as the San Francisco Unified School District, the San Francisco Community College District, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District, and the Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) District, all of which are separate legal entities from the City. See also Table A-11 "—Statement of Direct and Overlapping Debt and Long-Term Obligations" below. Additionally, a portion of property taxes collected within the City is allocated to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency.

As shown below, total assessed value has increased on average by 7.3% per year since fiscal year 2003-04. Property tax delinquencies have remained low in San Francisco, ranging from 1.96% to 2.77% since fiscal year 2003-04. The delinquency rate for fiscal year 2006-07 was 2.77%.

TABLE A-5

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO Assessed Valuation of Taxable Property ^[1] Fiscal Years 2003-04 through 2007-08 (S000s)								
Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Total Assessed Valuation	% Change from Prior Year	Exclusions ^[2]	Total Tax Rate per \$100 ^[3]	Total Tax Levy (000s) ^[4]	Delinquency Rate June 30
2003-04	98,284,545	3,808,383	102,092,928	4.7%	3,947,660	1.107	1,100,951	1.96%
2004-05	105,124,863	3,675,195	108,800,058	6.6%	4,328,770	1.144	1,208,044	2.32%
2005-06	112,570,003	3,476,725	116,046,728	6.7%	4,640,538	1.140	1,291,491	2.18%
2006-07	121,314,223	3,506,008	124,820,231	7.6%	4,949,252	1.135	1,411,316	2.77%
2007-08	131,966,641	3,547,014	135,513,655	8.6%	5,509,177	1.141	1,483,351	n/a ^[5]

^[1] For comparison purposes, all years show full cash value as assessed value.

^[2] Exclusions include non-reimbursable exemptions and homeowner exemptions.

^[3] Total secured tax rate includes bonded debt service for the City, San Francisco Unified School District, San Francisco Community College District, Bay Area Rapid Transit District, and San Francisco Redevelopment Agency. Annual tax rate for unsecured property is the same rate as the previous year's secured tax rate.

^[4] The total tax levy is based on the Certificate of Assessed Valuation.

^[5] The fiscal year 2007-08 actual delinquency rate will be available in late September 2008.

Source: Office of the Controller, City and County of San Francisco.

For fiscal year 2007-08, total assessed valuation of taxable property within the City is \$135.51 billion. After deducting non-reimbursable and homeowner exemptions, net assessed valuation is \$130.00 billion. Of this total, \$122.28 billion (94.1%) represents secured valuations and \$7.72 billion (5.9%) represents unsecured valuations. (See below for a further discussion of secured and unsecured property valuations.) Total property tax revenues for all taxing entities are budgeted to be \$1.49 billion before reflecting delinquencies. A portion of property tax revenues is applied to pay debt service for general obligation bonds issued by the City, the San Francisco Unified School District, the San Francisco Community College District, and the Bay Area Rapid Transit District. The City's General Fund is allocated about 50% of total property tax revenue before adjusting for the State's Triple Flip (where Proposition 57 dedicated one quarter of one percent of local sales taxes, which were subsequently backfilled by a decrease to the amount of property taxes shifted to ERAF from local governments, thereby leaving the State to fund a like amount from the State's General Fund to meet Proposition 98 funding requirements for schools) and VLF backfill shifts. After adjusting for these State-mandated shifts, General Fund property tax revenues of \$934.72 million were assumed in the fiscal year 2007-08 Original Budget. The San Francisco Community College District, the San Francisco Unified School District and the ERAF are estimated to receive \$17.88 million, \$95.28 million and \$308.5 million (before adjusting for the State's Triple Flip sales tax and VLF backfill shifts), respectively. The San Francisco Redevelopment Agency is budgeted to receive \$78.54 million. The remaining portion is allocated to various other governmental bodies, various special funds, general obligation bond debt service funds, and other taxing entities. For fiscal year 2007-08 the City Controller's Office is projecting an additional \$26.29 million of General Fund property tax revenues as of the Nine-Month Report in large part due to higher supplemental assessments, improved assessment appeals experience to date, and increased State sales tax and VLF backfill revenues to date.

Under Article XIII A of the State Constitution, property sold after March 1, 1975 must be reassessed to full cash value at the time of sale. The State prescribes the assessment valuation methodologies and the adjudication process that counties must employ in connection with the counties' property assessments. Property owners in the City filed 935 new applications for assessment appeal during fiscal year 2007-08 through April 30, 2008. Taxpayers had until September 17, 2007 to file assessment appeals for secured property for fiscal year 2007-08. As in every year, some appeals are multiple-year or retroactive in nature. With respect to the fiscal year 2007-08 levy, property owners representing approximately 8.5% of the total assessed valuation in the City filed appeals for a partial reduction of their assessed value. This reflects a decrease in the amount appealed from the prior fiscal year 2006-07, where property owners representing approximately 13.2% of total assessed valuation filed for a partial reduction of their assessed value. Most of the appeals involve large commercial properties, including offices.

The City typically experiences increases in assessment appeals activity during economic downturns and decreases as the economy rebounds. Historically during severe economic downturns, partial reductions of up to approximately 20.0% to 30.0% of the assessed valuations appealed have been granted. Assessment appeals granted typically result in revenue refunds, and the level of refund activity depends on the unique economic circumstances of each fiscal year. For example, if the appeals totaling 8.5% of assessed valuation pertaining to the fiscal year 2007-08 levy were to be granted, and an average reduction of 25.0% is assumed, the City would expect to issue refunds equal to 2.1% of total property tax revenue. To mitigate the financial risk of potential assessment appeal refunds, the City funds appeal reserves for its share of estimated property tax revenues for each fiscal year. In addition, appeals activity is reviewed each year and incorporated into the current and subsequent years' budget projections.

Generally, property taxes levied by the City on real property become a lien on that property by operation of law. A tax levied on personal property does not automatically become a lien against real property without an affirmative act of the City taxing authority. Real property tax liens have priority over all other liens against the same property regardless of the time of their creation by virtue of express provision of law.

Property subject to *ad valorem* taxes is entered on separate parts of the assessment roll maintained by the County Assessor-Recorder. The secured roll is that part of the assessment roll containing State-assessed property and property (real or personal) on which liens are sufficient, in the opinion of the Assessor-Recorder, to secure payment of the taxes owed. Other property is placed on the "unsecured roll."

The method of collecting delinquent taxes is substantially different for the two classifications of property. The City has four ways of collecting unsecured personal property taxes: 1) pursuing civil action against the taxpayer; 2) filing a certificate in the Office of the Clerk of the Court specifying certain facts, including the date of mailing a copy thereof to the affected taxpayer, in order to obtain a judgment against the taxpayer; 3) filing a certificate of delinquency for recording in the County Assessor-Recorder's Office in order to obtain a lien on certain property of the taxpayer; and 4) seizing and selling personal property, improvements or possessory interests belonging or assessed to the taxpayer. The exclusive means of enforcing the payment of delinquent taxes with respect to property on the secured roll is the sale of the property securing the taxes. Proceeds of the sale are used to pay the costs of sale and the amount of delinquent taxes.

A 10.0% penalty is added to delinquent taxes that have been levied on property on the secured roll. In addition, property on the secured roll with respect to which taxes are delinquent is

declared “tax defaulted” and subject to eventual sale by the Treasurer & Tax Collector of the City. Such property may thereafter be redeemed by payment of the delinquent taxes and the delinquency penalty, plus a redemption penalty of 1.5% per month, which begins to accrue on such taxes beginning July 1 following the date on which the property becomes tax-defaulted.

In October 1993, the Board of Supervisors passed a resolution that adopted the Alternative Method of Tax Apportionment (the “Teeter Plan”). This resolution changed the method by which the City apportions property taxes among itself and other taxing agencies. This apportionment method authorizes the City Controller to allocate to the City’s taxing agencies 100.0% of the secured property taxes billed but not yet collected. In return, as the delinquent property taxes and associated penalties and interest are collected, the City’s General Fund retains such amounts. Prior to adoption of the Teeter Plan, the City could only allocate secured property taxes actually collected (property taxes billed minus delinquent taxes). Delinquent taxes, penalties and interest were allocated to the City and other taxing agencies only when they were collected. The City has funded payment of accrued and current delinquencies through authorized internal borrowing. The City also maintains a Tax Loss Reserve for the Teeter Plan. This reserve has been funded at \$8.93 million as of June 30, 2004, \$10.08 million as of June 30, 2005, \$10.06 million as of June 30, 2006, and \$13.18 million as of June 30, 2007.

A portion of the City’s total net assessed valuation consists of utility property subject to assessment by the State Board of Equalization (the “SBE”). State-assessed property, or “unitary property,” is property of a utility system with components located in many taxing jurisdictions assessed as part of a “going concern” rather than as individual parcels of real or personal property. Unitary and certain other State-assessed property values are allocated to the counties by the SBE, taxed at special county-wide rates, and the tax revenues distributed to taxing jurisdictions (including the City itself) according to statutory formulae generally based on the distribution of taxes in the prior year. The valuation of property assessed by the State Board of Equalization is \$2.13 billion, as recorded on the most recent certificate of assessed valuation. The fiscal year 2007-08 general fund tax revenues from State-assessed property is \$16.91 million.

Assessed valuations (“AV”) of the aggregate taxable property holdings of the ten largest assesseees in the City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007 are shown in Table A-6.

TABLE A-6

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO				
Top 10 Principal Property Assesseees				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007				
Assessee	Type of Business		AV (\$000s) ¹	% Total AV
² HWA 555 Owners LLC	Office, Commercial	\$	868,020	0.74%
³ EOP - One Market LLC	Office, Commercial		433,499	0.37%
² Marriott Hotel	Hotel		405,542	0.35%
Four Embarcadero Center Venture	Office, Commercial		365,081	0.31%
Post-Montgomery Associates	Office, Commercial		355,945	0.30%
One Embarcadero Center Venture	Office, Commercial		314,699	0.27%
Three Embarcadero Center Venture	Office, Commercial		296,043	0.25%
Embarcadero Center Associates	Office, Commercial		294,873	0.25%
² Emporium Mall LLC	Shopping Center		293,703	0.25%
101 California Venture	Office, Commercial		293,372	0.25%
Ten Largest Assesseees		\$	3,920,777	3.34%
Source: Office of the Assessor, City and County of San Francisco.				
¹ Represents the Assessed Valuation as of the Basis of Levy, which excludes escape assessments processed during the fiscal year.				
² These assesseees have had changesin ownership. Assessed valuations have not been completed as of June 30, 2008.				
³ Marriott Hotel has a pending appeal.				

Other City Tax Revenues

In addition to the property tax, the City has several other major tax revenue sources, as described below. For a discussion of State constitutional and statutory limitations on taxes that may be imposed by the City, including a discussion of Proposition 62 and Proposition 218, see “CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY TAX LIMITATIONS ON TAXES, REVENUES AND APPROPRIATIONS” in the forepart of this Official Statement.

The following is a brief description of other major City-imposed taxes as well as taxes that are collected by the State and shared with the City.

Business Taxes

Businesses in the City may be subject to two types of tax. The first is a payroll expense tax, assessed at a rate of 1.5% on gross payroll expense attributable to all work performed or services rendered within the City. The tax is authorized by Article 12-A of the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulation Code. The City also levies a registration tax on businesses which varies from \$25 to \$500 per year per subject business.

The fiscal year 2007-08 Original Budget includes \$8.69 million in business registration revenues and \$351.03 million in payroll tax revenues accruing to the General Fund. This compares to

fiscal year 2006-07 actual amounts of \$8.24 million in business registration revenues and \$328.52 million in payroll tax revenues. The Nine-Month Report projects business payroll tax revenue for fiscal year 2007-08 to be \$363.67 million, which reflects a 10.7% increase over fiscal year 2006-07 actual collections.

Prior to April 23, 2001, the City imposed an alternative-measure tax pursuant to which a business's tax liability was calculated as a percentage of either its gross receipts or its payroll expense, whichever amount was greater. Between 1999 and 2001, approximately 325 businesses filed claims with the City and/or lawsuits against the City arguing that the alternative-measure tax violated the Commerce Clause of the United States Constitution. In 2001, the City entered into a settlement agreement resolving most of these lawsuits and claims for considerably less than the total amount of outstanding claims. Concurrently with the settlement of the lawsuits, the City repealed the alternative-measure tax in 2001. All claims were required to be filed by November 2001, and at this time any payments related to lawsuits or claims already filed that remain unsettled, including the Macy's Federated case described below, are expected to be covered by contingency reserves set aside by the City.

TABLE A-7

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO				
Business Tax Receipts (\$000's)				
Fiscal Years 2003-04 through 2007-08				
All Funds				
Fiscal Year	Revenue		Change	
2003-04	\$	264,832	\$ (11,819)	-4.3%
2004-05		292,762	27,930	10.5%
2005-06		323,152	30,390	10.4%
2006-07		337,592	14,440	4.5%
2007-08 budget		360,553	22,961	6.8%
Actuals shown through fiscal year 2006-07. Includes both Payroll Tax and Business Registration Tax.				
Source: Office of the Controller, City and County of San Francisco.				

Sales and Use Tax

The State collects the City's local sales tax on retail transactions (currently 1.0% less the 0.25% shifted by the State pursuant to the Triple Flip) along with State and special district sales taxes, and then remits the local sales tax collections to the City. The local sales tax is deposited in the City's General Fund. The fiscal year 2007-08 Original Budget includes sales and use tax revenues of \$111.55 million. This compares to the fiscal year 2006-07 actual of \$107.81 million. The 0.25% reduction of the local sales tax allocation is wholly backfilled by increased property tax allocations to the City from the State.

Historically, sales tax revenues have been highly correlated to growth in tourism, business activity and jobs. A history of sales and use tax actual revenues from fiscal year 2003-04 through fiscal year 2007-08 is presented in Table A-6. This revenue is significantly impacted by changes in the economy. The Joint Report reflects that the City Controller's Office is projecting fiscal year 2007-08 sales tax revenues to be \$2.0 million better than budget. Table A-8 reflects the

City's actual sales and use tax receipts for fiscal years 2003-04 through 2006-07 along with budgeted levels for fiscal year 2007-08. The impact attributed to the Triple Flip backfill payments is also shown in Table A-8.

TABLE A-8

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO					
Sales and Use Tax Receipts (\$000's)					
Fiscal Years 2003-04 through 2007-08					
Fiscal Year	Tax Rate	City Share	Revenue	Change	
2003-04	8.50%	1.00%	\$ 120,642	\$ 5,064	4.4%
2004-05	8.50%	0.75%	94,689	(25,953)	-21.5%
2004-05 adj.*	8.50%	1.00%	118,287	(2,355)	-2.0%
2005-06	8.50%	0.75%	103,074	8,385	8.9%
2005-06 adj.*	8.50%	1.00%	136,840	18,553	15.7%
2006-07	8.50%	0.75%	107,810	4,736	4.6%
2006-07 adj.*	8.50%	1.00%	143,450	6,610	4.8%
2007-08 budget	8.50%	0.75%	111,546	3,736	3.5%
2007-08 adj. budget*	8.50%	1.00%	148,636	5,186	3.6%

*Adjusted figures represent the value of the entire 1.00% local sales tax, which was reduced by 0.25% beginning in fiscal year 2004-05 in order to repay the State's Economic Recovery Bonds as authorized under Proposition 57 in March 2004. Such 0.25% reduction is wholly backfilled by the State.

Revenues reflect underlying sales activity by fiscal year. Actuals shown through fiscal year 2006-07.

Source: Office of the Controller, City and County of San Francisco.

Transient Occupancy Tax

Pursuant to the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulation Code, a 14.0% transient occupancy tax is imposed on occupants of hotel rooms and is remitted by hotel operators monthly. A quarterly tax-filing requirement is also imposed. In fiscal year 2007-08, revenue from transient occupancy tax was budgeted to grow 5.3% over fiscal year 2006-07 collections. Budgeted revenue, across all funds, from transient occupancy tax for fiscal year 2007-08 is \$210.34 million, including \$5.39 million allocated to the Redevelopment Agency and \$148.90 million to the City's General Fund. As of the Nine-Month Report, the City Controller's Office projected total transient occupancy tax revenues to be \$14.64 million better than budget due to higher than expected occupancy rates and daily average room rates. All of the \$14.64 million projected surplus would accrue to the City's General Fund during fiscal year 2007-08. Table A-9 sets forth a history of transient occupancy tax receipts for fiscal year 2003-04 through 2006-07 and budgeted receipts for 2007-08. This revenue is projected to exceed prior peak levels previously attained in fiscal year 2000-01.

TABLE A-9

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO Transient Occupancy Tax Receipts (\$000's) Fiscal Years 2003-04 through 2007-08 All Funds					
Fiscal Year	Tax Rate	Revenue		Change	
2003-04	14.00%	\$	148,231	\$	19,641 15.3%
2004-05	14.00%		157,945	9,713	6.6%
2005-06	14.00%		179,471	21,527	13.6%
2006-07	14.00%		199,768	20,297	11.3%
2007-08 budget	14.00%		210,342	10,574	5.3%
Revenues reflect the underlying occupancy and room rate activity by fiscal year.					
Actuals shown through fiscal year 2006-07.					
Source: Office of the Controller, City and County of San Francisco.					

Real Property Transfer Tax

A tax is imposed on all real estate transfers recorded in the City. The current rate is \$5.00 per \$1,000 of the sale price of the property being transferred for properties valued at \$250,000 or less, \$6.80 per \$1,000 for properties valued more than \$250,000 and less than \$999,999; and \$7.50 per \$1,000 for properties valued at \$1.0 million or more. Budgeted revenue from the real property transfer tax for fiscal year 2007-08 is \$123.52 million, which assumed a reduction from the \$143.98 million in fiscal year 2006-07 collections, given the unprecedented levels of commercial building transactions and resulting record transfer tax revenue collections during fiscal years 2004-05, 2005-06, and 2006-07. This revenue source has generally proven to be more susceptible to economic and real estate cycles than most other City revenue sources. As of the Nine-Month Report, the City Controller's Office projected real property transfer tax revenues to be \$31.95 million under budget due primarily to even further reductions in commercial property transactions compared to the prior fiscal year than were previously assumed in the budget.

TABLE A-10

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO Real Property Transfer Tax Receipts (\$000's) Fiscal Years 2003-04 through 2007-08				
Fiscal Year	Revenue		Change	
2003-04	\$	78,845	\$ 27,370	53.2%
2004-05		116,797	37,952	48.1%
2005-06		131,279	14,482	12.4%
2006-07		143,976	12,697	9.7%
2007-08 budget		123,520	(20,456)	-14.2%
Actuals shown through fiscal year 2006-07.				
Source: Office of the Controller, City and County of San Francisco.				

Utility Users Tax

The City imposes a 7.5% tax on non-residential users of gas, electricity, water, steam and telephone utilities, as well as all cellular telephone and enhanced specialized mobile radio communication services for billing addresses in the City. Budgeted revenue from the utility users tax for fiscal year 2007-08 is \$80.21 million. Of the total \$80.21 million, \$41.94 million is related to energy and \$38.27 million is related to telephone usage. As of the Nine-Month Report, the City Controller's Office is projecting utility users tax revenues to be \$0.94 million better than budgeted levels for fiscal year 2007-08.

In August 2006, the Board of Supervisors adopted an ordinance that amended the City's Business and Tax Regulations Code to address a change in the IRS interpretation of the Federal Excise Tax ("FET"). This ordinance clarifies that the City levies its utility users tax under the City's inherent powers as a charter city and that federal law is not the basis or authority for the City's imposition of the utility users tax, including the telephone user tax ("TUT"). This ordinance also provides that the City will continue to apply its TUT to all types of telephone communication services, including toll service. Telecommunication service providers have continued to collect and remit the TUT as they did prior to the change in interpretation of the federal law. In Los Angeles, lawsuits have been filed challenging the city's authority to impose similar taxes on cellphone usage and seeking refunds. Total TUT revenue collections in fiscal year 2006-07 were \$38.24 million, and \$38.27 million is budgeted for fiscal year 2007-08.

Parking Tax

A 25.0% tax is imposed on the charge for off-street parking spaces. The tax is authorized by the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulation Code and is paid by the occupants of the spaces, then remitted to the City monthly by the operators of the parking facilities. The City's budgeted General Fund revenue from the parking tax is \$64.82 million in fiscal year 2007-08. As of the Nine-Month Report, the City Controller's Office projected parking tax revenues to be \$0.42 million less than budget.

Intergovernmental Revenues, Grants and Subventions

The City budgeted intergovernmental revenues, grants and subventions of \$1.13 billion for fiscal year 2007-08. This included \$349.71 million from the federal government, \$706.70 million from the State, and \$71.64 million from other intergovernmental sources across all City funds. In the General Fund, the City budgeted intergovernmental revenues, grants and subventions of \$708.31 million, including \$214.14 million from the federal government and \$494.17 million from the State government. As of the Nine-Month Report for fiscal year 2007-08, the City Controller's Office projected intergovernmental revenues, grants and subventions to be \$41.08 million under budget for the General Fund, mainly due to mid-year State cuts and lower Human Service prior-year revenue closeouts. The major categories of such funds are set forth in further detail below.

Health and Welfare Realignment

In fiscal year 1991-92, the State transferred to counties responsibility for determining service levels and administering most mental health, public health and some social service programs, thereby reducing the State's obligations. The State also increased its share of certain welfare costs formerly borne by counties. In order to meet these obligations, counties receive the proceeds of a 0.5% statewide sales tax and a portion of vehicle license fees ("VLF"). These sources are budgeted to provide \$231.25 million to the City's General Fund and its two General Fund-supported county hospitals for fiscal year 2007-08. As of the Nine-Month Report, the City Controller's Office projected health and welfare realignment revenues to be \$2.07 million less than budget for fiscal year 2007-08.

Motor Vehicle License Fees

The City's budget reflects the permanent roll-back of the VLF revenues, along with the associated backfill shift made by the State wherein it partially reduced the amount of property taxes shifted from the City to the ERAF to make up the difference. After factoring in State shifts, the fiscal year 2007-08 budget for vehicle license fee revenues is \$5.29 million. As of the Nine-Month Report, the City Controller's Office projected motor vehicle license fee revenues to be \$0.53 million less than budget.

Public Safety Sales Tax

State Proposition 172, passed by California voters in November 1993, provided for the continuation of a one-half percent sales tax for public safety expenditures. Budgeted revenue from this source is \$73.27 million for fiscal year 2007-08. As of the Nine-Month Report, the City Controller's Office projected public safety sales tax revenues to be \$2.30 million less than budget. This revenue is a function of the City's proportionate share of statewide sales activity.

Other Intergovernmental Grants and Subventions

In addition to those categories listed above, across all funds in fiscal year 2007-08, the City budgeted approximately \$818.24 million in social service subventions from the State and federal governments to fund programs such as Food Stamps, CalWORKs, Child Support Services and transportation projects. Health and welfare subventions are often based on State and federal funding formulas, which currently reimburse counties according to actual spending on these services. As of the Nine-Month Report, the City Controller's Office projected other intergovernmental grants and subventions revenues to be \$30.38 million less than budget in the General Fund.

Charges for Services

Charges for services are budgeted at \$137.17 million for fiscal year 2007-08 in the General Fund. This includes \$31.75 million of general government service charges (including, for example, City planning fees), \$27.00 million of public safety service charges (including, for example, boarding of prisoners and safety inspection fees), \$7.46 million of recreation charges, \$51.30 million of MediCal, MediCare and health service charges, \$10.87 million of other miscellaneous service charges, and \$8.75 million of internal service cost recoveries. As of the Nine-Month Report, the City Controller's Office is projecting charges for services on revenues to be \$5.34 million under budget.

The City requires every person who subscribes to local telephone service within the City to pay an emergency response fee (the "Fee") to help the City recover the cost of operating its 911 emergency response system. Telephone service providers collect the Fee from their subscribers and remit the revenues to the City. There is pending litigation challenging the validity of emergency response fees in other cities in California. In April 2008, in *Bay Area Cellular Telephone Company v. City of Union City* 2008 Cal. App. LEXIS 634, the California Court of Appeal, First District, upheld a trial court decision invalidating an emergency response fee that Union City had imposed to fund its 911 emergency communication response system concluding that the fee was a special tax adopted without the approval of two-thirds of the voters as required by Proposition 218. See "CONSTITUTIONAL LIMITATIONS ON TAXES AND EXPENDITURES – Article XIIC and XIID of the California Constitution" for information on Proposition 218. The decision may be subject to review by the California Supreme Court.

There are no pending claims or litigation against the City challenging the validity of the Fee. The City assumed fee revenue collections of \$43.3 million for FY 2007-08, and the Mayor's fiscal year 2008-09 Proposed Budget assumes \$42.2 million in fee revenue. However there is a risk that if the Fee were challenged in the future, a court could reduce or invalidate the Fee under Proposition 218 or otherwise and also could require the City to make refunds. The Controller has allocated \$15.0 million of the General Reserve as a reserve against potential losses in fee revenue. On June 10, 2008, the Mayor and Board of Supervisors introduced Ordinance Number 080792 to place an item on the November 2008 ballot that would repeal the fee, enact an Access Line Tax, and update the telephone users tax, thereby protecting the City against claims and litigation and maintaining the revenue currently derived from the Fee.

Investment Policy

The management of the City's surplus cash is governed by an Investment Policy administered by the Office of the Treasurer & Tax Collector. In order of priority, the objectives of this Investment Policy are the preservation of capital, liquidity and yield. The preservation of capital is the foremost goal of any investment decision, and investments generally are made so that securities can be held to maturity. Once preservation and liquidity objectives have been achieved, the Treasurer then attempts to generate a favorable return by maximizing interest earnings without compromising the first two objectives. A report detailing the investment portfolio and investment activity, including the market value of the portfolio, is submitted to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors monthly and is made available on the City's website.

The investment portfolio is structured with the objective of enabling the City to meet all disbursement requirements that are anticipated from any fund during the subsequent six months. As of June 30, 2008, the City's surplus investment fund consisted of the investments classified in Table A-11, and had the investment maturity distribution presented in Table A-12.

The City Treasurer's investment policy is reviewed and monitored annually by a Treasury Oversight Committee established by the Board of Supervisors. See "APPENDIX D – City and County of San Francisco Office of the Treasurer – Investment Policy" for a complete copy of the Treasurer's Investment Policy as of September 2007.

TABLE A-11

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO					
Investment Portfolio					
Pooled Funds					
As of June 30, 2008					
Type of Investment	Par Value		Book Value		Market Value
Treasury Bills	\$	100,000,000	\$	98,942,917	\$ 99,875,000
Treasury Notes		626,100,000		630,595,499	619,379,250
Federal Home Loan Bank		155,000,000		156,294,377	155,431,250
FHLMC BONDS		50,000,000		50,860,000	50,484,375
FHLB Floater Qtr Act - 360		549,500,000		549,550,624	549,237,813
Federal Nat Mortgage Assn		33,150,000		33,510,009	33,388,266
FNMA Discount Notes		175,000,000		173,159,624	173,992,500
Federal Farm Credit Bank		25,700,000		25,700,000	25,691,969
Federal Home Loan Disc Notes		125,000,000		123,683,542	124,229,722
FMC Discount Notes		173,428,000		170,280,118	172,386,486
Negotiable C.D.'s		325,000,000		325,000,000	325,145,561
Commercial Paper Disc		505,000,000		499,428,467	501,842,767
Commercial Paper Int Bearing		150,000,000		147,947,778	147,947,778
Public Time Deposit		25,200,000		25,200,000	24,942,847
	\$	3,018,078,000	\$	3,010,152,952	\$ 3,003,975,582
June 2008 Earnings Rate 2.733%	Weighted Average Maturity: 362 Days				
Sources: Office of the Treasurer & Tax Collector, City and County of San Francisco					

TABLE A-12

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO		
Investment Maturity Distribution		
Pooled Funds		
As of June 30, 2008		
Maturity In Months	Book Value	Percentage
1 to 2	\$ 677,240,228	22.50%
2 to 3	402,830,408	13.40%
3 to 4	311,199,631	10.30%
4 to 5	258,571,875	8.60%
5 to 6	155,814,909	5.20%
6 to 12	328,017,876	10.90%
12 to 18	418,595,252	13.90%
18 to 24	126,473,947	4.20%
24 to 36	-	0.00%
36 to 48	-	0.00%
48 to 60	331,408,827	11.00%
	<u>\$3,010,152,952</u>	<u>100%</u>
Weighted Average Maturity: 362 Days		
<i>Source: Office of the Treasurer & Tax-Collector, City and County of San Francisco</i>		
<i>From Bank of New York-Custodial Safekeeping, SunGard Systems-Inventory Control Program.</i>		

Statement of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt and Long Term Obligations

The pro forma statement of direct and overlapping bonded debt and long-term obligations (the "Debt Report"), presented in Table A-13 has been compiled by the City's Office of Public Finance.

The Debt Report generally includes long-term obligations sold in the public credit markets by the City and public agencies whose boundaries overlap the boundaries of the City in whole or in part. Long-term obligations of non-City agencies generally are not payable from revenues of the City. In many cases long-term obligations issued by a public agency are payable only from the general fund or other revenues of such public agency. In the Debt Report, lease obligations of the City, which support indebtedness incurred by others, are included. As reflected in the Debt Report, the Charter limits the City's outstanding general obligation bond debt to 3% of the total assessed valuation of all taxable real and personal property within the City.

TABLE A-13

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO		
Statement of Direct and Overlapping Debt and Long-Term Obligations		
2007-2008 Assessed Valuation (net of non-reimbursable & homeowner exemptions):	\$	130,004,478,543
<u>DIRECT GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND DEBT</u>		Outstanding 6/30/2008
General City Purposes Carried on the Tax Roll		\$1,098,912,731
GROSS DIRECT DEBT		\$1,098,912,731
<u>DIRECT LEASE PAYMENT AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS</u>		
San Francisco COPs, Series 1997 (2789 25th Street Property)		\$6,460,000
San Francisco COPs, Series 1999 (555-7th Street Property)		6,740,000
San Francisco Parking Authority Lease Revenue Bds, Series 2000A (North Beach Garage)		6,495,000
San Francisco COPs, Series 2000 (San Bruno Jail Replacement Project)		128,350,000
San Francisco Refunding COPs, Series 2001-1 (25 Van Ness Avenue Property)		10,290,000
San Francisco Refunding Settlement Obligation Bonds, Series 2003-R1		20,585,000
San Francisco COPs, Series 2001A & Taxable Series 2001B (30 Van Ness Ave. Property)		33,210,000
San Francisco COPs, Series 2003 (Juvenile Hall Replacement Project)		39,540,000
San Francisco Finance Corporation, Equipment LRBs Series 2003A, 2004A, 2005A, 2006A, 2007A, 2008A		32,255,000
San Francisco Finance Corporation Emergency Communication Series, 1997, 1998, 1998-1, 1999-1		37,140,000
San Francisco Finance Corporation Moscone Expansion Center, Series, 2000-1, 2000-2, 2000-3		144,300,000
San Francisco Finance Corporation LRBs Open Space Fund (Various Park Projects) Series 2006, 2007		67,320,000
San Francisco Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1998-1		815,000
San Francisco Redevelopment Agency Moscone Convention Center 1992		22,545,065 ^[1]
San Francisco Redevelopment Agency Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2002		66,205,000
San Francisco Redevelopment Agency Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004		32,050,000
San Francisco Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 2004-R1 (San Francisco Courthouse Project)		33,910,000
San Francisco COPs, Series 2007A and Taxable Series 2007B (City Office Buildings - Multiple Properties)		153,700,000
LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS		\$841,910,065
GROSS DIRECT DEBT & LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS		\$1,940,822,796
<u>OVERLAPPING DEBT & LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS</u>		
Bayshore Hester Assessment District		\$815,000
San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District (33%) Sales Tax Revenue Bonds		126,208,333
San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District (29%) General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005A, 2007B		124,017,050
San Francisco Community College District General Obligation Bonds - Elections of 2001, 2005		365,990,000
San Francisco Parking Authority Meter Revenue Refunding Bonds - 1999-1		17,985,000
San Francisco Redevelopment Agency Hotel Tax Revenue Bonds - 1994		6,965,000
San Francisco Redevelopment Agency Hotel Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds - 1998		52,760,000
San Francisco Redevelopment Agency Obligations (Property Tax Increment)		574,527,610
San Francisco Unified School District General Obligation Bonds, Series Elections of 2003, 2006		351,275,000
San Francisco Unified School District COPs (1235 Mission Street), Series 1992		7,567,450
San Francisco Unified School District COPs - 1996 Refunding, 1998 & 1999		14,965,000
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT & LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS		\$1,643,075,443
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL OBLIGATIONS		\$3,583,898,239 ^[2]
<u>Ratios to Assessed Valuation:</u>	Actual Ratio	Charter Req.
Gross Direct Debt (General Obligation Bonds)	0.85%	< 3.00% ^[3]
Gross Direct Debt & Long-Term Obligations	1.49%	n/a
Gross Combined Total Obligations	2.76%	n/a
^[1] The accreted value as of July 1, 2007 is \$80,053,790.		
^[2] Excludes revenue and mortgage revenue bonds, tax allocation bonds, and non-bonded third party financing lease obligations.		
^[3] Section 9.106 of the City Charter limits issuance of general obligation bonds of the City to 3% of the assessed value of all real and personal property within the City's boundaries that is subject to City taxes.		
Source: Office of Public Finance, City and County of San Francisco.		

Tax Supported Debt Service

Under the State Constitution and the Charter, City bonds secured by *ad valorem* property taxes (“general obligation bonds”) can only be authorized with a 2/3 approval of the voters. As of June 30, 2008, the City had \$1.09 billion aggregate principal amount of general obligation bonds outstanding.

Table A-14 shows the annual amount of debt service payable on the City’s outstanding general obligation bonds.

TABLE A-14

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO Direct Tax Supported Debt Service As of June 30, 2008^{[1] [2]}			
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Annual Debt Service</u>
2009	\$106,161,743	\$51,541,051	\$157,702,794
2010	101,358,048	46,511,626	147,869,674
2011	92,295,253	41,631,651	133,926,904
2012	80,773,407	37,439,429	118,212,836
2013	71,242,562	34,266,382	105,508,944
2014	65,822,775	30,895,036	96,717,811
2015	58,784,104	27,898,509	86,682,613
2016	61,411,611	25,224,532	86,636,143
2017	51,215,360	22,469,639	73,684,999
2018	49,690,422	20,138,087	69,828,509
2019	45,911,868	17,941,641	63,853,509
2020	40,869,775	15,911,615	56,781,390
2021	37,059,225	14,099,056	51,158,281
2022	36,890,303	12,403,016	49,293,319
2023	36,233,100	10,590,680	46,823,780
2024	34,352,710	8,754,016	43,106,726
2025	29,839,234	7,009,319	36,848,553
2026	19,567,779	5,455,122	25,022,901
2027	20,313,451	4,411,000	24,724,451
2028	20,620,000	3,294,853	23,914,853
2029	18,840,000	2,161,551	21,001,551
2030	19,660,001	1,103,742	20,763,743
TOTAL ^[3]	\$1,098,912,731	\$441,151,553	\$1,540,064,284
^[1] The City's only outstanding direct tax supported debt is general obligation bonded indebtedness. This table does not reflect any debt other than City direct tax supported debt, such as any assessment district indebtedness or any redevelopment agency indebtedness.			
^[2] Totals reflect rounding to nearest dollar.			
^[3] For purposes of this table, the interest payment on the \$120,000,000 general obligation bonds, Series 2005 B, C, D (Laguna Honda Hospital) are assumed to be 5.55%. These bonds are in variable rate mode.			
Source: Office of Public Finance, City and County of San Francisco.			

General Obligation Bonds Authorized but Unissued

Certain bonds authorized by the City's voters as discussed below, have not yet been issued. Such bonds may be issued at any time by action of the Board of Supervisors, without further approval by the voters.

In November 1992, voters approved Proposition A, which authorized the issuance of up to \$350.0 million in general obligation bonds to provide moneys to fund the City's Seismic Safety Loan Program (the "Loan Program"). The purpose of the Loan Program is to provide loans for the seismic strengthening of privately-owned unreinforced masonry buildings in San Francisco for affordable housing and market-rate residential, commercial and institutional purposes. In April 1994, the City issued \$35.0 million in taxable general obligation bonds to fund the Loan Program and in October 2002, the City redeemed all outstanding bonds remaining from such issuance. In February 2007 the Board of Supervisors approved the issuance of additional indebtedness under this authorization in an amount not to exceed \$35.0 million. Such issuance would be achieved pursuant to the terms of a Credit Agreement with Bank of America, N. A. (the "Credit Bank"), under which the Credit Bank agreed to fund one or more loans to the City from time to time as evidenced by the City's issuance to the Credit Bank of the Taxable General Obligation Bond (Seismic Safety Loan Program), Series 2007A. The funding by the Credit Bank of the loans at the City's request and the terms of repayment of such loans are governed by the terms of the Credit Agreement. Loan funds received by the City from the Credit Bank are in turn used to finance loans to Seismic Safety Loan Program borrowers. In March 2007 the City initiated an initial borrowing of \$2.0 million, and in October 2007, the City borrowed \$3.8 million from the Credit Bank. Further borrowings under the Credit Agreement with the Credit Bank (up to the \$35.0 million not-to-exceed amount) are expected as additional loans to Seismic Safety Loan Program borrowers are approved.

In February 2008, voters approved Proposition A, which authorized the issuance of up to \$185.0 million in general obligation bonds for the construction, reconstruction, purchase, and/or improvement of park and recreation facilities located in the City and under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Parks Commission or under the jurisdiction of the Port Commission. The City anticipates issuing the first series of bonds under Proposition A in the summer of 2008.

Table A-15 below lists for each of the City's voter-authorized general obligation bond programs the amount originally authorized, the amount issued and outstanding, and the amount of remaining authorization for which bonds have not yet been issued. Series are grouped by program authorization in chronological order. The authorized and unissued column refers to total program authorization that can still be issued, and does not refer to any particular series. As of June 30, 2008, the City had authorized and unissued general obligation bond authority of \$490.30 million.

TABLE A-15

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO General Obligation Bonds (as of June 30, 2008)				
Description of Issue (Date of Authorization)	Series	Issued	Outstanding	Authorized & Unissued
Golden Gate Park Improvements (6/2/92)	2001A	\$17,060,000	\$2,310,000	
Seismic Safety Loan Program (11/3/92)	2007A	9,695,228	9,357,731	\$305,304,772 ^[1]
Steinhart Aquarium Improvement (11/7/95)	2005F	29,245,000	26,140,000	
Affordable Housing Bonds (11/5/96)	1998A	20,000,000	-	
	1999A	20,000,000	-	
	2000D	20,000,000	-	
	2001C	17,000,000	1,510,000	
	2001D	23,000,000	6,420,000	
Educational Facilities - Unified School District (6/3/97)	1999B	60,520,000	-	
	2003B	29,480,000	23,760,000	
Zoo Facilities Bonds (6/3/97)	1999C	16,845,000	-	
	2000B	17,440,000	-	
	2002A	6,210,000	4,775,000	
	2005H	7,505,000	6,705,000	
Laguna Honda Hospital (11/2/99)	2005A	110,000,000	103,785,000	
	2005B	40,000,000	40,000,000	
	2005C	40,000,000	40,000,000	
	2005D	40,000,000	40,000,000	
	2005I	69,000,000	67,220,000	
Neighborhood Recreation and Park (3/7/00)	2000C	6,180,000	-	
	2001B	14,060,000	1,905,000	
	2003A	20,960,000	16,895,000	
	2004A	68,800,000	59,175,000	
California Academy of Sciences Improvement (3/7/00)	2004B	8,075,000	6,945,000	
	2005E	79,370,000	70,950,000	
Branch Library Facilities Improvement (11/7/00)	2001E	17,665,000	1,575,000	
	2002B	23,135,000	17,790,000	
	2005G	34,000,000	30,400,000	
	2008A	31,065,000	31,065,000	
Clean & Safe Neighborhood Parks (2/5/08)		-	-	185,000,000
SUB TOTALS		\$963,040,228	\$608,682,731	490,304,772
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2002-R1 issued 4/23/02		\$118,945,000	\$70,640,000	
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2004-R1 issued 6/16/04		\$21,930,000	\$3,795,000	
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2006-R1 issued 10/17/06		\$90,690,000	\$86,440,000	
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2006-R2 issued 12/18/06		\$66,565,000	\$57,960,000	
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2008-R1 issued 5/20/08		\$232,075,000	\$232,075,000	
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2008-R2 issued 5/20/08		\$39,320,000	\$39,320,000	
TOTALS		\$1,532,565,228	\$1,098,912,731	\$490,304,772
^[1] Of the \$35,000,000 authorized by the Board of Supervisors in February 2007, \$9,695,228 has been drawn upon to date pursuant to the Credit Agreement described under "General Obligation Bonds Authorized but Unissued."				
Source: Office of Public Finance, City and County of San Francisco.				

