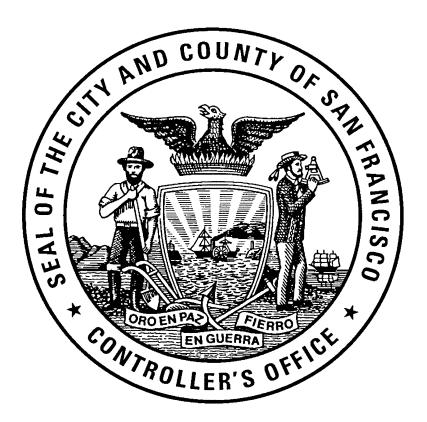
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year ended June 30, 2003



Prepared by: Office of the Controller

Edward Harrington Controller

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

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Introductory Section

- Controller's Letter of Transmittal
- Certificate of Achievement Government Finance Officers Association
- Organization Chart
- List of Principal Officials



January 30, 2004

The Honorable Mayor Gavin Newsom The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors 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, 2003, with the Independent Auditors' Report, submitted in compliance with City Charter Sections 2.115 and 3.105 and California Government Code Sections 25250 and 25253. The CAFR has been prepared by the Controller's Office in conformance with the principles and standards for financial reporting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. I believe that the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that its presentation fairly shows the financial position and the results of the City's operations as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that the included disclosures will provide the reader with an understanding of the City's financial affairs.

This is the third year the City prepares the CAFR using the new financial reporting requirements as prescribed by the GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments* (GASB 34). This GASB Statement requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the Basic Financial Statements in the form of a Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Our CAFR is divided into the following 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 is prepared in accordance with the GASB 34 requirements by including the MD&A, the Basic Financial Statements including notes and the Required Supplementary Information. The Basic Financial Statements include the government-wide financial statements that present an overview of the City's entire financial operations and the fund financial statements that present the financial information of each of the City's major funds, as well as non-major governmental, fiduciary and other funds. Also included in this section is the Independent Auditors' Report on the basic financial statements.

The Statistical Section includes tables containing historical financial data, debt statistics, and miscellaneous social and economic data of the City that are of interest to potential investors in our bonds and to other readers. The data includes ten-year revenue and expenditure information on an inflation-adjusted basis.

THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

The City and County of San Francisco (City), established by Charter in 1850, is a legal subdivision of the State of California with the governmental powers of both a city and a county under California law. The City's powers are exercised through a Board of Supervisors serving as the legislative authority, and a Mayor and other independent elected officials serving as the executive authority. The services provided by the City include public protection, public transportation, construction and maintenance of all public facilities, water, parks, public health systems, social services, planning, tax collection, and many others.

This CAFR includes the financial activities of the primary government, which encompasses several enterprise activities, as well as all of its component units. Component units include legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable and that have substantially the same board as the City or provide services entirely to the City. For reporting purposes the operations of the San Francisco County Transportation Authority, the San Francisco Parking Authority, and the San Francisco Finance Corporation are blended with the City. In addition, there are two component units, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency and the Treasure Island Development Authority, which are legally separate entities but which have some financial interdependency with the City. For reporting purposes these entities are shown as discretely presented component units.

SAN FRANCISCO'S GOVERNMENT, ECONOMY AND OUTLOOK



San Francisco is the economic and cultural hub of the Bay Area. The county is geographically the smallest in California, occupying just forty-seven square miles of land, but is the most densely populated in the state. The population has grown by approximately six percent over the past ten years, to 791,600.ⁱ San Francisco is racially and ethnically diverse, with minority groups combining to represent just over 56 percent of the population and no single group forming a majority.ⁱⁱ

San Francisco is a charter city, exercising the powers and duties of both a city and county. The elected Mayor of San Francisco serves as the executive, and appoints the heads of most city departments. Many departments are also advised by commissions or boards whose members are appointed either by the Mayor, or, in some cases, by a combination of the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, and other elected officials. Elected officials include the Assessor-Recorder, City Attorney, District Attorney, Public Defender, Treasurer, and Sheriff. In November 2000, the eleven members of the Board of Supervisors were elected by district for the first time since the 1970s. In order to provide for staggered terms of office, a lottery was held which determined that members elected to seats in the City's even-numbered supervisorial districts would serve a two-year initial term, with elections for these seats conducted again in the fall of 2002. All Board of Supervisors seats are now on the cycle of full four-year terms, with elections in even-numbered years.

In 2001 the United States economy contracted for the first time in ten years, with significant losses in the stock market, rising unemployment, and decreasing consumer confidence. With a high concentration of technology and internet companies, the Bay Area has been hit hard by the economic slowdown. San Francisco lost approximately 65,000 to 75,000 jobs in the current downturn, nearly twice as many as were lost in the last significant recession of 1991-1993.^{III} Job losses pushed the unemployment rate to a peak of 7.9 percent in July 2002. By the close of the City's fiscal year in June of 2003, San Francisco's unemployment rate had improved slightly and stood at 7.4 percent, but was still slightly worse than that of California as a whole at 6.8 percent.^{IV} While the



softening of the technology sector has stalled the local economy, some professional services categories that have long been critical to San Francisco's economy have displayed stability or growth over the last three years. Legal services, publishing, insurance, and securities, after experiencing some job losses, have recovered and improved to the point where these industries together now employ several thousand more people than during the economic peak in 2000.

Downtown office vacancy rates, which decreased steadily for over eight years in the 1990s, dropping below one percent at certain points, have reversed and increased in each of the last two fiscal years. However by the middle of fiscal year 2002-2003 that trend had begun to stabilize and occupancy stood at levels comparable to the mid 1990s, before the run-up associated with the technology boom. At the close of the fiscal year the overall vacancy rate was 17.1 percent, including both direct and sublet space. Asking prices for office space rents have similarly declined from the high point by as much as 73 percent, from an

Source: California Department of Finance

^{II} Source: United States Census

^{III} Source: San Francisco Quarterly Economic Briefing, April 2003

^{iv} Source: Employment Development Department

average of \$80 per square foot in July of 2000, to around \$22 per square foot by June 2003.^v San Francisco's downtown business district is now affordable for companies previously priced out of the local market, particularly small businesses, with approximately 45 percent of the vacant space in the range from one to 5,000 square feet.^{vi} Substantially lower office rental rates have made it more economic to locate in San Francisco and have contributed to the recovery in professional service jobs in the City.

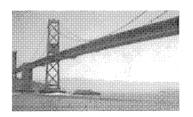


Despite weaknesses in areas of the economy, property values in San Francisco remain among the highest in the nation. Since 1993, San Francisco's median home price has increased by nearly 96 percent and the Bay Area's ongoing housing need keeps upward pressure on the City's residential real estate market. Despite steady construction, including 1,279 new units of housing permitted during fiscal year 2003, a housing shortage persists. The gap between demand and supply has

contributed to a steadily worsening affordability gap in the City, with homeownership remaining out of reach for most residents and workers. As of June 2003, the median price for an average single family