Refunding General Obligation Bonds

The Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution No. 272-04 on May 11, 2004 (the "2004 Resolution"). The Mayor approved the 2004 Resolution on May 13, 2004. The 2004 Resolution authorized the issuance of not to exceed \$800.0 million aggregate principal amount of its General Obligation Refunding Bonds from time to time in one or more series for the purpose of refunding all or a portion of the City's then outstanding General Obligation Bonds. The City has issued five series of refunding bonds under the Resolution:

City and County of San Francisco

General Obligation Refunding Bonds

Series Name	Date Issued	Principal Amount (Millions)
2004-R1	June 2004	\$21.93
2006-R1	October 2006	90.69
2006-R2	December 2006	66.57
2008-R1	May 2008	232.07
2008-R2	May 2008	39.32

Lease Payments and Other Long-Term Obligations

The Charter requires that any lease – financing agreements with a nonprofit corporation or another public agency must be approved by a majority vote of the City’s electorate, except (i) leases approved prior to April 1, 1977, (ii) refunding lease financing expected to result in net savings, and (iii) certain lease financing for capital equipment.

Table A-16 sets forth the aggregate annual lease payment obligations supported by the City’s General Fund with respect to outstanding lease revenue bonds and certificates of participation as of June 30, 2008. Note that the annual payment obligations reflected in Table A-16 include the fully accreted value of any capital appreciation obligations that will accrue as of the final payment dates and does not include general obligation bonds.

TABLE A-16

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO Lease Revenue Bonds and Certificates of Participation As of June 30, 2008			
<u>Fiscal</u> <u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Annual</u> <u>Payment</u> <u>Obligation</u>
2009	\$47,925,247	\$47,558,354	\$95,483,601
2010	43,342,024	46,207,715	89,549,739
2011	44,508,573	44,720,912	89,229,485
2012	30,675,763	43,425,224	74,100,987
2013	28,291,157	42,470,543	70,761,700
2014	30,941,550	41,553,217	72,494,767
2015	40,880,751	35,615,217	76,495,968
2016	41,035,000	28,550,655	69,585,655
2017	40,620,000	26,540,723	67,160,723
2018	41,340,000	24,500,711	65,840,711
2019	25,795,000	22,398,857	48,193,857
2020	26,770,000	21,066,900	47,836,900
2021	27,180,000	19,686,633	46,866,633
2022	27,825,000	18,275,425	46,100,425
2023	28,465,000	16,822,488	45,287,488
2024	29,155,000	15,339,148	44,494,148
2025	25,990,000	13,808,655	39,798,655
2026	26,850,000	12,454,513	39,304,513
2027	28,035,000	11,041,829	39,076,829
2028	27,560,000	9,558,741	37,118,741
2029	28,725,000	8,097,441	36,822,441
2030	27,205,000	6,599,643	33,804,643
2031	17,475,000	5,359,798	22,834,798
2032	18,275,000	4,555,900	22,830,900
2033	16,735,000	3,727,075	20,462,075
2034	17,580,000	2,871,856	20,451,856
2035	6,575,000	2,224,913	8,799,913
2036	6,870,000	1,922,400	8,792,400
2037	7,180,000	1,606,275	8,786,275
2038	7,505,000	1,275,863	8,780,863
2039	7,840,000	930,600	8,770,600
2040	8,195,000	569,813	8,764,813
2041	<u>8,565,000</u>	<u>192,708</u>	<u>8,757,708</u>
TOTAL ^{[1][2]}	<u>\$841,910,065</u>	<u>\$581,530,745</u>	<u>\$1,423,440,810</u>
^[1] Totals reflect rounding to nearest dollar. ^[2] For purposes of this table, the interest payments on the Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2000-1, 2, 3 (Moscone Center Expansion Project) are assumed to be 5.75%. These bonds are in variable rate mode.			
Source: Office of Public Finance, City and County of San Francisco.			

The City electorate has approved several lease revenue bond propositions in addition to those bonds that have already been issued. The following lease programs have remaining authorization:

In 1987, voters approved Proposition B, which authorizes the City to lease finance (without limitation as to maximum aggregate par amount) the construction of new parking facilities, including garages and surface lots, in eight of the City's neighborhoods. In July 2000, the City issued \$8.19 million in lease revenue bonds to finance the construction of the North Beach Parking Garage, which was opened in February 2002. There is no current plan to issue any more series of bonds under Proposition B.

In 1990, voters approved Proposition C, which amended the Charter to authorize the City to lease-purchase equipment through a nonprofit corporation without additional voter approval but with certain restrictions. The City and County of San Francisco Finance Corporation (the "Corporation") was incorporated for that purpose. Proposition C provides that the outstanding aggregate principal amount of obligations with respect to lease financings may not exceed \$20.00 million, such amount increasing by five percent each fiscal year. As of June 30, 2008, the total authorized amount for such financings was \$45.84 million. The total principal amount outstanding as of June 30, 2008 was \$32.25 million.

In 1994, voters approved Proposition B, which authorized the issuance of up to \$60.00 million in lease revenue bonds for the acquisition and construction of a combined dispatch center for the City's emergency 911 communication system and for the emergency information and communications equipment for the center. In 1997 and 1998, the Corporation issued \$22.64 million and \$23.30 million of Proposition B lease revenue bonds, respectively leaving \$14.00 million in remaining authorization. There is no current plan to issue additional series of bonds under Proposition F.

In June 1997, voters approved Proposition D, which authorized the issuance of up to \$100.00 million in lease revenue bonds for the construction of a new football stadium at Candlestick Park, the home of the San Francisco 49ers football team. If issued, the \$100.00 million of lease revenue bonds would be the City's contribution toward the total cost of the stadium project and the 49ers would be responsible for paying the remaining cost of the stadium construction project. The City has no current timetable for issuance of the Proposition D bonds.

On March 7, 2000, voters approved Proposition C, which extended a two and one half cent per \$100.0 in assessed valuation property tax set-aside for the benefit of the Recreation and Park Department (the "Open Space Fund"). Proposition C also authorizes the issuance of lease revenue bonds or other forms of indebtedness payable from the Open Space Fund. The City issued \$27.00 million and \$42.43 million of such Open Space Fund lease revenue bonds in October 2006 and October 2007, respectively.

In November 2007, voters approved Proposition D, which amended the Charter and renewed the Library Preservation Fund. Proposition D continues the two and one half cent per \$100.0 in assessed valuation property tax set-aside and establishes a minimum level of City appropriations, moneys that are maintained in the Library Preservation Fund. Proposition D also authorizes the issuance of revenue bonds or other evidences of indebtedness payable from a portion of the Library Preservation Fund. The City anticipates issuing the first series of Library Preservation Fund revenue bonds in the fall of 2008.

Overlapping Debt

On November 8, 2005, voters approved the issuance of up to \$246.3 million in general obligation bonds to improve, construct and equip existing and new facilities of the San Francisco Community College District (“SFCCD”). SFCCD issued an aggregate principal amount of \$90.0 million of the November 2005 authorization in June 2006. In December 2007, SFCCD issued an additional \$110.0 million of such authorization. SFCCD expects to issue the remaining authorization in the spring of 2009 in the aggregate principal amount of \$46.3 million.

On November 4, 2003, voters approved Proposition A. Proposition A of 2003 authorized the San Francisco Unified School District (the “SFUSD”) to issue up to \$295.0 million of general obligation bonds to repair and rehabilitate school facilities, and various other improvements. The SFUSD issued \$58.00 million of such authorization in October 2004, \$130.0 million in October 2005 and \$92.00 million in October 2006, leaving \$15.00 million authorized but unissued.

On November 7, 2006, voters approved Proposition A. Proposition A of 2006 authorized the SFUSD to issue an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$450.0 million of general obligation bonds to modernize and repair up to 64 additional school facilities and various other improvements. The SFUSD issued the first series in the aggregate principal amount of \$100 million under the Proposition A authorization in February 2007. The SFUSD expects to issue the second series in the aggregate principal amount of \$150 million under the Proposition A authorization in October 2008.

On November 2, 2004, voters approved Proposition AA. Proposition AA authorized the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District (“BART”) to issue general obligation bonds in one or more series over time in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$980.0 million to strengthen tunnels, bridges, overhead tracks and the underwater Transbay Tube for BART facilities in Alameda and Contra Costa counties and the City. Of the \$980.0 million, the portion payable from the levy of *ad valorem* taxes on property within the City is approximately 29.0% or \$282.0 million. BART issued \$100.0 million in May 2005 and \$400.0 million of such authorization in July 2007, of which the allocable City portion is approximately \$29.0 million and \$116.0 million respectively.

Risk Retention Program

Citywide risk management is coordinated by the Office of Risk Management. With certain exceptions, it is the general policy of the City to first evaluate self-insurance for the risks of losses to which it is exposed. The City’s policy in this regard is based on its analysis that it is more economical to manage its risks internally and administer, adjust, settle, defend, and pay claims from budgeted resources (i.e. “self-insurance”). The City obtains commercial insurance when it makes economic sense and when required by bond or lease financing covenants and for other limited purposes. The City actuarially determines liability and workers’ compensation risk exposures as permitted under State law. The City does not maintain commercial earthquake coverage, with certain minor exceptions.

The City’s property risk management approach varies depending on various factors including whether the facility is currently under construction or if the property is owned by self-supporting enterprise departments. For new construction projects, the City has utilized traditional insurance, owner-controlled insurance programs or contractor-controlled insurance programs. Under the latter two approaches, the insurance program provides coverage for the entire construction project. When a traditional insurance program is used, typically for more limited-scope projects,

the City requires each contractor to provide its own insurance, while ensuring that the full scope of work be covered with satisfactory levels to limit the City's risk exposure. The vast majority of the City's traditional insurance program is purchased for enterprise departments and other similar revenue-generating departments (San Francisco International Airport, Municipal Railway, Public Utilities Commission, the Port and Convention Facilities etc.). The remainder of the insured program is made up of insurance for General Fund departments that are required to provide coverage for bond-financed facilities, coverage for collections at City-owned museums and to meet statutory requirements for bonding of various public officials.

Through coordination with the Controller and the City Attorney's Office, the City's general liability risk exposure is actuarially determined and is addressed through cash allocations set aside in the City's budget and also reflected in the CAFR. The cash allocations are sized based on actuarially determined anticipated claim payments and the projected timing of disbursement.

The City actuarially determines and allocates workers' compensation costs to departments according to a formula based on the following: (i) the dollar amount of claims; (ii) yearly projections of payments based on historical experience; and (iii) the size of the department's payroll. The administration of workers' compensation claims and payouts are handled by the Workers' Compensation Division of the City's Department of Human Resources. Statewide workers' compensation reforms have resulted in City budgetary savings in recent years. The City continues to develop and implement improved programs, such as return-to-work programs, to lower or mitigate workers' compensation costs. Various programs focus on accident prevention, investigation and duty modification of injured employees with medical restrictions so the injured employees can return to work as early as possible.

The City's estimated liability and workers' compensation risk exposures are summarized in Note 16 to the City's CAFR, attached hereto as Appendix C.

Labor Relations

The City's fiscal year 2008-09's proposed budget includes approximately 30,000 full-time personnel, excluding employees in the SFUSD, SFCCD, and San Francisco Superior Court. City workers are represented by 37 different labor unions. The largest unions in the City are the Service Employees International Union, Local 1021; International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers (Local 21); and unions representing police, fire, deputy sheriffs and transit workers.

The wages, hours and working conditions of City employees are determined by collective bargaining pursuant to State law (California Government Code Sections 3500-3511, "Meyers-Milias-Brown Act") and the Charter. Except for nurses, transit workers, and a few hundred unrepresented employees, the Charter requires that bargaining impasses be resolved through a final and binding interest arbitration conducted by a panel of three arbitrators. The award of the arbitration panel is final and binding unless legally challenged. Wages, hours and working conditions of nurses and transit workers are not subject to interest arbitration, but are subject to Charter-mandated economic limits. Strikes by City employees are prohibited by the Charter. Since 1976, no City employees have participated in a union-authorized strike.

The City's employee selection procedures are established and maintained through a civil service system. In general, selection procedures and other "merit system" issues are not subject to arbitration. However, disciplinary actions are generally subject to grievance arbitration, with the exception of police and fire employees.

The City currently has closed contracts with all of the labor unions covered under Charter Section A8.409. These contracts, which the City negotiated in 2006, have three-year terms, from July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2009. In general, employees agreed to pay their employee contribution to either the San Francisco Employees Retirement System (“SFERS” or the “Retirement System”) (7.5%) or the California Public Employees Retirement System (“CalPERS”) (either 7% or 9%, depending on the plan) retirement plans for all three years. In exchange for employees’ agreement to continue payment of their retirement contribution, the City will increase employees’ base pay by a cost-equivalent post-tax amount. Additionally, employees will receive some general wage increases in each year of the contract. A few unions opted to have the City continue paying the employee contribution and therefore did not receive the additional cost-equivalent post-tax increase. In 2008, the City and the following labor organizations covered under Charter Section A8.409 agreed to extend the term of their contracts through June 30, 2010: SEIU, Local 1021; IFPTE, Local 21; Automotive Machinists, Local 1414; Municipal Executives’ Association (MEA); Municipal Attorneys’ Association; Operating Engineers, Local 3; Plumbers, Local 38; Teamsters Locals 350 and 856; and the Union of American Physicians and Dentists (UAPD).

The City also has a three-year contract (July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2010) with the Staff Nurses and a four-year contract with the Nurse Managers (July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2011). Given the national nursing shortage, and the City’s commitment to provide quality public health and meet State-mandated nurse-patient ratios, these agreements reflect wage and staffing increases to address market conditions for Registered Nurses.

Of the unions covered under Charter Section A8.590-1, the City negotiated four-year contracts (July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2011) with the Police and Fire (non-management and management staff). In each year of these contracts, represented employees will receive market-based wage increases. In addition, the contract covering the Deputy Sheriffs expires on June 30, 2009, and the parties will begin negotiations for a successor agreement in spring 2009.

To help address the City’s projected budget shortfall for FY 2008-09 and 2009-10, UAPD, MEA, Laborers and Firefighters agreed to amend their contracts to make certain economic concessions for those fiscal years.

Pursuant to Charter Section 8A.104, the MTA is responsible for negotiating contracts for the transit operators and employees in service-critical bargaining units. These contracts are subject to approval by the MTA Board. The current contract covering transit operators expired on June 30, 2008. MTA and the union representing the transit operators are in discussions for a successor agreement at this time.

In addition, the City adopts an annual “Unrepresented Employees’ Ordinance” for employees who are not represented by a union. The Ordinance for fiscal year 2008-09 provides for no wage increases for these employees and additional floating holidays in fiscal year 2008-09 for non-mayoral staff employees.

TABLE A-17

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO		
Employee Organizations as of July 1, 2007		
Organization	<u>Budgeted Positions</u>	<u>Expiration Date of MOU</u>
Automotive Machinists, Local 1414	407	June 30, 2010
Bricklayers, Local 3/Hod Carriers, Local 36	18	June 30, 2009
Building Inspectors Association	80	June 30, 2009
Carpenters, Local 22	107	June 30, 2009
CIR (Interns & Residents)	204	June 30, 2009
Cement Masons, Local 580	29	June 30, 2009
Deputy Sheriffs Association	882	June 30, 2009
District Attorney Investigators Association	47	June 30, 2009
Electrical Workers, Local 6	791	June 30, 2009
Glaziers, Local 718	12	June 30, 2009
International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, Local 16	15	June 30, 2009
Ironworkers, Local 377	17	June 30, 2009
Laborers International Union, Local 261	1,124	June 30, 2009
Municipal Attorneys' Association	442	June 30, 2010
Municipal Executives Association	1026	June 30, 2010
MEA - Police Management	2	June 30, 2011
MEA - Fire Management	8	June 30, 2011
Operating Engineers, Local 3	60	June 30, 2010
Painters, Local 1176	114	June 30, 2009
Pile Drivers, Local 34	17	June 30, 2009
Plumbers, Local 38	335	June 30, 2010
Probation Officers Association	151	June 30, 2009
Professional & Technical Engineers, Local 21	4,427	June 30, 2010
Roofers, Local 40	14	June 30, 2009
S.F. Institutional Police Officers Association	4	June 30, 2009
S.F. Firefighters, Local 798	1,725	June 30, 2011
S.F. Police Officers Association	2,774	June 30, 2011
SEIU, Local 1021 (formerly Locals UHW, 535 and 790)	11,136	June 30, 2010
SEIU, Local 1021 Staff & Per Diem Nurses	1,561	June 30, 2010
SEIU, Local 1021 H-1 Rescue Paramedics	14	June 30, 2005 (1)
Sheet Metal Workers, Local 104	48	June 30, 2009
Stationary Engineers, Local 39	662	June 30, 2009
Supervising Probation Officers, Operating Engineers, Local 3	21	June 30, 2009
Teamsters, Local 350	2	June 30, 2010
Teamsters, Local 853	168	June 30, 2009
Teamsters, Local 856 (Multi-Unit)	110	June 30, 2010
Teamsters, Local 856 (Supervising Nurses)	133	June 30, 2011
TWU, Local 200 (SEAM multi-unit & claims)	314	June 30, 2009
TWU, Local 250-A Auto Service Workers	197	June 30, 2010
TWU-250-A Miscellaneous	90	June 30, 2010
TWU-250-A Transit Operators	2035	June 30, 2008 (2)
Union of American Physicians & Dentists	186	June 30, 2010
Unrepresented Employees	140	June 30, 2009
TOTAL	31,649 (3)	

^[1] The parties are in the process of negotiating successor contract. Under the status quo, the salary link continues between the H-1 Fire Rescue Paramedics and the H-3 Firefighter/Paramedic (represented by Firefighters, Local 798).

^[2] The parties are in discussion for a successor agreement.

^[3] Budgeted positions do not include SFUSD, SFCCD, or Superior Court Personnel.

Source: Department of Human Resources - Employee Relations Division, City and County of San Francisco.

Retirement System

History and Administration

The Retirement System is a defined-benefit plan that was initially established in the late 1880s and was constituted in its current form by the 1932 City charter and then retained under the Charter. The Charter provisions governing the Retirement System may be revised only by a Charter amendment, which requires an affirmative vote at a duly called election.

The Retirement System is administered by the Retirement Board consisting of seven members, three appointed by the Mayor, three elected from among the members of the Retirement System, and a member of the Board of Supervisors appointed by the President of the Board of Supervisors.

To aid in the administration of the Retirement System, the Retirement Board appoints an actuary and an Executive Director. The Executive Director's responsibility extends to all divisions of the system consisting of Administration, Investment, Retirement Services/Accounting, and Deferred Compensation. The actuary's responsibilities include the production of data and a summary of plan provisions for the independent consulting actuary retained by the Retirement Board to produce a valuation report and other analyses as described below.

Membership

The Retirement System's membership includes City employees who are not members of CalPERS, SFUSD and SFCCD employees who are not members of the State Teachers Retirement System, and San Francisco Trial Court employees other than judges.

The Retirement System estimates that the total active membership as of June 30, 2007 was 34,060, including 3,096 vested members and 774 reciprocal members, compared to 33,061 members a year earlier. With respect to City employees, vested members are members who (i) have worked for the City for five or more years, (ii) have separated from City Service and (iii) have elected to receive a deferred vested pension in the future. Reciprocal members are members who have established membership in a reciprocal pension plan such as CalPERS and may be eligible to receive a reciprocal pension from the Retirement System in the future. The total new enrollees in the Retirement System for fiscal year 2006-07 were approximately 2,961. Checks are mailed to approximately 20,605 benefit recipients monthly.

Table A-18 shows total Retirement System membership for fiscal years 2002-03 through 2006-07.

TABLE A-18

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO Employees' Retirement System Fiscal Years 2002 - 03 through 2006 - 07						
Fiscal Year	Active Members	Vested Members	Reciprocal Members	Total Non-retired	Retirees/ Continuants	Active to Retiree Ratio
2003	32,121	948	646	33,715	18,490	1.823
2004	31,651	996	728	33,375	19,081	1.749
2005	29,164	2,833	763	32,760	20,093	1.630
2006	29,426	2,901	734	33,061	20,489	1.614
2007	30,190	3,096	774	34,060	21,116	1.613
Sources: SFERS' Actuarial Valuation reports as of July 1, 2007, July 1, 2006, July 1, 2005, and July 1, 2004, and July 1, 2003.						

Funding Practices

Actuarial valuation of the Retirement System is a joint effort of the Retirement System and an independent consulting actuarial firm employed under contract by the Retirement Board. A valuation of the Retirement System is conducted each year; periodically demographic studies and other actuarial analyses of performance are also prepared. The latest report as of June 30, 2007 was issued in January 2008. Upon receipt of the consulting actuarial firm's valuation report, Retirement System staff provides a recommendation to the Retirement Board as to the Retirement Board's acceptance of the consulting actuary's valuation report. In connection with such acceptance, the Retirement Board acts to set the annual employer and employee contribution amounts required by the Retirement System as detailed in the report.

The actuary and the Retirement Board determine the actuarially required contribution amounts using three related calculations:

First, the normal cost is established for the Retirement System. The normal cost of the system represents the portion of the actuarial present value of benefits that the Retirement System will be expected to fund that is attributable to a current year's employment. The Retirement System uses the entry age normal cost method, which is an actuarial method of calculating the anticipated cost of pension liabilities, designed to fund promised benefits over the average future life of the Retirement System members.

Second, the contribution calculation takes account of the amortization of a portion of the amount by which the actuarial value of Retirement System liabilities exceeds the actuarial value of Retirement System assets, such amount being known as an "unfunded accrued actuarial liability" or "UAAL." If the actuarial value of assets exceeds the actuarial value of liabilities, the contribution amount is adjusted to reflect this excess by decreasing it in an amount equal to the excess of actuarial assets over actuarial liabilities, divided by the present value of projected salaries for the next 15 years. The most recent valuation of the Retirement System shows such an excess. Such a situation is known colloquially as a "negative UAAL."

Generally speaking, the UAAL calculation is an estimate based on a series of assumptions that operate on demographic data of the Retirement System's members and beneficiaries. This process is used to estimate the sufficiency of the assets in the Retirement System to fund its liabilities, and can be thought of as a snapshot of the funding of benefits as of its date. There are a number of assumptions and calculation methods that bear on each side of this asset-liability comparison. On the asset side, the actuarial value of Retirement System assets is calculated using a five-year smoothing technique, so that gains or losses in asset value are recognized over that longer period rather than in the immediate time period such gain or loss is identified. As for calculating the pension benefit liability, certain assumptions must be made about future costs of pension benefits to generate an overall liability amount. If the Retirement System's results are better or worse than the estimated UAAL, the result is called an actuarial gain or loss, respectively, and under the Retirement Board's Actuarial Methods Policy any such gain or loss is amortized over a 15-year period. Similarly, if the estimated liabilities change due to changes in the aforementioned assumptions, the effect of such changes is also amortized over a 15-year period.

Third, after calculating the normal cost and the adjustment for UAAL, the actuary calculates supplemental costs for the various member benefit plans. Supplemental costs are additional costs resulting from the past service component of Retirement System benefit increases. In other words, when the Charter is amended to extend additional benefits to some or all beneficiaries of the Retirement System, the Retirement System's payment liability is increased by the amount of the new benefit earned in connection with the service time already accrued by the then-current beneficiaries. These supplemental costs for each beneficiary are amortized over no more than 20 years.

The actuary combines the three calculations described above to arrive at a total contribution requirement for funding the Retirement System in that fiscal year. This total contribution amount is satisfied from a combination of employer and employee contributions. Employee contributions are mandated by the Charter. Sources of payment may be the subject of collective bargaining agreements with each union or bargaining unit. The employer contribution is established by Retirement Board action each year and is expressed as a percentage of salary applied to all wages covered under the Retirement System.

Recent Voter Approved Changes to the Retirement Plan

The City's retirement benefits are established under the Charter and approved directly by the voters, rather than through the regular collective bargaining process; most changes to retirement benefits require a voter-approved Charter amendment. In June 3, 2008, the voters of San Francisco approved Proposition B, which increases the service required for City employees hired after January 10, 2009 to qualify for employer-funded retiree health benefits, establishes a separate Retiree Health Care Trust Fund to fund retiree health costs, and increases retirement benefits and retirement cost-of-living adjustments for "miscellaneous" employees (i.e., those covered under Charter Section A8.409). These changes increase the cost of retirement benefits by approximately \$84 million per year across all funds over the next 20 years (\$50 million General Fund supported, \$40 million General Fund), decreasing thereafter to an annual cost of approximately \$27 million all funds (\$16 million General Fund supported, \$13 million General Fund), to be funded by an estimated increase in employer contribution rate of 3.55% as of July 1, 2009. To help pay for the improved retirement benefits, Proposition B requires that there will be no wage increases for miscellaneous employees for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010, which will save approximately \$35 million across all funds (\$20 million General Fund supported, \$15 million General Fund). These estimated savings are based on an

assumption that the City would otherwise have provided wage increases at percentage rates at or near the projected consumer price index for that period and is consistent with the City's historical experience in negotiated labor contracts. See "Labor Relations" and "Medical Benefits – *Post-Employment Health Care Benefits and GASB 45.*"

The voters of San Francisco have recently approved two other retirement plan amendments:

- The enactment of a Deferred Retirement Option Plan available to certain police members effective July 1, 2008, enacted at the February 2008 election by initiative proposition; and
- A limited cost transfer of Airport police officers' historical service from CalPERS to SFERS that is currently pending as the costing and individual elections have not yet occurred, enacted at the November 2007 ballot.

Recent Funding Performance

From fiscal year 1996-97 through fiscal year 2003-04, the City's contribution to the Retirement System decreased to zero due to lowered funding requirements as determined by the consulting actuary of the Retirement System and adopted by the Retirement Board. The zero percent employer funding requirements for this period were due primarily to higher than projected investment earnings and lower than projected wage increases. Beginning in fiscal year 2004-05, the Retirement Board reinstated required employer contributions based on the funding requirements as determined by the consulting actuary in the manner described above in "—Funding Practices." In fiscal year 2006-07, the City contributed \$132.601 million in employer contribution to the Retirement System, which was 6.24% of Pensionable Salary (as defined below). This amount includes \$49.20 million from the General Fund. In fiscal year 2007-08, the City budgeted an estimated \$123.56 million in employer contribution to the Retirement System, which was 5.91% of that portion of a member's earned wages that are includable for calculation and contribution purposes ("Pensionable Salary"). This amount included \$51.48 million from the General Fund. The contribution rate approved to be effective July 1, 2008 is 4.99% of Pensionable Salary. The contribution rate effective July 1, 2008 does not reflect the estimated increase in the employer contribution rate described under "Recent Voter Approved Changes to the Retirement Plan".

Table A-19 shows Retirement System actual contributions for fiscal years 2002-03 through 2006-07. "Market Value of Assets" reflects the fair market value of assets held in trust for payment of pension benefits. "Actuarial Value of Assets" refers to the value of assets held in trust adjusted according to the Retirement System's actuarial methods as summarized above. "Pension Benefit Obligation" reflects the accrued actuarial liability of the Retirement System. The "Percent Funded" column is determined by dividing the actuarial value of assets by the Pension Benefit Obligations. The "Employer and Employee Contributions" reflects the total of mandated employee contributions and employer Actuarial Retirement Contributions received by the Retirement System for fiscal years 2002-03 through 2006-07.

TABLE A-19

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO					
Employee Retirement System (in \$000s)					
Fiscal Years 2002-03 through 2006-07					
Fiscal Year	Market Value of Assets	Actuarial Value of Assets	Pension Benefit Obligation	Percent Funded	Employee & Employer Contribution ^[1]
2003	\$10,553,013	\$11,173,636	\$ 10,249,896	109.0	\$182,069
2004	11,907,358	11,299,997	10,885,455	104.0	170,550
2005	13,135,263	12,659,698	11,765,737	108.0	248,029
2006	14,497,022	13,597,646	12,515,463	109.0	289,226
2007	16,952,044	14,929,287	13,541,388	110.0	308,348
^[1] For fiscal years 1999-00 through 2003-04, the City paid no employer contribution. Following are the employer contribution rates as determined by the Retirement Board Actuarial Valuations:					
	Year	Rate			
	2004-2005	4.48%			
	2005-2006	6.58%			
	2006-2007	6.24%			
	2007-2008	5.91%			
	2008-2009	4.99%			
Sources: SFERS' audited financial statements and supplemental schedules and SFERS' Actuarial report as of July 1, 2007, July 1, 2006, July 1, 2005, July 1, 2004, and July 1, 2003.					

Asset Management and Actuarial Valuation

The assets of the Retirement System are invested in a broadly diversified manner across the institutional global capital markets. In addition to U.S. equities and fixed income securities, the system holds international equities, global sovereign and corporate debt, global public and private real estate and an array of alternative investments including private equity and venture capital limited partnerships. The investments are regularly reviewed by the Retirement Board and monitored by an internal staff of investment professionals who in turn are advised by external consultants who are specialists in the areas of investments detailed above. A description of the Retirement System's investment policy, a description of asset allocation targets and current investments, and the Annual Report of the Retirement System are available upon request from the Retirement System by writing to the San Francisco Retirement System, 30 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 3000, San Francisco, California 94102, or by calling (415) 487-7000. The Retirement Board has recently contracted with Cheiron, Inc. for consulting actuarial services effective July 1, 2008 as a result of a regularly-occurring competitive request for proposal process. The contract with Cheiron covers a five year initial term.

Other Employee Retirement Benefits

As noted above, various City employees are members of CalPERS, an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit plan for safety members and a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan for miscellaneous members. The City makes certain payments to CalPERS in respect of such members; such payment from the General Fund equaled \$15.98 million in fiscal year 2006-07. These contributions are summarized in Note 9 to the City's CAFR, as of June 30, 2007 attached hereto as Appendix C. A discussion of other post-employment benefits, including retiree medical benefits, is provided below under "Medical Benefits – *Post-Employment Health Care Benefits and GASB 45.*"

Medical Benefits

Administration through Health Service System; Audited System Financial Statements

Medical benefits for eligible active City employees, for retired City employees and for surviving spouses and domestic partners of covered City retirees (the "City Beneficiaries") are administered by the City's Health Service System (the "Health Service System") pursuant to City Charter Sections 12.200 *et seq.* and A8.420 *et seq.* Pursuant to such Charter Sections, the Health Service System also administers medical benefits to active and retired employees of the SFUSD, SFCCD and the San Francisco Superior Court (collectively the "System's Other Beneficiaries"). However, the City is not required to fund medical benefits for the System's Other Beneficiaries and therefore this section focuses on the funding by the City of medical benefits for City Beneficiaries.

The Health Service System is overseen by the City's Health Service Board (the "Health Service Board"). The Health Service Board is composed of the following seven seats: a member of the City's Board of Supervisors, appointed by the Board President; an individual who regularly consults in the health care field, appointed by the Mayor; a doctor of medicine, appointed by the Mayor; and four members of the Health Service System, active or retired, elected from among their number.

The plans (the "HSS Medical Plans") for providing medical care to the City Beneficiaries and the System's Other Beneficiaries (collectively, the "HSS Beneficiaries") are determined annually by the Health Service Board and approved by the Board of Supervisors pursuant to Charter Section A8.422.

The Health Service System oversees a trust fund (the "Health Service Trust Fund") established pursuant to Charter Sections 12.203 and A8.428 through which medical benefits for the HSS Beneficiaries are funded. The Health Service System issues annually a publicly available, independently audited financial report that includes financial statements for the Health Service Trust Fund. This report may be obtained by writing to the San Francisco Health Service System, 1145 Market Street, Second Floor, San Francisco, California 94103, or by calling (415) 554-1727. The report is also posted in the Health Service System website: myhss.org.

As presently structured under the City Charter, the Health Service Trust Fund is not a fund through which assets are accumulated to finance post-employment healthcare benefits (an "OPEB Fund"). Thus, the Health Service Trust Fund is not currently affected by Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement Number 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, which applies to OPEB Funds.

Determination of Employer and Employee Contributions for Medical Benefits

Contributions by the participating employers and HSS Beneficiaries to HSS Medical Plans are determined according to applicable provisions of the Charter. To the extent annual medical premiums exceed the contributions made by employers and HSS Beneficiaries as required by the Charter, such excess must be paid by HSS Beneficiaries or, if elected by the Health Service Board, from net assets held in the Health Service Trust Fund.

All City Beneficiaries receive a base contribution from the City toward the monthly cost of their medical benefits calculated pursuant to Charter Section A8.423. Under that section, in January of each year, the Health Service System conducts a survey of the 10 most populous counties in California (other than the City and County of San Francisco) to determine “the average contribution made by each such County toward the providing of health care plans, exclusive of dental or optical care, for each employee of such County.” Under City Charter Section A8.428, the City is required to contribute to the Health Service Trust Fund an amount equal to such “average contribution” for each City Beneficiary.

In addition to the average contribution described above, the City makes additional medical and other benefit contributions on behalf of City Beneficiaries who are active employees as negotiated and agreed to by such employees’ applicable collective bargaining units. City bargaining units have negotiated additional City contributions for enhanced single medical coverage, dependent medical coverage and for additional benefits such as dental care for the members of such bargaining units. These contribution amounts are also paid by the City into the Health Service Trust Fund.

Medical benefits for City Beneficiaries who are retired or otherwise not employed by the City (e.g., surviving spouses and domestic partners of City employees) (“Nonemployee City Beneficiaries”) are funded through contributions from such Nonemployee City Beneficiaries and the City as determined pursuant to Charter Section A8.428. The Health Service System medical benefit eligibility requirements for Nonemployee City Beneficiaries are described below under “—*Post-Employment Health Care Benefits and GASB 45.*”

Contributions relating to Nonemployee City Beneficiaries include the City contribution of the “average contribution” corresponding to such Nonemployee City Beneficiaries as described in Charter Section A8.423 along with the following:

- Monthly contributions from Nonemployee City Beneficiaries in amounts equal to the monthly contributions required from active employees excluding health coverage or subsidies for health coverage paid for active employees as a result of collective bargaining. However, such monthly contributions from Nonemployee City Beneficiaries covered under Medicare are reduced by an amount equal to the amount contributed monthly by such persons to Medicare.
- In addition to the average contribution described in the second paragraph of this subsection, the City contributes additional amounts in respect of the Nonemployee City Beneficiaries sufficient to defray the difference in cost to the Health Service System in providing the same health coverage to Nonemployee City Beneficiaries as is provided for active employee City Beneficiaries, excluding health coverage or subsidies for health coverage paid for active employees as a result of collective bargaining.

- After application of the calculations described above, the City contributes 50% of City retirees' remaining monthly contributions.

In addition, the City contributes 50% of the monthly contributions required for the first dependent of a retired City participant.

Fiscal Year 2006-07 Employer Contributions for Health Service System Benefits

For fiscal year 2006-07, the Health Service System received approximately \$519.2 million from participating employers for Health Service System benefit costs. Of this total, the City contributed approximately \$366.0 million for Health Service System benefit costs. For the City, approximately \$101.5 million of this amount was for health care benefits for approximately 17,600 retired City employees and their eligible dependents and approximately \$264.5 million was for benefits for approximately 28,300 active City employees and their eligible dependents. Further information on Health Service System funding can be found in the audited financial statements, which are available through fiscal year 2006-07.

Post-Employment Health Care Benefits and GASB 45

Eligibility of former City employees for retiree health care benefits is governed by the Charter, as amended by Proposition B, passed by voters in June 3, 2008. Employees and a spouse or dependent are potentially eligible for health benefits following retirement after age 50 and completing five years of City service, subject to other eligibility requirements.

The City will be required to begin reporting the liability and related information for unfunded post-retirement medical benefits in the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008. This new reporting requirement is defined under the Government Accounting Standards Board Pronouncement Number 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* ("GASB 45"). GASB 45 does not require that the affected government agencies, including the City, actually fund any portion of this post-retirement health benefit liability—rather it requires that government agencies start to record and report a portion of the liability in each year if they do not fund it. GASB 45 requires that non-pension benefits for retirees, such as retiree health care, be shown as an accrued liability on the City's financial statements starting in fiscal year 2007-08.

To help plan for the implementation of GASB 45, the City engaged an actuary to prepare a preliminary actuarial valuation of this liability. In its November 1, 2007 report on GASB 45 Valuation Results and Plan Design, Mercer Consulting estimated that if the City were to have a Funded Plan to cover post-employment medical benefits, the projected liability would be \$2.62 billion and have an annual required contribution for fiscal year 2006-07 of \$257.0 million, assuming an 8.0 percent return on investments, while covering all City operations, including those that are General Fund supported. In fiscal year 2006-07, the City's expenditures included \$102.6 million for retiree health subsidies, which represented only the amount needed to pay for current costs due during the fiscal year. The additional potential liability to the City would, therefore, be the difference between the Mercer estimate and the fiscal year 2006-07 expenditures. The calculations in the Mercer Report are sensitive to a number of critical assumptions, including but not limited to the projected rate of increases in health plan costs.

Proposition B, passed by San Francisco voters on June 3, 2008, tightens post-retirement health benefit eligibility rules for employees hired after January 10, 2009, and requires payments by the City and these employees equal to 3 percent of salary into a new retiree health trust fund. The

City's actuarial analysis shows that by 2031, this 3 percent funding will be sufficient to cover the cost of retiree health benefits for employees hired after January 10, 2009.

Total City Fringe Benefits Costs

The City continued to budget funding for currently due benefits costs using a "pay-as-you-go" approach in the fiscal year 2007-08 Original Budget. Additionally, to begin to address the issue of accrued liabilities for future retiree health costs, the City created a new Post Employment Benefits Fund and budgeted an initial \$500,000 contribution in the fiscal year 2007-08 Original Budget. The City will continue to monitor and update its actuarial valuations of liability as required under GASB 45. Below in Table A-19, a five-year history is provided for all fringe benefits costs paid including pension, health, dental and other miscellaneous fringes. For all years shown, a "pay-as-you-go" approach was used by the City.

As part of the planning for how the City will address this issue, Memoranda of Understanding negotiated in 2006 with City labor unions included a provision calling for a City-wide Retiree Health Benefits Committee to develop recommendations regarding funding of retiree health benefits. Any recommendation of the Committee must be reviewed and approved under the City's legislative and/or Charter amendment processes before it is implemented. The Committee met twice in 2006, and has held monthly meetings in 2007. The Committee's current activities include reviewing area and industry practices with respect to retiree health benefits, and developing an understanding of the scope of future obligations contained in collective bargaining agreements and the City Charter.

TABLE A-20

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO					
Total Fringe Benefit Costs					
Fiscal Years 2002-03 through 2006-07					
Actuals, GAAP Basis					
	FY 2002-03	FY 2003-04	FY 2004-05	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07
Retirement	\$ 118,195,016	\$ 31,864,833	\$ 114,137,336	\$ 174,738,472	\$ 202,607,710
Social Security & Medicare	117,693,229	118,167,491	116,589,364	121,589,065	136,241,775
Health - Medical	159,076,734	176,118,127	185,840,015	194,950,403	220,483,696
Health - Retiree Medical	58,465,398	72,152,041	86,529,571	96,286,433	102,062,188
Health - Dental	32,632,052	31,460,055	33,628,822	34,225,398	36,141,082
Other Fringes	10,448,053	9,215,906	16,063,001	19,315,549	36,057,549
Total Fringe Costs	\$ 496,510,482	\$ 438,978,453	\$ 552,788,109	\$ 641,105,320	\$ 733,594,000

Source: Office of the Controller, City and County of San Francisco.

Litigation

There are a number of lawsuits and claims pending against the City, including those summarized in Note 16 to the City's CAFR as of June 30, 2007, attached as Appendix C to this Official Statement, as well as those described in this Appendix A under "Business Taxes" above. Included among these are a number of actions which if successful would be payable from the City's General Fund. In the opinion of the City Attorney, such suits and claims as are presently pending will not impair the ability of the City to make debt service payments or otherwise meet its General Fund lease or debt obligations, nor materially impair the City's ability to fund current operations.

APPENDIX B

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ECONOMY AND GENERAL INFORMATION

This Appendix contains information that is current as of July 1, 2008.

The various reports, documents, websites and other information referred to herein are not incorporated herein by such references. The City takes no responsibility for the contents of such materials prepared by persons other than the City.

Area and Economy

The corporate limits of the City and County of San Francisco (the "City") encompass over 93 square miles, of which 49 square miles are land, with the balance consisting of tidelands and a portion of the San Francisco Bay (the "Bay"). The City is located on a peninsula bounded by the Pacific Ocean to the west, the Bay to the east, the entrance to the Bay and the Golden Gate Bridge to the north and San Mateo County to the south.

The City is the economic center of the nine counties contiguous to the Bay: Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano and Sonoma Counties (the "Bay Area"). The economy of the Bay Area includes a wide range of industries, supplying local needs as well as the needs of national and international markets. Major industries include heavy manufacturing, high technology, semi-conductor manufacturing, petroleum refining, biotechnology, food processing and production and fabrication of electronics and aerospace equipment. Non-manufacturing industries, including convention and tourism, finance and international and wholesale trade, are characteristic of the City and constituted up to 98% of total employment in the City in 2007.

Population and Income

The City had a population estimated at 747,069 as of fiscal year 2007. The table below reflects the population and per capita income of the City, as estimated by the Controller's Office.

TABLE B-1

POPULATION AND INCOME		
1998-2007		
<u>Year</u>	Population ¹	Per Capita Personal Income ²
1998	770,262	\$ 44,371
1999	774,716	48,201
2000	776,885	55,715
2001	775,257	56,085
2002	763,400	54,353
2003	752,853	54,308
2004	743,852	58,244
2005	741,025	62,614
2006	744,041	66,383
2007	747,069	69,638
Source: Office of the Controller, City and County of San Francisco.		

Conventions and Tourism

According to the San Francisco Convention & Visitors Bureau, a non profit membership organization, during the calendar year 2007 approximately 16.1 million people (124,628 average per day) visited the City, generating approximately \$8.2 billion for local businesses. On average, these visitors spent about \$244 per visitor per day and stayed three to four nights.

Also, as reported by PKF Consulting, hotel occupancy rates in the City averaged 77.9% for calendar year 2007, an increase of 3% over the previous year. Average daily San Francisco room rates during 2007 increased about 7.1% compared to the prior year to an average of \$182,

Although visitors who stay in City hotels accounted for only 35.0% of total out-of-town visitors, the Convention & Visitors Bureau estimates that such visitors generated 65.0% of total spending by visitors from outside the Bay Area. It is estimated that 40.0% of visitors to the City are on vacation, 35.0% are convention and trade show attendees, 22.0% are individual business travelers and the remaining 3.0% are en route elsewhere. International visitors are estimated to make up between 25.0% and 35.0% of overnight hotel visitors. U.S government estimates show that San Francisco's top five inbound overseas markets in 2007 were the United Kingdom, Japan, France, Germany, and Australia. In 2006, San Francisco was ranked third in market share for international visitors to the USA, behind New York and Los Angeles, even with Orlando, and ahead of Miami, Honolulu, and Las Vegas. The following table illustrates hotel occupancy and related spending from calendar years 2001 through 2006.

TABLE B-2

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO			
San Francisco Overnight Hotel Guests			
Calendar Year	Annual Average Hotel Occupancy (%)	Visitors Staying in Hotels or Motels (000s)	Estimated Hotel Visitor Spending (000s)
2001	67.0%	3,550	\$3,700,000
2002	65.4	3,470	3,500,000
2003	68.1	3,860	3,680,000
2004	73.4	4,200	4,070,000
2005	75.7	4,500	4,500,000
2006	76.4	4,500	4,780,000
Source: San Francisco Convention & Visitors Bureau.			

According to the San Francisco Convention & Visitors Bureau, as of June 1, 2007, convention business was almost at full capacity at the Moscone Convention Center and was at strong levels at individual hotels providing self-contained convention services. The City completed construction of an expansion to the Moscone Convention facilities in spring 2003. With the expansion, the Moscone Convention Center offers over 700,000 square feet of exhibit space covering more than 20 acres on three adjacent blocks.

Employment

The City benefits from a highly skilled, educated and professional labor force. Key industries include tourism, real estate, banking and finance, retailing, apparel design and manufacturing. Emerging industries include multimedia and bioscience. According to the State Employment Development Department, the unemployment rate for the City was 4.5% for May 2008 compared with an unadjusted unemployment rate of 6.1% for California.

TABLE B-3

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment ^{[1][2]} May 2007 and May 2008 ^[3]				
Year and Area	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
May 2008				
San Francisco	439,100	419,400	19,700	4.5%
State	18,301,000	17,187,900	1,113,100	6.1%
May 2007				
San Francisco	428,000	410,900	17,100	4.0%
State	18,051,100	17,174,900	876,200	4.9%
^[1] Civilian labor force data are by place of residence; include self-employed individuals, unpaid family workers, household domestic workers, and workers on strike ^[2] San Francisco is in a multi-county Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) or Metropolitan Division (MD). Industry employment data are only available for the MSA or MD, not the City. The MSA Counties include: San Francisco, Marin, and San Mateo Counties. ^[3] Data not seasonally adjusted.				
Source: Labor Market Information Division of the California Employment Development Department (EDD).				

TABLE B-4

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO Estimated Average Annual Employment by Sector in 2002-2006 ^[1]					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Professional and Business Services	111,600	103,400	100,400	105,000	111,000
Government	84,400	83,700	81,700	82,600	83,800
Leisure and Hospitality	69,900	69,600	70,700	72,100	74,000
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	74,200	71,200	70,000	69,600	69,700
Financial, Insurance & Real Estate	63,500	59,100	57,000	57,300	58,000
Educational and Health Services	51,700	53,200	54,400	55,100	56,000
Other Services	22,500	21,700	21,100	21,300	21,400
Information	23,700	20,500	19,100	17,300	18,100
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	17,900	17,300	16,000	16,600	17,500
Manufacturing	15,100	13,100	12,300	11,400	11,100
Total	534,500	512,800	502,700	508,300	520,600
^[1] San Francisco is a multi-county Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) or Metropolitan Division (MD). Most recent annual data available.					
Source: California Employment Development Department.					

Table B-5 below lists the 10 largest employers in the City as of December 2007.

TABLE B-5

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO Largest Employers in San Francisco As of December 30, 2007		
<u>Employer</u>	<u>Number of Employees in SF</u>	<u>Nature of Business</u>
City and County of San Francisco	26,656	City government
University of California, San Francisco	18,200	Education
Wells Fargo & Co.	8,718	Financial services
California Pacific Medical Center	6,600	Health care
State of California	6,021	State government
Charles Schwab Corp.	4,600	Financial services
United States Postal Service, San Francisco District	4,571	Postal service
PG&E Corp.	4,350	Utility
Gap Inc.	4,172	Specialty retailer
San Francisco State University	3,831	Education
Source: San Francisco Business Times, Book of Lists 2008.		

Taxable Sales

The following table reflects a breakdown of taxable sales for the City for the period 2002-06. Total retail sales increased in 2006 by approximately \$539.0 million compared to 2005. Business and personal services and other outlet taxable sales increased in 2006 by approximately \$866.2 million compared to 2005.

TABLE B-6

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO Taxable Sales - Calendar Year 2002-2006 (\$000s)					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 ^[1]
Apparel	\$737,396	\$760,715	\$826,686	\$880,718	\$941,299
General Merchandise	1,051,122	1,065,160	1,143,657	1,199,308	1,280,908
Food Stores	403,163	405,673	419,286	439,472	454,970
Specialty Stores	1,889,144	1,910,757	2,084,323	2,212,530	2,322,789
Eating/Drinking	1,844,385	1,879,879	2,067,418	2,237,384	2,367,548
Household	459,529	484,455	527,519	575,985	598,279
Building Materials	310,111	320,316	353,002	397,218	428,795
Automotive	803,109	804,964	850,984	956,031	1,031,786
Other Retail Stores	143,999	135,582	141,906	151,142	162,146
Retail Stores Total	\$7,641,958	\$7,767,501	\$8,414,781	\$9,049,788	\$9,588,520
Business and					
Personal Services	\$1,043,019	\$945,689	\$937,411	\$939,108	\$999,112
All Other Outlets	2,904,463	2,784,369	2,855,315	3,037,078	3,304,556
Total All Outlets	\$11,589,440	\$11,497,559	\$12,207,507	\$13,025,974	\$13,892,188
^[1] Most recent annual data available.					
Source: California State Board of Equalization - Taxable Sales in California (Sales & Use Tax) Annual Reports.					

Building Activity

Table B-7 shows a summary of building activity in the City for fiscal years 2002-03 through 2006-07. According to the City's Department of Building Inspection, the total value of building permits was \$861.0 million in fiscal year 2006-07.

TABLE B-7

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO				
Building Activity 2003-2007 (\$000s)				
Fiscal Year Ended	Authorized New	Value of Building Permits		
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Dwelling Units</u>	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Non-Residential</u>	<u>Total</u>
2003	1,279	214,244	57,455	271,699
2004	1,726	307,603	122,377	429,980
2005	1,961	362,760	71,251	434,011
2006	1,756	1,218,804	115,603	1,334,407
2007	2,085	471,206	389,774	860,980
Source: San Francisco Department of Building Inspection, Central Permit Bureau.				

Banking and Finance

The City is a leading center for financial activity. The headquarters of the Twelfth Federal Reserve District are located in the City, as are the headquarters of the Eleventh District Federal Home Loan Bank and the regional Office of Thrift Supervision. Wells Fargo Bank, First Republic Bank, Union Bank of California, United Commercial Bank, Bank of the Orient and Charles Schwab & Co., the nation's largest discount broker, are headquartered in the City. Investment banks located in the City include Banc of America Securities LLC, Deutsche Banc Alex Brown, Thomas Weisel Partners LLC, and Pacific Growth Equities.

Commercial Real Estate

According to the 1st Quarter 2008 Report from CB Richard Ellis ("CBRE"), the City-wide vacancy rate increased 30 basis points to 8.7% as San Francisco posted more than 400,000 square feet of negative absorption in the 1st Quarter of 2008. The average Class A asking rent City-wide is \$48.79 per square foot ("psf") (up slightly from \$48.20 psf in the 4th quarter 2007), with Civic Center average Class A asking rent at \$35.00 psf according to the CBRE Report.

Major Real Estate Development Projects

Major privately financed and owned projects currently under development include:

The Octavia Boulevard Project - A ground-level six-lane boulevard between Market and Hayes Streets opened in the Fall of 2005. The redevelopment of this roadway system has opened up approximately 7.2 acres of property to be used for the construction of 750 to 900 housing units. In early 2007, three of the parcels were sold to housing developers after an extensive Request for Proposals and public design review competition.

Transbay - In late 2007, the Transbay Joint Powers Authority selected the team of Pelli Clarke Pelli Architects and Hines to enter into exclusive negotiations. Hines offered \$350 million for the right to build

an iconic tower and transit hub at Mission and First Streets. Under the current proposal the tower would have 1.6 million s.f.

Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 1 - Lennar/BVHP completed mass grading and has started infrastructure construction for the first phase of development on Parcel A, which will include 1,500 units (about 30% set aside as affordable), 1.5 acres of improved land dedicated to community facilities, 34 acres of improved open space, and numerous community benefits, including an estimated \$18 million Legacy Fund (the result of a unique transaction structure in which the Redevelopment Agency, and in turn the community, shares in the financial upside of the development). Lennar is investing \$90 million in infrastructure; environmental remediation and grading for phase one. The first finished lots are scheduled to be delivered to homebuilders in 2008, with finished units on the first blocks available approximately 12 months later, by late 2009.

Hunters Point Shipyard/Candlestick Point Phase 2 - There has been progress on efforts to redevelop Phase 2 of the Hunters Point Shipyard, expanding the development project area to include Candlestick Point. In mid-2007, the City's Redevelopment Agency Commission and the Board of Supervisors endorsed the conceptual framework to guide the City, the Redevelopment Agency, and Lennar Communities in planning an integrated, mixed-use project at the Candlestick Point Area of the Bayview Hunters Point ("BVHP") and the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Project Areas. The combined project includes 8,500 housing units, 2.0 million s.f. of R&D uses geared toward digital arts, green technology and biotechnology, 500,000-700,000 s.f. of retail, 350 acres of open space, and the rehabilitation and rebuild of public housing projects. President Bush recently signed an appropriation containing \$82 million for Navy cleanup at Hunters Point Shipyard - a \$20 million increase over what the government has committed annually over the past several years. In addition, City voters are being asked on the June 3, 2008, ballot to give their approval to the project, replacing and updating the 1997 bond authorization that approved \$100 million in public financing and land use rule changes to allow a new 49ers stadium and shopping mall at Candlestick.

Treasure Island - Progress has been made at Treasure Island, including Board of Supervisors endorsement of the Term Sheet for the overall project in 2007. At the present stage of design and negotiation, the proposed conceptual development program consists of approximately 300 acres of parks and open space slated for water-oriented, recreational, and natural and passive uses. Approximately 5,500 residential units are part of the proposed plan, 30 percent of which are below market rates and more than 400 of which are allotted for formerly homeless San Franciscans – an effort coordinated in partnership with the nationally recognized Treasure Island Homeless Development Initiative. The development is clustered around a new ferry terminal, and is designed to prioritize walking, biking and transit. The proposed development includes a system of storm-water treatment wetlands, rigorous "green" building standards and maximization of renewable energy. A vibrant mixed-use commercial district, including hotel accommodations, retail and entertainment venues and cultural exhibitions, will comprise the core of Treasure Island.

Mint Plaza - Adjacent to the Old Mint, opened in late 2007. The 18,000 s.f. portion of Jessie Street extending between 5th Street and Mint Street, now closed to automobile traffic, was redesigned to accommodate a wide range of uses, including art, theatre, live music, cafés, and street fairs.

Transportation Facilities

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 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 in terms of passengers. SFO is also a major origin and destination point and one of the nation’s principal gateways for Pacific traffic. In fiscal year 2006-07, SFO served approximately 33.9 million passengers and handled 572.3 thousand metric tons of cargo.

During fiscal year 2006-07, 57 airlines served SFO. Domestic air carriers provided scheduled non-stop and one-stop service to over 90 destinations in the United States. Twenty-nine airlines provided nonstop and one-stop scheduled passenger service to over 50 international destinations. United Airlines operates one of its three major U.S. hubs at SFO. During fiscal year 2006-07, United Airlines (including Ted, their low cost carrier operation and Skywest that operates as United Express) handled approximately 48.6% of the total enplaned passengers at SFO and accounted for approximately 23% of SFO’s total revenues.

The San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit (“BART”) extension to SFO provides a convenient connection between SFO and the greater San Francisco Bay Area that is served by BART. An intermodal station in the City of Millbrae provides a direct link to Caltrain offering additional transit options and connection 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 also over a “north corridor loop” to serve the rental car facility and other locations situated north of the terminal complex. The AirTrain stations are located at the north and south sides of the International Terminal, Terminals 1, 2 and 3, at the two short-term International Terminal Complex (“ITC”) parking garages, on Lot “D” to serve the rental car facility, and on McDonnell Road to serve the West Field area of SFO.

Table B-8 presents certain data regarding SFO for the last five fiscal years.

TABLE B-8

SAN FRANCISCO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT Passenger, Cargo and Mail Data for Fiscal Years ending June 30, 2003 through 2007				
Fiscal year Ended 30-Jun	Passengers		Cargo Traffic	
	Enplanements and <u>Deplanements</u>	Annual Percent <u>Change</u>	Freight and Express Air <u>(Metric Tons)</u>	U.S. and Foreign Mail <u>(Metric Tons)</u>
2003	29,174,229	-5.70%	517,419	89,536
2004	30,771,464	5.50%	472,964	79,154
2005	32,648,635	6.00%	512,800	74,717
2006	32,987,672	1.00%	524,856	68,715
2007	33,855,382	2.60%	513,726	58,599

Source: San Francisco Airport Commission.

Port of San Francisco

The Port of San Francisco (the “Port”) consists of 7.5 miles of San Francisco Bay waterfront which are held in “public trust” on behalf of all the people of California. The State transferred administrative responsibility for the Port to the City in 1968. The Port is committed to promoting a balance of maritime-related commerce, fishing, recreational, industrial and commercial activities, as well as protecting the natural resources of the waterfront and developing recreational facilities for public use.

The Port is governed by a five-member Port Commission which is responsible for the operation, management, development and regulation of the Port. All revenues generated by the Port are to be used for Port purposes only. The Port has no taxing power.

The Port posted an increase in net assets of \$21.9 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. Operating income totaled \$53 thousand for the year.

Port properties generated \$61.2 million in operating revenue in fiscal year ended 2006-07, as shown in the table below.

TABLE B-9

PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO FISCAL YEARS 2006 AND 2007 OPERATING REVENUES (\$000s)				
<u>Business Line</u>	<u>FY 05-06</u> <u>Audited Revenue</u>	<u>Percentage of</u> <u>2006 Revenue</u>	<u>FY 06-07</u> <u>Audited Revenue</u>	<u>Percentage of</u> <u>2007 Revenue</u>
Commercial & Industrial Rent	\$35,803	61.1%	\$36,496	59.6%
Parking	9,122	15.6%	10,514	17.2%
Cargo	4,181	7.1%	4,152	6.7%
Fishing	1,609	2.8%	1,760	3.0%
Ship Repair	1,105	1.9%	1,332	2.2%
Harbor Services	1,003	1.7%	887	1.4%
Cruise	2,065	3.5%	1,763	2.9%
Other Maritime	1,272	2.2%	1,391	2.3%
Other	<u>2,428</u>	<u>4.1%</u>	<u>2,898</u>	<u>4.7%</u>
TOTALS	\$58,588	100.0%	\$61,193	100.0%
Source: Port of San Francisco Audited Financial Statements.				

In June 1997, the Port Commission adopted a Waterfront Land Use Plan (the “Port Plan”) which established the framework for determining acceptable uses for Port property. The Port Plan calls for a wide variety of land uses which retain and expand historic maritime activities at the Port, provide revenue to support new maritime and public improvements, and significantly increase public access.

After adoption of the Port Plan, the Port worked with the City’s Planning Commission, the Board of Supervisors, and the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, to align the waterfront policies for these agencies. Together, these efforts have enabled several large scale waterfront development projects to proceed.

Since 1997, the Port has overseen the successful completion of the following developments: AT&T Park, the home of the San Francisco Giants baseball team; a maritime office development on Pier 1; a renovation of the Port’s Ferry Building; the Downtown Ferry Terminal project; a historic rehabilitation of Piers 1½, 3, and 5; Rincon Park, a two-acre park and public open space located along the Embarcadero Promenade; and a restaurant development located at the south end of Rincon Park.

Major development projects currently in negotiation and/or construction include a mixed use recreation and historic preservation project at Piers 27-31, and the development of an interactive science museum at Piers 15-17.

The Port is also in the final stages of constructing a \$27 million inter-modal bridge to provide direct rail and truck connections between Piers 80 and 94-96 along the Illinois Street right of way located in the Southern Waterfront. Funding for this project is derived from a combination of federal, state, and local grants, a capital contribution from Catellus Corporation, and Port funds.

The following development projects are in various stages of planning; a new cruise terminal development, a new waterfront park known as Brannan Street Wharf, and a 14-acre mixed-use opportunity area located at Pier 70 in the Southern Waterfront.

Other Transportation Facilities

The San Francisco Bay is surrounded by the nine counties comprising the Bay Area. Although the Bay itself creates a natural barrier for transportation throughout the region, several bridges, highways and public transportation systems connect the counties. The majority of the transportation modes throughout the Bay utilize San Francisco as a hub, and provide access into the City itself for commuting, entertainment, shopping and other activities. The major transportation facilities connecting the City to the remainder of the region include the Golden Gate and Bay Bridges, the BART rail line, CalTrain, the Valley Transportation Authority, and the Alameda-Contra Costa, San Mateo, Santa Clara and Golden Gate Transit Districts' bus lines. Public and private companies also provide ferry service across the Bay.

Other transportation services connect the Bay Area to the State, national and global economy. In addition to SFO, the Bay Area is served by two other major airports: the Oakland International Airport in Alameda County and the San Jose International Airport in Santa Clara County. These airports provide the Bay Area's air passengers with service to all major domestic cities and many international cities and are important cargo transportation facilities.

The Port of Oakland is an important cargo and transportation facility for the Bay Area providing a strong link to the Pacific Rim. The Port of Oakland is served by three major railroads with rail lines and/or connections to the Midwest and beyond.

Education

Elementary and secondary public education is provided in the City by the San Francisco Unified School District (the "SFUSD"). The SFUSD has a board of seven members who are elected Citywide. Schools within the SFUSD are financed from available property taxes and State, federal and local funds. The SFUSD operates 71 elementary school sites, 15 middle schools, 19 senior high schools, one adult program and 28 State-funded preschool sites. The SFUSD currently sponsors 10 independent charter schools.

Colleges and Universities

Within the City, the University of San Francisco and California State University, San Francisco offer full four-year degree programs of study as well as graduate degree programs. The University of California, San Francisco is a health science campus consisting of the schools of medicine, dentistry, nursing, pharmacy and graduate programs in health science. The Hastings College of the Law is affiliated with the University of California. The University of the Pacific's School of Dentistry and Golden Gate University are also located in the City. City College of San Francisco offers two years of college-level study leading to associate degrees.

The nine-county Bay Area region includes approximately 20 public and private colleges and universities. Most notable among them are the University of California, Berkeley and Stanford University. Both institutions offer full curricula leading to bachelors, masters and doctoral degrees, and are known worldwide for their contributions to higher education.

APPENDIX C

**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007***

* The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report may be viewed online or downloaded from the City Controller's website at <http://www.sfgov.org/controller>

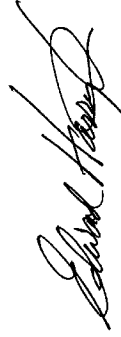
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**CITY AND COUNTY OF
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA**

**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

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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. Coblenz, 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 2004.¹ 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

¹ 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.² 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 \$745,000.³ Over the full 2006-2007 fiscal year however, the median sales price increased by 4.4 percent, rising to \$825,000 by June 2007.⁴ 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 520,600.⁵ This 2.4 percent growth is the fastest rate of job increase since 1999-2000, and ranked San Francisco 87th 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 2005.⁶ By comparison, average wages nationally grew by only 4.5 percent and by 4.6 percent in California. As

² *Emerging Trends in Real Estate 2008*, Urban Land Institute and PriceWaterhouseCoopers

³ California Association of Realtors, *December 2006 Median Home Prices*.

⁴ California Association of Realtors, *June 2007 Median Home Prices*.

⁵ California Employment Development Department (EDD), Current Employment Statistics (CES) series, 10/4/2007

⁶ 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.⁷ 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-UHSF), 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

⁷ 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 2006.⁸ 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 2003.⁹ 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.

⁸ San Francisco Convention and Visitor Bureau, "Visitor Industry Economic Impacts, 2006."

⁹ PKF Consulting.

Emerging Technology Industries*Information and Digital Media: clear signs of recovery*

Since the mid-1990s, the information sector¹⁰—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. Zamel, 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 co-invented 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 sciences¹¹, 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.

¹⁰ NAICS code 51.

¹¹ 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, 2,628 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 the 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 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. Dots 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, repaving 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

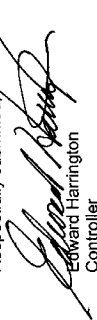
The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. This was the twenty-fifth consecutive 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.

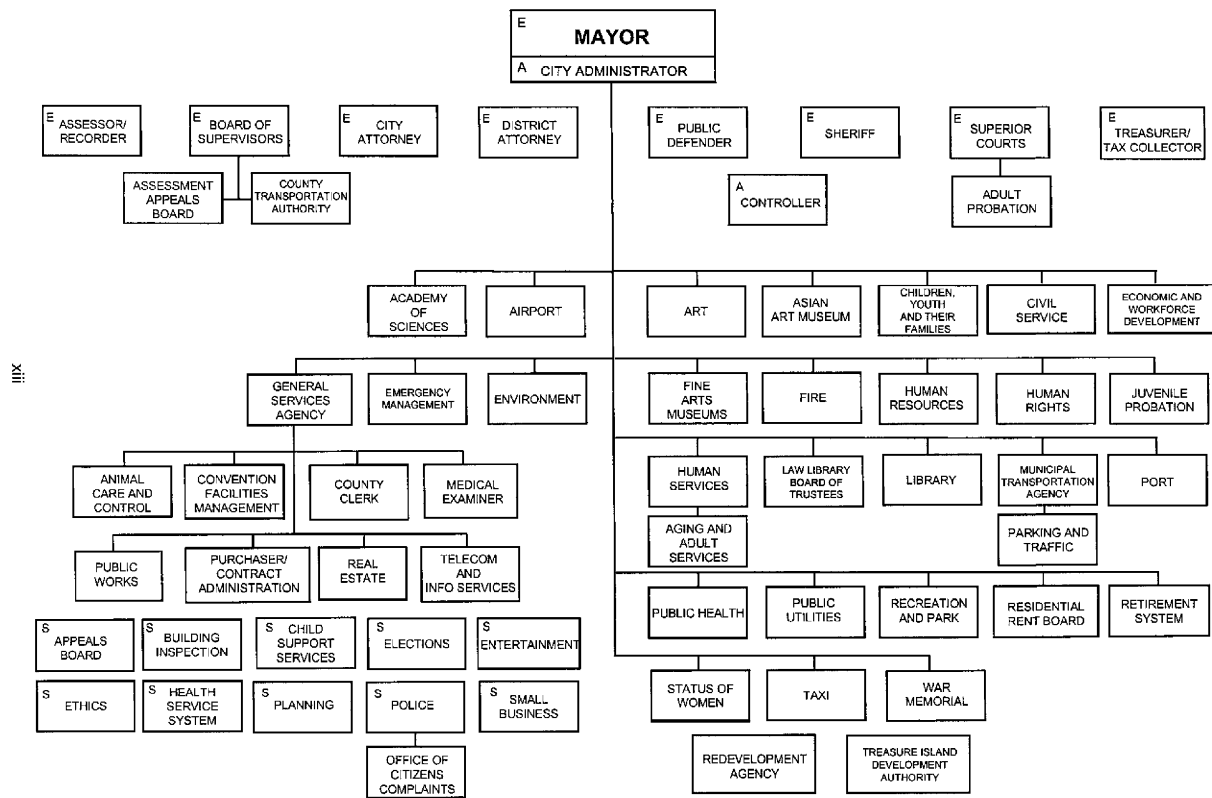



President


Executive Director

City and County of San Francisco Organization Chart

(As of June 30, 2007)



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



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CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

List of Principal Officials As of June 30, 2007

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor.....	Gavin Newsom
Board of Supervisors:	
President	Aaron Peskin
Supervisor	Michela Alloto-Pier
Supervisor	Tom Ammiano
Supervisor	Chris Daly
Supervisor	Bevan Duffy
Supervisor	Sean Elsbernd
Supervisor	Ed Jew
Supervisor	Sophie Maxwell
Supervisor	Jake McGoldrick
Supervisor	Ross Mirkarimi
Supervisor	Gerardo Sandoval
Supervisor	Phil Ting
Assessor/Recorder.....	Dennis J. Herrera
City Attorney.....	Kamala D. Harris
District Attorney.....	Jeff Adachi
Public Defender.....	Michael Hennessey
Sheriff.....	
Superior Courts	
Presiding Judge	Judge David L. Ballati
Treasurer/Tax Collector	José Cisneros

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

City Administrator.....	Edwin M. Lee
Controller.....	Edward Harrington

DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS/ADMINISTRATORS

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
Building Inspection	Isam Hasenin
Child Support Services.....	Karen M. Royce
Children, Youth and Their Families.....	Margaret Brodtkin
Civil Service	Kate Favetti
Economic and Workforce Development.....	Jesse Blout
Elections	John Amiz
Emergency Management	Laura Phillips

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS/ADMINISTRATORS (Continued)

Entertainment.....	Robert Davis
Environment.....	Jared Blumenfeld
Ethics	John St. Croix
Fine Arts Museums	John E. Buchanan, Jr.
Fire	Joanne Hayes-White
General Services Agency	
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
Redevelopment Agency	Marcia Rosen
Treasure Island Development Authority	Mirian Saez

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

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



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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:

Opinion Unit	Assets	Net Assets/ Fund Balances	Revenues/ 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.

Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP

Certified Public Accountants

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

CAFR	Introductory Section	INTRODUCTORY SECTION									
		+									
		Management's Discussion and Analysis									
		Fund Financial Statements									
	Financial Section	Government-wide Financial Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds	Statement of fiduciary net assets					
			Balance Sheet	Statement of net assets		Statement of changes in fiduciary net assets					
			Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets							
			Budgetary comparison statement	Statement of cash flows							
			Statement of activities								
		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-wide Statements	Fund Financial 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 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	
Assets:					
Current and other assets.....	\$ 2,034,379	\$ 2,073,433	\$ 2,098,272	\$ 2,162,036	\$ 4,132,651
Capital assets.....	2,900,759	2,574,862	8,867,534	8,529,064	11,768,903
Total assets.....	4,935,148	4,748,295	10,965,806	10,691,090	15,900,554
					15,439,385
Liabilities:					
Noncurrent liabilities outstanding.....	2,201,025	2,138,662	5,529,934	5,701,283	7,730,959
Other liabilities.....	863,172	815,025	724,608	577,374	1,587,720
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
Restricted.....	430,843	428,646	349,136	437,366	779,979
Unrestricted (deficit).....	(14,446)	(72,038)	567,122	536,670	552,676
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.

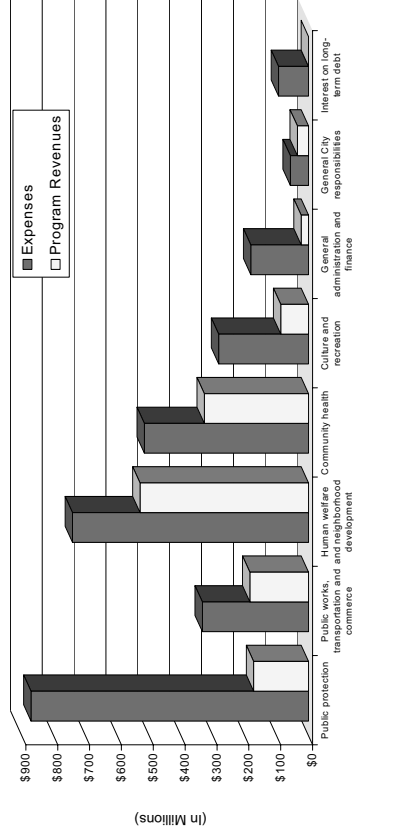
Changes in Net Assets
Year Ended June 30, 2007 (in thousands)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services.....	\$ 392,469	\$ 399,265	\$ 1,822,047	\$ 1,714,498	\$ 2,204,536	\$ 2,113,753
Operating grants and contributions.....	827,256	827,256	183,371	188,072	1,010,597	1,015,328
Capital grants and contributions.....	50,479	248,329	130,080	110,403	260,559	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	55,022	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	5,909,296
Expenses						
Public protection.....	870,381	780,642	-	-	870,381	780,642
Public works, transportation and commerce.....	309,095	272,397	-	-	309,095	272,397
Human welfare and 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 debt.....	94,060	94,923	-	-	94,060	94,923
Airport.....	-	-	624,832	633,402	624,832	633,402
Transportation.....	-	-	123,637	68,599	123,637	68,599
Police.....	-	-	6,637	55,329	6,637	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
Increased(decrease) in net assets before special items and transfers.....	527,564	623,532	(169,726)	(185,042)	357,838	438,490
Special items.....	(451,171)	(329,990)	17,366	329,996	17,366	-
Transfers.....	76,393	293,536	288,831	144,954	375,224	438,490
Change in net assets.....	1,794,618	1,501,062	4,412,433	4,267,479	6,207,051	5,768,561
Net assets at beginning of year.....	\$ 1,871,011	\$ 1,794,618	\$ 4,711,264	\$ 4,412,433	\$ 6,582,275	\$ 6,207,051
Net assets at end of year.....						

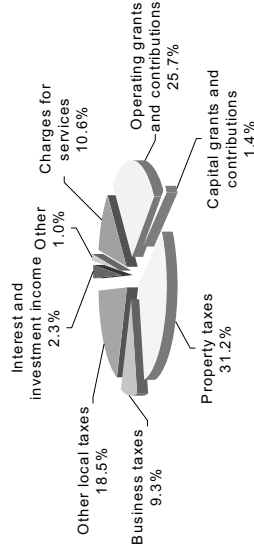
Analysis of Changes in Net Assets

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.

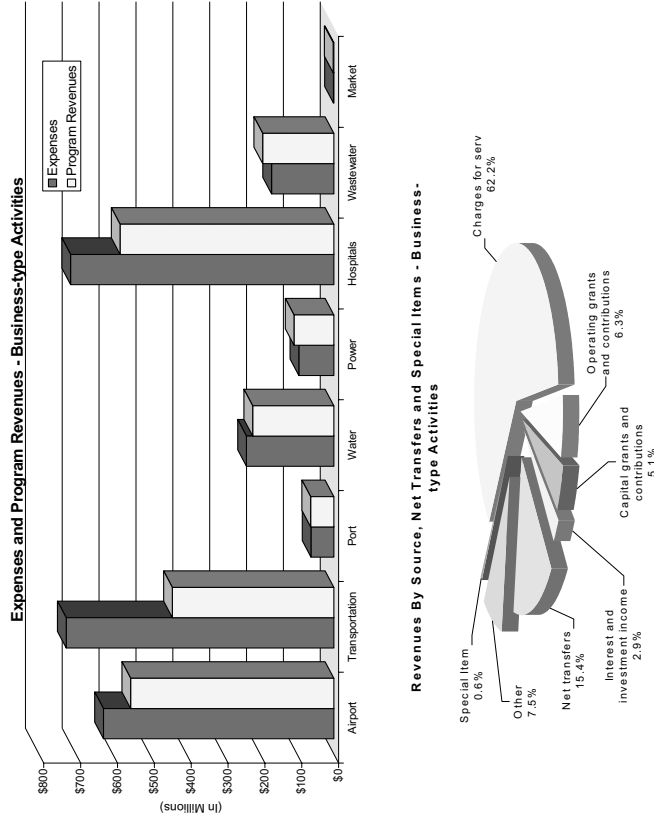
- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$67.3 million or 7.8 percent during fiscal year 2006-2007. This included additional Homeland Security funds of close to \$12.7 million for public works, transportation and commerce and approximately \$3.8 million for public protection. Grant increases 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.



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 \$1.99 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 \$49.2 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 \$28.6 million in operating and non-operating losses, compared to last year's loss of \$22.5 million.

- Heitch Heitchy, 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 of 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 of 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 \$31.4 million, Heich Heichy \$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 Contributions Special Items and Others	Interfund Transfers	Change In Net Assets
Airport.....	\$ 503,914	\$ 431,069	\$ 72,855	\$ (94,350)	\$ 46,902	\$ (23,348)	1,819
Water.....	216,531	202,498	14,033	1,242	-	(9,783)	5,512
Heich Heichy.....	108,224	95,000	13,204	10,386	-	-	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)	64,762	-	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.....	141,367	185,420	(43,853)	17,282	-	138,366	111,796
Market Corporation.....	1,567	1,061	506	159	-	-	665
Total.....	\$ 1,822,047	\$ 2,377,662	\$ (555,615)	\$ 226,009	\$ 167,466	\$ 451,171	\$ 288,031

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)						
	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		
	2007	2006		2007	2006	Total
Land.....	\$ 151,917	\$ 143,640	\$ 195,722	\$ 194,783	\$ 347,539	\$ 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.....	281,179	240,601	725,729	464,477	986,908	705,078
Property held under lease....	-	-	-	2,484	2,484	2,607
Easements.....	-	-	-	72,403	79,358	79,358
Construction in progress.....	325,828	360,887	1,054,989	1,013,652	1,380,517	1,374,539
Total.....	\$ 2,900,769	\$ 2,674,862	\$ 8,887,534	\$ 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 its 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 quarter 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
San Francisco, CA 94128

Port of San Francisco
Fiscal Officer
Pier 1, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111

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

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

Municipal Transportation Agency
MTA Finance and Administration
1 South Van Ness Avenue, 7th 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, 28th 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

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CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2007
(In Thousands)

	Primary Government			Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total	San Francisco Redevelopment Agency	Island Development Authority	Treasure
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Deposits and investments with City Treasury.....	\$ 1,349,860	\$ 809,548	\$ 2,159,408	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,697
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury.....	109,870	11,351	121,221	234,887	-	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible amounts 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	215,808	-	-	-
Charges for services.....	30,596	206,180	236,776	-	-	-
Interest and other.....	31,520	41,597	73,117	7,644	43	-
Loans receivable.....	-	562	562	-	-	-
Capital lease receivable from primary government.....	-	-	-	16,045	-	-
Due from component unit.....	932	-	932	-	-	-
Inventories.....	-	51,147	51,147	-	-	-
Deferred charges and other assets.....	10,952	2,592	13,544	-	-	-
Restricted assets:						
Deposits and investments with City Treasury.....	-	63,845	63,845	-	-	-
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury.....	-	45,251	45,251	68,942	-	-
Grants and other receivables.....	-	774	774	781	-	-
Total current assets.....	<u>1,941,258</u>	<u>1,286,988</u>	<u>3,228,246</u>	<u>328,279</u>	<u>1,740</u>	<u>1,740</u>
Noncurrent assets:						
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$414,545 and \$174,687 for the primary government and component units, respectively).....	64,504	324	64,828	15,264	-	-
Advance to component unit.....	5,733	2,599	8,332	-	-	-
Capital lease receivable from primary government.....	-	-	-	166,708	-	-
Deferred charges and other assets.....	22,884	65,154	88,038	10,767	-	-
Restricted assets:						
Deposits and investments with City Treasury.....	-	448,786	448,786	-	-	-
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury.....	-	252,888	252,888	30,853	-	-
Grants and other receivables.....	-	41,533	41,533	358	-	-
Property held for resale.....	-	-	-	17,419	-	-
Capital assets:						
Land and other assets not being depreciated.....	477,745	1,250,411	1,728,156	126,469	-	-
Facilities, infrastructure, and equipment, net of depreciation.....	2,423,024	7,617,123	10,040,147	142,365	-	-
Total capital assets.....	<u>2,900,769</u>	<u>8,867,534</u>	<u>11,768,303</u>	<u>268,834</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent assets.....	<u>2,993,890</u>	<u>9,678,818</u>	<u>12,672,708</u>	<u>510,203</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets.....	<u>\$ 4,935,148</u>	<u>\$ 10,965,806</u>	<u>\$ 15,900,954</u>	<u>\$ 838,482</u>	<u>\$ 1,740</u>	<u>\$ 1,740</u>

(Continued)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Basic Financial Statements

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
Statement of Net Assets (Continued)

June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	San Francisco Redevelopment Agency	Treasure Island Development Authority
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable.....	\$ 191,662	\$ 168,041	\$ 349,693	\$ 10,896	\$ 2,999
Accrued payroll.....	70,895	94,436	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	202,178	480,003	38,514	-
Capital lease payable to component unit.....	16,045	-	16,045	-	-
Capital lease payable.....	8,781	14,185	22,966	25,301	-
Unearned grant and subvention revenues.....	4,557	-	4,557	-	-
Due to primary government.....	-	(8,139)	-	932	-
Deferred 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.....	-	25,411	25,411	-	-
Other.....	-	50,847	50,847	-	-
Total current liabilities.....	863,112	724,508	1,587,620	75,364	3,295
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay.....	64,113	37,171	101,284	-	-
Accrued workers' compensation.....	155,726	115,610	271,336	1,325	-
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	-
Advances from primary government.....	-	-	-	5,733	2,599
Capital lease payable to component unit.....	166,708	-	166,708	-	-
Accrued interest payable.....	-	44,445	44,445	60,291	-
Deferred credits and other liabilities.....	-	5,529,934	5,529,934	820,661	2,599
Total noncurrent liabilities.....	2,207,025	5,702,559	7,909,584	886,025	5,694
Total liabilities.....	3,064,137	6,254,542	9,318,679	-	-
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt.....	1,454,614	3,795,008	5,249,620	65,487	-
Restricted for:					
Reserve for rainy day.....	133,622	-	133,622	-	-
Debt service.....	28,310	249,656	277,966	49,459	-
Capital projects.....	19,128	75,771	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	-
Unrestricted (deficit).....	(14,446)	567,122	552,676	(189,908)	(4,154)
Total net assets (deficit).....	\$ 1,871,011	\$ 4,711,294	\$ 6,582,275	\$ (57,543)	\$ (4,154)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets				
	Functions/Programs	Program Revenues	Primary Government	San Francisco Redevelopment Agency	Treasure Island Development Authority
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government:					
Governmental activities:					
Public protection.....	\$ 870,381	\$ 56,979	\$ 113,387	\$ -	\$ (698,015)
Public works, transportation and commerce.....	309,095	111,364	44,488	(122,397)	(122,397)
Human welfare and neighborhood development.....	751,034	50,367	472,766	(221,680)	(221,680)
Community health.....	516,321	50,266	276,836	(165,219)	(165,219)
Culture and recreation.....	290,547	65,407	2,396	(203,332)	(203,332)
General administration and finance.....	185,981	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.....	94,000	-	-	(94,000)	(94,000)
Total governmental activities.....	3,065,347	382,489	927,256	(1,725,123)	(1,725,123)
Business-type activities:					
Airport.....	624,832	503,914	-	(74,016)	(74,016)
Transportation.....	726,053	222,115	115,339	(287,645)	(287,645)
Port.....	61,937	61,193	-	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	1,557	-	506	506
Total business-type activities.....	2,629,030	1,822,047	183,301	(473,602)	(473,602)
Total primary government.....	\$5,714,377	\$2,204,536	\$ 1,110,557	(1,725,123)	(2,187,125)
Component units:					
San Francisco Redevelopment Agency.....	\$ 126,622	\$ 26,246	\$ 8,964	-	(93,412)
Treasure Island Development Authority.....	11,231	8,267	202	-	(2,762)
Total component units.....	\$ 138,653	\$ 34,513	\$ 9,166	-	(83,412)
General Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes.....	-	-	-	1,126,992	1,126,992
Business taxes.....	-	-	-	337,592	337,592
Other local taxes.....	-	-	-	666,824	666,824
Interest and investment income.....	-	-	-	85,692	85,692
Other.....	-	-	-	216,184	216,184
Special item.....	-	-	-	17,386	17,386
Transfers - internal activities of primary government.....	-	-	-	(451,171)	(451,171)
Total general revenues, special item and transfers.....	-	-	-	1,807,516	1,807,516
Change in net assets.....	-	-	-	76,383	76,383
Net assets (deficit) - beginning.....	-	-	-	1,794,618	1,794,618
Net assets (deficit) - ending.....	-	-	-	\$ 1,871,011	\$ 1,871,011

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

**Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds**

June 30, 2007

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

(In Thousands)

	General Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
ASSETS						
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	16,544	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	\$ 762,323	\$ 1,111,662	\$ 1,290,602	\$ 1,986,625	\$ 2,052,925

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable.....	\$ 98,151	\$ 84,710	\$ 82,424	\$ 88,151	\$ 181,575	\$ 172,861
Accrued payroll.....	56,494	51,792	12,628	10,982	69,122	62,774
Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues.....	44,122	33,473	22,699	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	225,095
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables.....	-	-	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Total liabilities.....	\$ 333,502	\$ 301,047	\$ 401,184	\$ 435,294	\$ 734,585	\$ 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.....	-	-	51,289	57,429	51,289	57,429
Reserved for encumbrances.....	60,948	38,159	288,948	423,120	349,896	481,279
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	2,508	3,508	2,508
Total fund balances.....	\$ 441,461	\$ 461,276	\$ 710,478	\$ 854,308	\$ 1,251,939	\$ 1,315,594
Total liabilities and fund balances.....	\$ 874,963	\$ 762,323	\$ 1,111,662	\$ 1,290,602	\$ 1,986,625	\$ 2,052,925

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**City and County of San Francisco
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Assets**

June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

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

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
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)

	General Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Revenues:						
Property taxes.....	\$ 887,690	\$ 783,303	\$ 220,174	\$ 224,848	\$ 1,107,864	\$ 1,008,151
Business taxes.....	338,757	322,407	835	746	337,592	323,153
Other local taxes.....	540,695	480,501	128,129	115,163	668,824	595,664
Licenses, permits and franchises.....	19,639	20,825	7,789	6,837	27,428	27,662
Fines, forfeitures and penalties.....	4,720	10,195	4,151	4,254	8,871	14,449
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:						
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	137,591	273,057	263,994
Other.....	21,697	15,037	22,387	46,528	44,084	61,955
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.....	565,241	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:						
Principal retirement.....	-	-	98,169	86,970	98,169	86,970
Interest and fiscal charges.....	-	-	71,266	75,975	71,266	75,975
Bond insurance costs.....	-	-	3,683	1,933	3,683	1,933
Capital outlay.....	-	-	283,370	153,453	283,370	153,453
Total expenditures.....	2,161,476	1,967,808	1,202,662	1,053,410	3,364,138	3,021,218
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures.....	487,263	506,031	(267,299)	(169,665)	219,964	336,366
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in.....	71,277	62,431	146,021	162,092	217,298	224,523
Transfers out.....	(486,600)	(420,096)	(182,247)	(135,069)	(668,847)	(595,159)
Issuance of bonds and loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
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.....	-	-	4,544	1,662	12,789	6,882
Total other financing sources (uses).....	8,245	5,220	123,469	263,397	(283,609)	(89,038)
Net change in fund balances.....	(407,078)	(352,435)	(143,830)	93,732	(63,645)	247,328
Fund balances at beginning of year.....	80,185	153,596	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

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(63,645)
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.		224,846
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the amount by which the decrease in certain liabilities reported in the statement of net assets of the previous year exceeded expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources.		(39,253)
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.		(58,059)
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.		(1,655)
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

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
Budgetary Comparison Statement - General Fund
Year ended June 30, 2007
(In Thousands)

Budgetary Fund Balances, July 1	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows):	\$ 125,125	\$ 478,001	\$ 478,001	\$ -
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	143,072	17,165	17,165
Utility users tax.....	79,438	79,438	78,759	(709)
Parking tax.....	36,052	58,347	64,783	6,416
Real property transfer tax.....	105,000	105,000	143,976	38,976
Stadium admission tax.....	2,676	2,376	2,342	(634)
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.....	33,889	33,994	40,118	6,124
Rents and concessions:				
Garages - Recreation and Park.....	9,272	9,272	10,000	1,328
Rents and concessions - Recreation and Park.....	9,252	9,252	6,090	(3,162)
Other rents and concessions.....	1,614	1,614	1,799	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	3,578	(5,277)
State subventions:				
Social service subventions.....	95,111	100,868	95,654	(5,212)
Health / mental health subventions.....	107,408	108,035	99,270	(8,765)
Health and welfare reassignment.....	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	28,059	39,434	6,375
Charges for services:				
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:				
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	\$ 3,093,847	\$ 3,199,305	\$ 115,458

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
Budgetary Comparison Statement - General Fund (Continued)
Year ended June 30, 2007
(In Thousands)

Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Public Protection	\$ 10,800	\$ 10,978	\$ 10,729	\$ 249
Adult Probation.....	29,988	30,430	30,362	78
District Attorney.....	5,216	5,400	5,197	213
Emergency Communications.....	222,083	225,585	225,224	351
Fire Department.....	36,452	34,289	33,822	357
Juvenile Probation.....	301,505	307,788	307,046	720
Police Department.....	22,044	21,770	21,637	133
Public Defender.....	141,531	136,622	136,593	29
Sheriff.....	31,259	31,272	31,261	11
Trial Courts.....	800,855	804,082	801,941	2,141
Subtotal - Public Protection.....				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce	570	579	575	4
Board of Appeals.....	4,039	3,187	3,087	90
Business and Economic Development.....	197	210	188	22
Clean Water.....	33,928	51,379	50,942	437
General Services Agency - Public Works.....	-	29	29	-
Hatch Hatchery.....	-	266	247	19
Parking and Traffic Commission.....	-	29	22	7
Public Utilities Commission.....	38,734	55,670	55,100	570
Subtotal - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce.....				
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development	23,003	22,056	21,043	1,013
Children, Youth and Their Families.....	2,855	3,695	3,611	84
Commission on the Status of Women.....	74	74	-	-
County Education Office.....	1,420	1,110	1,036	74
Environment.....	1,120	1,127	1,127	-
Human Rights Commission.....	581,209	550,519	536,636	13,883
Human Services.....	589,881	578,581	563,527	15,054
Subtotal - Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development.....				
Public Health	424,786	428,460	410,169	18,291
Culture and Recreation	2,245	2,245	2,245	-
Academy of Sciences.....	7,659	7,632	7,630	2
Art Commission.....	7,138	6,773	6,707	66
Asian Art Museum.....	9,851	9,818	9,818	-
Fine Arts Museum.....	889	588	587	1
Law Library.....	71,789	66,025	65,953	72
Recreation and Park Commission.....	98,669	93,091	92,850	141
Subtotal - Culture and Recreation.....				

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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 Fund					
	Major Funds															
	San Francisco International Airport	San Francisco Water Enterprise	Hetch Hetchy Water and Power	Municipal Transportation Agency	General Hospital Medical Center	San Francisco Waste-water Enterprise	Port of San Francisco	Laguna Honda Hospital	San Francisco Market Corporation	Total		Governmental Activities-Internal Service Funds				
										2007	2006	2007	2006			
ASSETS																
Current Assets:																
Deposits and investments with City Treasury.....	\$ 263,176	\$ 105,730	\$ 146,172	\$ 110,850	\$ 50,910	\$ 52,222	\$ 80,688	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 809,548	\$ 881,935	\$ 11,029	\$ 7,943			
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	10	40	10	7,007	10	-	5	1	4,288	11,351	9,758	58,127	25,133			
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$32,789 and \$41,774 in 2007 and 2006, respectively):																
Federal and state grants and subventions	-	-	-	49,546	3,024	-	1,571	-	-	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	635			
Loans receivable	-	-	132	430	-	-	-	-	-	562	132	23,332	21,855			
Due from other funds.....	-	208	15,033	25,567	-	-	-	-	-	40,808	45,633	-	-			
Inventories.....	60	1,563	270	42,884	3,946	-	1,245	1,179	-	51,147	53,051	-	-			
Deferred charges and other assets.....	1,493	-	-	1,039	-	-	37	-	23	2,592	3,531	-	149			
Restricted assets:																
Deposits and investments with City Treasury.....	15,099	-	-	-	-	-	5,789	42,957	-	63,845	54,218	-	-			
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury.....	40,226	-	-	-	-	-	5,025	-	-	45,251	45,306	-	-			
Grants and other receivables.....	605	-	-	-	-	-	169	-	-	774	36	-	-			
Total current assets.....	362,827	153,954	175,153	253,592	121,150	83,598	99,847	73,382	4,303	1,327,796	1,189,894	93,621	55,993			
Noncurrent assets:																
Deferred charges and other assets.....	49,182	7,627	-	1,568	-	2,893	3,904	-	-	65,154	72,632	3,388	2,551			
Loans receivable	-	-	324	-	-	-	-	-	-	324	455	227,865	210,947			
Due from component unit.....	-	-	2,599	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,599	-	-	-			
Restricted assets:																
Deposits and investments with City Treasury.....	127,843	219,521	-	16,417	-	85,005	-	-	-	448,786	617,925	-	-			
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury.....	159,020	56,215	-	34,695	17	15	2,146	780	-	262,888	265,093	-	-			
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.....	70,531	329,375	63,340	323,681	6,262	65,024	155,007	236,791	-	1,260,411	1,208,435	-	-			
Facilities, infrastructure, and 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.....	4,008,273	1,361,198	281,743	2,020,366	54,249	1,424,467	278,412	245,522	4,590	9,678,818	9,546,829	238,789	217,973			
Total assets.....	4,371,100	1,515,150	456,896	2,273,958	175,399	1,508,055	378,259	318,904	8,893	11,006,614	10,736,723	330,410	273,966			

(Continued)

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CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
Budgetary Comparison Statement - General Fund (Continued)
Year ended June 30, 2007
(In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
General Administration and Finance				
Assessor/Recorder.....	10,840	11,034	10,659	75
Board of Supervisors.....	10,633	10,186	10,013	153
City Attorney.....	10,538	11,094	10,652	142
City Planning.....	20,534	19,079	19,443	536
Civil Service.....	590	624	609	15
Controller.....	13,664	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	9,628	9,407	421
Mayor.....	8,358	12,293	11,683	590
Retirement Services.....	396	374	374	-
Treasurer/Tax Collector.....	23,031	21,384	20,583	801
Subtotal - General Administration and Finance	201,871	175,318	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	22,696	-	22,696
Total charges to appropriations.....	2,704,817	2,721,103	2,636,187	82,916
Total Sources Less Current Year Uses	-	362,744	561,116	198,374
Budgetary Resources Carried Forward into Subsequent Year.....	-	38,340	2,317	(37,023)
New Deposits into Rainy Day Reserves from Current Year.....	-	-	-	(19,646)
Economic Stabilization Account.....	-	19,646	-	(19,646)
One-time Spending Account.....	-	9,823	-	(9,823)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 431,553	\$ 563,435	\$ 563,435	\$ 131,882
Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows, and GAAP revenues and expenditures:				
Sources/inflows of resources				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation".....				
Difference - budget to GAAP:				
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes.....				
Property tax revenue - Teeter Plan.....				
Unrealized gain/(loss) on investment.....				
Interest earnings / charges from other funds being reclassified.....				
Interest earnings from agency funds reclassified as other revenues.....				
Other budget to GAAP differences.....				
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.....				
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.....				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations".....				
Difference - budget to GAAP:				
Capital asset purchases funded under capital leases with Finance Corporation & Other Vendors.....				
Other budget to GAAP differences.....				
Loans to Redevelopment Agency for Visitation Valley & Bay View Hunters Point.....				
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.....				
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.....				

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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										Other Fund		Governmental Activities-Internal Service Funds			
	Major Funds										Total					
	San Francisco International Airport	San Francisco Water Enterprise	Hetch Hetchy Water and Power	Municipal Transportation Agency	General Hospital Medical Center	San Francisco Waste-water Enterprise	Port of San Francisco	Laguna Honda Hospital	San Francisco Market Corporation		2007	2006	2007	2006		
Operating revenues:																
Aviation.....	\$ 296,368	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 296,368	\$ 283,422	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Water and power service.....	-	202,787	108,009	-	-	-	-	-	-	310,795	329,230	-	-	-		
Passenger fees.....	-	-	-	141,518	-	-	-	-	-	141,518	134,853	-	-	-		
Net patient service revenue.....	-	-	-	-	364,211	-	-	140,843	-	505,054	457,571	-	-	-		
Sewer service.....	-	-	-	-	-	176,344	-	-	-	176,344	159,291	-	-	-		
Rents and concessions.....	68,225	9,929	215	32,134	2,464	-	47,781	-	-	180,748	174,621	19	61	-		
Parking and transportation.....	67,428	-	-	40,470	-	-	10,514	-	-	116,412	104,726	-	-	-		
Other charges for services.....	-	-	-	2,106	-	-	-	-	1,967	3,673	3,655	111,520	96,943	-		
Other revenues.....	51,893	3,815	-	6,887	8,650	17,067	2,888	724	-	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:																
Personal services.....	163,945	87,200	28,992	496,359	307,828	58,789	24,235	157,801	205	1,295,354	1,131,815	46,983	42,648	-		
Contractual services.....	53,148	12,437	5,711	44,465	132,974	11,538	3,728	8,394	664	270,957	241,085	35,682	30,946	-		
Light, heat and power.....	18,515	-	24,852	1,065	-	-	1,806	-	-	46,276	69,754	-	-	-		
Materials and supplies.....	11,016	10,861	2,339	41,957	62,117	9,528	1,510	14,075	2	153,203	134,114	18,404	16,678	-		
Depreciation and amortization.....	142,807	43,395	10,819	92,842	8,832	35,883	10,253	1,096	282	345,709	365,463	1,700	1,185	-		
General and administrative.....	8,863	4,523	11,887	32,677	494	4,143	1,757	-	7	64,251	127,660	406	485	-		
Services provided by other departments.....	12,425	33,242	3,301	41,641	17,197	28,010	11,184	6,084	-	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	2,688	2,415	-		
Total operating expenses.....	431,069	202,498	95,020	722,412	527,452	151,800	61,140	185,420	1,081	2,377,682	2,270,435	110,926	99,193	-		
Operating income (loss).....	72,855	14,033	13,204	(500,297)	(153,927)	41,611	53	(43,853)	506	(555,635)	(555,947)	614	(189)	-		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):																
Operating grants:																
Federal.....	-	2,889	-	8,008	-	-	-	-	-	9,007	24,466	-	-	-		
State / other.....	-	-	-	109,331	64,953	-	-	-	-	174,294	164,217	-	-	-		
Interest and investment income.....	36,272	24,547	6,478	9,809	-	5,749	4,223	1,655	159	85,692	53,161	9,362	7,968	-		
Interest expense.....	(193,773)	(34,326)	-	(3,641)	(211)	(17,354)	(797)	(1,268)	-	(251,368)	(254,204)	(9,565)	(9,200)	-		
Other, net.....	62,911	8,022	4,108	124,713	-	2,896	(1,168)	16,893	-	218,184	272,873	-	28	-		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses).....	(94,590)	1,242	10,588	243,020	64,752	(8,910)	2,268	17,282	159	235,809	260,802	(208)	(205)	-		
Income (loss) before capital contributions, transfers and special item.....	(21,735)	15,275	23,790	(257,277)	(89,175)	32,801	2,321	(26,571)	665	(319,806)	(295,445)	411	(395)	-		
Capital contributions.....	46,902	-	-	100,954	-	-	2,224	-	-	150,080	110,403	-	-	-		
Transfers in.....	-	-	-	256,196	130,224	-	-	130,306	-	524,796	395,685	850	636	-		
Transfers out.....	(23,348)	(9,763)	-	(8,283)	(32,193)	(28)	-	-	-	(73,615)	(85,089)	-	-	-		
Net income before special item.....	1,819	5,512	23,790	91,590	8,856	32,673	4,545	111,795	665	281,445	144,954	961	241	-		
Special item.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,385	-	-	17,385	-	-	-	-		
Change in net assets.....	1,819	5,512	23,790	91,590	8,856	32,673	21,931	111,795	665	298,831	144,954	961	241	-		
Net assets (deficit) at beginning of year.....	314,923	433,062	412,055	1,601,702	51,003	929,377	307,767	157,594	7,950	4,412,433	4,237,479	(1,238)	(1,477)	-		
Net assets (deficit) at end of year.....	\$ 316,742	\$ 438,574	\$ 435,845	\$ 1,693,292	\$ 59,859	\$ 960,290	\$ 329,698	\$ 269,389	\$ 8,615	\$ 4,711,264	\$ 4,412,433	\$ (275)	\$ (1,236)	-		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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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 Fund					
	Major Funds							San Francisco Market Corporation	Total	Governmental Activities-Internal Service Funds				
	San Francisco International Airport	San Francisco Water Enterprise	Hetch Hetchy Water and Power	Municipal Transportation Agency	General Hospital Medical Center	San Francisco Waste-water Enterprise	Port of San Francisco			Laguna Honda Hospital	2007	2008		
													2007	2008
LIABILITIES														
Current liabilities:														
Accounts payable.....	37,769	7,059	9,950	64,170	28,254	4,493	4,617	3,008	121	158,041	121,068	10,077	5,904	
Accrued payroll.....	8,825	5,528	1,082	18,808	12,290	2,796	1,083	6,264	-	54,438	46,498	1,773	1,603	
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay.....	6,733	5,761	1,276	15,485	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	-	30,829	35,468	145	216	
Estimated claims payable.....	15	1,652	1,658	15,425	-	2,136	800	-	-	21,498	24,629	-	-	
Due to other funds.....	28	4,815	-	8,121	2,085	-	-	17,820	-	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	91,081	58,535	29,675	
Accrued interest payable.....	-	7,574	-	336	-	6,143	132	-	-	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	-	-	19,087	17,393	-	-	
Accrued interest payable.....	25,209	-	-	-	-	-	202	-	-	25,411	26,321	-	-	
Other.....	8,514	29,245	-	1,456	-	4,090	6,428	1,014	-	50,847	38,331	-	-	
Total current liabilities.....	225,003	96,341	14,847	156,972	90,461	120,887	21,661	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	855	3,726	-	37,171	36,381	1,865	2,061	
Accrued workers' compensation.....	3,636	5,847	1,758	73,488	16,047	3,340	2,269	8,425	-	115,610	126,168	609	889	
Estimated claims payable.....	25	5,282	3,124	41,517	-	6,575	500	-	-	57,023	53,154	-	-	
Deferred credits and other liabilities.....	-	1,307	-	31,293	-	9	11,836	-	-	44,445	46,757	-	-	
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables.....	3,819,592	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.....	3,829,355	960,235	6,204	221,894	25,079	427,918	26,700	12,749	-	5,529,834	5,701,283	231,250	213,958	
Total liabilities.....	4,054,358	1,076,576	21,051	380,666	115,540	548,805	48,361	49,515	278	6,295,250	6,324,290	330,685	275,202	
NET ASSETS														
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt.....	(122,134)	300,998	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	56,198	-	33,333	-	1,107	-	-	-	249,655	256,055	-	-	
Capital projects.....	34,641	-	-	-	-	-	154	40,976	-	75,771	148,997	-	-	
Other purposes.....	-	-	-	23,709	-	-	-	-	-	23,709	32,354	-	-	
Unrestricted (deficit).....	245,215	81,382	157,025	(38,455)	8,990	57,030	66,607	(14,667)	4,025	567,122	536,670	(5,610)	(5,528)	
Total net assets (deficit).....	\$ 316,742	\$ 438,574	\$ 435,845	\$ 1,893,292	\$ 60,850	\$ 959,260	\$ 329,698	\$ 269,389	\$ 8,615	\$ 4,711,264	\$ 4,412,433	\$ (275)	\$ (1,236)	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
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										Other Fund			
	Major Funds								San Francisco Market Corporation	Total	Governmental Activities-Internal Service Funds			
	San Francisco International Airport	San Francisco Water Enterprise	Hetch Hetchy Water and Power	Municipal Transportation Agency	General Hospital Medical Center	San Francisco Waste-water Enterprise	Port of San Francisco	Laguna Honda Hospital	San Francisco Market Corporation	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Cash flows from operating activities:														
Cash received from customers, including cash deposits.....	\$ 522,919	\$ 203,038	\$ 119,456	\$ 259,403	\$ 368,334	\$ 187,337	\$ 9,078	\$ 137,061	\$ 1,571	\$ 1,808,195	\$ 1,686,826	\$ 140,277	\$ 118,313	
Cash received from tenants for rent.....	-	9,853	215	2,745	2,464	-	51,481	-	-	66,758	62,992	-	-	
Cash paid to employees for services.....	(162,819)	(83,280)	(28,291)	(474,378)	(305,449)	(57,393)	(24,085)	(157,828)	(205)	(1,293,729)	(1,070,451)	(47,253)	(42,266)	
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services.....	(116,362)	(54,718)	(32,917)	(182,504)	(202,859)	(52,015)	(24,318)	(26,638)	(590)	(712,721)	(844,296)	(65,264)	(59,230)	
Cash paid for judgments and claims.....	-	(5,415)	(2,687)	(10,752)	-	(1,118)	(160)	-	-	(20,132)	(22,081)	-	-	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities.....	243,738	69,478	35,775	(405,486)	(137,310)	79,811	11,894	(47,408)	776	(151,829)	(188,310)	27,760	16,815	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:														
Operating grants.....	-	2,999	-	244,053	63,868	-	-	-	-	310,820	281,258	-	-	
Transfers in.....	-	-	-	227,150	130,224	-	-	47,116	-	404,490	386,038	550	636	
Transfers out.....	(23,348)	(4,949)	-	(17,728)	(32,193)	(28)	-	-	-	(78,246)	(71,581)	-	-	
Transit Impact Development fees received.....	-	-	-	1,309	-	-	-	-	-	1,309	410	-	-	
Claims settlement proceeds.....	2,293	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,293	10,642	-	-	
Other noncapital financing increases.....	-	-	4,108	14,072	-	444	-	2,176	-	20,800	38,653	-	-	
Other noncapital financing decreases.....	(3,121)	-	-	-	(208)	-	-	-	-	(3,329)	(908)	-	-	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities.....	(24,176)	(1,950)	4,108	488,856	181,691	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.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	630,135	38,687	19,671	
Principal payments on commercial paper borrowings.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(120,000)	-	-	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets.....	18	6,169	18	29	-	2,410	70	-	-	8,714	81	-	-	
Proceeds from commercial paper borrowings.....	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	50,000	40,000	-	-	
Proceeds from passenger facility charges.....	66,196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,196	59,327	-	-	
Acquisition of capital assets.....	(111,843)	(195,208)	(20,005)	(148,870)	(7,086)	(58,833)	(12,677)	(102,460)	(44)	(657,036)	(461,956)	(2,547)	(1,455)	
Retirement of capital leases, bonds and loans.....	(79,415)	(48,955)	-	(10,202)	(437)	(48,875)	(4,059)	(548)	-	(193,491)	(230,056)	(20,533)	(19,321)	
Bond issue costs paid.....	(881)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(881)	(1,537)	(504)	(319)	
Interest paid on debt.....	(188,274)	(15,684)	-	(3,569)	(211)	(20,966)	-	(1,226)	-	(230,672)	(251,130)	(8,708)	(7,575)	
Other capital financing increases.....	-	-	-	7,876	-	-	17,385	91,250	-	116,612	5,806	-	-	
Other capital financing decreases.....	(6,177)	(1,419)	(104)	(25)	-	-	(1,473)	-	-	(9,198)	(7,092)	-	-	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities.....	(252,984)	(255,097)	(20,091)	(22,693)	(7,744)	(77,266)	526	3,869	(44)	(631,404)	(182,256)	6,395	(8,998)	
Cash flows from investing activities:														
Purchases of investments with trustees.....	(1,136,705)	(46,708)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,884)	(1,197,355)	(1,465,857)	(56,540)	-	
Proceeds from sale of investments with trustees.....	1,129,595	69,633	-	28,284	-	-	-	-	10,169	1,237,651	1,415,968	21,473	-	
Interest and investment income.....	37,448	22,446	4,450	5,177	-	4,790	3,448	1,655	161	79,575	54,769	1,791	773	
Other investing activities.....	-	1,889	-	-	(5)	-	-	48	-	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)	(2,962)	276,377	1,013	8,623	
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning of year.....	406,590	465,658	121,939	93,480	34,288	132,476	75,177	35,499	3,376	1,358,473	1,092,086	33,076	24,253	
Cash and cash equivalents-end of year.....	\$ 403,616	\$ 325,291	\$ 146,182	\$ 167,598	\$ 50,920	\$ 137,227	\$ 91,145	\$ 42,958	\$ 554	\$ 1,355,481	\$ 1,368,473	\$ 34,089	\$ 33,076	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



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CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2007
(In Thousands)

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	Investment Trust Fund	Agency Funds
ASSETS			
Deposits and investments with City Treasury.....	\$ 70,167	\$ 645,563	\$ 60,894
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury:			
Cash and deposits.....	70,495	105	14
Short term bills and notes.....	1,428,976	-	-
Debt securities.....	4,254,683	-	-
Equity securities.....	8,835,816	-	-
Real estate.....	1,696,685	-	-
Venture capital.....	1,604,853	-	-
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.....	-	-	26,658
Total assets.....	21,131,217	655,443	271,794
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable.....	15,134	9,266	52,105
Estimated claims payable.....	10,025	-	219,889
Agency obligations.....	-	-	-
Obligations under fixed coupon dollar reverse repurchase agreements.....	468,164	-	-
Payable 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	\$ -

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)
Proprietary Funds
Year ended June 30, 2007
(with comparative financial information for year ended June 30, 2006)
(In Thousands)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									Other Fund		Governmental Activities-Internal Service Funds	
	Major Funds									Total			
	San Francisco International Airport	San Francisco Water Enterprise	Hetch Hetchy Water and Power	Municipal Transportation Agency	General Hospital Medical Center	San Francisco Waste-water Enterprise	Port of San Francisco	Laguna Honda Hospital	San Francisco Market Corporation	2007	2006	2007	2006
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to 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	10,919	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)	-	68	142	-	-	(2,512)	134	-	-
Write-off of capital assets.....	-	10,193	4,583	-	-	710	-	-	-	15,496	11,172	-	-
Other.....	7,444	(1,457)	(10)	(3,866)	-	-	(233)	-	-	1,879	34,170	-	28
Changes in assets/liabilities:													
Receivables, net.....	985	(1,362)	13,539	3,691	(15,651)	(6,074)	(773)	(1,011)	2	(8,074)	(34,533)	20,600	10,513
Due from other funds.....	-	-	(1,982)	509	-	-	-	-	-	(1,473)	(1,919)	-	24
Inventories.....	16	175	6	305	1,314	-	(93)	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	(353)	2,544	2,334	247	-	651	-	7,707	6,068	171	218
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay.....	505	776	173	1,799	(953)	414	-	(1,191)	-	1,523	(532)	(92)	208
Accrued workers' compensation.....	(175)	(373)	248	(12,370)	997	(29)	-	512	-	(11,190)	(10,089)	(351)	(46)
Estimated claims payable.....	-	1,134	(217)	(2,862)	-	2,732	-	-	-	987	11,582	-	-
Due to other funds.....	-	(63)	-	-	12,825	-	-	(2,617)	-	10,245	3,672	(177)	-
Deferred credits and other liabilities.....	5,464	(1,224)	(110)	2,749	-	-	1,557	(78)	3	8,381	(1,978)	1,585	(2,897)
Total adjustments.....	170,883	55,445	22,572	64,811	16,617	35,000	11,941	(3,553)	270	403,886	387,537	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	\$ (161,629)	\$ (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	\$ 52,222	\$ 80,688	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 809,549	\$ 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	7,098	10	-	5	1	554	7,838	9,758	23,060	25,133
Total deposits and investments.....	406,128	325,291	146,182	134,074	50,920	137,227	86,482	42,958	554	1,328,816	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	-	-
Less: Investments not meeting the definition of cash equivalents.....	(2,522)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,522)	(902)	-	-
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	\$ 1,385,481	\$ 1,368,473	\$ 34,089	\$ 33,076

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

Year ended June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	Investment Trust 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.....	(44,069)	-
Total investment expenses.....	(167,573)	-
Total additions, net.....	3,629,337	2,631,626
Deductions:		
Benefit payments.....	1,152,949	-
Refunds of contributions.....	7,845	-
Distribution from pooled investments.....	-	2,532,885
Administrative expenses.....	11,362	-
Total deductions.....	1,171,955	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

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2007

(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, 26th 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, 7th 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

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2007

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.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2007

(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.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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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 1998. 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 City-owned 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

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2007

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

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2007**

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.

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
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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 overdraw 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

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
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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,

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
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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.

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(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

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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.

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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.

(f) Interfund Transfers

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

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- (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.

(q) 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.

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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.

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(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	-	109,870
Receivables, net:					
Property taxes and penalties.....	59,678	-	-	-	59,678
Other local taxes.....	186,183	-	-	-	186,183
Federal and state grants and subventions.....	181,667	-	-	-	181,667
Charges for services.....	30,586	-	-	-	30,586
Interest and other.....	30,387	-	1,133	-	31,520
Due from other funds.....	46,759	-	-	(46,759)	-
Due from/Advance to component unit.....	6,665	-	-	-	6,665
Loans receivable, net.....	64,504	-	-	-	64,504
Capital assets, net.....	-	2,986,233	5,536	-	2,990,769
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	\$ -	\$ 191,552
Accrued payroll.....	69,122	-	1,773	-	70,895
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay.....	-	130,374	3,839	-	134,213
Accrued workers' compensation.....	-	193,935	784	-	194,689
Estimated claims payable.....	-	114,431	-	-	114,431
Accrued interest payable.....	-	7,033	1,748	-	8,781
Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues.....	67,021	(62,464)	-	-	4,557
Due to other funds/internal balances.....	51,235	-	3,663	(46,759)	8,139
Deferred credits and other liabilities.....	215,733	(89,865)	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

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(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
Accumulated depreciation.....	(755,043)
	<u>\$ 2,895,233</u>

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.

	<u>\$ 17,165</u>
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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)
Accrued workers' compensation.....	(193,935)
Estimated claims payable.....	(114,431)
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables.....	(1,812,858)
Deferred credits and other liabilities.....	(1,874)
	<u>\$ (2,253,472)</u>

Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when paid.

	<u>\$ (7,033)</u>
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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.....	\$ 62,464
Deferred credits and other liabilities.....	95,739
	<u>\$ 158,203</u>

(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.....	(251,197)
Deferred charges and other assets.....	3,671
Deferred credits and other liabilities.....	56,777
	<u>\$ (191,024)</u>

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

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(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	Long-term Revenues/ Expenses(3)	Capital- related Items(4)	Internal Service Funds(5)	Long-term Debt Transactions(6)	Statement of Activities Totals
Revenues						
Property taxes.....	\$ 1,107,884	\$ 19,128	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,126,932
Business taxes.....	337,550	-	-	-	-	337,552
Other local taxes.....	688,824	-	-	-	-	688,824
Licenses, permits and franchises.....	27,438	3,313	-	-	-	30,741
Fees, forfeitures and penalties.....	8,871	-	-	-	-	8,871
Interest and investment income.....	83,546	330	-	2,067	-	86,233
Rents and concessions.....	52,463	257	-	-	-	52,760
Intergovernmental.....						
Federal.....	381,688	-	-	-	-	381,688
State.....	592,686	1,863	-	-	-	594,449
Other.....	12,686	-	-	-	-	12,686
Charges for services.....	272,357	-	-	-	-	272,357
Other revenues.....	44,084	-	1,841	-	-	45,925
Total revenues.....	<u>3,584,102</u>	<u>24,911</u>	<u>1,841</u>	<u>2,067</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,612,911</u>
Expenditures/Expenses						
Expenditures.....						
Public protection.....	885,556	3,882	5,022	(4,086)	-	870,381
Public works, transportation and commerce.....	280,907	23,503	16,531	(10,946)	-	309,085
Human welfare and neighborhood development.....	740,171	10,364	489	-	-	751,024
Community health.....	509,644	5,560	924	(7)	-	516,321
Culture and recreation.....	285,135	9,414	25,578	(10,880)	(19,700)	290,547
General administration and finance.....	167,505	6,381	12,639	(884)	-	185,961
General City responsibilities.....	57,532	10,602	-	(1,041)	355	67,948
Debt service.....						
Principal retirement.....	98,169	-	-	-	(93,169)	-
Interest and fiscal charges.....	71,286	-	-	9,555	13,229	94,060
Bond issuance costs.....	3,853	-	-	-	(3,853)	-
Capital outlay.....	283,370	-	(283,370)	-	-	-
Total expenditures/expenses.....	<u>3,364,136</u>	<u>70,016</u>	<u>(223,177)</u>	<u>(18,162)</u>	<u>(107,469)</u>	<u>3,085,547</u>
Other financing sources (uses)/changes in net assets						
Net transfers (to) from other funds.....	(451,549)	-	(172)	560	-	(451,171)
Issuance of bonds and loans.....						
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	-	-	(10,007)	(2,782)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)/changes in net assets.....	<u>(283,603)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(172)</u>	<u>(9,457)</u>	<u>(157,533)</u>	<u>(451,171)</u>
Net change for the year.....	<u>\$ (63,645)</u>	<u>\$ (45,109)</u>	<u>\$ 224,846</u>	<u>\$ 10,762</u>	<u>\$ (80,465)</u>	<u>\$ 75,393</u>

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(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.

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.

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.

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.

(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.....	\$ 280,619
Depreciation expense.....	(67,400)
Loss on disposal of capital assets.....	(42)
Transfer of asset to enterprise fund.....	(172)
Capital asset acquired by donation or funded by other revenues.....	1,841
Difference.....	<u>\$ 224,846</u>

(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 "Costs" those funds by charging additional amounts to participating governmental activities to completely cover the internal service funds' costs for the year.

\$ 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 lessees.

\$ 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
Amortization of bond issuance costs.....	(855)
Difference.....	<u>\$ 2,828</u>

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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
	<u>\$ 257,779</u>

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:

General obligation bonds.....	(2,000)
Refunding general obligation bonds.....	(157,295)
Certificate of participation.....	(153,700)
Capital lease for equipment.....	(2,762)
Loans.....	(141)
	<u>\$ (315,878)</u>
	<u>\$ (56,099)</u>

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)
	<u>\$ (15,229)</u>

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(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 Teetler 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):

	General 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.....	<u>\$ 541,461</u>

General Fund Budget basis fund balance at June 30, 2007 is composed of the following (in thousands):

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
Total Reserved Fund Balance.....	\$ 387,759
Designated for Litigation and Contingencies.....	43,794
Unreserved, Undesignated Fund Balance - Available for Appropriation.....	<u>131,882</u>
Total Unreserved Amounts.....	<u>175,676</u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 2007 - Budget basis.....	<u>\$ 563,435</u>

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.

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(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):

	Governmental Activities	Primary Government Business-Type Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Total	Component Units
Deposits and investments with:					
City Treasury.....	\$ 1,349,960	\$ 809,548	\$ 776,620	\$ 2,936,037	\$ 1,687
Deposits and investments outside:					
City Treasury.....	109,970	11,351	17,801,793	18,023,014	234,887
Restricted assets:					
Deposits and investments with:					
City Treasury.....	-	512,631	-	512,631	-
Deposits and investments outside:					
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	\$ (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

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

² Includes deposits and investments with the City Treasury of pension and other employee benefit trust funds (\$70,167), investment trust fund (\$645,569), and agency funds (\$60,894).

³ Includes deposits and investments outside the City Treasury of total governmental funds (\$51,743) and internal service funds (\$58,127).

(b) Cash and Deposits

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

	Governmental Activities	Primary Government Business-Type Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Component Units
	Carrying Amount	Carrying Amount	Carrying Amount	Carrying Amount
Cash on hand.....	\$ 375	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federally insured deposits.....	600	1,244	100	100
Collateralized deposits.....	(115,249)	280	19,608	19,608
Uninsured and uncollateralized.....	482	14,840	50,787	50,787
	<u>\$ (115,792)</u>	<u>\$ 16,524</u>	<u>\$ 70,495</u>	<u>\$ 49,233</u>
				<u>\$ 52,957</u>

* 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.

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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

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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.

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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.

	Fair Value	Investment Maturities			
		Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	More than 10 years
Primary Government:					
Investments in City Treasury:					
U.S. Treasury Bills	\$ 24,405	\$ 24,405	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Treasury Notes	513,042	538,420	74,622	-	-
U.S. Agencies - Discount	1,915,987	1,915,987	-	-	-
Commercial paper	591,042	591,042	-	-	-
Negotiable certificates of deposits	379,879	379,879	-	-	-
Public time deposits	46,494	46,494	-	-	-
Less: Treasury 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 - Discount	17,905	5,464	12,421	-	-
U.S. Agencies - Discount	210,303	210,303	-	-	-
Money market mutual funds	150,000	150,000	-	-	-
Equity securities	780	780	-	-	-
Commercial paper	756	-	-	-	-
Subtotal investments outside City Treasury	396,383	\$ 386,297	\$ 14,354	\$ -	\$ -
Employees' Retirement System Investments	20,051,658	-	-	-	-
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	62,894	62,894	-	-	-
Money market mutual funds	55,637	55,637	-	-	-
Guaranteed investment contracts	50,075	-	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				

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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.

Investment Type	Minimum Legal Rating	Standard & Poor's Rating	Total Investment Portfolio
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.

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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.....			
Equity of internal pool participants.....		\$ 2,804,181	
Equity of external pool participants.....		646,183	
Total equity.....		\$ 3,450,364	
Statement of Changes in Net Assets			
Net assets at July 1, 2006.....		\$ 3,591,164	
Net change in investments by pool participants.....		(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	1,879,000	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
			\$ 3,852,200	3,573,729
Carrying amount of deposits in Treasurer's Pool.....				(123,365)
Total cash and investments in Treasurer's Pool.....				\$ 3,450,364

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(f) Retirement System Investments

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

Fixed Income Investments:	\$ 1,522,713
Short-term bills and notes	
Debt securities:	
U.S. Government and agencies	2,021,509
U.S. Corporate	1,861,659
International government	110,243
International corporate	165,235
Subtotal debt securities	4,158,846
Total fixed income investments	5,681,559
Equity securities:	
Domestic	4,958,204
International	3,877,612
Total equity securities	8,835,816
Real estate holdings	1,699,685
Venture capital	1,604,653
Foreign currency contracts, net	10,466
Investment in lending agent's short-term investment pool	2,220,670
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	Fair Value	Less than 1 year	1-5 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	32,868	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	\$ 50,133	\$ 846,116	\$ 614,871	\$ 1,410,915

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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	Fair Value	AAA	AA	A	BBB	BB	B	C	Not Rated
Asset Backed Securities	\$ 100,973	\$ 51,561	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,700	\$ 6,131	\$ 726	\$ -	\$ 38,773
Commercial Mortgage-Backed									
Corporate Bonds	521,581	104,944	-	-	18,629	32,608	21,290	797	342,942
Corporate Convertible Bonds	1,102,452	3,812	4,528	45,768	108,525	70,525	124,111	37,823	707,360
Government Agencies	289,433	-	4,610	26,320	35,743	23,239	12,533	3,698	103,022
Government Bonds	184,944	178,340	3,120	3,384	-	-	-	-	-
Government Mortgage-Backed Securities	94,777	20,833	-	6,985	18,674	13,329	3,200	470	31,286
Index United Government Bonds	1,089,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,089,400
Mortgages	175	3,911	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal/Provincial Bonds	13,515	5,615	7,900	-	-	-	-	-	175
Loans	95,838	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,838
Unit Trust Bonds	43,987	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,987
Non-Government Backed Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	196,120	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	\$ 3,674,037	\$ 400,061	\$ 21,945	\$ 100,515	\$ 188,820	\$ 151,268	\$ 64,385	\$ 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):

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Currency	Cash	Equity	Fixed Income	Venture Capital	Swaps	Total
Argentine peso	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,436	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,436
Australian dollar	272,390	137,105	5,554	-	-	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	-	-	280,253
Chilean peso	5,548	-	-	-	-	5,548
Chinese yuan renminbi	105,296	-	-	-	-	105,296
Columbian peso	7,421	-	-	-	-	7,421
Czech koruna	11,594	15,705	-	-	-	27,299
Danish krone	1,436	21,330	-	-	-	22,766
Egyptian pound	(82)	12,322	-	-	2,740	14,980
Euro currency	(283,615)	1,111,568	13,929	161,548	-	993,430
Hong Kong dollar	(33,996)	138,602	-	-	-	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	1,885	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)	27,709	3,911	-	549	(48,877)
Nigerian naira	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	26,007
Singapore dollar	29,683	41,729	-	-	2,599	71,412
Slovak koruna	6,340	-	-	-	-	6,340
South African rand	11,947	30,560	-	-	-	42,507
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	-	-	-	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

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
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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	<u>\$ 10,466</u>

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	Fair Value of Loaned Securities	Cash Collateral	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	981	-	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	<u>\$ 2,576,565</u>	<u>\$ 2,220,679</u>	<u>\$ 439,013</u>

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.

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(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):

	San Francisco International Airport	San Francisco Water Enterprise	General Hospital Medical Center	Hetch Hetchy Water & Power	San Francisco Water Enterprise	San Francisco Water Enterprise	Internal Service Funds	Total
Donated inventory	-	-	1,850	-	-	-	-	1,850
Transit improvements	-	-	-	-	-	593	-	593
Acquisition of capital assets on accounts payable and capital leases	16,576	29,071	5,122	756	4,030	920	4,339	60,866
Land acquired through real property exchange	-	354	-	-	-	-	-	354
Total	<u>\$ 16,576</u>	<u>\$ 29,425</u>	<u>\$ 5,122</u>	<u>\$ 2,576</u>	<u>\$ 4,030</u>	<u>\$ 1,525</u>	<u>\$ 4,339</u>	<u>\$ 63,799</u>

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
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(6) PROPERTY TAXES

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

Since the passage of California's Proposition 13, beginning with fiscal year 1978-1979, 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.

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
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(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	(907)	2,632,750
Machinery and equipment.....	275,424	25,301	(3,056)	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	(3,008)	244,129
Infrastructure.....	14,658	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:				
Land.....	\$ 2,316	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,316
Construction in progress.....	68,160	106,009	(105,584)	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.....	64,628	3,084	(6,473)	63,239
Easements.....	139,367	-	-	139,367
Total capital assets, being depreciated.....	5,025,166	106,827	(6,158)	5,125,835
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements.....	1,297,599	133,754	(458)	1,430,895
Machinery and equipment.....	61,293	2,098	(6,425)	54,966
Easements.....	60,009	6,955	-	66,964
Total accumulated depreciation.....	1,418,901	142,807	(6,883)	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	\$ (106,859)	\$ 3,640,941

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
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San Francisco Water Enterprise

	Balance July 1, 2006	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2007
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land.....	\$ 17,929	\$ 354	\$ (6)	\$ 16,277
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.....	118,993	5,977	(286)	122,684
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	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2007
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land.....	\$ 4,215	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,215
Construction in progress.....	53,630	23,536	(18,041)	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.....	40,953	2,307	(105)	42,764
Total capital assets, being depreciated.....	493,348	14,179	(105)	507,421
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements.....	252,313	9,285	-	261,598
Machinery and equipment.....	28,807	1,634	(88)	30,343
Total accumulated depreciation.....	281,120	10,919	(88)	291,941
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net.....	212,228	3,260	(8)	215,480
Capital assets, net.....	\$ 270,073	\$ 26,796	\$ (18,049)	\$ 278,820

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
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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.....	719,065	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	51,158	(8,917)	421,193
Infrastructure.....	254,989	22,876	-	277,465
Total accumulated depreciation.....	785,337	92,924	(8,917)	899,344
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net.....	1,402,416	238,272	(1,702)	1,538,966
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.....	\$ 542	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 542
Construction in progress.....	4,429	8,473	(7,182)	5,720
Total capital assets, not being depreciated.....	4,971	8,473	(7,182)	6,262
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facilities and improvements.....	130,798	3,361	-	134,159
Machinery and equipment.....	51,674	2,443	-	54,117
Total capital assets, being depreciated.....	182,472	5,804	-	188,276
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements.....	91,422	3,787	-	95,209
Machinery and equipment.....	42,052	3,045	-	45,097
Total accumulated depreciation.....	133,474	6,832	-	140,306
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net.....	48,998	(1,028)	-	47,970
Capital assets, net.....	\$ 53,969	\$ 7,445	\$ (7,182)	\$ 54,232

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
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San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise

	Balance July 1, 2006	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2007
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land.....	\$ 22,168	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,168
Construction in progress.....	56,795	57,549	(71,489)	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	\$ 84,133	\$ (71,490)	\$ 1,335,470

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

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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

Port of San Francisco

Other Fund – San Francisco Market Corporation

	Balance July 1, 2006	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2007
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facilities and improvements.....	\$ 9,595	\$ 43	\$ -	\$ 9,638
Machinery and equipment.....	55	1	-	56
Total capital assets, being depreciated.....	9,650	44	-	9,694
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements.....	4,806	273	-	5,081
Machinery and equipment.....	14	9	-	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

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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	(846,491)	1,054,689
Total capital assets, not being depreciated.....	1,208,435	688,473	(846,497)	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	(15,111)	3,400,309
Machinery and equipment.....	621,485	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.....	\$ 8,523,054	\$ 986,971	\$ (648,491)	\$ 8,867,534

* 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	\$	9,458
Public protection.....		12,611
Public works, transportation, and commerce.....		503
Human welfare and neighborhood development.....		948
Community health.....		27,605
Culture and recreation.....		16,275
General administration and finance.....		1,487
Capital assets held by the City's internal service funds charged to the various functions on a prorated basis.....		68,887
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	142,807
Business-type activities:		43,895
Airport.....		10,919
Water.....		92,924
Power.....		7,827
Transportation.....		36,683
Hospitals.....		10,252
Sewer.....		282
Port.....		345,689
Market.....		
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities.....	\$	345,689

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
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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.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
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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 amortization for:				
Facilities and improvements.....	40,071	4,323	-	44,394
Machinery and equipment.....	7,663	115	-	7,778
Leasehold improvements.....	8,218	444	-	8,662
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization.....	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

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2007

(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.....	2007	3.59 to 3.7%	\$ 50,000
San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise.....			

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 1, 2006	Additional Obligations	Current Maturities	June 30, 2007
Governmental activities:				
Commercial paper.....	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ (150,000)	\$ 150,000
Governmental activities short-term obligations.....	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ (150,000)	\$ 150,000
Enterprise activities:				
Commercial paper.....	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ (50,000)	\$ 50,000
San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise.....	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ (50,000)	\$ 50,000
Business-type activities short-term obligations.....	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ (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

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
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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				
Type of Obligation and Purpose	Final Maturity Date	Remaining Interest Rates	Amount	
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (a):				
Affordable housing.....	2021	4.0 to 7.05%	64,760	\$
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%	29,635	
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%	489,195	
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 7.488%	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).....			154,213	
Accrued workers' compensation (d) & (f).....			194,689	
Estimated claims payable (d) & (f).....			114,431	
Other long-term obligations - governmental activities.....			1,089,424	
DEFERRED AMOUNTS:				
Bond issuance premiums.....			25,997	
Bond issuance discounts.....			(4,107)	
Bond refunding.....			(10,371)	
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%.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Entity and Type of Obligation	Final Maturity Date	Remaining Interest Rates	Amount
San Francisco International Airport:			
Revenue bonds.....	2032	3.0 to 8.0%*	\$ 3,952,300
San Francisco Water Enterprise:			
Revenue bonds.....	2036	3.125 to 6.25%	986,080
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%	11,817
Downtown Parking - parking revenue refunding bonds.....	2018	4.0 to 5.375%	10,060
Ellis-Ofarrell - 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%	362,925
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.....			84,889
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

- * Includes Second Series Revenue Bonds Issue 31 A / E and 32 A / E, which were issued in an auction mode and Issue 32 A 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%.
- ** Includes an unamortized loan premium of \$0.5 million for Parking and Traffic.

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

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June 30, 2007

COMPONENT UNIT

Entity and Type of Obligation	Final Maturity Date	Remaining Interest Rates	Amount
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%	62,300
Financing Authority Bonds:			
Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds (c).....	2037	2.0 to 6.3%	575,994
South Beach Harbor Variable Rate Refunding Bonds (d).....	2017	Variable (3.73% at 6/30/07)	7,700
Less deferred amounts:			
Bond issuance premiums.....			7,508
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
Accrued interest payable.....			70,041
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay.....			2,544
Component unit total long-term obligations.....			\$ 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

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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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	Additional Obligations, Interest Accretion and Net Increases	Current Maturities Retirements, Decreases	June 30, 2007	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds.....	\$ 1,232,205	\$ 152,255	\$ (235,516)	\$ 1,155,944	\$ 89,589
Lease revenue bonds.....	231,865	38,635	(20,550)	249,950	21,380
Certificates of participation.....	276,160	153,700	(9,240)	420,620	9,420
Settlement obligation bonds.....	32,965	-	(5,860)	27,095	6,510
Less deferred amounts:					
For insurance premiums.....	24,983	3,508	(1,894)	26,597	-
For insurance discounts.....	(2,341)	(1,595)	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)	11,540	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	38,953
Estimated claims payable.....	69,477	64,398	(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

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June 30, 2007

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	Additional Obligations, Interest Accrual and Net Increases	Current Maturities Retirements, and Net Decreases	Amounts Due Within One Year
San Francisco International Airport				
Bonds payable:				
Revenue bonds:	\$ 4,046,006	\$ 453,000	\$ (548,706)	\$ 3,950,290
Less deferred amounts:				\$ 90,100
For issuance premiums:	16,476	35,883	(3,235)	49,129
For insurance discounts:	(15,487)	-	4,195	(11,302)
On refunding:	(85,761)	(20,817)	7,143	(89,435)
Total bonds payable:	3,969,224	468,071	(540,603)	3,936,692
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay:	12,330	9,794	(6,286)	12,835
Accrued workers' compensation:	4,932	1,878	(2,059)	4,777
Estimated claims payable:	37	294	(281)	40
Long-term obligations:	\$ 3,996,543	\$ 480,027	\$ (352,220)	\$ 3,927,344
				\$ 97,989
San Francisco Water Enterprise				
Bonds payable:				
Revenue bonds:	\$ 981,785	\$ 48,730	\$ (64,415)	\$ 966,090
Less deferred amounts:				\$ 16,170
For issuance premiums:	27,487	503	(1,078)	26,912
For insurance discounts:	(1,268)	-	1,269	-
On refunding:	(15,559)	(2,851)	1,032	(15,388)
Total bonds payable:	994,425	48,372	(63,193)	979,604
Accrued interest payable:	2,945	210	-	3,155
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay:	10,395	8,146	(7,370)	11,171
Accrued workers' compensation:	8,719	1,658	(2,031)	8,346
Estimated claims payable:	5,600	4,518	(3,384)	6,934
Long-term obligations:	\$ 1,022,294	\$ 65,904	\$ (75,978)	\$ 1,007,210
				\$ 28,292
Hecht, Hecht, Water and Power				
Notes, loans, and other payables:	\$ 494	-	\$ (194)	\$ 300
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay:	2,142	1,445	(2,722)	2,315
Accrued workers' compensation:	1,938	881	(633)	2,186
Estimated claims payable:	4,989	2,718	(2,335)	4,732
Long-term obligations:	\$ 9,573	\$ 5,044	\$ (4,944)	\$ 9,673
				\$ 3,469
Municipal Transportation Agency				
Bonds payable:				
Revenue bonds:	\$ 59,985	-	\$ (2,440)	\$ 51,535
Lease revenue bonds:	9,435	-	(1,000)	8,405
Less deferred amounts:				1,085
For issuance premiums:	969	-	(34)	874
Total bonds payable:	69,429	-	(3,534)	60,814
Notes, loans, and other payables:	16,244	-	(4,577)	11,707
Capital leases:	57	-	(39)	19
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay:	24,711	21,357	(19,958)	26,110
Accrued workers' compensation:	108,200	4,371	(18,740)	93,831
Estimated claims payable:	59,694	8,852	(11,554)	56,992
Long-term obligations:	\$ 271,244	\$ 33,070	\$ (60,361)	\$ 243,953
				\$ 59,922

* Includes an unamortized loan premium of \$3.5 million for Parking and Traffic.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2007

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	Additional Obligations, Interest Accrual and Net Increases	Current Maturities Retirements, and Net Decreases	Amounts Due Within One Year
San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center				
Bonds payable:				
Revenue bonds:	\$ 3,800	\$ 606	\$ (1,073)	\$ 3,333
Less deferred amounts:				\$ 1,183
For issuance premiums:	15,188	12,594	(11,596)	16,186
On refunding:	(20,714)	4,431	(5,985)	9,334
Total bonds payable:	3,274	6,621	(6,573)	3,322
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay:	15,188	12,594	(11,596)	16,186
Accrued workers' compensation:	4,431	4,431	(5,985)	9,334
Long-term obligations:	\$ 39,702	\$ 17,651	\$ (18,054)	\$ 39,309
				\$ 14,230
San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise				
Bonds payable:				
Revenue bonds:	\$ 368,270	\$ -	\$ (33,445)	\$ 334,825
Less deferred amounts:				\$ 34,500
For issuance premiums:	19,375	-	(1,065)	18,310
On refunding:	(21,570)	-	1,726	(19,844)
Total bonds payable:	366,075	-	(32,724)	333,351
State of California - revolving fund loans:	118,868	-	(16,490)	102,378
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay:	4,316	3,093	(2,679)	4,730
Accrued workers' compensation:	4,173	735	(764)	4,144
Estimated claims payable:	5,979	3,095	(354)	8,711
Long-term obligations:	\$ 527,311	\$ 6,914	\$ (62,351)	\$ 471,874
				\$ 53,355
Port of San Francisco				
Bonds payable:				
Revenue bonds:	\$ 16,550	\$ -	\$ (3,975)	\$ 12,575
Less deferred amounts:				\$ 4,070
For issuance premiums:	227	-	(79)	152
On refunding:	(786)	-	-	(524)
Total bonds payable:	15,991	262	(4,054)	12,203
Notes, loans, and other payables:	3,279	-	(84)	3,195
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay:	1,779	1,584	(1,529)	1,838
Accrued workers' compensation:	3,119	100	(473)	2,747
Estimated claims payable:	1,384	162	(428)	1,118
Long-term obligations:	\$ 25,532	\$ 2,208	\$ (6,557)	\$ 21,183
				\$ 6,319
Laguna Honda Hospital				
Capital leases:	\$ 1,665	\$ -	\$ (548)	\$ 1,117
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay:	8,702	7,135	(6,623)	9,214
Accrued workers' compensation:	11,759	1,661	(2,852)	10,568
Long-term obligations:	\$ 22,126	\$ 6,796	\$ (10,023)	\$ 20,899
				\$ 8,150

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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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):

	July 1, 2006	Additional Obligations, Interest Accretion and Net Increases	Current Maturities, Retirements, and Net Decreases	June 30, 2007	Amounts Due Within One Year
Total Business-Type Activities:					
Bonds payable:					
Revenue bonds:	\$ 5,466,076	\$ 501,730	\$ (652,691)	\$ 5,345,315	\$ 150,396
Lease revenue bonds:	9,465	-	(1,050)	8,465	1,095
Less deferred amounts:	64,473	35,391	(6,427)	95,437	-
For insurance premiums:	(16,555)	-	5,463	(11,300)	-
For insurance discounts:	(102,775)	(23,475)	9,951	(116,299)	-
On refunding:	5,460,983	514,705	(684,104)	5,321,584	151,490
Total bonds payable:					
Accrued interest payable:	2,945	210	-	3,155	-
State of California - revolving fund loans:	118,858	-	(16,430)	102,428	13,337
Notes, loans, and other payables:	20,047	-	(4,725)	15,322	4,715
Capital leases:	5,522	656	(7,659)	4,669	1,721
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay:	79,353	55,648	(90,312)	84,689	47,728
Accrued workers' compensation:	161,654	15,715	(90,950)	166,419	90,628
Estimated claims payable:	77,793	19,890	(18,694)	78,989	21,468
Business-type activities long-term obligations:	\$ 5,917,315	\$ 615,574	\$ (777,094)	\$ 5,756,795	\$ 271,386
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:	8,604	-	(696)	7,908	-
For insurance premiums:	(671)	(103)	41	(733)	-
For insurance discounts:	(4,043)	-	314	(3,729)	-
On refunding:					
Total bonds payable:	720,733	85,138	(28,932)	776,939	36,507
Accrued interest payable:	74,151	9,465	(15,575)	70,041	8,749
Notes, loans, and other payables:	8,000	-	(1)	7,999	7
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay:	2,207	-	(231)	2,544	1,219
Component unit - long-term obligations:	\$ 805,691	\$ 94,621	\$ (42,739)	\$ 857,573	\$ 47,482

⁽¹⁾ The amount is included in accrued interest payable in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
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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 Ending June 30	Governmental Activities (1) (2)			
	Lease Revenue Bonds		Other Long-Term Obligations	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2008.....	\$ 89,389	\$ 53,401	\$ 15,963	\$ 18,371
2009.....	95,203	49,211	18,191	20,159
2010.....	89,646	44,791	19,361	19,547
2011.....	91,310	40,463	11,675	7,802
2012.....	79,374	36,292	9,345	7,370
2013-2017.....	307,209	131,419	41,605	31,422
2018-2022.....	218,564	67,332	46,080	22,536
2023-2027.....	127,689	25,959	52,360	12,369
2028-2032.....	59,630	4,751	31,900	2,398
2033-2037.....	-	-	-	-
2038-2042.....	-	-	-	-
Total.....	\$ 1,155,944	\$ 453,690	\$ 249,560	\$ 111,296

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

(2) 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):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	San Francisco International Airport (1)			
	Revenue Bonds		Other Long-Term Obligations	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2008.....	\$ 90,160	\$ 162,596	\$ -	\$ -
2009.....	102,435	178,945	-	-
2010.....	114,100	173,554	-	-
2011.....	140,545	169,081	-	-
2012.....	151,545	162,064	-	-
2013-2017.....	835,360	716,040	-	-
2018-2022.....	1,023,310	601,392	-	-
2023-2027.....	1,063,495	327,600	-	-
2028-2032.....	451,410	46,091	-	-
Total.....	\$ 3,952,300	\$ 2,557,363	\$ -	\$ -

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

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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 Francisco Water Enterprise (1)									
Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Revenue		Other Long-Term		Obligations		Total		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2008.....	\$ 19,170	\$ 45,023	-	-	\$ 19,170	\$ 45,023			
2009.....	25,520	44,065	-	-	25,520	44,065			
2010.....	26,805	42,991	-	-	26,805	42,991			
2011.....	27,796	41,794	-	-	27,795	41,794			
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.....	198,766	59,396	-	-	198,765	59,396			
2033-2037.....	152,615	17,509	-	-	152,615	17,509			
Total.....	\$ 969,080	\$ 717,590	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 969,080	\$ 717,590			

Hetch Hetchy Water and Power (1)									
Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Revenue		Other Long-Term		Obligations		Total		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2008.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 107	\$ 11	\$ 107	\$ 11			
2009.....	-	-	110	8	110	8			
2010.....	-	-	115	4	115	4			
2011.....	-	-	98	1	98	1			
Total.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 390	\$ 24	\$ 390	\$ 24			

Municipal Transportation Agency (1) (2)									
Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Revenue/Lease		Other Long-Term		Obligations		Total		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2008.....	\$ 3,650	\$ 2,495	\$ 4,520	\$ 500	\$ 8,170	\$ 3,004			
2009.....	3,810	2,969	6,381	263	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	-	-	12,795	4,779			
2023-2027.....	4,390	2,564	-	-	4,390	2,564			
2028-2032.....	5,830	1,090	-	-	5,830	1,090			
Total.....	\$ 59,640	\$ 31,136	\$ 11,180	\$ 850	\$ 71,120	\$ 31,986			

- (1) The specific year for payment of accrued interest payable (San Francisco Water Enterprise), estimated claims payable, accrued vacation and sick leave pay and accrued workers' compensation is not practicable to determine.
- (2) Unamortized loan premiums of \$0.5 million (MTA) are not included in principal payments.

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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 Francisco Wastewater Enterprise (1)									
Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Revenue		Other Long-Term		Obligations		Total		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2008.....	\$ 34,500	\$ 15,989	\$ 13,337	\$ 3,168	\$ 47,837	\$ 18,986			
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.....	38,320	11,827	14,650	1,855	53,970	13,682			
2012.....	22,010	10,958	9,594	1,389	31,604	12,348			
2013-2017.....	112,525	37,338	30,372	3,264	142,897	40,602			
2018-2022.....	70,895	15,400	6,526	480	77,331	15,880			
2023-2027.....	23,870	1,470	-	-	23,870	1,470			
Total.....	\$ 382,825	\$ 120,521	\$ 102,438	\$ 15,207	\$ 485,263	\$ 135,728			

Port of San Francisco (1)									
Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Revenue		Other Long-Term		Obligations		Total		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
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 Business-type Activities (1) (2)									
Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Revenue/Lease		Other Long-Term		Obligations		Total		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2008.....	\$ 151,490	\$ 246,103	\$ 18,051	\$ 3,829	\$ 169,541	\$ 249,922			
2009.....	171,615	240,747	20,344	3,175	191,959	243,922			
2010.....	185,290	232,529	14,688	2,508	199,968	235,037			
2011.....	187,520	225,279	14,808	1,987	212,728	227,266			
2012.....	206,150	215,862	9,999	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			

- (1) The specific year for payment of accrued interest payable (San Francisco Water Enterprise), estimated claims payable, accrued vacation and sick leave pay and accrued workers' compensation is not practicable to determine.
- (2) Unamortized loan premiums of \$0.5 million (MTA) are not included in principal payments.

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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 Ending	Component Unit: San Francisco Redevelopment Agency (1)				Other Long-Term Obligations			
	Lease Revenue Bonds		Tax Revenue Bonds		Principal		Interest	
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2008	\$ 5,544	\$ 13,027	\$ 20,388	\$ 25,394	\$ 2,582	\$ 3,973	\$ 36,514	\$ 43,394
2009	5,350	13,289	27,177	25,904	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	41,887
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	235,445	136,453
2018-2022	42,420	5,658	147,715	41,974	20,660	8,293	210,795	55,925
2023-2027	8,964	704	44,936	63,458	17,625	3,015	71,545	87,177
2028-2032	-	-	30,872	25,716	2,018	661	32,680	30,377
2033-2037	-	-	25,335	25,124	1,691	178	27,026	26,302
Total	\$ 127,459	\$ 118,703	\$ 575,994	\$ 365,649	\$ 77,969	\$ 43,871	\$ 781,492	\$ 528,423

(1) The specific year for payment of accrued interest payable and accrued vacation and sick leave pay is not predictable 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	\$	346,085
Bonds issued:			
Seismic Safety Loan Program	(2,000)	
Net authorized and unissued as of June 30, 2007	\$	344,085

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

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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 Bonds	Amount Refunded	Interest Rate	Call Price	Call Date
Series 1987A - 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
	<u>\$ 88,640</u>			

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:

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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	\$ 13,490	5.125% - 5.50%	102.000%	6/15/2007
Series 1999B - Educational Facilities, San Francisco Unified School District, 1997	40,045	5.125% - 5.50%	102.000%	6/15/2007
Series 1999C - Zoo Facilities, 1997	11,150	5.125% - 5.50%	102.000%	6/15/2007
	<u>\$64,685</u>			

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.

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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.....	<u>\$ 127,937</u>

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 from 3.5% to 4%. The bonds mature from April 2008 to April 2013.

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(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.

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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
<u>Second Series Revenue Bond Issuance:</u>			
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	84,465	4.750% - 5.250%	101%
Issue 19	20,195	4.750% - 5.250%	101%
Issue 23B	63,880	4.500% - 5.125%	101%
Issue 24B	21,990	5.250% - 5.625%	101%
Issue 26B	21,765	4.875% - 5.000%	101%
Issue 28B	73,605	3.250% - 5.250%	100%
	<u>\$ 489,290</u>		

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 32F/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.

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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 counterparty 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	Initial notional amount	Counterparty credit ratings (S&P/Moody's)	Fixed rate payable by Airport	Fair value to Airport
J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	\$ 70,000	AA/Aaa	3.444%	\$ 1,139
Bear Stearns 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 Stearns Capital Markets, Inc.	23,970	A+/A1	3.445%	1,342
(Aggregate notional amount)	<u>\$ 199,900</u>			<u>\$ 8,956</u>

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

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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.

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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 undertaken 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.

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(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

Plan Description - 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
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
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.

Funding Policy - 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.

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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.

Plan Description - 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

Funding Policy - Miscellaneous plan - 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.

Annual Pension Cost - Miscellaneous 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.

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Three-year payment 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	\$ -	N/A	\$ -	-
6/30/2006	-	N/A	-	-
6/30/2007	-	N/A	-	-

Safety Plan

Funding Policy - Safety plan - 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	Annual Pension Cost (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.

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(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.

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(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.

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(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

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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%
AMPSCO 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.

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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

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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

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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 siting 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.

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(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.

	MUNI	DPT	Parking Garages	Eliminations	Total
Assets					
Current assets.....	\$ 215,973	\$ 43,293	\$ 3,238	\$ (8,912)	\$ 253,592
Noncurrent assets.....	1,887,484	31,022	101,860	-	2,020,366
Total assets.....	2,103,457	74,315	105,098	(8,912)	2,273,958
Liabilities					
Current liabilities.....	117,783	21,538	27,109	(8,912)	157,516
Liabilities payable from restricted assets.....	1,466	-	-	-	1,466
Noncurrent liabilities.....	142,228	47,574	31,892	-	221,694
Total liabilities.....	261,467	69,112	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	3,582	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
Operating revenues.....	\$ 149,185	\$ 30,497	\$ 43,215	\$ (782)	\$ 222,115
Operating expenses.....	(615,841)	(84,122)	(41,785)	19,338	(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	(6,283)
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	\$ 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).

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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 (SFTA). During the year ended June 30, 2007, the SFTA 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 SFTA for capital grants and \$2.4 million due from the SFTA 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 BREDAs 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 BREDAs 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

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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 BREDAs 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

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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	Uptown	Japan Center	Ellis - OFarrell	Portsmouth Plaza	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	136	49	2,128
Capital assets, deletions.....	(530)	-	-	-	-	(530)
Net working capital (deficit).....	(10,567)	(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

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(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 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 Receivables, net			
	Medi-Cal	Medicare	Other	Total
Gross Accounts Receivable	\$ 50,284	\$ 3,369	\$ 132	\$ 53,785
Less:				
Provision for Contractual Allowances	(23,736)	(1,066)	(92)	(24,894)
Recovery for Bad Debt	354	-	-	354
Total, net	\$ 26,902	\$ 2,303	\$ 40	\$ 29,245
Net Patient Service Revenue				
	Medi-Cal	Medicare	Other	Total
Gross Patient Service Revenue	\$ 208,344	\$ 13,423	\$ 462	\$ 222,249
Less:				
Provision for Contractual Allowances	(77,619)	(3,486)	(245)	(81,350)
Provision for Bad Debt	(95)	-	-	(95)
Total, net	\$ 130,669	\$ 9,937	\$ 217	\$ 140,843

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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.

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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, Medi-Cal, 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 Receivables, net		
	Medi-Cal	Medicare	Other
Gross Accounts Receivable	\$ 111,653	\$ 39,805	\$ 65,408
Less:			
Provision for Contractual Allowances	(100,161)	(32,619)	(26,997)
Provision for Bad Debt	-	-	(15,718)
Total, net	\$ 11,492	\$ 7,186	\$ 22,693
Net Patient Service Revenue			
	Medi-Cal	Medicare	Other
Gross Patient Service Revenue	\$ 549,327	\$ 233,782	\$ 485,946
Less:			
Contractual Allowances	(415,124)	(160,232)	(288,563)
Bad Debt Allowance	-	-	(45,925)
Total, net	\$ 134,203	\$ 78,550	\$ 151,459
			\$ 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

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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 Potrero 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.

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(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 with 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

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partner and owns a 0.01% interest in the partnership. Winopin Circle, LLP is a limited partner and owns a 99.99% interest. Winopin Circle, LLP 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

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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.

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(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
General		Amount
		\$ 7,678
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2
	San Francisco International Airport	4,815
	Water Enterprise	17,620
	Laguna Honda Hospital	30,115
		5,066
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		3,576
	Internal Service Funds	7,976
	Municipal Transportation Agency	26
	San Francisco International Airport	16,644
		63
San Francisco Water Enterprise		145
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	208
	Municipal Transportation Agency	
Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise		1,247
	General Fund	11,701
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,085
	General Hospital Medical Center	15,033
		25
Municipal Transportation Agency		25,455
	General Fund	87
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	25,567
	Internal Service Funds	
Total		\$ 87,567
Due to/from primary government and component units:		
	Receivable Entity	Payable Entity
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

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Transfers in (in thousands):

Transfers Out Funds	Funds						San Francisco			
	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	Governmental Activities	Municipal Transportation Agency	Laguna Hospital	General Hospital	Medical Center	Hospital	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 111,859	\$ 580	\$ -	\$ 187,864	\$ -	\$ 132,224	\$ 46,923	\$ 466,600	
Nonmajor governmental funds		6,029	25,836	-	-	56,132	-	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,193	
San Francisco Watershed Enterprise		-	28	-	-	-	-	-	28	
Total transfers out	\$ 71,277	\$ 146,021	\$ 550	\$ (172)	\$ 256,196	\$ -	\$ 132,224	\$ 138,366	\$ 742,462	

The \$466.6 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.

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(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):

	Fiscal Years
Primary Government	
Governmental Activities	
2008.....	\$ 23,094
2009.....	16,705
2010.....	15,071
2011.....	10,558
2012.....	8,615
2013-2017.....	4,104
Total.....	<u>\$ 78,147</u>

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

Business-type Activities

	San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center (SFGH)				Total Business-type Activities
	San Francisco International Airport	Port of San Francisco	Municipal Transportation Agency (MTA)	Hospital Medical Center (SFGH)	
Fiscal Years					
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.

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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.....	2,877
Total.....	<u>\$ 45,582</u>

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

	Fiscal Years
2008.....	\$ 1,414
2009.....	1,339
2010.....	1,127
2011.....	702
2012.....	598
2013-2017.....	2,090
2018-2022.....	710
2023-2027.....	210
Total.....	<u>\$ 8,190</u>

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Business-type Activities

	San Francisco International Airport	Port of San Francisco	San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center	Municipal Transportation Agency	Market Corp	Total Business-type Activities
Fiscal Years						
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	1,842	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.....	-	67,935	-	-	-	67,935
2023-2027.....	-	54,743	-	-	-	54,743
2028-2032.....	-	49,331	-	-	-	49,331
2033-2037.....	-	44,740	-	-	-	44,740
2038-2042.....	-	30,310	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	6,709
2068-2072.....	-	4	-	-	-	4
Total.....	\$ 255,065	\$ 497,012	\$ 10,070	\$ 13,620	\$ 4,821	\$ 760,578

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.....	4,563
2010.....	4,633
2011.....	4,662
2012.....	4,465
2013-2017.....	22,474
2018-2022.....	21,917
2023-2027.....	21,686
2028-2032.....	23,392
2033-2037.....	22,576
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.....	6
Total.....	\$ 179,195

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(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):

Fiscal Years	Moscone Convention 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.

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(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 aircraft 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.

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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).

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Changes in the reported accrued workers' compensation 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	\$ 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):

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

(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.

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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



CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO 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 Date	Actuarial Asset Value	Actuarial Liability (AAL)	Overfunded (AAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	OAAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
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 Date	Actuarial Asset Value	Actuarial Liability (AAL)	Overfunded (AAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	OAAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
06/30/02:						
Misc.	\$ 31,897	\$ 21,889	\$ 10,008	145.7%	\$ 1,150	870.3%
Safety	430,019	417,394	12,625	103.0%	71,716	17.6%
Total	\$ 461,916	\$ 439,283	\$ 22,633	105.2%	\$ 72,866	31.1%
06/30/03: ⁽¹⁾						
Safety	\$ 442,850	\$ 458,152	\$ (15,302)	96.7%	\$ 79,093	-19.3%
06/30/04: ⁽¹⁾						
Safety	\$ 476,176	\$ 493,373	\$ (17,197)	96.5%	\$ 79,634	-21.6%

NOTES:

⁽¹⁾ 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 Coblenz, San Francisco Convention & Visitors Bureau



CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

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.

(Continued)

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

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.

(Continued)

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

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.

(Continued)

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

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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CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Fund Bequest Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Deposits and investments with City Treasury.....	\$ 494,146	\$ 38,620	\$ 308,952	\$ 6,603	\$ 849,221
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury.....	7,316	15,136	239,010	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.....	61,793	-	15,518	-	77,251
Charges for services.....	7,093	-	374	-	8,357
Interest and other.....	8,707	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	-	35	-	1,789
Total assets.....	\$ 674,760	\$ 62,819	\$ 367,445	\$ 6,638	\$ 1,111,662
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable.....	\$ 51,665	\$ 62	\$ 30,688	\$ 29	\$ 82,424
Accrued payroll.....	11,500	-	1,115	13	12,628
Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues.....	16,661	5,663	1,375	-	22,699
Due to other funds.....	36,866	-	13,107	-	49,953
Deferred credits and other liabilities.....	74,840	6,653	1,377	-	83,270
Bonds, loans, capital leases and other payables.....	150,000	-	-	-	150,000
Total liabilities.....	340,322	12,378	48,442	42	401,184
Fund balances:					
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	-	-	-	8,004
Unreserved (deficit).....	47,445	-	(373)	3,508	50,580
Total fund balances.....	334,438	50,441	319,003	6,596	710,478
Total liabilities and fund balances.....	\$ 674,760	\$ 62,819	\$ 367,445	\$ 6,638	\$ 1,111,662

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Fund Bequest Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes.....	\$ 98,445	\$ 121,729	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 220,174
Business taxes.....	835	-	-	-	835
Other local taxes.....	128,129	-	-	-	128,129
Licenses, permits and franchise fees.....	7,789	-	-	-	7,789
Fines, forfeitures and penalties.....	14,151	-	-	-	14,151
Interest and investment income.....	27,580	4,370	21,080	321	53,357
Rents and concessions.....	31,882	786	675	901	34,044
Intergovernmental.....	-	-	-	-	-
Federal.....	192,129	-	5,986	-	198,115
State.....	87,386	649	14,883	-	102,918
Other.....	1,873	-	13,816	-	15,689
Charges for services.....	147,182	-	193	-	147,375
Other.....	20,385	-	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 utilities.....	215,723	-	-	-	215,723
Human welfare and neighborhood development.....	171,749	-	-	181	171,930
Community health.....	99,575	-	-	-	99,575
General administration.....	191,547	-	-	596	192,143
General administration and finance.....	9,524	-	-	-	9,524
General City responsibilities.....	698	-	-	-	698
Debt services:					
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.....	-	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)	(2,516)	(101,316)	(342)	(182,477)
Issuance of bonds and loans					
Face value of bonds issued.....	2,000	157,255	153,700	-	312,955
Face value of loans issued.....	141	-	-	-	141
Premium on issuance of bonds.....	-	3,521	-	-	3,521
Discount on issuance of bonds.....	-	-	(1,866)	-	(1,866)
Payment to refund bond escrow agent.....	-	(159,610)	-	-	(159,610)
Other financing sources-capital leases.....	968	-	3,576	-	4,544
Total other financing sources (uses).....	18,486	36,421	98,904	(342)	123,469
Net change in fund balances.....	20,613	(6,876)	(156,785)	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	\$ 50,441	\$ 319,003	\$ 6,596	\$ 710,478

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue

June 30, 2007
(In Thousands)

	Building Inspection Fund	Children and Families Fund	Community/ Neighborhood Development Fund	Health Services Fund	Convention Facilities Fund	Courts Recreation Fund	Cultural and Recreation Fund	Environmental Protection Fund
ASSETS								
Deposits and investments with City Treasury.....	\$ 28,111	\$54,961	\$ 80,957	\$ 13,437	\$ 22,392	\$ 2,619	\$ 4,863	\$ 324
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury.....	214	-	2,470	2	-	-	17	-
Receivables:								
Property taxes and penalties.....	-	1,738	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal and state grants and subventions.....	-	3,813	6,850	21,760	-	-	962	804
Charges for services.....	107	10	-	5	189	277	139	-
Interest and other.....	309	775	924	121	-	36	36	1
Due from other funds.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	286
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles).....	282	-	64,222	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred charges and other assets.....	-	446	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets.....	<u>\$ 27,023</u>	<u>\$61,297</u>	<u>\$ 155,869</u>	<u>\$ 35,325</u>	<u>\$ 22,581</u>	<u>\$ 2,932</u>	<u>\$ 5,817</u>	<u>\$ 1,415</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable.....	\$ 1,047	\$11,962	\$ 4,013	\$ 14,369	\$ 2,176	\$ 161	\$ 474	\$ 481
Accrued payroll.....	1,223	604	439	1,124	21	-	124	24
Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues.....	-	1,441	175	2,432	-	-	13	806
Due to other funds.....	-	-	-	54	-	-	-	-
Deferred credits and other liabilities.....	7,540	1,759	49,080	2,000	2,334	-	200	-
Bonds, loans, capital leases and other payables.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities.....	<u>9,810</u>	<u>15,766</u>	<u>53,707</u>	<u>19,979</u>	<u>4,531</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>811</u>	<u>1,311</u>
Fund balances:								
Reserved for assets not available for appropriation.....	-	-	17,628	-	-	-	-	-
Reserved for debt service.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserved for encumbrances.....	1,295	7,132	28,860	9,453	1,388	116	379	739
Reserved for appropriation carryforward.....	10,633	27,135	57,333	7,289	9,754	278	3,638	149
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets.....	-	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved (deficit).....	5,285	3,264	(1,859)	(1,398)	6,908	2,377	985	(784)
Total fund balances.....	<u>17,213</u>	<u>45,531</u>	<u>102,162</u>	<u>15,346</u>	<u>18,050</u>	<u>2,771</u>	<u>5,006</u>	<u>104</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances.....	<u>\$ 27,023</u>	<u>\$61,297</u>	<u>\$ 155,869</u>	<u>\$ 35,325</u>	<u>\$ 22,581</u>	<u>\$ 2,932</u>	<u>\$ 5,817</u>	<u>\$ 1,415</u>

(Continued)

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
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.....	\$ 6,935	\$ 4,557	\$ 6,051	\$ 1,833	\$ -	\$ 26,185	\$29,728
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury.....	-	-	469	-	-	-	-
Receivables:							
Property taxes and penalties.....	-	-	-	-	-	1,448	1,449
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.....	<u>\$ 9,046</u>	<u>\$ 6,834</u>	<u>\$ 6,584</u>	<u>\$ 2,349</u>	<u>\$ 6,885</u>	<u>\$ 27,941</u>	<u>\$31,480</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable.....	\$ 169	\$ 1,164	\$ 257	\$ 491	\$ 1,057	\$ 454	\$ 1,946
Accrued payroll.....	1,127	240	21	192	24	897	2,109
Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues.....	-	-	456	-	257	1,168	1,197
Due to other funds.....	-	-	-	149	2,472	-	-
Deferred credits and other liabilities.....	-	125	-	-	-	1,478	1,477
Bonds, loans, capital leases and other payables.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities.....	<u>1,296</u>	<u>1,529</u>	<u>734</u>	<u>802</u>	<u>3,810</u>	<u>3,797</u>	<u>6,729</u>
Fund balances:							
Reserved for assets not available for appropriation.....	-	-	469	-	-	-	-
Reserved for debt service.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved (deficit).....	(4)	142	578	703	(447)	10,300	15,196
Total fund balances.....	<u>7,750</u>	<u>5,305</u>	<u>5,850</u>	<u>1,547</u>	<u>3,075</u>	<u>24,144</u>	<u>24,751</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances.....	<u>\$ 9,046</u>	<u>\$ 6,834</u>	<u>\$ 6,584</u>	<u>\$ 2,349</u>	<u>\$ 6,885</u>	<u>\$ 27,941</u>	<u>\$31,480</u>

(Continued)

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

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

June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	Public Works, Transportation and Protection Fund	Public Transportation Fund	Real Property 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.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,835
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	-	-	-	7,983
Interest and other.....	534	632	1	4,005	-	-	8,177
Due from other funds.....	-	422	240	7,976	-	-	8,924
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,504
Deferred charges and other assets.....	8	1,256	-	41	-	-	1,751
Total assets.....	\$31,173	\$ 26,131	\$ 3,900	\$198,691	\$ 335	\$ 11,252	\$ 674,760
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable.....	\$ 1,726	\$ 1,388	\$ 276	\$ 7,650	\$ 179	\$ 225	\$ 51,665
Accrued payroll.....	2,392	638	96	80	-	355	11,500
Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues.....	7,716	-	-	-	-	-	15,861
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.....	-	-	-	658	-	-	858
Reserved for encumbrances.....	13,056	6,243	10	5,923	-	440	87,759
Reserved for appropriation carryforward.....	4,888	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	3,628	6,591	-	10,658	334,438
Total liabilities and fund balances.....	\$31,173	\$ 26,131	\$ 3,900	\$198,691	\$ 335	\$ 11,252	\$ 674,760

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

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 Services Fund	Convention Facilities Fund	Court's Recreation Fund	Cultural and Recreation Fund	Environmental Protection Fund
Revenues:								
Property taxes.....	\$ -	\$ 37,015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Business taxes.....	-	-	835	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes.....	-	-	-	-	42,251	-	-	-
Licenses, permits and franchises.....	3,555	-	-	1,775	-	-	160	-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties.....	-	-	-	-	1,066	36	-	-
Interest and investment income.....	1,506	2,450	7,378	544	1,066	177	144	55
Rentals.....	-	-	-	-	16,349	-	325	-
Intergovernmental:								
Federal.....	-	10,357	40,987	69,891	-	-	34	141
State.....	-	13,876	603	22,725	-	-	6,877	2,872
Other.....	-	-	-	2,052	3,401	4,133	7,578	340
Charges for services.....	40,340	1,009	4,480	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	11	-	13,905	94	-	640	-	469
Total revenues.....	45,401	64,728	88,189	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 development.....	-	71,777	67,574	-	1,274	-	-	3,177
Community health.....	-	-	-	94,937	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation.....	-	-	89	-	63,853	-	9,750	-
General administration and finance.....	-	-	798	-	-	-	-	-
General City responsibilities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
Interest and fiscal charges.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond insurance costs.....	-	-	406	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures.....	47,874	71,805	69,871	95,027	64,927	909	10,109	3,177
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.....	(2,473)	(7,077)	(1,882)	2,054	(1,860)	3,437	5,649	700
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in.....	-	9,759	577	-	9,426	-	654	-
Transfers out.....	(1,005)	-	(2,364)	(70)	(1,065)	(4,184)	(850)	(589)
Issuance of bonds and loans.....	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-
Face value of bonds issued.....	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-
Face value of loans issued.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financing sources-capital leases.....	(1,005)	9,759	354	(70)	-	-	(186)	-
Total other financing sources (uses).....	(3,478)	2,682	(1,326)	1,984	6,361	(4,184)	5,463	111
Net change in fund balances.....	20,691	42,849	103,490	13,362	11,351	3,516	457	(7)
Fund balances at beginning of year.....	\$ 17,213	\$ 45,531	\$ 102,162	\$ 15,346	\$ 18,090	\$ 2,771	\$ 5,006	\$ 104
Fund balances at end of year.....								

(Continued)

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

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:							
Property taxes.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,580	\$ 30,850
Business taxes.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes.....	-	2,048	-	-	219	-	-
Licenses, permits and franchises.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties.....	-	54	303	71	143	1,004	919
Interest and investment income.....	406	812	-	2,957	-	-	38
Rents and concessions.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:							
Federal.....	-	3,891	-	-	13,510	-	10
State.....	26,959	-	-	-	-	168	848
Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services.....	328	1,758	79	7,361	209	21	724
Other.....	-	-	3,443	-	100	-	31
Total revenues.....	27,695	8,563	3,825	10,389	14,181	31,773	33,420
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public protection.....	-	333	-	62	-	-	-
Public works, transportation and commerce.....	34,756	1,140	112	6	-	991	708
Human welfare and neighborhood development.....	-	-	1,463	-	14,204	-	-
Community health.....	-	677	1,032	9,696	-	28,959	65,982
Culture and recreation.....	-	1,876	2,386	-	-	-	-
General administration and finance.....	-	524	-	-	-	-	-
General City responsibilities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:							
Principal retirement.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures.....	34,756	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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
Fund balances at end of year.....	\$ 7,750	\$ 5,305	\$ 5,850	\$ 1,547	\$ 3,075	\$ 24,144	\$ 24,751

(Continued)

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue (Continued)

Year ended June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	Public Protection Fund	Public Works and Transportation Commerce Fund	Real Property Fund	San Francisco County Transportation Authority Fund	Senior Citizens' Program Fund	War Memorial Fund	Total
Revenues:							
Property taxes.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 98,445
Business taxes.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	835
Other local taxes.....	-	-	-	76,910	-	8,968	128,129
Licenses, permits and franchises.....	1,807	-	-	-	-	-	7,789
Fines, forfeitures and penalties.....	2,333	7	-	-	-	-	4,151
Interest and investment income.....	1,029	1,043	15	9,160	-	519	27,968
Rents and concessions.....	-	99	9,240	-	-	1,862	31,662
Intergovernmental:							
Federal.....	49,462	19	-	-	4,117	-	192,129
State.....	8,251	-	-	2,296	1,911	-	87,386
Other.....	57,197	16,031	175	-	-	306	147,182
Charges for services.....	87	1,587	15	-	-	-	20,385
Other.....	-	-	-	88,366	6,028	-	747,972
Total revenues.....	119,666	20,319	9,445	-	-	11,655	-
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.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	406
Total expenditures.....	132,639	15,270	4,252	46,370	6,053	10,840	745,945
Excess (deficiency) of revenues 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	-	93,749
Transfers out.....	-	(1,743)	(4,590)	(59,132)	-	(519)	(78,372)
Issuance of bonds and loans.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
Face value of bonds issued.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	141
Face value of loans issued.....	66	56	-	-	-	-	968
Other financing sources-capital leases.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses).....	12,704	(781)	(3,891)	(59,132)	25	(519)	18,486
Net change in fund balances.....	(269)	4,268	1,332	(17,136)	-	296	20,613
Fund balances at beginning of year.....	19,608	11,449	2,196	23,727	-	10,362	313,925
Fund balances at end of year.....	\$ 19,339	\$ 15,717	\$ 3,528	\$ 6,591	\$ -	\$ 10,558	\$ 334,438

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	Building Inspection Fund				Children and Families Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,493	\$ 35,483	\$ 37,015	\$ 1,522
Business taxes.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	1,476	2,432	954
Rents and concessions.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal.....	-	-	-	-	10,389	10,865	10,368	(498)
State.....	-	-	-	-	15,739	14,048	13,876	(172)
Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services.....	45,456	45,395	40,340	(5,055)	1,042	1,309	1,009	(300)
Other revenues.....	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	-
Total revenues.....	50,256	50,195	45,085	(5,110)	63,259	63,205	64,711	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	76,655	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.....	-	-	-	-	(28)	(28)	-	28
Budget reserves and designations.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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

(Continued)

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	Community/Neighborhood Development Fund				Community Health Services Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Business taxes.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes.....	550	550	835	285	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties.....	-	-	-	-	1,753	1,695	1,775	80
Interest and investment income.....	110	6,057	6,705	648	50	433	476	43
Rents and concessions.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal.....	-	40,988	40,988	-	71,847	69,890	69,890	-
State.....	-	603	603	-	18,390	22,725	22,725	-
Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services.....	4,024	3,387	4,480	1,093	130	2,048	2,052	4
Other revenues.....	-	13,513	13,906	393	264	94	94	-
Total revenues.....	4,684	65,088	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	88,458	67,968	490	92,439	94,923	94,923	-
Community health.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), July 1.....	1,990	93,868	93,868	-	-	13,352	13,352	-
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), June 30.....	\$ -	\$ 89,219	\$ 92,128	\$ 2,909	\$ -	\$ 15,224	\$ 15,351	\$ 127

(Continued)

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	Convention Facilities Fund				Court's Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Business taxes.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes.....	42,251	42,251	42,251	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties.....	-	-	36	11	25	25	36	11
Interest and investment income.....	20,702	20,702	16,349	(4,353)	63	63	176	113
Rents and concessions.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:								
Federal.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State.....	-	-	-	-	76	-	-	-
Other.....	497	497	3,401	2,904	3,743	3,743	4,133	390
Charges for services.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenues.....	63,450	63,450	62,001	(1,449)	3,909	3,831	4,345	514
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.....	67,276	66,351	63,652	2,699	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration and finance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General City responsibilities.....	72,876	69,613	63,914	2,699	4,592	927	909	18
Total expenditures.....	(9,426)	(3,163)	(1,913)	1,250	(683)	2,904	3,436	532
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.....								
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in.....	9,426	9,426	9,426	-	-	-	(4,184)	-
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	\$ -	\$ 2,241	\$ 2,773	\$ 532

(Continued)

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	Culture and Recreation Fund				Environmental Protection Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	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	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.....	6,221	7,619	7,578	(41)	-	340	340	-
Charges for services.....	557	640	640	-	-	515	469	(46)
Other revenues.....	7,149	15,540	15,740	200	4,091	3,874	3,828	(46)
Total revenues.....	7,149	15,540	15,740	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.....	7,811	10,279	10,097	182	-	-	-	-
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.....	-	4,426	4,426	-	-	(8)	(8)	-
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), June 30.....	\$ -	\$ 9,426	\$ 9,890	\$ 464	\$ -	\$ 149	\$ 103	\$ (46)

(Continued)

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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 Services Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Business taxes.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises.....	-	-	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	27,988	28,959	(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.....	-	-	-	-	677	677	-	-
Culture and recreation.....	-	-	-	-	2,537	2,034	1,876	158
General administration and finance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General City responsibilities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures.....	36,111	34,549	33,910	639	4,810	4,184	4,026	159
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)

(Continued)

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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				Golf Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	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 concessions.....	-	-	-	-	2,684	2,683	2,957	264
Intergovernmental.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	-	45	79	34	8,150	8,150	7,380	(790)
Charges for services.....	1,194	3,235	3,443	208	-	-	-	-
Other revenues.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	10,784	9,686	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	686	603
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in.....	-	1,500	1,500	-	1,391	1,391	1,391	-
Transfers out.....	-	(17)	(17)	-	(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).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses).....	-	1,483	1,483	-	(26)	(26)	(26)	-
Net change in fund balances.....	-	(907)	(670)	337	(112)	57	660	603
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), July 1.....	-	6,410	6,410	-	112	888	888	-
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), June 30.....	\$ -	\$ 5,503	\$ 5,840	\$ 337	\$ -	\$ 945	\$ 1,548	\$ 603

(Continued)

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Property taxes.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,669	\$ 30,579	\$ 910	
Business taxes.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other local taxes.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Licenses, permits, and franchises.....	210	210	8	-	-	-	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties.....	-	145	-	400	999	599	
Interest and investment income.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rents and concessions.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental:							
Federal.....	17,425	13,510	13,510	-	-	-	
State.....	-	-	-	152	168	16	
Other.....	180	180	29	-	20	20	
Charges for services.....	100	100	-	-	-	-	
Other revenues.....	-	-	-	30,221	31,766	1,545	
Total revenues.....	17,815	14,145	14,182	30,221	31,766	1,545	
Expenditures:							
Public protection.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public works, transportation and commerce.....	-	-	-	951	991	-	
Human welfare and neighborhood development.....	17,799	13,979	13,979	-	-	-	
Community health.....	-	-	-	32,064	28,960	3,599	
Culture and recreation.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General administration and finance.....	-	-	-	32,064	29,951	3,599	
General City responsibilities.....	17,799	13,979	13,979	-	-	-	
Total expenditures.....	17,799	13,979	13,979	33,550	29,951	3,599	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.....	16	166	203	(1,843)	(3,329)	5,144	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in.....	-	2,888	2,888	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	-	
Net change in fund balances.....	-	2,975	3,012	(2,426)	2,925	5,144	
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), July 1.....	-	64	64	2,426	21,229	-	
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), June 30.....	\$ -	\$ 3,039	\$ 3,076	\$ -	\$ 19,010	\$ 5,144	

(Continued)

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	Public Library Fund			Public Protection Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Property taxes.....	\$ 29,669	\$ 29,669	\$ 30,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Business taxes.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other local taxes.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Licenses, permits, and franchises.....	-	-	-	1,284	1,752	1,807	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties.....	-	-	-	1,529	1,529	2,333	
Interest and investment income.....	50	77	652	77	286	1,027	
Rents and concessions.....	28	28	38	10	-	-	
Intergovernmental:							
Federal.....	-	10	10	12,162	49,162	-	
State.....	615	628	848	6,197	8,251	-	
Other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Charges for services.....	763	836	724	43,153	53,078	57,197	
Other revenues.....	-	37	31	175	128	(41)	
Total revenues.....	31,125	31,285	33,153	64,577	114,186	5,678	
Expenditures:							
Public protection.....	-	-	-	29,170	54,747	54,806	
Public works, transportation and commerce.....	-	708	708	43,872	72,581	72,548	
Human welfare and neighborhood development.....	-	-	-	-	59	59	
Community health.....	-	-	-	1,530	4,123	4,123	
Culture and recreation.....	74,695	69,676	66,962	-	2	2	
General administration and finance.....	-	-	-	-	255	255	
General City responsibilities.....	-	-	-	-	174	174	
Total expenditures.....	74,695	70,384	67,690	74,572	131,921	154	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.....	(43,570)	(39,099)	(34,537)	(9,995)	(17,735)	5,832	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in.....	38,030	41,285	39,625	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	41,285	39,625	2,605	11,825	218	
Net change in fund balances.....	(5,540)	2,186	5,088	2,892	(5,910)	6,050	
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), July 1.....	5,540	19,672	19,672	7,390	19,770	-	
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), June 30.....	\$ -	\$ 21,868	\$ 24,760	\$ -	\$ 13,860	\$ 6,050	

(Continued)

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

**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 Commerce Fund				Real Property Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Business taxes.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties.....	-	7	7	7	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment income.....	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	15
Rents and concessions.....	-	99	99	99	7,502	10,422	9,239	(1,183)
Intergovernmental:								
Federal.....	-	19	19	-	-	-	-	-
State.....	-	1,533	1,533	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	68	15,210	16,031	821	-	174	174	174
Charges for services.....	8,039	37	1,587	1,550	-	20	15	(5)
Other revenues.....	-	-	-	-	7,502	10,442	9,443	(999)
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.....	8,039	6,230	6,154	76	-	15	15	-
Community health.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation.....	-	34	34	-	8,245	4,154	4,154	-
General administration and finance.....	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General City responsibilities.....	-	-	-	-	8,245	4,169	4,169	-
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	-	-	648	648	-
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 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	\$ -	\$ 4,530	\$ 3,531	\$ (999)

(Continued)

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

**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 Transportation Authority Fund				Senior Citizens' Program Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Business taxes.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes.....	74,500	74,500	76,910	2,410	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment income.....	6,628	6,628	9,160	2,532	-	-	-	-
Rents and concessions.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:								
Federal.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State.....	14,889	14,889	2,296	(12,593)	4,058	4,117	4,117	-
Other.....	-	-	-	-	1,915	1,911	1,911	-
Charges for services.....	2,000	2,000	-	(2,000)	-	-	-	-
Other revenues.....	98,017	98,017	88,366	(9,651)	5,973	6,028	6,028	-
Total revenues.....	194,406	194,406	196,272	1,866	10,031	10,056	10,056	25
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.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures.....	220,486	220,486	113,379	107,107	5,973	6,037	6,029	8
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.....	-	(26,080)	82,893	108,973	4,058	4,019	4,027	38
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).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses).....	18,164	18,164	-	(18,164)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances.....	(2,080)	(2,080)	(25,013)	(22,933)	(1,915)	(1,911)	(1,911)	4
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), July 1.....	-	104,305	166,404	66,099	-	3	3	3
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), June 30.....	\$ -	\$ 62,099	\$ 141,391	\$ 79,292	\$ -	\$ (6)	\$ 2	\$ 8

(Continued)

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2007
(In Thousands)

	War Memorial Fund				TOTAL			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94,831	\$ 94,831	\$ 98,444	\$ 3,613
Business taxes.....	-	-	-	-	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
Interest and investment income.....	-	-	-	-	9,115	16,714	23,739	7,025
Rents and concessions.....	1,458	1,741	1,863	122	33,248	36,563	31,683	(4,880)
Intergovernmental.....	-	-	-	-	115,926	192,628	192,130	(498)
Federal.....	-	-	-	-	86,057	100,944	87,385	(13,559)
State.....	-	-	-	-	68	1,873	1,873	-
Other.....	218	264	306	42	121,869	144,092	147,179	3,087
Charges for services.....	-	-	-	-	20,330	20,385	55	55
Other revenues.....	-	-	-	-	602,429	746,379	743,722	(2,657)
Total revenues.....	10,644	10,973	11,137	164	55,567	55,408	55,408	159
Expenditures:								
Public protection.....	-	-	-	-	34,316	35,374	395,981	114,346
Public works, transportation and commerce.....	-	167	167	-	121,639	172,231	170,889	1,362
Human welfare and neighborhood development.....	-	-	-	-	94,560	99,661	99,661	-
Community health.....	-	-	-	-	203,091	202,708	191,547	11,159
Culture and recreation.....	10,832	11,590	10,673	917	9,626	9,468	158	158
General administration and finance.....	-	-	-	-	174	174	-	-
General City responsibilities.....	-	-	-	-	824,259	935,946	908,762	127,184
Total expenditures.....	10,832	11,757	10,840	917	(221,830)	(189,567)	(65,040)	124,527
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.....	(188)	(784)	297	1,081	83,253	93,785	92,115	(1,670)
Other financing sources (uses):					(4,736)	(15,263)	(15,045)	218
Transfers in.....	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000	2,000	-
Transfers out.....	-	-	-	-	18,164	18,305	141	(18,164)
Issuance of bonds.....	-	-	-	-	-	(406)	(406)	-
Issuance of loans.....	-	-	-	-	(449)	(110)	-	110
Bond issuance costs.....	-	-	-	-	(11,232)	(42)	(42)	-
Budget reserves and designations.....	-	-	-	-	85,000	98,269	78,763	(19,506)
Loan repayments and other financing sources (uses).....	-	-	-	-	(136,830)	(91,298)	13,723	105,021
Total other financing sources (uses).....	(188)	(784)	297	1,081	455,284	455,284	455,284	-
Net change in fund balances.....	188	10,326	10,326	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 489,007	\$ 105,021
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), July 1.....	\$ -	\$ 9,542	\$ 10,823	\$ 1,081				
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), June 30.....								

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Schedule of Expenditures by Department
Budget and Actual - Budget Basis
Year ended June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
BUILDING INSPECTION FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce	\$ 56,318	\$ 49,005	\$ 47,870	\$ 1,135
Building Inspection.....	-	4	4	-
Public Works.....	56,318	49,009	47,874	1,135
CHILDREN AND FAMILIES FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce	-	28	28	-
Municipal Transportation Agency.....	-	15,270	14,511	759
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development	15,273	12,688	12,687	1
Child Support Services.....	43,780	44,593	44,585	28
Children and Families Commission.....	76,555	72,576	71,791	788
Mayor's Office.....	-	-	-	-
COMMUNITY/NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce	-	78	78	-
Dept of Building Inspection.....	-	361	361	-
Business and Economic Development.....	-	2	2	-
Municipal Transportation Agency.....	-	563	563	-
Public Works.....	-	1,004	1,004	-
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development	689	63,277	63,277	-
Mayor's Office.....	5,095	3,161	4,691	490
Rent Abatement Board.....	5,794	68,459	67,986	490
Culture and Recreation				
Recreation and Park Commission.....	-	89	89	-
General Administration and Finance	429	797	797	-
Administrative Services.....	6,213	70,348	69,859	490
COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES FUND				
Public Protection	-	90	90	-
Trial Courts.....	-	94,923	94,923	-
Community Health	92,439	95,013	95,013	-
Community Health Network.....	-	-	-	-
CONVENTION FACILITIES FUND				
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development	5,600	262	262	-
Mayor's Office.....	67,276	66,335	66,336	2,699
Culture and Recreation	67,276	66,351	66,351	-
Administrative Services - Convention Facilities.....	-	16	16	-
Are Commission.....	72,876	68,613	68,914	2,699
Total Convention Facilities Fund.....				

(Continued)

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
COURTS FUND				
Public Protection				
Trial Courts.....	4,592	335	317	18
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Public Works.....	-	592	592	-
Total Courts Fund.....	4,592	927	909	18
CULTURE AND RECREATION FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Mayor's Office.....	668	251	251	-
Public Works.....	-	96	96	-
Total Public Works.....	668	347	347	-
Culture and Recreation				
Arts Commission.....	994	1,213	1,213	-
Asian Art Museum.....	873	567	567	-
Fire Arts Museum.....	3,338	4,659	4,659	-
Recreation and Park Commission.....	1,938	3,311	3,311	-
Total Culture and Recreation Fund.....	7,143	9,932	9,750	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 Commission.....	-	1	1	-
Public Works.....	36,111	34,513	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	-
Total Public Protection.....	354	333	333	-
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Telecommunications and Information Services.....	1,919	1,140	1,140	-
Culture and Recreation				
Fire 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	78	-
Human Resources.....	-	154	-	154
Total General Services Fund.....	4,910	4,184	4,026	158

(Continued)

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
GIFT FUND				
Public Protection				
Fire Department.....	200	-	-	-
Police Department.....	-	13	13	-
Public Defender.....	-	48	48	-
Total Public Protection.....	200	61	61	-
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Telecommunications and Information Services.....	-	111	111	-
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Mayor's Office.....	-	1	1	-
Social Services.....	-	112	112	-
Total Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development.....	-	113	113	-
Community Health				
Community Health Network.....	282	484	484	-
Culture and Recreation				
Arts Commission.....	282	978	978	-
Mayor's Office.....	282	1,462	1,462	-
Public Library.....	591	615	615	-
Recreation and Park Commission.....	-	66	66	-
General Administration and Finance				
Administrative Services.....	-	183	183	-
Mayor's Office.....	-	35	35	-
Treasurer/Tax Collector.....	61	649	649	-
Total General Administration and Finance.....	141	1,033	1,033	-
GOLF FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Public Works.....	-	47	47	-
Total Golf Fund.....	-	47	47	-
Culture and Recreation				
Recreation and Park Commission.....	-	2,340	2,340	-
Total Culture and Recreation.....	-	2,387	2,387	-
HUMAN WELFARE FUND				
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Commission on Status of Women.....	10,940	10,764	9,696	1,068
Social Services.....	10,940	10,770	9,702	1,068
Total Human Welfare Fund.....	21,880	21,534	19,400	2,480

(Continued)

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Schedule of Expenditures by Department
Budget and Actual - Budget Basis (Continued)
Year ended June 30, 2007
(In Thousands)

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
OPEN SPACE AND PARK FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce	-	7	7	-
Public Utilities Commission	-	984	984	-
Public Works	-	991	991	-
Culture and Recreation				
Arts Commission	-	6	6	-
Recreation and Park Commission	32,064	32,563	28,954	3,599
	32,064	32,569	28,960	3,599
Total Open Space and Park Fund	32,064	33,560	29,951	3,599
PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce	-	688	688	-
Telecommunications and Information Services	-	42	42	-
	-	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
PUBLIC PROTECTION FUND				
Public Protection				
District Attorney	4,921	5,383	5,383	-
Fire Department	875	6,734	6,734	-
Mayor's Office	485	4,924	4,924	-
Police Commission	19,907	32,581	32,440	141
Public Defender	158	137	137	-
Sheriff	2,567	4,632	4,632	-
Trial Courts	247	356	356	-
	29,170	54,747	54,006	141
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Emergency Communications Department	43,872	71,331	71,318	13
Port	-	948	948	-
Public Works	-	264	264	-
Telecommunications and Information Services	-	18	18	-
	43,872	72,561	72,548	13
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				
Recreation and Park	-	2	2	-
General Administration and Finance				
Administrative Services	-	130	130	-
City Attorney	-	125	125	-
	-	255	255	-
General City Responsibilities				
Controller	-	174	174	-
Total Public Protection Fund	74,572	131,921	131,767	154

(Continued)

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Schedule of Expenditures by Department
Budget and Actual - Budget Basis (Continued)
Year ended June 30, 2007
(In Thousands)

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
PUBLIC WORKS, TRANSPORTATION AND COMMERCE FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce	-	270	270	-
Municipal Transportation Agency	-	-	8,596	(8,596)
Public Utilities Commission	-	14,011	14,011	-
Public 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	-
General Administration and Finance	-	-	-	-
City Planning	68	6,107	15,017	5,528
Total Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Fund	6,039	20,545	15,017	5,528
REAL PROPERTY FUND				
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development	-	15	15	-
Rent Mitigation Board	-	-	-	-
General Administration and Finance	8,245	4,154	4,154	-
Administrative Services	8,245	4,169	4,169	-
Total Real Property Fund	8,245	4,169	4,169	-
SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce	220,486	220,486	113,379	107,107
Board of Supervisors	220,486	220,486	113,379	107,107
Total SF County Transportation Authority Fund	440,972	440,972	226,758	214,214
SENIOR CITIZENS' PROGRAM FUND				
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development	5,973	6,037	6,029	8
Social Services Department	5,973	6,037	6,029	8
Total Senior Citizens' Program Fund	11,946	12,074	12,058	16
WAR MEMORIAL FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce	-	167	167	-
Public Works	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	10,832	11,590	10,673	917
War Memorial	10,832	11,757	10,840	917
Total War Memorial Fund	21,664	23,347	21,617	1,730
Total Special Revenue Funds With Legally Adopted Budgets	\$ 824,259	\$ 935,946	\$ 808,762	\$ 127,184

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service

June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

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

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service

Year ended June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	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 concessions.....	-	786	-	786
Intergovernmental:				
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
Premium on issuance of bonds.....	(159,610)	-	-	(159,610)
Payment to refund bond escrow agent.....	1,251	26,922	-	28,173
Total other financing sources, net.....	(11,680)	5,804	-	(5,876)
Net change in fund balances.....	46,929	9,347	41	56,317
Fund balances at beginning of year.....	-	-	-	-
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

(In Thousands)

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



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CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Projects

June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	City Facilities Improvement	Earthquake Safety Improvement	Fire Protection Systems Improvement	Moscone Convention 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	-	-	-
Interest and other.....	3,512	23	157	158
Due from other funds.....	-	-	-	-
Due from component unit.....	-	-	-	-
Deferred charges and other assets.....	-	-	-	38
Total assets.....	\$ 259,445	\$ 2,249	\$ 11,544	\$ 7,410
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable.....	\$ 19,676	\$ 377	\$ 1	\$ -
Accrued payroll.....	123	17	2	-
Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues.....	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds.....	218	-	-	11,700
Deferred credits and other liabilities.....	29	24	-	-
Total liabilities.....	20,046	418	3	11,700
Fund balances:				
Reserved for assets not available for appropriation.....	-	-	-	38
Reserved for encumbrances.....	154,084	1,048	83	93
Reserved for appropriation carryforward.....	55,148	-	1,974	18
Unreserved.....	30,167	783	9,464	(4,439)
Total fund balances.....	239,399	1,831	11,541	(4,290)
Total liabilities and fund balances.....	\$ 259,445	\$ 2,249	\$ 11,544	\$ 7,410

(Continued)

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

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

June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	Public Library Improvement	Recreation and Park Projects	Street Improvement	Total
ASSETS				
Deposits and investments with City Treasury.....	\$ 31,479	\$ 30,607	\$ -	\$ 308,952
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury....	-	-	-	29,010
Receivables:				
Federal and state grants and subventions.....	114	11,148	3,746	15,518
Charges for services.....	-	-	-	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	\$ 45,876	\$ 8,848	\$ 387,445
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable.....	\$ 1,850	\$ 5,372	\$ 3,392	\$ 30,688
Accrued payroll.....	186	291	496	1,115
Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues.....	114	1,461	-	1,575
Due to other funds.....	-	-	1,189	13,107
Deferred credits and other liabilities.....	7	81	1,856	1,977
Total liabilities.....	2,157	7,185	6,933	48,442
Fund balances:				
Reserved for assets not available for appropriation.....	-	-	959	987
Reserved for encumbrances.....	8,441	29,699	7,650	201,088
Reserved for appropriation carryforward.....	22,772	22,205	15,164	117,281
Unreserved.....	(1,297)	(13,213)	(21,858)	(373)
Total fund balances.....	29,916	38,691	1,915	319,003
Total liabilities and fund balances.....	\$ 32,073	\$ 45,876	\$ 8,848	\$ 387,445

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
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	\$ 126	\$ 587	\$ 563
Rents and concessions.....	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:				
Federal.....	-	-	-	-
State.....	-	1,026	-	-
Other.....	-	-	-	-
Charges for services.....	193	-	-	-
Other.....	-	-	-	-
Total revenues.....	15,600	1,152	587	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 over (under) expenditures.....	(176,946)	(1,737)	127	559
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in.....	3,946	-	-	-
Transfers out.....	(100,863)	-	-	-
Issuance of bonds and loans				
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	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances.....	(122,139)	(1,737)	127	559
Fund balances at beginning of year.....	361,538	3,968	11,414	(4,849)
Fund balances at end of year.....	\$ 239,399	\$ 1,831	\$ 11,541	\$ (4,290)

(Continued)

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Projects (Continued)
Year ended June 30, 2007
(In Thousands)

	Public Library Improvement	Recreation and Park Projects	Street Improvement	Total
Revenues:				
Interest and investment income.....	\$ 1,938	\$ 2,479	\$ -	\$ 21,080
Rents and concessions.....	55	-	-	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	65	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	5,205	8,583	88,904
Net change in fund balances.....	(15,514)	(19,536)	(525)	(158,785)
Fund balances at beginning of year.....	45,430	58,227	2,440	477,788
Fund balances at end of year.....	\$ 29,916	\$ 38,691	\$ 1,915	\$ 319,003

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

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.



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CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

Combining Statement of Net Assets
Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	Central Shops Fund	Finance Corporation	Reproduction Fund	Telecom- munications & Information Fund	Total
Assets					
Current assets:					
Deposits and investments with City Treasury.....	\$ 736	\$ 289	\$ 1,160	\$ 8,844	\$ 11,029
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury.....	-	58,127	-	-	58,127
Receivables:					
Interest and other.....	-	329	-	804	1,133 ⁽¹⁾
Due from other funds.....	-	91	-	-	91
Capital leases receivable.....	-	23,332	-	-	23,332
Total current assets.....	736	82,168	1,160	9,648	93,712
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital leases receivable.....	-	227,865	-	-	227,865
Capital assets:					
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:					
Accounts payable.....	\$ 1,056	\$ 613	\$ 364	\$ 8,044	\$ 10,077
Accrued payroll.....	386	-	66	1,301	1,773
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay.....	457	-	-	1,517	1,974
Accrued workers' compensation.....	-	-	-	145	145
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables.....	-	21,380	-	130	21,510
Accrued interest payable.....	-	1,748	-	-	1,748
Due to other funds.....	66	3,663	-	25	3,754 ⁽¹⁾
Deferred credits and other liabilities.....	-	57,302	22	1,211	58,535
Total current liabilities.....	1,965	84,706	472	12,373	99,516
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay.....	392	-	-	1,473	1,865
Accrued workers' compensation.....	-	-	-	609	609
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables.....	-	228,715	-	71	228,786
Total noncurrent liabilities.....	392	228,715	-	2,153	231,260
Total liabilities.....	2,357	313,421	472	14,526	330,776
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt.....	2,001	-	103	3,231	5,335
Unrestricted (deficit).....	(1,621)	-	688	(4,677)	(3,610)
Total net assets (deficit).....	\$ 380	\$ -	\$ 791	\$ (1,446)	\$ (275)

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

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses
and Changes in Fund Net Assets

Internal Service Funds

Year ended June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	Central Shops Fund	Finance Corporation	Reproduction Fund	Telecom- munications & Information Fund	Total
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services.....	\$ 23,364	\$ -	\$ 6,929	\$ 81,227	\$ 111,520
Rent and concessions.....	-	-	-	19	19
Total operating revenues.....	23,364	-	6,929	81,246	111,539
Operating expenses:					
Personal services.....	10,937	-	2,144	33,902	46,983
Contractual services.....	1,893	-	3,677	30,092	35,662
Materials and supplies.....	8,717	-	445	9,242	18,404
Depreciation and amortization.....	517	213	57	913	1,700
General and administrative.....	91	-	22	293	406
Services provided by other departments.....	1,225	-	373	3,474	5,072
Other.....	5	-	210	2,483	2,698
Total operating expenses.....	23,365	213	6,928	80,399	110,925
Operating income (loss).....	(1)	(213)	1	847	614
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest and investment income.....	-	9,362	-	-	9,362
Interest expense.....	(186)	(9,149)	(62)	(178)	(9,565)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses).....	(186)	213	(62)	(178)	(203)
Income (loss) before transfers.....	(207)	-	(51)	669	411
Transfers in.....	320	-	52	178	550
Change in net assets.....	113	-	1	847	961
Total net assets (deficit) - beginning.....	267	-	790	(2,293)	(1,236)
Total net assets (deficit) - ending.....	\$ 380	\$ -	\$ 791	\$ (1,446)	\$ (275)

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds

Year ended June 30, 2007
(In Thousands)

	Central Shops Fund	Finance Corporation	Reproduction Fund	Telecom- 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)	-	(2,128)	(34,230)	(47,253)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services.....	(12,229)	(6,405)	(4,610)	(42,020)	(65,264)
Net cash provided by operating activities.....	317	22,290	191	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:					
Bond sale proceeds.....	-	38,687	-	-	38,687
Acquisition of capital assets.....	(569)	-	(11)	(1,967)	(2,547)
Retirement of capital lease obligation.....	-	(20,550)	-	17	(20,533)
Bond issue costs paid.....	-	(604)	-	-	(604)
Interest paid on long term debt.....	-	(8,708)	-	-	(8,708)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities.....	(569)	8,925	(11)	(1,950)	6,395
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchases of investments with trustees.....	-	(56,540)	-	-	(56,540)
Proceeds from sale of investments with trustees.....	-	21,473	-	-	21,473
Interest income received.....	-	1,791	-	-	1,791
Other investing activities.....	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities.....	(186)	(33,276)	(52)	(178)	(33,992)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents.....	(118)	(2,061)	180	3,012	1,013
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year.....	954	25,410	980	5,832	33,076
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year.....	\$ 736	\$ 23,349	\$ 1,160	\$ 8,844	\$ 34,089
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss).....	\$ (21)	\$ (213)	\$ -	\$ 847	\$ 613
Adjustments for non-cash activities:					
Depreciation and amortization.....	517	213	57	913	1,700
Changes in assets/liabilities:					
Receivables, net.....	78	20,550	-	(28)	20,600
Deferred charges & other assets.....	-	-	-	150	150
Accounts payable.....	(169)	-	118	3,612	3,551
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.....	-	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
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.....	-	23,060	-	-	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

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

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.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds
Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds

June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

ASSETS		Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds			
		Pension Trust Fund	Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund	Health Service System	Total
Deposits and investments with City Treasury.....		\$ 6,532	\$ 63,635		\$ 70,167
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		\$ 16,952,043	\$ 43,900		\$ 16,995,943
Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes.....					

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds
Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds

Year ended June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds			
	Pension Trust Fund	Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund	Health Service System	Total
Additions:				
Employees' contributions.....	\$ 175,747	\$ 76,615		\$ 252,362
Employer contributions.....	132,801	444,104		576,905
Total contributions.....	308,548	520,719		829,267
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.....	105,208	-		105,208
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.....	\$ 16,952,043	\$ 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

(In Thousands)

	Balance July 1, 2006	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2007
Assistance Program Fund				
ASSETS				
Deposits and investments with City Treasury.....	\$ 1,246	\$ 7,275	\$ 8,457	\$ 84
Receivables:				
Interest and other.....	-	5	4	1
Total assets.....	\$ 1,246	\$ 7,280	\$ 8,461	\$ 85
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable.....	\$ 50	\$ 1,544	\$ 1,575	\$ 19
Agency obligations.....	1,196	7,288	8,446	46
Total liabilities.....	\$ 1,246	\$ 8,842	\$ 10,023	\$ 65
Deposits Fund				
ASSETS				
Deposits and investments with City Treasury.....	\$ 33,360	\$ 31,942	\$ 50,968	\$ 14,334
Receivables:				
Interest and other.....	87	2	87	2
Deferred charges and other assets.....	24	49	32	41
Total assets.....	\$ 28,658	\$ 31,993	\$ 51,087	\$ 26,658
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable.....	\$ 781	\$ 20,075	\$ 19,960	\$ 876
Agency obligations.....	59,368	31,205	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
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable.....	\$ 40,819	\$ 952	\$ -	\$ 41,771
Agency obligations.....	348	6,525	164	6,709
Total liabilities.....	\$ 41,167	\$ 7,477	\$ 164	\$ 48,480

(Continued)

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

	Balance July 1, 2006	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2007
State Revenue Collection Fund				
ASSETS				
Deposits and investments with City Treasury.....	\$ 606	\$ 2,285	\$ 2,392	\$ 499
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury.....	10	1	10	1
Total assets.....	\$ 616	\$ 2,286	\$ 2,402	\$ 500
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable.....	\$ 273	\$ 2,268	\$ 2,422	\$ 119
Agency obligations.....	343	2,402	2,384	381
Total liabilities.....	\$ 616	\$ 4,670	\$ 4,786	\$ 500
Tax Collection Fund				
ASSETS				
Deposits and investments with City Treasury.....	\$ 36,144	\$ 2,100,536	\$ 2,123,277	\$ 13,403
Receivables:				
Interest and other.....	109,446	143,105	109,344	143,207
Total assets.....	\$ 145,590	\$ 2,243,641	\$ 2,232,621	\$ 156,610
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable.....	\$ 5,077	\$ 53,233	\$ 55,823	\$ 2,487
Agency obligations.....	140,513	1,583,525	1,569,915	154,123
Total liabilities.....	\$ 145,590	\$ 1,636,758	\$ 1,625,738	\$ 156,610
Transit Fund				
ASSETS				
Deposits and investments with City Treasury.....	\$ 6,923	\$ 49,886	\$ 55,136	\$ 1,673
Receivables:				
Interest and other.....	21	185	185	31
Total assets.....	\$ 6,944	\$ 50,081	\$ 55,321	\$ 1,704
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable.....	\$ 1,328	\$ 14,760	\$ 16,088	\$ -
Agency obligations.....	5,616	36,066	39,978	1,704
Total liabilities.....	\$ 6,944	\$ 50,826	\$ 56,065	\$ 1,704

(Continued)

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2007

(In Thousands)

Other Agency Funds	Balance July 1, 2006	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2007
ASSETS				
Deposits and investments with City Treasury.....	\$ 15,830	\$ 112,615	\$ 105,402	\$ 23,043
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury.....	23	11	23	11
Receivables:				
Interest and other.....	227	493	374	346
Total assets.....	<u>\$ 16,080</u>	<u>\$ 113,119</u>	<u>\$ 105,799</u>	<u>\$ 23,400</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable.....	\$ 5,238	\$ 99,371	\$ 97,776	\$ 6,833
Agency obligations.....	10,842	106,788	101,063	16,567
Total liabilities.....	<u>\$ 16,080</u>	<u>\$ 206,159</u>	<u>\$ 198,839</u>	<u>\$ 23,400</u>
Total Agency Funds				
ASSETS				
Deposits and investments with City Treasury.....	\$ 100,125	\$ 2,306,401	\$ 2,345,632	\$ 60,894
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury.....	120	14	120	14
Receivables:				
Employer and employee contributions.....	35,151	5,451	-	40,602
Interest and other.....	105,718	143,847	109,939	143,626
Deferred charges and other assets.....	26,556	-	-	26,556
Total assets.....	<u>\$ 271,772</u>	<u>\$ 2,455,713</u>	<u>\$ 2,455,691</u>	<u>\$ 271,794</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable.....	\$ 53,546	\$ 192,203	\$ 193,644	\$ 52,105
Agency obligations.....	218,226	1,773,810	1,772,347	219,689
Total liabilities.....	<u>\$ 271,772</u>	<u>\$ 1,966,013</u>	<u>\$ 1,965,991</u>	<u>\$ 271,794</u>

Statistical Section



Photo by Lewis Sommer, San Francisco Convention & Visitors Bureau



CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

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.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT

Last Seven Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(in Thousands)

	Fiscal Year						
	2001 ⁽¹⁾	2002 ⁽²⁾	2003 ⁽³⁾	2004	2005	2006	2007
Governmental activities							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt...	\$ 779,698	\$ 887,667	\$ 963,834	\$ 1,066,834	\$ 1,150,696	\$ 1,438,010	\$ 1,454,614
Restricted for:							
Cash and emergency reserves	97,491	93,293	59,337	55,139	-	-	-
Charter ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserve for rainy day	10,855	12,135	7,705	9,996	48,139	121,976	133,922
Debt service	118,545	115,052	85,912	48,313	45,575	53,070	28,310
Capital projects	181,284	135,308	158,591	163,875	25,101	10,589	19,128
Community development	162,037	142,740	149,070	135,466	208,532	71,207	63,043
Transportation Authority activities	153,638	219,351	133,233	122,265	75,282	23,727	10,390
Other purposes	(45,402)	(265,950)	(325,147)	(200,487)	148,071	176,350	(14,446)
Unrestricted (deficit)	\$ 1,458,330	\$ 1,475,021	\$ 1,312,822	\$ 1,306,741	\$ 1,501,082	\$ 1,794,616	\$ 1,871,011
Total governmental activities net assets...							
Business-type activities							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt...	\$ 2,970,198	\$ 3,115,392	\$ 3,273,449	\$ 3,416,154	\$ 3,391,450	\$ 3,438,397	\$ 3,795,006
Restricted for:							
Debt service	276,592	304,747	273,242	242,537	202,008	256,055	249,556
Capital projects	189,103	141,154	141,693	128,387	161,231	148,957	75,771
Other purposes	112,335	70,118	61,616	81,241	66,753	32,354	23,709
Unrestricted	578,675	568,599	542,813	464,658	446,039	536,870	567,122
Total business-type activities net assets...	\$ 4,126,703	\$ 4,230,010	\$ 4,238,813	\$ 4,312,977	\$ 4,267,479	\$ 4,412,433	\$ 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 emergency reserves	97,491	93,293	59,337	55,139	-	-	-
Charter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserve for rainy day	267,267	346,832	281,037	252,533	248,581	309,131	277,966
Debt service	307,652	256,206	234,605	176,700	186,332	159,546	94,909
Capital projects	181,284	135,308	158,591	163,875	208,532	71,207	63,043
Community development	162,037	142,740	149,070	135,466	75,282	23,727	10,390
Transportation Authority activities	286,173	288,469	194,849	183,506	204,977	180,425	200,059
Other purposes	533,273	438,074	278,863	199,511	245,572	484,632	552,876
Unrestricted	\$ 5,585,033	\$ 5,705,031	\$ 5,611,635	\$ 5,619,718	\$ 5,769,561	\$ 6,207,051	\$ 6,582,275
Total primary activities net assets...							

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.
- (4) The City's Charter was amended in November 2003 and replaced the reserve for cash and emergency requirements by Charter with the reserve for rainy day.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Last Seven Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year						
	2001 ⁽¹⁾	2002 ⁽²⁾	2003 ⁽³⁾	2004	2005	2006	2007
Expenses							
Governmental activities:							
Public protection.....	\$ 699,472	\$ 717,552	\$ 778,710	\$ 727,560	\$ 736,688	\$ 780,642	\$ 870,381
Public works, transportation and commerce.....	309,171	317,778	287,910	109,179	213,335	272,397	309,095
Human services and neighborhood development.....	523,827	586,188	626,306	651,250	619,753	658,396	751,034
Community health.....	457,500	493,056	542,480	517,066	503,259	478,644	516,321
Culture and recreation.....	229,721	246,020	242,368	232,187	255,336	244,433	290,547
General administration and finance.....	107,318	156,770	186,144	183,259	152,850	167,490	185,961
General City responsibilities.....	109,804	55,851	53,026	73,530	59,024	49,024	67,946
Unallocated interest on long-term debt.....	73,588	77,335	77,827	86,131	89,650	94,923	94,580
Total governmental activities expenses.....	2,570,401	2,651,650	2,794,801	2,640,181	2,632,935	2,936,159	3,085,347
Business-type activities:							
Airport.....	529,002	589,335	641,036	618,301	629,445	633,102	624,832
Transportation.....	468,753	528,725	628,189	680,650	711,733	695,593	726,053
Port.....	47,597	58,894	61,074	61,185	64,897	53,329	61,937
Water.....	145,858	165,362	186,579	206,211	191,683	191,683	206,211
Power.....	107,000	113,704	113,704	113,704	113,704	113,704	113,704
Hospitals.....	515,469	525,666	561,673	562,188	598,160	646,149	714,349
Sewer.....	149,487	169,896	163,845	150,590	160,650	160,701	168,954
Garages.....	34,165	32,274	-	-	-	-	-
Markets.....	-	-	884	949	1,055	1,035	-
Total business-type activities expenses.....	1,955,528	2,183,085	2,328,708	2,381,699	2,469,471	2,524,639	2,629,030
Total primary government expenses.....	\$ 4,525,929	\$ 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:							
Public protection.....	\$ 43,051	\$ 42,254	\$ 44,291	\$ 40,349	\$ 54,805	\$ 51,874	\$ 58,979
Public works, transportation and commerce.....	97,432	102,676	84,057	83,176	95,081	113,861	111,364
Human services and neighborhood development.....	12,742	20,262	28,349	23,931	21,375	28,181	56,367
Community health.....	29,969	36,176	41,806	38,933	44,350	52,183	50,266
Culture and recreation.....	57,191	47,116	44,629	53,369	64,514	64,720	65,407
General administration and finance.....	49,977	53,434	36,325	43,585	41,358	35,403	35,403
General City responsibilities.....	54,329	47,050	80,123	82,754	83,607	859,919	927,256
Operating Grants and Contributions.....	763,853	751,171	800,123	827,754	834,607	248,329	50,479
Capital Grants and Contributions.....	22,519	59,394	46,029	32,209	55,455	1,507,513	1,360,224
Total Governmental activities program revenues.....	1,131,220	1,189,059	1,174,379	1,205,945	1,241,071	1,507,513	1,360,224
Business-type activities:							
Charges for services:							
Airport.....	414,880	485,176	500,116	488,152	477,314	455,342	503,914
Transportation.....	115,146	117,745	185,650	185,390	187,314	210,692	222,115
Port.....	10,346	50,481	54,467	56,702	57,519	58,598	61,193
Water.....	149,917	147,216	170,253	165,260	184,535	201,633	216,531
Power.....	101,963	125,777	132,190	124,474	132,303	148,500	168,224
Hospitals.....	398,461	412,874	429,128	453,607	483,566	472,327	515,092
Sewer.....	141,770	134,595	134,745	137,806	148,888	184,703	193,411
Garages.....	37,599	35,845	-	-	-	-	-
Markets.....	-	1,296	1,296	1,413	1,482	1,503	1,567
Operating Grants and Contributions.....	280,520	282,059	164,257	168,767	193,597	188,371	193,597
Capital Grants and Contributions.....	335,520	281,747	234,751	234,515	193,124	110,402	150,080
Total business-type activities program revenues.....	2,004,161	2,013,038	1,946,569	1,979,369	1,858,261	2,013,552	2,155,426
Total primary government program revenues.....	\$ 3,135,381	\$ 3,202,097	\$ 3,120,948	\$ 3,185,314	\$ 3,109,332	\$ 3,521,065	\$ 3,515,650
Net (expenses)/revenue.....	\$ (1,394,548)	\$ (1,622,638)	\$ (1,952,561)	\$ (1,836,566)	\$ (1,893,074)	\$ (1,438,656)	\$ (1,258,123)
Governmental activities.....	\$ (1,394,548)	\$ (1,622,638)	\$ (1,952,561)	\$ (1,836,566)	\$ (1,893,074)	\$ (1,438,656)	\$ (1,258,123)
Business-type activities.....	\$ 353,381	\$ 389,459	\$ 81,849	\$ 62,300	\$ (51,740)	\$ (473,602)	\$ (473,602)
Total primary government net expenses.....	\$ (1,041,167)	\$ (1,233,179)	\$ (1,870,712)	\$ (1,774,266)	\$ (1,944,814)	\$ (1,912,258)	\$ (1,731,725)

(Continued)



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CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	1998	1999	2000 ⁽¹⁾	2001	2002 ⁽²⁾	2003 ⁽³⁾	2004 ⁽⁴⁾	2005	2006	2007 ⁽⁵⁾
General Fund										
Reserved by charter for cash and emergency requirements.....	\$ 74,230	\$ 30,076	\$ 88,125	\$ 97,491	\$ 97,491	\$ 59,337	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reserved for rainy day.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,139	48,139	121,976	133,622
Reserved for assets not available for appropriation.....	4,978	5,163	5,576	6,089	6,408	6,768	7,142	9,031	10,710	12,665
Reserved for encumbrances.....	49,707	43,602	32,808	37,743	52,735	43,195	42,501	57,762	38,159	50,948
Reserved for appropriation carryforward.....	40,253	50,284	74,051	77,060	61,716	26,880	35,754	36,198	124,009	161,127
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets.....	7,121	26,013	29,990	53,337	25,379	15,414	6,242	22,351	27,451	32,062
Unreserved.....	44,261	35,725	45,090	207,487	138,864	44,718	63,657	134,199	136,971	141,037
Total general fund.....	\$ 220,550	\$ 240,863	\$ 275,640	\$ 479,187	\$ 380,391	\$ 196,312	\$ 210,435	\$ 307,680	\$ 487,276	\$ 541,481
All other governmental funds										
Reserved for assets not available for appropriation.....	\$ 74,425	\$ 54,054	\$ 72,433	\$ 51,548	\$ 41,233	\$ 25,906	\$ 17,443	\$ 17,683	\$ 20,202	\$ 19,413
Reserved for debt service.....	-	-	-	63,308	38,548	33,866	18,800	45,540	57,429	51,299
Reserved for encumbrances.....	324,240	332,258	267,168	373,088	340,591	278,856	142,784	97,920	423,120	286,948
Reserved for appropriation carryforward.....	355,179	282,711	330,687	446,211	285,508	227,815	287,690	549,571	294,340	292,234
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets.....	-	1,860	3,520	9,664	18,804	8,004	8,005	8,004	8,004	8,004
Unreserved reported in:										
Special revenue funds.....	58,731	48,119	40,780	54,018	97,167	67,988	19,043	30,809	35,243	47,445
Capital projects funds.....	17,730	32,658	44,729	11,829	44,487	40,561	10,048	7,193	13,662	(373)
Permanent fund.....	-	-	-	4,064	4,433	4,227	3,326	3,856	2,308	3,508
Fiduciary funds.....	3,765	3,576	5,083	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other governmental funds.....	\$ 862,736	\$ 789,821	\$ 792,104	\$ 1,013,530	\$ 888,571	\$ 687,026	\$ 507,139	\$ 760,576	\$ 854,308	\$ 710,478

Notes:

- (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) 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.
- (4) 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.
- (5) The change in reserved and unreserved fund balance in fiscal year 2005-2007 is explained in Management's Discussion and Analysis.

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CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

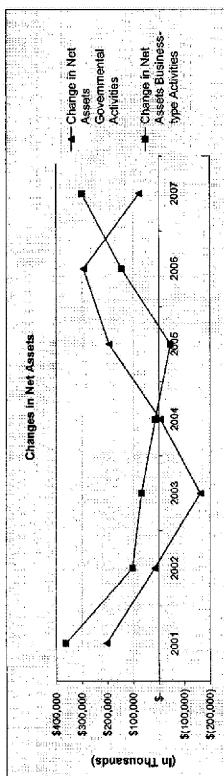
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (Continued)

Last Seven Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

(in Thousands)

	Fiscal Year						
	2001 ⁽¹⁾	2002 ⁽²⁾	2003 ⁽³⁾	2004	2005	2006	2007
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets							
Governmental activities:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes.....	\$ 629,846	\$ 697,703	\$ 686,858	\$ 723,796	\$ 920,314	\$ 1,016,220	\$ 1,128,692
Business taxes.....	271,622	274,190	275,651	264,932	292,763	323,153	337,892
Other.....	581,480	444,590	450,677	509,455	538,085	595,684	668,824
Interest and investment income.....	81,064	70,597	26,332	11,856	29,490	71,129	88,233
Other.....	115,695	115,943	196,968	170,163	47,153	56,022	33,046
Transfers - Internal activities of primary government.....	(102,154)	(124,399)	(175,981)	(251,837)	(241,600)	(329,996)	(451,171)
Total governmental activities.....	1,592,773	1,472,282	1,458,023	1,428,155	1,986,205	2,332,192	2,573,549
Business-type activities:							
Interest and investment income.....	66,483	63,530	50,215	17,620	33,288	53,161	85,692
Other.....	28,779	85,425	188,446	237,692	237,102	272,873	218,184
Special item.....	125,074	-	33,000	9,245	(46,358)	-	17,398
Transfers - Internal activities of primary government.....	102,154	124,399	175,981	251,837	241,600	329,996	451,171
Total business-type activities.....	362,490	273,354	450,642	516,494	468,612	655,030	772,433
Total primary government.....	\$ 1,955,263	\$ 1,745,636	\$ 1,908,665	\$ 1,944,649	\$ 2,454,817	\$ 2,987,222	\$ 3,346,000
Change in Net Assets							
Governmental activities.....	\$ 203,575	\$ 16,691	\$ (162,199)	\$ (6,081)	\$ 194,341	\$ 263,536	\$ 76,393
Business-type activities.....	362,073	103,307	68,603	14,164	(46,459)	144,354	298,531
Total primary government.....	\$ 565,648	\$ 119,998	\$ (93,596)	\$ (8,053)	\$ 147,882	\$ 407,890	\$ 374,924



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.

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CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	1998	1999	2000 ⁽¹⁾	2001 ⁽²⁾	2002 ⁽³⁾	2003 ⁽⁴⁾	2004	2005 ⁽⁵⁾	2006	2007
Revenues:										
Property taxes.....	\$ 479,912	\$ 527,176	\$ 544,210	\$ 627,654	\$ 687,150	\$ 686,154	\$ 721,437	\$ 918,645	\$ 1,008,151	\$ 1,107,864
Business taxes.....	223,647	229,905	267,918	277,822	274,848	276,651	264,832	292,763	323,153	337,592
Other local taxes.....	445,628	481,362	547,470	581,480	444,590	450,677	509,455	538,085	595,664	668,824
Licenses, permits and franchises.....	18,564	20,665	21,025	23,503	25,762	21,648	23,788	25,942	27,682	27,428
Fines, forfeitures and penalties.....	6,103	19,800	12,658	12,773	12,045	9,000	25,183	12,509	14,449	8,871
Interest and investment income.....	76,674	56,023	60,542	91,429	65,597	25,570	11,630	28,268	70,046	83,846
Rent and concessions.....	65,701	61,516	72,948	75,382	63,623	55,369	58,979	49,450	52,426	52,493
Intergovernmental:										
Federal.....	249,860	260,696	288,537	296,758	307,943	320,254	344,155	348,764	350,985	381,688
State.....	479,001	468,968	555,750	575,361	606,804	690,271	630,953	522,937	565,989	582,666
Other.....	195	2,562	4,695	6,245	33,924	24,623	18,259	25,763	23,500	15,689
Charges for services.....	167,658	161,689	186,733	215,412	225,547	221,883	217,647	241,750	263,994	273,057
Other.....	15,384	22,577	18,834	31,119	26,405	27,092	57,144	57,487	61,556	44,084
Total revenues.....	<u>2,228,327</u>	<u>2,312,959</u>	<u>2,581,320</u>	<u>2,814,938</u>	<u>2,776,238</u>	<u>2,809,192</u>	<u>2,883,462</u>	<u>3,062,393</u>	<u>3,357,584</u>	<u>3,584,102</u>
Expenditures										
Public protection.....	617,756	592,833	632,737	672,119	690,050	734,811	706,758	738,494	787,398	865,556
Public works, transportation and commerce.....	134,601	169,514	231,991	299,949	296,411	267,034	165,555	195,896	274,669	280,907
Human welfare and neighborhood development.....	415,836	522,487	515,007	557,242	613,133	670,670	662,948	644,899	697,102	740,171
Community health.....	430,501	455,162	434,386	454,975	484,828	524,771	512,914	501,050	471,741	509,844
Culture and recreation.....	169,743	266,879	204,081	233,863	238,329	252,477	273,163	239,022	256,979	286,135
General administration and finance.....	149,709	174,930	174,999	150,482	164,745	163,748	153,709	135,118	161,195	167,505
General City responsibilities.....	-	-	45,194	109,753	54,628	53,323	74,623	62,799	53,763	57,532
Debt service:										
Principal retirement.....	67,535	52,715	63,596	69,670	69,536	100,902	78,831	80,306	86,970	98,169
Interest and fiscal charges.....	48,017	56,823	60,650	68,367	68,111	64,243	61,886	61,524	75,975	71,266
Bond issuance costs.....	-	-	-	7,368	2,987	1,646	1,350	4,842	1,933	3,683
Capital outlay.....	<u>218,401</u>	<u>244,070</u>	<u>188,793</u>	<u>170,472</u>	<u>276,662</u>	<u>248,928</u>	<u>165,572</u>	<u>130,224</u>	<u>153,493</u>	<u>283,370</u>
Total expenditures.....	<u>2,271,899</u>	<u>2,635,413</u>	<u>2,551,434</u>	<u>2,794,460</u>	<u>2,959,415</u>	<u>3,082,553</u>	<u>2,857,609</u>	<u>2,794,174</u>	<u>3,021,216</u>	<u>3,364,138</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures.....	<u>(43,572)</u>	<u>(222,454)</u>	<u>29,886</u>	<u>20,478</u>	<u>(183,177)</u>	<u>(273,361)</u>	<u>25,853</u>	<u>268,209</u>	<u>336,366</u>	<u>219,964</u>

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CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (1)(3)(4)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Assessed Value			Exemptions (2)		Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
	Real Property	Personal Property	Total	Non-reimbursable	Reimbursable		
1998 (1)	\$59,010,846	\$2,585,594	\$61,596,440	\$2,331,980	\$668,577	\$55,251,965	1.00%
1999 (1)	61,700,799	4,010,092	65,710,891	2,663,293	668,010	58,707,571	1.00%
2000 (1)	66,899,683	4,384,155	71,283,838	2,783,504	666,747	64,948,688	1.00%
2001 (1)	73,712,384	7,807,032	81,519,416	2,800,943	670,468	74,872,213	1.00%
2002 (1)	88,866,299	4,686,951	93,553,250	3,129,891	665,145	84,466,707	1.00%
2003 (1)	93,467,166	4,639,579	98,106,745	3,407,736	671,540	90,250,041	1.00%
2004 (1)	99,878,960	3,848,851	103,727,811	3,706,357	689,558	96,432,753	1.00%
2005 (1)	105,805,910	3,736,998	110,542,908	4,017,052	678,120	100,647,880	1.00%
2006 (1)	114,767,252	3,465,752	118,233,004	4,246,112	657,534	106,875,759	1.00%
2007 (1)	126,074,101	3,524,887	129,598,988	4,617,561	657,144	116,990,087	1.00%

Source: Controller, City and County of San Francisco

- Notes:
- (1) Assessed value of taxable property represents all property within the City. The maximum tax rate is 1% of the full cash value or \$1/5100 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 XIII(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 33875 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 and actual assessed values.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	1998	1999	2000 (1)	2001 (2)	2002 (3)	2003 (4)	2004	2005 (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)	(688,847)
Issuance of bonds and loans:										
Face value of bonds issued.....	574,542	200,450	94,909	394,040	249,995	71,310	116,845	346,225	219,120	312,955
Face value of loans issued.....	-	-	-	803	3,095	323	2,156	500	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	-	-	-	82,373	33,520	6,165	4,542	6,882	12,789
Total other financing sources (uses).....	168,641	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	\$ (65,967)	\$ 37,060	\$ 309,327	\$ (243,755)	\$ (365,624)	\$ (165,764)	\$ 350,682	\$ 247,326	\$ (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%

Notes:

- (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.
- (3) 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.
- (4) 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.
- (5) 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.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY ASSESSEES
 Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago
 (In Thousands)

Assessee	Fiscal Year 2007			Fiscal Year 1998		
	Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value (2)
HWA 555 Owners LLC	\$ 868,020	1	0.74%	\$ -	-	-
ROP - One Market LLC	433,469	2	0.37	-	-	-
Marriott Hotel	405,542	3	0.35	285,257	5	0.46
Four Embarcadero Center Associates	395,081	4	0.31	-	-	-
Post-Montgomery Associates	395,946	5	0.30	-	-	-
One Embarcadero Center Venture	314,699	6	0.27	-	-	-
Three Embarcadero Center Venture	296,043	7	0.25	-	-	-
Embarcadero Center Associates	294,873	8	0.25	570,448	3	0.93
Emporium Mall LLC	293,703	9	0.25	-	-	-
101 California Venture	293,372	10	0.25	238,680	6	0.39
Pacific Gas and Electric Company	-	-	-	1,082,815	1	1.76
SBC California (Formerly Pacific Bell)	-	-	-	778,800	2	1.26
555 California Street Partners	-	-	-	561,056	4	0.91
ZML One Market Ltd Partnership	-	-	-	235,141	7	0.38
San Francisco Hilton Joint Venture	-	-	-	213,791	8	0.35
Viacom Cablevision	-	-	-	205,301	9	0.33
Westin St. Francis Ltd.	-	-	-	196,094	10	0.32
Total	\$ 3,920,777		3.34%	\$ 4,367,383		7.09%

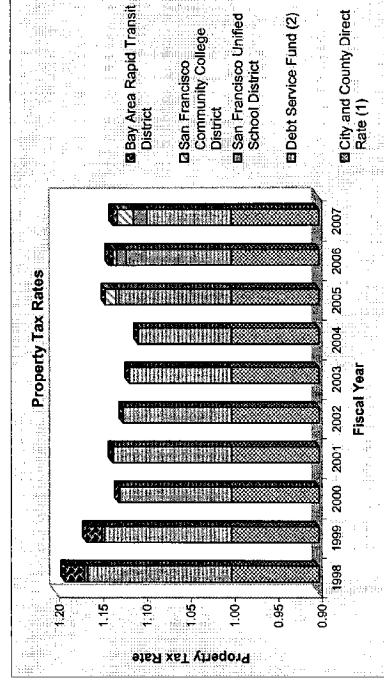
Source: Assessor, City and County of San Francisco

Notes:

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

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Rate Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)

Fiscal Year	City and County Direct Rate (1)	Overlapping Rates				Total
		Debt Service Fund (2)	San Francisco Unified School District	San Francisco Community College District	Bay Area Rapid Transit District	
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	0.00228887	-	-	1.1170
2004	1.00000000	0.10682335	0.00017865	-	-	1.1070
2005	1.00000000	0.12838988	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



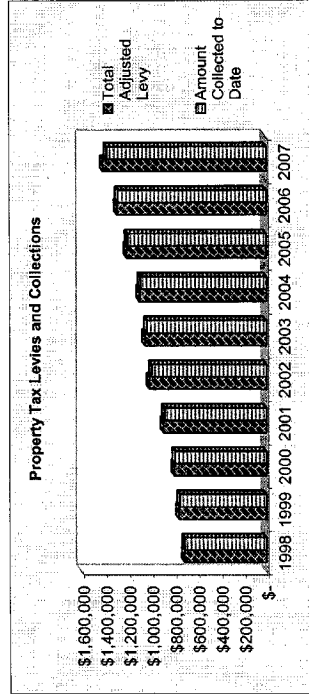
Notes:

- (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 XIII A of the California Constitution, commonly known as Proposition 13, that limits the taxing power of California public agencies. Legislation enacted to implement Article XIII A (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.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year				Total Collections to Date	
	of the Levy		Collections in		Subsequent	
	Total Adjusted Levy	Percentage of Original Levy	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
1998	\$ 709,852	98.30%	\$ 697,755	98.30%	\$ 706,672	99.55%
1999	757,899	98.00	742,774	98.00	751,493	99.15
2000	799,385	98.20	784,984	98.20	791,137	98.97
2001	892,675	98.26	877,170	98.26	880,696	98.66
2002	1,010,960	97.52	985,838	97.52	993,204	98.24
2003	1,051,921	97.79	1,028,649	97.79	1,034,415	98.34
2004	1,100,951	98.04	1,079,354	98.04	1,088,446	98.86
2005	1,208,044	97.88	1,179,959	97.88	1,197,969	99.17
2006	1,291,491	97.82	1,263,396	97.82	1,280,920	99.18
2007	1,411,316	97.23	1,372,174	97.23	1,378,133	97.65



Source: Controller, City and County of San Francisco

Notes:

- (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.

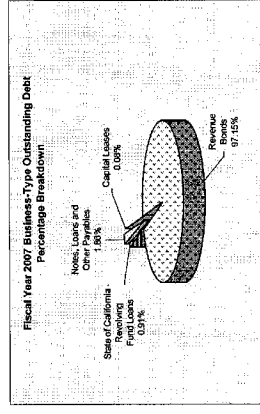
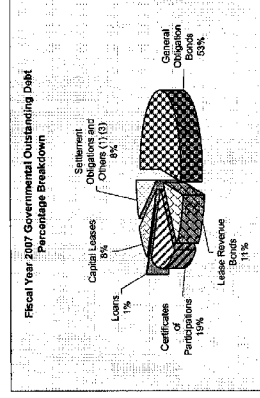
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands, except per capita amount)

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	Certificates of Participations	Loans	Capital Leases	Settlement Obligations and Others ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Subtotal	Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	Certificates of Participations	Loans	Capital Leases	Subtotal	Total Government	Percentage of Personal Income ⁽⁴⁾
1998	\$ 867,300	\$ 111,935	\$ 86,456	\$ 256	\$ 3,787	\$ -	\$ 1,012,734	1998	\$ 867,300	\$ 111,935	\$ 86,456	\$ 256	\$ 3,787	\$ -	\$ 1,012,734	14.17%
1999	886,260	167,585	86,617	9,385	3,289	-	1,143,146	1999	886,260	167,585	86,617	9,385	3,289	-	1,143,146	13.91%
2000	911,625	161,165	91,928	17,313	2,507	-	1,174,336	2000	911,625	161,165	91,928	17,313	2,507	-	1,174,336	13.91%
2001	953,535	302,405	225,707	15,616	2,507	-	1,499,765	2001	953,535	302,405	225,707	15,616	2,507	-	1,499,765	15.80%
2002	858,650	288,460	258,460	15,616	2,507	-	1,413,693	2002	858,650	288,460	258,460	15,616	2,507	-	1,413,693	16.83%
2003	859,620	292,135	298,135	9,278	212,649	54,820	1,474,758	2003	859,620	292,135	298,135	9,278	212,649	54,820	1,474,758	16.24%
2004	844,350	245,680	299,635	9,515	194,815	94,275	1,679,192	2004	844,350	245,680	299,635	9,515	194,815	94,275	1,679,192	14.58%
2005	1,086,355	230,420	283,320	7,961	198,703	188,670	1,955,629	2005	1,086,355	230,420	283,320	7,961	198,703	188,670	1,955,629	14.49%
2006	1,232,205	231,285	276,160	12,377	190,279	182,855	2,125,241	2006	1,232,205	231,285	276,160	12,377	190,279	182,855	2,125,241	13.72%
2007	1,155,944	249,550	420,620	11,640	185,736	177,095	2,200,595	2007	1,155,944	249,550	420,620	11,640	185,736	177,095	2,200,595	

Business-Type Activities ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	State of California - Revolving Fund Loans	Commercial Paper	Notes, Loans and Other Payables	Capital Leases	Subtotal	Total Government	Percentage of Personal Income ⁽⁴⁾
1998	\$ 13,915	\$ 178,604	\$ 103,065	\$ 13,521	\$ 4,610	\$ 3,741,793	\$ 4,754,497	14.17%
1999	4,116,131	167,730	198,775	11,492	2,137	4,306,233	5,369,849	13.91%
2000	4,316,452	167,730	198,775	11,492	2,137	4,306,233	5,369,849	13.91%
2001	5,177,760	179,591	98,000	4,076	1,342	5,454,769	7,219,527	16.83%
2002	5,294,555	165,125	25,000	27,280	4,210	5,454,769	7,219,527	16.83%
2003	5,167,405	150,196	25,000	27,280	4,210	5,454,769	7,219,527	16.83%
2004	5,084,426	134,783	80,000	24,529	4,754	5,328,492	7,324,121	14.58%
2005	5,508,030	-	-	20,017	5,522	5,650,437	7,775,678	14.49%
2006	-	102,438	50,000	15,292	4,499	5,525,949	7,726,534	13.72%
2007	5,933,720	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



- Notes:
- (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-type activities.
 - (3) Includes supplemental 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 ⁽¹⁾	Less: Amounts Restricted for Debt Service ⁽¹⁾	Total	Per Capita ⁽²⁾
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

Notes:

- (1) Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
(2) Population data can be found in Demographic and Economic Statistics, page 202.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
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	45.41%	45.68%	44.39%	40.36%	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 Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2007

Total assessed value	\$ 129,598,998
Less: non-reimbursable exemptions ⁽¹⁾	
Assessed value ⁽¹⁾	\$ 4,617,851
	\$ 124,981,147
Debt limit (three percent of valuation subject to taxation ⁽²⁾)	\$ 3,749,434
Debt applicable to limit:	
Less: general obligation bonds	1,155,944
Legal debt margin	\$ 2,593,490

Source:

- (1) Assessor, City and County of San Francisco

Note:

- (2) City's Administrative Code Section 2.60 Limitations on Bonded Indebtedness.
"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⁾	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Bay Area Rapid Transit District.....	\$ 87,185,000	29.00%	\$ 25,283,650
San Francisco Unified School District.....	363,680,000	100.00	363,680,000
San Francisco Community College District.....	264,370,000	100.00	264,370,000
Subtotal, overlapping debt.....			653,333,650
City and County of San Francisco direct debt.....			1,155,943,793
Total net direct and overlapping debt.....			\$ 1,809,277,443
Population - 2007 ⁽²⁾			808,844

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.

(1) 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.

(2) Source: Department of Finance, State of California

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Operating Revenues ^a	Less: Operating Expenses ^a	Net Available Revenue ^a	Principal	Debt Service Interest	Total	Coverage
1998	\$ 298,150	\$ 165,929	\$ 132,221	\$ 19,520	\$ 69,658	\$ 144,475	1.33
1999	338,576	184,975	153,601	19,435	74,345	153,381	1.32
2000	403,241	197,175	206,066	20,108	138,413	158,248	1.32
2001	463,488	261,081	202,407	21,215	177,800	199,015	1.02
2002	498,688	266,299	232,389	27,390	213,663	240,653	0.96
2003	533,353	295,672	237,681	52,260	224,364	276,624	0.86
2004	483,082	235,785	247,297	70,630	221,208	281,658	0.86
2005	505,435	245,831	259,604	74,465	224,555	294,524	0.87
2006	480,873	267,337	213,536	79,125	199,419	279,544	0.77
2007	494,186	284,632	209,554	79,415	192,748	272,161	0.84

(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.

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues ^a	Less: Operating Expenses ^a	Net Available Revenue ^a	Principal	Debt Service Interest	Total	Coverage
1998	\$ 120,461	\$ 82,075	\$ 37,386	\$ 103,235	\$ 17,158	\$ 120,403	0.30
1999	138,576	105,494	33,082	6,440	13,818	20,258	1.63
2000	149,570	117,852	31,718	17,415	14,062	31,477	1.57
2001	142,216	122,521	19,695	6,585	14,111	21,367	1.04
2002	170,253	135,093	34,160	7,350	18,698	26,038	0.95
2003	168,260	152,283	15,977	11,769	21,655	33,444	1.02
2004	184,355	136,341	48,014	13,345	24,056	37,401	0.43
2005	201,853	145,057	56,796	14,955	23,658	37,713	1.29
2006	210,531	150,653	59,878	14,780	23,555	38,333	1.53
2007				16,150	40,955	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 features.
(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.

Fiscal Year	Base Rental Payment and Gross Meter Revenue Charges ^a	Less: Operating Expenses ^a	Net Available Revenue ^a	Principal	Debt Service Interest	Total	Coverage
1998	\$ 12,938	\$ 4,850	\$ 8,088	\$ 480	\$ 1,568	\$ 2,148	3.77
1999	13,217	3,131	10,086	505	1,638	2,140	4.71
2000	13,966	4,798	9,168	1,240	1,582	2,752	3.27
2001	13,551	5,452	8,099	1,460	1,499	2,959	2.78
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	5,588	1.68
2004	25,604	10,430	15,174	4,943	2,654	7,597	1.95
2005	25,623	14,071	11,552	5,193	2,892	7,775	1.49
2006	31,116	14,989	16,126	5,471	2,317	7,788	2.07
2007	31,501	16,507	14,994	5,734	1,585	7,723	1.95

(6) The Parking Authority based 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 bus (lease) revenues and its parking revenues.
(7) 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 payments.
(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)

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues in	San Francisco Westwater Enterprise ^(a)			Debt Service Interest	Total	Coverage
		Operating Expenses in	Net Available Revenue				
			Principal				
1988	\$ 140,898	\$ 71,943	\$ 68,955	\$ 32,027	\$ 67,289	1.02	
1989	142,976	72,845	70,989	32,364	67,288	1.05	
1990	141,476	71,194	70,282	32,365	67,950	1.06	
2001	141,770	70,902	61,868	32,270	31,109	0.83	
2002	134,595	60,642	43,953	66,006	30,004	0.45	
2003	134,745	60,603	43,937	69,871	15,520	0.61	
2004	137,866	61,822	45,984	14,229	23,709	0.51	
2005	144,935	64,923	49,812	15,141	37,559	1.27	
2006	164,703	100,726	60,977	15,915	21,438	1.63	
2007	193,411	114,917	75,494	49,875	20,419	1.12	

(11) 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.

(12) Statement No. 44 and as such differs significantly from those calculated in accordance with the bond indenture.

(13) 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.

Fiscal Year	Total Operating Revenues ^(a)	Less:			Debt Service Interest	Total	Coverage
		Operating Expenses ^(a)	Available Revenue ^(a)	Principal			
1998	\$ 40,947	\$ 24,431	\$ 16,516	\$ 2,675	\$ 2,740	\$ 5,415	3.05
1999	45,428	27,111	18,317	2,800	2,814	5,414	3.38
2000	46,127	29,075	17,052	2,590	2,472	5,402	3.72
2001	54,453	27,128	17,324	3,195	2,478	5,403	3.19
2002	54,453	27,128	17,324	3,195	2,478	5,381	1.11
2003	56,241	50,103	6,138	3,405	1,978	5,381	1.14
2004	57,752	49,707	8,075	3,595	1,719	5,314	1.52
2005	59,217	43,785	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	4,426	3.28

(14) 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.

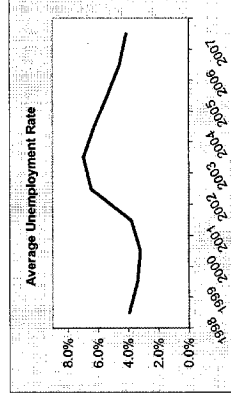
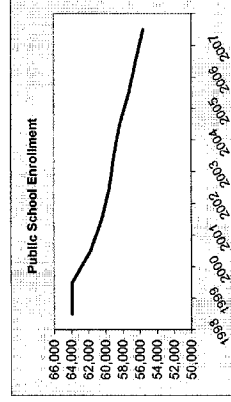
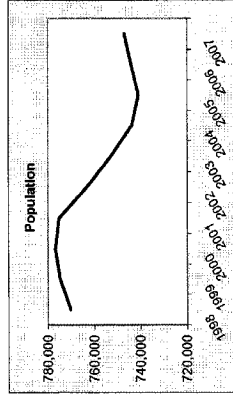
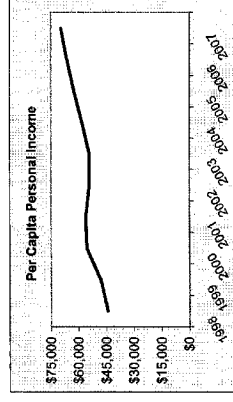
(15) Total revenues and operating expenses are calculated in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 44 and as such differs significantly from those calculated in accordance with the bond indenture.
(16) Total revenues and operating expenses are calculated in accordance with the requirements of 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 fledging 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 \$261, respectively. The State General Obligation Bonds were July paid in fiscal year 1999-2000.

Fiscal Year	Total Revenues	Less:			Debt Service Interest	Total	Coverage
		Operating Expenses	Available Revenue	Principal			
1998	\$ 815,394	\$ 346,228	\$ 270,166	\$ 153,957	\$ 125,794	\$ 279,711	0.97
1999	823,397	350,454	272,943	156,468	126,845	259,187	1.06
2000	823,029	343,531	301,488	63,205	186,844	280,109	1.29
2001	845,593	516,441	317,946	67,916	227,097	285,013	1.09
2002	845,593	532,572	313,021	105,321	299,546	371,867	0.84
2003	910,125	578,903	331,222	140,599	296,127	406,728	0.81
2004	883,104	558,992	343,142	107,442	273,546	406,728	0.81
2005	910,125	578,903	331,222	140,599	296,127	406,728	0.81
2006	939,996	578,903	363,883	115,691	244,313	363,904	1.00
2007	1,047,345	621,066	426,279	155,159	264,562	419,721	1.02

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Personal Income (In Thousands) ⁽²⁾	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽³⁾	Median Age ⁽⁴⁾	Public School Enrollment ⁽⁵⁾	Average Unemployment Rate ⁽⁶⁾
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	41,483,071	54,353	38.3	59,521	6.5%
2003	752,853	40,885,951	54,306	38.3	59,015	7.0%
2004	743,852	43,325,147	58,244	39.2	58,323	5.4%
2005	741,025	46,398,387	62,614	39.4	57,276	5.4%
2006	744,041	49,391,926 ⁽⁶⁾	66,383 ⁽⁶⁾	39.4	56,459	4.6%
2007	747,069 ⁽⁷⁾	52,024,198 ⁽⁸⁾	69,638 ⁽⁹⁾	39.4 ⁽¹⁰⁾	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.

Note:

- (7) 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 capita 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.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Five Years Ago

Employer	Year 2006 ⁽¹⁾				Year 2001			
	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.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION⁽¹⁾

Function	Fiscal Year									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
Public Protection										
Fire Department.....	1,856	1,884	1,909	1,899	1,835	1,752	1,706	1,685		
Police.....	2,742	2,785	2,748	2,688	2,669	2,616	2,664	2,785		
Sherrif.....	896	892	921	920	929	930	944	939		
Other.....	1,013	1,013	968	982	954	930	968	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		
Department of Public Works.....	1,517	1,578	1,537	1,306	1,214	1,203	1,248	1,220		
Department of Public Works.....	1,004	1,085	1,081	1,077	1,053	1,059	1,035	1,040		
Public Utilities Commission.....	1,376	1,404	1,411	1,513	1,599	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	8,668	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.....	1,708	1,807	1,724	1,744	1,735	1,697	1,683	1,745		
Other.....	245	269	305	316	317	312	308	313		
Total Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development.....	1,951	2,076	2,029	2,060	2,052	2,009	1,991	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	608	631		
War Memorial.....	94	94	94	95	95	95	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	439		
City Attorney.....	315	324	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	26,560	26,665	27,160		
Capital project funded positions.....	848	1,776	1,875	1,875	1,857	1,597	1,598	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

Note:

(1) Data represent budgeted and funded full-time equivalent positions.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Function	Fiscal Year						
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Public Protection							
Fire and Emergency Communications							
Total response time of the first available highest priority incidents requiring possible medical care, 30th percentile.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	8:09	7:59	8:01	8:07
Police							
Median time from dispatch to arrival on scene for highest priority calls.....	2:34	2:36	2:45	2:58	3:07	3:09	3:15
Number of homicides per 100,000 population.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.8	9.8	12.6	9.6
Percentage of San Franciscans who report feeling safe or very safe crossing the street.....	34%	42%	45%	45%	50%	N/A	48%
Public Works, Transportation, and Commerce							
Cleanliness of San Francisco's Public Works							
Percentage of San Franciscans who rate cleanliness of neighborhood streets as good or very good.....	38%	44%	N/A	52%	49%	N/A	46%
Number of blocks of City streets repaired.....	252	324	292	154	166	267	243
Municipal Transportation Agency							
Average rating of MUNI's timeliness and reliability by residents of San 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.....	56.4%	71.9%	70.9%	68.3%	70.7%	66.2%	70.6%
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%	-20.1%	-5.6%	5.5%	5.5%	1.5%	2.8%
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development							
Environment							
Percentage of total solid waste materials diverted in a calendar year.....	42%	46%	52%	53%	67%	67%	69%
Culture and Recreation							
Recreation and Park							
Percentage of San Franciscans who rate the quality of the City's park grounds (landscaping) as good or very good.....	65%	64%	67%	67%	62%	N/A	57%
Citywide percentage of park maintenance standards met for all parks inspected.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	83%	89%
Public Library							
Percentage of San Franciscans who rate the quality of library staff assistance as good or very good.....	76%	77%	79%	81%	76%	N/A	75%
Circulation of materials at San Francisco libraries.....	5,409,545	6,256,692	6,793,335	6,765,643	7,279,926	7,459,321	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	686,271	1,549,617	991,457

Source: Controller, City and County of San Francisco

Notes:
(1) Construction was completed for the new cis Young Museum by the end of fiscal year 2004-2005, and the museum opened in October 2005.
N/A = Information is not available

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Police protection (1)										
Number of stations.....	10	10	10	11	11	11	10	10	10	10
Number of police officers.....	2,167	2,180	2,229	2,321	2,449	2,388	2,170	2,180	2,070	2,304
Fire protection (2)										
Number of stations.....	41	43	45	46	45	45	46	45	48	42
Number of firefighters.....	1,559	1,566	1,654	1,634	1,600	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).....	40,203	40,507	41,032	41,066	42,363	41,042	41,031	41,031	41,371	42,029
Water (4)										
Number of services.....	164,211	164,405	171,978	174,427	174,873	175,278	185,122	175,000	176,351	178,758
Average daily water consumption (million gallons).....	237.9	248.7	253.2	255.3	249.4	247.0	273.9	247.0	238.4	250.8
Mile of water mains.....	1,483	1,483	1,440	1,520	1,520	1,503	1,455	1,475	1,465	1,465
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	19.5	15	15	15	15	15	15
Recreation and culture										
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)										
Number of elementary schools.....	117	117	118	116	113	118	118	119	117	112
Number of teachers.....	2,898	2,898	2,898	3,200	3,428	3,418	3,439	3,434	3,390	3,258
Number of students, full-time equivalent.....	3,242	2,964	2,671	3,260	3,272	3,362	3,138	3,171	3,103	3,103
Number of students.....	66,679	65,540	63,965	62,599	60,421	59,521	57,606	57,144	56,236	55,497

Sources:

- (1) Police Commission, City and County of San Francisco
- (2) Fire Department, 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
- (6) Library Commission, City and County of San Francisco
- (7) San Francisco Unified School District

APPENDIX D

**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
OFFICE OF THE TREASURER
INVESTMENT POLICY**

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**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
OFFICE OF THE TREASURER**

INVESTMENT POLICY

As of September 2007

1.0 Policy:

It is the policy of the City and County of San Francisco Treasurer's Office (Treasurer's Office) to invest public funds in a manner which will preserve capital, meet the daily cash flow demands of the City, and provide investment return while conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds.

2.0 Scope:

This investment policy applies to all investments that the Treasurer's Office manages.

3.0 Prudence:

Investments shall be made with judgment and care—under circumstances then prevailing— which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived.

The standard of prudence to be used by investment officials shall be the “prudent person” and/or “prudent investor” standard and shall be applied in the context of managing an overall portfolio. Investment officers acting in accordance with state and local law and the investment policy and exercising due diligence shall be relieved of personal responsibility for an individual security's credit risk or market price changes, provided deviations from expectations are reported in a timely fashion and appropriate action is taken to control adverse developments.

4.0 Objective:

The primary objectives, in priority order, of the Treasurer's Office's investment activities shall be:

4.1 Safety: Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. Investments of the Treasurer's Office shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio. To attain this objective, the Treasurer's Office will diversify its investments by investing funds among a variety of securities offering independent returns and financial institutions.

4.2 Liquidity: The Treasurer's Office investment portfolio will remain sufficiently liquid to enable the Treasurer's Office to meet all operating requirements which might be reasonably anticipated.

4.3 Return on Investments: The Treasurer's Office investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of generating a favorable rate of return in investments without undue compromise of the first two objectives.

5.0 Delegation of Authority:

The Treasurer of the City and County of San Francisco (Treasurer) is authorized by Charter Section 6.106 to invest funds available under California Government Code Title 5, Division 2, Part 1, Chapter 4, Article 1.

Any modification made by the Treasurer to this Investment Policy shall be ratified by the County Treasury Oversight Committee within five working days to stay in effect.

6.0 Authorized Broker/Dealer Firms:

All broker/dealer firms must be (a) Primary Government Securities Dealers or top-ten banking underwriters of U.S. agencies (according to Bloomberg Underwriter Rankings, or a similar ratings service), or (b) operating at least one office in San Francisco and approved by the Treasurer based on the capitalization, tenure, profitability, reputation, and expertise of the company involved. All broker/dealer firms must review and abide by this Investment Policy.

The Treasurer's Office will not do business with a firm which has, within any consecutive 48-month period following January 1, 1996, made a political contribution in an amount exceeding the limitations contained in Rule G-37 of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, to the Treasurer, any member of the Board of Supervisors, or any candidate for those offices.

Each firm will be sent a copy of this Policy and a list of those persons authorized to execute investment transactions. Each firm must acknowledge receipt of such materials and compliance with this Policy to qualify as an Authorized Dealer.

Each firm authorized to do business with the Treasurer's Office shall, at least annually, supply the Treasurer with financial statements.

7.0 Authorized & Suitable Investments:

Investments will be made pursuant to the California State Government Code and this investment policy to ensure sufficient liquidity to meet all anticipated disbursements.

Types of permissible investment vehicles are defined in the California State Government Code Section 53601; however, the following specific refinements should be observed unless a variance is specifically authorized by the Treasurer.

The Treasurer's Office is empowered by statute to invest in the following types of securities:

7.1 Public Time Deposits (Term Certificates Of Deposit):

Deposits will be made only in approved financial institutions having at least one full service branch office within the geographical boundaries of the City and County of San Francisco.

All said deposits shall be negotiated to yield a minimum of .125% higher than equal maturity Treasuries, except in special circumstances specifically authorized by the Treasurer.

Restrict exposure to \$100,000 for all savings institutions. Each deposit will be fully guaranteed by F.D.I.C.

The Treasurer's Office will not use money broker deposits.

Commercial bank deposits will also be made on a competitive basis with risk exposure based on financial statements and related information gathered on each individual bank. Deposits of \$100,000 (or less) will be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (F.D.I.C.). Deposit in excess of \$100,000 will be fully collateralized with 110% of the type of collateral authorized in California Government Code, Section 53651 (a) through (I). Mortgage-backed collateral will not be accepted. All Public Time Deposits will have a maximum maturity of one year with interest disbursed quarterly.

7.2 Public Demand Accounts:

The Treasurer's Office will accept the following collateralization:

Collateral of Eligible Securities, per California Government Code Section 53651 (a) through (i), with a market value that is equal to or exceeds 110% of the daily ledger balance,

And/or

Eligible Mortgage Collateral, per California Government Code Section 53651 (m) that is equal to or exceeds 150% of the daily ledger balance.

7.3 Negotiable Certificates Of Deposit:

Negotiable Certificates of Deposit shall be limited to the five largest domestic commercial banks that have demonstrated profitability in their most recent audited financial statements at the time of purchase.

7.4 Securities and Money Market Instruments:

All securities shall be purchased and sold in a competitive environment.

7.5 U.S. Treasury Instruments:

T-Bills: Not restricted.

T-Notes: Not restricted.

T-Bonds: Restricted to a maximum of 5% of total portfolio at time of purchase. Bonds with a maturity of less than 10 years are considered T-Notes.

7.6 Federal Agencies:

Investments in all agencies shall not exceed 60% of total portfolio at time of purchase, nor have a weighted average maturity in excess of 270 days. If the weighted average maturity exceeds 270 days then the total investments of Federal Agencies shall be restricted to 30 % of the total par amount of the portfolio.

The Treasurer's Office shall limit its acquisition of Federal Agencies to the following agencies with restrictions on each agency (at the time of acquisition) as follows:

<u>INSTRUMENT</u>	<u>AT THE TIME OF PURCHASE</u>
F.H.L.B. (Fed. Home Loan Bank)	max. 30% of portfolio
F.F.C.B. (Fed Farm Credit Bank)	max. 20% of portfolio
F.N.M.A. (Fed. Nat'l. Mort. Assoc.)	max. 30% of portfolio
FREDDIE MAC (FMC)	max. 30% of portfolio
S.L.M.A. (Student Loan Mkt. Assoc.)	max. 5% of portfolio

7.7 Commercial Paper:

The Treasurer's Office shall purchase only domestic Commercial Paper with maturities not to exceed 180 days. Issuer must be rated in the highest grade of the least one of the national rating agencies (Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's Ratings Services or Fitch Ratings).

7.8 Bankers Acceptances:

Purchases of Bankers Acceptances shall be limited to 40% of the portfolio (at the time of purchase).

7.9 Repurchase Agreements:

The Treasurer's Office shall selectively utilize this investment vehicle with terms not to exceed 30 days, secured solely by government securities and said collateral will be

delivered to a third party, so that recognition of ownership of the City and County of San Francisco is perfected.

7.10 Reverse Repurchase Agreements:

This procedure shall be limited to occasions when the cost effectiveness dictates execution, specifically to satisfy cash flow needs or when the collateral will secure a special rate. A reverse repurchase agreement shall not exceed 45 days; the amount of the agreement shall not exceed \$75MM; and the offsetting purchase shall have a maturity not to exceed the term of the repo.

7.11 Financial Futures or Options Contracts:

These investment vehicles shall not be used unless specifically authorized in writing by amendment of these policies.

7.12 Medium Term Notes:

Not considered prudent investment vehicle for this portfolio at this time.

7.13 Notes, Bonds or Other Obligations Secured by Valid First Priority Security Interest:

Not considered prudent investment vehicles for this portfolio at this time.

7.14 Investments In Local Government Agencies:

The Treasurer's Office may selectively purchase debt instruments issued by the City and County of San Francisco. In addition, the Treasurer's Office may selectively purchase debt instruments of the San Francisco Community College District and debt instruments of the San Francisco Unified School District, when in the best interest of and a prudent investment for the City and County of San Francisco.

8.0 Interest and Expense Allocations:

The costs of managing the investment portfolio, including but not limited to: investment management; accounting for the investment activity; custody of the assets, managing and accounting for the banking; receiving and remitting deposits; oversight controls; and indirect and overhead expenses are charged to the investment earnings based upon actual labor hours worked in respective areas. Costs of these respective areas are accumulated and charged to the Pooled Investment Fund on a quarterly basis, with the exception of San Francisco International Airport costs which are charged directly through a work order.

The San Francisco Controller allocates the net interest earnings of the Pooled Investment Fund. The earnings are allocated monthly based on average balances.

9.0 Safekeeping and Custody:

All security transactions, including collateral for repurchase agreements, entered into by the Treasurer's Office shall be conducted on a delivery-versus-payment (DVP) basis pursuant to approved custodial safekeeping agreements. Securities will be held by a third party custodian designated by the Treasurer and evidenced by safekeeping receipts.

10.0 Deposit and Withdrawal of Funds:

California Government Code Section 53684 et seq. provides criteria for outside local agencies, where the Treasurer does not serve as the agency's treasurer, to invest in the County's Pooled Investment Fund, subject to the consent of the Treasurer. Currently, no government agency outside the geographical boundaries of the City and County of San Francisco shall have money invested in City pooled funds.

The Treasurer will honor all requests to withdraw funds for normal cash flow purposes that are approved by the San Francisco Controller. Any requests to withdraw funds for purposes other than cash flow, such as for external investing, shall be subject to the consent of the Treasurer. In accordance with California Government Code Sections 27136 et seq. and 27133(h) et seq., such requests for withdrawals must first be made in writing to the Treasurer. These requests are subject to the Treasurer's consideration of the stability and predictability of the Pooled Investment Fund, or the adverse effect on the interests of the other depositors in the Pooled Investment Fund. Any withdrawal for such purposes shall be at the value shown on the Controller's books as of the date of withdrawal.

11.0 Limits on Receipt of Honoraria, Gifts and Gratuities:

In accordance with California Government Code Section 27133(d) et seq., this Investment Policy hereby establishes limits for the Treasurer, individuals responsible for management of the portfolios, and members of the Treasury Oversight Committee on the receipt of honoraria, gifts and gratuities from advisors, brokers, dealers, bankers or others persons with whom the Treasurer conducts business. Any individual who receives an aggregate total of gifts, honoraria and gratuities in excess of those limits must report the gifts, dates and firms to the Treasurer and complete the appropriate State disclosure.

These limits may be in addition to the limits set by a committee member's own agency, by state law, or by the California Fair Political Practices Commission.

12.0 Reporting:

In accordance with the provisions of California Government Code Section 53646, which requires quarterly reports, a monthly report on the status of the investment portfolio will be submitted to the Board of Supervisors, Controller and Mayor. The report will include investment types, issuer, maturity, par value, and dollar amount invested; market value as of the date of the report and the source of the valuation; a citation of compliance with the

investment policy or an explanation for non-compliance; and a statement of the ability or inability to meet expenditure requirements for six months, as well as an explanation of why moneys will not be available if that is the case.

13.0 Social Responsibility:

In addition to and subordinate to the objectives set forth in Section 4.0 herein, investment of funds should be guided by the following socially responsible investment goals when investing in corporate securities and depository institutions. Investments shall be made in compliance with the forgoing socially responsible investment goals to the extent that such investments achieve substantially equivalent safety, liquidity and yield compared to investments permitted by state law.

13.1 Social and Environmental Concerns:

Investments are encouraged in entities that support community well-being through safe and environmentally sound practices and fair labor practices. Investments are encouraged in entities that support equality of rights regardless of sex, race, age, disability or sexual orientation. Investments are discouraged in entities that manufacture tobacco products, firearms, or nuclear weapons. In addition, investments are encouraged in entities that offer banking products to serve all members of the local community, and investments are discouraged in entities that finance high-cost check-cashing and deferred deposit (payday-lending) businesses.

Prior to making investments, the Treasurer's Office will verify an entity's support of the socially responsible goals listed above through direct contact or through the use of a third party such as the Investors Responsibility Research Center, or a similar ratings service. The entity will be evaluated at the time of purchase of the securities.

13.2 Community Investments:

Investments are encouraged in entities that promote community economic development. Investments are encouraged in entities that have a demonstrated involvement in the development or rehabilitation of low-income affordable housing.

Securities investments are encouraged in financial institutions that have a Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) rating of either Satisfactory or Outstanding, as well as financial institutions that are designated as a Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI) by the United States Treasury Department, or otherwise demonstrate commitment to community economic development.

13.3 City Ordinances:

All depository institutions are to be advised of applicable city contracting ordinances, and shall certify their compliance therewith, if required.

14.0 Treasury Oversight Committee:

A Treasury Oversight Committee was established by the San Francisco Board of Supervisors in Ordinance No. 316-00.

The duties of the Committee shall be the following:

- (a) Review and monitor the investment policy described in California Government Code Section 27133 and prepared annually by the Treasurer.
- (b) Cause an annual audit to be conducted to determine the Treasurer's compliance with California Government Code Article 6 including Sections 27130 through 27137 and City Administrative Code Section 10.80-1. The audit may examine the structure of the investment portfolio and risk. This audit may be a part of the County Controller's usual audit of the Treasurer's Office by internal audit staff or the outside audit firm reviewing the Controller's Annual Report.
- (c) Nothing herein shall be construed to allow the Committee to direct individual decisions, select individual investment advisors, brokers, or dealers, or impinge on the day-to-day operations of the Treasurer. (See California Government Code Section 27137.)

15.0 Glossary:

AGENCIES: Federal agency securities and/or Government-sponsored enterprises.

ASKED: The price at which securities are offered.

BANKERS' ACCEPTANCE (BA): A draft or bill of exchange accepted by a bank or trust company. The accepting institution guarantees payment of the bill, as well as the issuer.

BENCHMARK: A comparative base for measuring the performance or risk tolerance of the investment portfolio. A benchmark should represent a close correlation to the level of risk and the average duration of the portfolio's investments.

BID: The price offered by a buyer of securities. (When you are selling securities, you ask for a bid.) See Offer.

BROKER: A broker brings buyers and sellers together for a commission.

CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT (CD): A time deposit with a specific maturity evidenced by a Certificate. Large-denomination CD's are typically negotiable.

COLLATERAL: Securities, evidence of deposit or other property, which a borrower pledges to secure repayment of a loan. Also refers to securities pledged by a bank to secure deposits of public monies.

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (CAFR): The official annual report for the City and County of San Francisco. It includes five combined statements for each individual fund and account group prepared in conformity with GAAP. It also includes supporting schedules necessary to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions, extensive introductory material, and a detailed Statistical Section.

COUPON: (a) The annual rate of interest that a bond's issuer promises to pay the bondholder on the bond's face value. (b) A certificate attached to a bond evidencing interest due on a payment date.

DEALER: A dealer, as opposed to a broker, acts as a principal in all transactions, buying and selling for his own account.

DEBENTURE: A bond secured only by the general credit of the issuer.

DELIVERY VERSUS PAYMENT: There are two methods of delivery of securities: delivery versus payment and delivery versus receipt. Delivery versus payment is delivery of securities with an exchange of money for the securities. Delivery versus receipt is delivery of securities with an exchange of a signed receipt for the securities.

DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS: These institutions hold city moneys in the forms of certificates of deposit (negotiable or term), public time deposits and public demand accounts.

DERIVATIVES: (1) Financial instruments whose return profile is linked to, or derived from, the movement of one or more underlying index or security, and may include a leveraging factor, or (2) financial contracts based upon notional amounts whose value is derived from an underlying index or security (interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equities or commodities).

DISCOUNT: The difference between the cost price of a security and its maturity when quoted at lower than face value. A security selling below original offering price shortly after sale also is considered to be at a discount.

DISCOUNT SECURITIES: Non-interest bearing money market instruments that are issued at a discount and redeemed at maturity for full face value, e.g., U.S. Treasury Bills.

DIVERSIFICATION: Dividing investment funds among a variety of securities offering independent returns.

FEDERAL CREDIT AGENCIES: Agencies of the Federal government set up to supply credit to various classes of institutions and individuals, e.g., S&L's, small business firms, students, farmers, farm cooperatives, and exporters.

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION (FDIC): A federal agency that insures bank deposits, currently up to \$100,000 per deposit.

FEDERAL FUNDS RATE: The rate of interest at which Fed funds are traded. This rate is currently pegged by the Federal Reserve through open-market operations.

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS (FHLB): Government sponsored wholesale banks (currently 12 regional banks), which lend funds and provide correspondent banking services to member commercial banks, thrift institutions, credit unions and insurance companies. The mission of the FHLBs is to liquefy the housing related assets of its members who must purchase stock in their district Bank.

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION (FNMA): FNMA, like GNMA was chartered under the Federal National Mortgage Association Act in 1938. FNMA is a federal corporation working under the auspices of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). It is the largest single provider of residential mortgage funds in the United States. Fannie Mae, as the corporation is called, is a private stockholder-owned corporation. The corporation's purchases include a variety of adjustable mortgages and second loans, in addition to fixed-rate mortgages. FNMA's securities are also highly liquid and are widely accepted. FNMA assumes and guarantees that all security holders will receive timely payment of principal and interest.

FEDERAL OPEN MARKET COMMITTEE (FOMC): Consists of seven members of the Federal Reserve Board and five of the twelve Federal Reserve Bank Presidents. The President of the New York Federal Reserve Bank is a permanent member, while the other Presidents serve on a rotating basis. The Committee periodically meets to set Federal Reserve guidelines regarding purchases and sales of Government Securities in the open market as a means of influencing the volume of bank credit and money.

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM: The central bank of the United States created by Congress and consisting of a seven member Board of Governors in Washington, D.C., 12 regional banks and about 5,700 commercial banks that are members of the system.

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION (GNMA or Ginnie Mae): Securities influencing the volume of bank credit guaranteed by GNMA and issued by mortgage bankers, commercial banks, savings and loan associations, and other institutions. Security holder is protected by full faith and credit of the U.S. Government. Ginnie Mae securities are backed by the FHA, VA or FmHA mortgages. The term “pass-throughs” is often used to describe Ginnie Maes.

LIQUIDITY: A liquid asset is one that can be converted easily and rapidly into cash without a substantial loss of value. In the money market, a security is said to be liquid if the spread between bid and asked prices is narrow and reasonable size can be done at those quotes.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POOL (LGIP): The aggregate of all funds from political subdivisions that are placed in the custody of the State Treasurer for investment and reinvestment.

MARKET VALUE: The price at which a security is trading and could presumably be purchased or sold.

MASTER REPURCHASE AGREEMENT: A written contract covering all future transactions between the parties to repurchase—reverse repurchase agreements that establishes each party’s rights in the transactions. A master agreement will often specify, among other things, the right of the buyer-lender to liquidate the underlying securities in the event of default by the seller borrower.

MATURITY: The date upon which the principal or stated value of an investment becomes due and payable.

MONEY MARKET: The market in which short-term debt instruments (bills, commercial paper, bankers’ acceptances, etc.) are issued and traded.

OFFER: The price asked by a seller of securities. (When you are buying securities, you ask for an offer.) See Asked and Bid.

OPEN MARKET OPERATIONS: Purchases and sales of government and certain other securities in the open market by the New York Federal Reserve Bank as directed by the FOMC in order to influence the volume of money and credit in the economy. Purchases inject reserves into the bank system and stimulate growth of money and credit; sales have the opposite effect. Open market operations are the Federal Reserve's most important and most flexible monetary policy tool.

PORTFOLIO: Collection of securities held by an investor.

PRIMARY DEALER: A group of government securities dealers who submit daily reports of market activity and positions and monthly financial statements to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and are subject to its informal oversight. Primary dealers include Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)-registered securities broker-dealers, banks, and a few unregulated firms.

PRUDENT PERSON RULE: An investment standard. In some states the law requires that a fiduciary, such as a trustee, may invest money only in a list of securities selected by the custody state—the so-called legal list. In other states the trustee may invest in a security if it is one which would be bought by a prudent person of discretion and intelligence who is seeking a reasonable income and preservation of capital.

QUALIFIED PUBLIC DEPOSITORIES: A financial institution which does not claim exemption from the payment of any sales or compensating use or ad valorem taxes under the laws of this state, which has segregated for the benefit of the commission eligible collateral having a value of not less than its maximum liability and which has been approved by the Public Deposit Protection Commission to hold public deposits.

RATE OF RETURN: The yield obtainable on a security based on its purchase price or its current market price. This may be the amortized yield to maturity on a bond the current income return.

REPURCHASE AGREEMENT (RP OR REPO): A holder of securities sells these securities to an investor with an agreement to repurchase them at a fixed price on a fixed date. The security “buyer” in effect lends the “seller” money for the period of the agreement, and the terms of the agreement are structured to compensate him for this. Dealers use RP extensively to finance their positions. Exception: When the Fed is said to be doing RP, it is lending money that is, increasing bank reserves.

SAFEKEEPING: A service to customers rendered by banks for a fee whereby securities and valuables of all types and descriptions are held in the bank's vaults for protection.

SECONDARY MARKET: A market made for the purchase and sale of outstanding issues following the initial distribution.

SECURITIES & EXCHANGE COMMISSION: Agency created by Congress to protect investors in securities transactions by administering securities legislation.

SEC RULE 15C3-1: See Uniform Net Capital Rule.

STRUCTURED NOTES: Notes issued by Government Sponsored Enterprises (FHLB, FNMA, SLMA, etc.) and Corporations, which have imbedded options (e.g., call features, step-up coupons, floating rate coupons, derivative-based returns) into their debt structure. Their market performance is impacted by the fluctuation of interest rates, the volatility of the imbedded options and shifts in the shape of the yield curve.

TREASURY BILLS: A non-interest bearing discount security issued by the U.S. Treasury to finance the national debt. Most bills are issued to mature in three months, six months, or one year.

TREASURY BONDS: Long-term coupon-bearing U.S. Treasury securities issued as direct obligations of the U.S. Government and having initial maturities of more than 10 years.

TREASURY NOTES: Medium-term coupon-bearing U.S. Treasury securities issued as direct obligations of the U.S. Government and having initial maturities from two to 10 years.

UNIFORM NET CAPITAL RULE: Securities and Exchange Commission requirement that member firms as well as nonmember broker-dealers in securities maintain a maximum ratio of indebtedness to liquid capital of 15 to 1; also called net capital rule and net capital ratio. Indebtedness covers all money owed to a firm, including margin loans and commitments to purchase securities, one reason new public issues are spread among members of underwriting syndicates. Liquid capital includes cash and assets easily converted into cash.

YIELD: The rate of annual income return on an investment, expressed as a percentage. (a) INCOME YIELD is obtained by dividing the current dollar income by the current market price for the security. (b) NET YIELD or YIELD TO MATURITY is the current income yield minus any premium above par or plus any discount from par in purchase price, with the adjustment spread over the period from the date of purchase to the date of maturity of the bond.

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APPENDIX E

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

City and County of San Francisco General Obligation Bonds (Clean and Safe Neighborhood Parks Bonds, 2008) Series 2008B

This Continuing Disclosure Certificate (the “Disclosure Certificate”) is executed and delivered by the City and County of San Francisco (the “City”) in connection with the issuance of the bonds captioned above (the “Bonds”). The Bonds are issued pursuant to Resolution No. 342-08 and Resolution No. 343-08 (collectively, the “Resolution”), adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the City on July 29, 2008 and duly approved by the Mayor of the City on August 5, 2008. The City covenants and agrees as follows:

SECTION 1. Purpose of the Disclosure Certificate. This Disclosure Certificate is being executed and delivered by the City for the benefit of the Holders and Beneficial Owners of the Bonds and in order to assist the Participating Underwriters in complying with Securities and Exchange Commission (the “S.E.C.”) Rule 15c2-12(b)(5).

SECTION 2. Definitions. In addition to the definitions set forth in the Resolution, which apply to any capitalized term used in this Disclosure Certificate unless otherwise defined in this Section 2, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

“Annual Report” shall mean any Annual Report provided by the City pursuant to, and as described in, Sections 3 and 4 of this Disclosure Certificate.

“Beneficial Owner” shall mean any person which: (a) has or shares the power, directly or indirectly, to make investment decisions concerning ownership of any Bonds (including persons holding Bonds through nominees, depositories or other intermediaries) including, but not limited to, the power to vote or consent with respect to any Bonds or to dispose of ownership of any Bonds; or (b) is treated as the owner of any Bonds for federal income tax purposes.

“CPO” means the Internet-based filing system currently located at www.DisclosureUSA.org, or such other similar filing system approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

“Dissemination Agent” shall mean the City, acting in its capacity as Dissemination Agent under this Disclosure Certificate, or any successor Dissemination Agent designated in writing by the City and which has filed with the City a written acceptance of such designation.

“Holder” shall mean either the registered owners of the Bonds, or, if the Bonds are registered in the name of The Depository Trust Company or another recognized depository, any applicable participant in such depository system.

“Listed Events” shall mean any of the events listed in Section 5(a) of this Disclosure Certificate.

“National Repository” shall mean any Nationally Recognized Municipal Securities Information Repository for purposes of the Rule. A list of the current National Repositories approved by the S.E.C. may be found at the S.E.C. website: <http://www.sec.gov/info/municipal/nrmsir.htm>.

“Participating Underwriter” shall mean any of the original underwriters or purchasers of the Bonds required to comply with the Rule in connection with offering of the Bonds.

“Repository” shall mean each National Repository and each State Repository.

“Rule” shall mean Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) adopted by the S.E.C. under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time.

“State” shall mean the State of California.

“State Repository” shall mean any public or private repository or entity designated by the State as a state repository for the purpose of the Rule and recognized as such by the S.E.C. As of the date of this Disclosure Certificate, there is no State Repository. The current status should be checked on the S.E.C. website, <http://www.sec.gov/info/municipal/nrmsir.htm>.

SECTION 3. Provision of Annual Reports.

(a) The City shall, or shall cause the Dissemination Agent to, not later than 270 days after the end of the City’s fiscal year (which is June 30), commencing with the report for the 2007-08 Fiscal Year (which is due not later than March 27, 2009), provide to each Repository (or, in lieu of providing to each Repository, provide to the CPO) an Annual Report which is consistent with the requirements of Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate. If the Dissemination Agent is not the City, the City shall provide the Annual Report to the Dissemination Agent not later than 15 days prior to said date. The Annual Report may be submitted as a single document or as separate documents comprising a package, and may cross-reference other information as provided in Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate; *provided*, that if the audited financial statements of the City are not available by the date required above for the filing of the Annual Report, the City shall submit unaudited financial statements and submit the audited financial statements as soon as they are available. If the City’s Fiscal Year changes, it shall give notice of such change in the same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 5(c).

(b) If the City is unable to provide to the Repositories an Annual Report by the date required in subsection (a), the City shall send a notice to (i) each National Repository or the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board and (ii) each appropriate State Repository (with a copy to the Paying Agent) a notice, in substantially the form attached as Exhibit A. In lieu of filing the notice with each Repository, the City or the Dissemination Agent, if not the City, may file such notice with the CPO.

(c) With respect to the Annual Report, the Dissemination Agent shall:

1. determine each year prior to the date for providing the Annual Report the name and address of each National Repository and the State Repository, if any; and
2. (if the Dissemination Agent is other than the City), file a report with the City certifying that the Annual Report has been provided pursuant to this Disclosure Certificate, stating the date it was provided and listing all the Repositories to which it was provided.

SECTION 4. Content of Annual Reports. The City’s Annual Report shall contain or incorporate by reference the following information, as required by the S.E.C.:

- (a) the audited general purpose financial statements of the City prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental entities;
 - (b) a summary of budgeted general fund revenues and appropriations;
 - (c) a summary of the assessed valuation of taxable property in the City;
 - (d) a summary of the *ad valorem* property tax levy and delinquency rate;
 - (e) a schedule of aggregate annual debt service on tax-supported indebtedness of the City;
- and
- (f) summary of outstanding and authorized but unissued tax-supported indebtedness of the City.

Any or all of the items listed above may be included by specific reference to other documents, including official statements of debt issues of the City or related public entities, which have been submitted to each of the Repositories or the S.E.C. If the document included by reference is a final official statement, it must be available from the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. The City shall clearly identify each such other document so included by reference.

SECTION 5. Reporting of Significant Events.

(a) To the extent applicable and pursuant to the provisions of this Section 5, the City shall give, or cause to be given, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds, if material:

1. Principal and interest payment delinquencies.
2. Non-payment related defaults.
3. Modifications to rights of Bondholders.
4. Optional, contingent or unscheduled bond calls.
5. Defeasances.
6. Rating changes.
7. Adverse tax opinions or events affecting the tax-exempt status of the Bonds.
8. Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties.
9. Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties.
10. Substitution of credit or liquidity providers or their failure to perform.
11. Release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds.

(b) Whenever the City obtains knowledge of the occurrence of a Listed Event, the City shall as soon as possible determine if such event would be material under applicable federal securities laws.

(c) If the City determines that knowledge of the occurrence of a Listed Event would be material under applicable federal securities laws, the City shall promptly file a notice of such occurrence with (i) each National Repository or with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board and (ii) each appropriate State Repository, if any. Notwithstanding the foregoing, notice of Listed Events described in Sections 5(a)(4) and 5(a)(5) need not be given under this subsection any earlier than the notice (if any) of the underlying event is given to Holders and Beneficial Owners of affected Bonds pursuant to the Resolution.

In lieu of filing the notice of Listed Event with each Repository in accordance with the preceding paragraph, the City or the Dissemination Agent, if not the City, may file such notice of a Listed Event with the CPO.

SECTION 6. Termination of Reporting Obligation. The City's obligations under this Disclosure Certificate shall terminate upon the legal defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Bonds. If such termination occurs prior to the final maturity of the Bonds, the City shall give notice of such termination in the same manner as that for giving notice of the occurrence of a Listed Event under Section 5(c).

SECTION 7. Dissemination Agent. The City may, from time to time, appoint or engage a Dissemination Agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate, and may discharge any such Agent, with or without appointing a successor Dissemination Agent. The Dissemination Agent shall have only such duties as are specifically set forth in this Disclosure Certificate.

SECTION 8. Amendment; Waiver. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Disclosure Certificate, the City may amend or waive this Disclosure Certificate or any provision of this Disclosure Certificate, provided that the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) If the amendment or waiver relates to the provisions of Sections 3(a), 3(b), 4 or 5(a), it may only be made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal

requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature or status of an obligated person with respect to the Bonds or the type of business conducted;

(b) The undertaking, as amended or taking into account such waiver, would, in the opinion of the City Attorney or nationally recognized bond counsel, have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the original issuance of the Bonds, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and

(c) The amendment or waiver either (i) is approved by the owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount the Bonds or (ii) does not, in the opinion of the City Attorney or nationally recognized bond counsel, materially impair the interests of the Holders.

In the event of any amendment or waiver of a provision of this Disclosure Certificate, the City shall describe such amendment in the next Annual Report, and shall include, as applicable, a narrative explanation of the reason for the amendment or waiver and its impact on the type (or in the case of a change of accounting principles, on the presentation) of financial information or operating data being presented by the City. In addition, if the amendment relates to the accounting principles to be followed in preparing financial statements: (i) notice of such change shall be given in the same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 5; and (ii) the Annual Report for the year in which the change is made should present a comparison (in narrative form and also, if feasible, in quantitative form) between the financial statements as prepared on the basis of the new accounting principles and those prepared on the basis of the former accounting principles.

SECTION 9. Additional Information. Nothing in this Disclosure Certificate shall be deemed to prevent the City from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Disclosure Certificate or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event, in addition to that which is required by this Disclosure Certificate. If the City chooses to include any information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Disclosure Certificate, the City shall have no obligation under this Disclosure Certificate to update such information or include it in any future Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.

SECTION 10. Default. In the event of a failure of the City to comply with any provision of this Disclosure Certificate, any Participating Underwriter, Holder or Beneficial Owner of the Bonds may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandate or specific performance by court order, to cause the City to comply with its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate; provided that any such action may be instituted only in a federal or state court located in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California. The sole remedy under this Disclosure Certificate in the event of any failure of the City to comply with this Disclosure Certificate shall be an action to compel performance.

SECTION 11. Beneficiaries. This Disclosure Certificate shall inure solely to the benefit of the City, the Dissemination Agent, the Participating Underwriters and Holders and Beneficial Owners from time to time of the Bonds, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

Date: _____, 2008.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE EXHIBIT A

NOTICE OF FAILURE TO FILE ANNUAL REPORT

Name of City: CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

Name of Bond Issue: CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (CLEAN AND SAFE NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS BONDS, 2008) SERIES 2008B

Date of Issuance: _____, 2008

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to [(i) each National Repository or the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board and (ii) each appropriate State Repository] [the CPO and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board] that the City has not provided an Annual Report with respect to the above-named Bonds as required by Section 3 of the Continuing Disclosure Certificate of the City and County of San Francisco, dated _____, 2008. The City anticipates that the Annual Report will be filed by _____.

Dated: _____

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

By: _____ [to be signed only if filed]
Title _____

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APPENDIX F

DTC AND THE BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM

The information in numbered paragraphs 1-10 of this Appendix F, concerning The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC") and DTC's book-entry system, has been furnished by DTC for use in official statements and the City takes no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy thereof. The City cannot and does not give any assurances that DTC, DTC Participants or Indirect Participants will distribute to the Beneficial Owners (a) payments of interest or principal with respect to the Bonds, (b) certificates representing ownership interest in or other confirmation or ownership interest in the Bonds, or (c) redemption or other notices sent to DTC or Cede & Co., its nominee, as the registered owner of the Bonds, or that they will so do on a timely basis, or that DTC, DTC Participants or DTC Indirect Participants will act in the manner described in this Appendix. The current "Rules" applicable to DTC are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the current "Procedures" of DTC to be followed in dealing with DTC Participants are on file with DTC. As used in this appendix, "Securities" means the Bonds, "Issuer" means the City, and "Agent" means the Paying Agent.

Information Furnished by DTC Regarding its Book-Entry Only System

1. The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, NY, will act as securities depository for the securities (the "Securities"). The Securities will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Security certificate will be issued for the Securities, in the aggregate principal amount of such issue, and will be deposited with DTC.

2. DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has Standard & Poor's highest rating: AAA. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com and www.dtc.org.

3. Purchases of Securities under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Securities on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Security ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Securities are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Securities, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Securities is discontinued.

4. To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Securities deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Securities with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Securities; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Securities are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

5. Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

6. Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Securities within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

7. Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Securities unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to Issuer as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Securities are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

8. Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments on the Securities will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from Issuer or Agent, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, Agent, or Issuer, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of Issuer or Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

9. DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Securities at any time by giving reasonable notice to Issuer or Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Security certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

10. Issuer may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Security certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

Discontinuation of Book-Entry Only System; Payment to Beneficial Owners

In the event that the book-entry system described above is no longer used with respect to the Bonds, the following provisions will govern the registration, transfer and exchange of the Bonds.

Payment of the interest on any Bond shall be made by check mailed on the interest payment date to the owner at the owner's address as it appears on the registration books described below as of the Record Date (as defined herein).

The City Treasurer will keep or cause to be kept, at the office of the City Treasurer, or at the designated office of any registrar appointed by the City Treasurer, sufficient books for the registration and transfer of the Bonds, which shall at all times be open to inspection, and, upon presentation for such purpose, the City Treasurer shall, under such reasonable regulations as he or she may prescribe, register or transfer or cause to be registered or transferred, on said books, Bonds as hereinbefore provided.

Any Bond may, in accordance with its terms, be transferred, upon the registration books described above, by the person in whose name it is registered, in person or by the duly authorized attorney of such person, upon surrender of such Bond for cancellation, accompanied by delivery of a duly executed written instrument of transfer in a form approved by the City Treasurer.

Whenever any Bond or Bonds shall be surrendered for transfer, the designated City officials shall execute and the City Treasurer shall authenticate and deliver a new Bond or Bonds of the same series and maturity, for a like aggregate principal amount. The City Treasurer shall require the payment by any Bond owner requesting any such transfer of any tax or other governmental charge required to be paid with respect to such transfer.

Any Bonds may be exchanged at the office of the City Treasurer for a like aggregate principal amount of other authorized denominations of the same interest rate and maturity.

No transfer or exchange of Bonds shall be required to be made by the City Treasurer during the period from the Record Date (as defined herein) next preceding each interest payment date to such interest payment date or after a notice of redemption shall have been mailed with respect to such Bond.

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APPENDIX G

PROPOSED FORM OF OPINION OF CO-BOND COUNSEL

_____, 2008

Board of Supervisors
City and County of San Francisco
1 Dr. Carlton Goodlett Place
San Francisco, California 94102-4682

Re: City and County of San Francisco General Obligation Bonds (Clean and Safe Neighborhood Parks Bonds, 2008) Series 2008B

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as co-bond counsel to the City and County of San Francisco (the “City”) in connection with the issuance of its \$42,520,000 City and County of San Francisco General Obligation Bonds (Clean and Safe Neighborhood Parks Bonds, 2008) Series 2008B (the “Bonds”).

The Bonds are issued under the Charter of the City (the “Charter”) and pursuant to the Government Code of the State of California. The issuance of the Bonds has been authorized and approved by Resolution No. 342-08 and Resolution No. 343-08 (the “Resolutions”) adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the City (the “Board”) on July 29, 2008, and approved by the Mayor of the City on August 5, 2008.

In our capacity as co-bond counsel to the City, we have reviewed: the Resolutions; a tax certificate of the City, a certificate of the co-financial advisors of the City and a certificate of the original purchaser of the Bonds (the “Purchaser”), each dated the date hereof (collectively, the “Tax Certificate”); certificates of the City, the Purchaser and others; the Charter and such other documents, opinions and matters to the extent we deemed necessary to render the opinions set forth herein.

We have assumed the genuineness of all documents and signatures presented to us. We have not undertaken to verify independently, and have assumed, the accuracy of the factual matters represented, warranted or certified in the documents. Furthermore, we have assumed compliance with all covenants and agreements contained in the documents, including (without limitation) covenants and agreements compliance with which is necessary to assure that future actions, omissions or events will not cause interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income for Federal income tax purposes. In addition, we call attention to the fact that the rights and obligations under the Bonds are subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, arrangement, fraudulent conveyance, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors’ rights, to the application of equitable principles, to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases and to the limitations on legal remedies against public agencies in the State of California.

Based on and subject to the foregoing, and in reliance thereon, as of the date hereof, we are of the following opinions:

1. The Bonds constitute the valid and binding obligations of the City.
2. The Board has the power and is obligated to levy property taxes without limitation as to rate or amount upon all property within the City's boundaries subject to taxation by the City (except for certain personal property which is taxable at limited rates) for payment of the Bonds and interest thereon.
3. Under existing statutes and court decisions, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). Under the Code, interest on the Bonds is not treated as a preference item in calculating alternative minimum taxable income for purposes of the alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations under the Code; such interest, however, is included in the adjusted current earnings of certain corporations for purposes of calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on such corporations. In rendering the opinion in this paragraph, we have relied upon and assumed (i) the material accuracy of the representations, statements of intention and reasonable expectations, and certifications of fact, contained in the Tax Certificate delivered on the date hereof by the City with respect to the use of proceeds of the Bonds and the investment of certain funds, and other matters affecting the non-inclusion of interest on the Bonds in gross income for Federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Code, and (ii) compliance by the City with procedures and covenants set forth in the Tax Certificate as to such matters. Under the Code, failure to comply with such procedures and covenants may cause the interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income for Federal income tax purposes, retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds, irrespective of the date on which such noncompliance occurs or is ascertained.
4. Under existing statutes, interest on the Bonds is exempt from State of California personal income taxes.

Except as stated in paragraphs 3 and 4 above, we express no opinion as to any Federal, state or local tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds or the ownership or disposition thereof. Furthermore, we express no opinion as to the effect of any action hereafter taken or not taken in reliance upon an opinion of counsel other than ourselves on the exclusion from gross income for Federal income tax purposes of interest on the Bonds, or under state or local tax law.

This opinion is issued as of the date hereof, and we assume no obligation to update, revise or supplement this opinion to reflect any action hereafter taken or not taken, or any facts or circumstances, or any changes in law or in interpretations thereof, that may hereafter arise or occur, or for any other reason.

Respectfully submitted,

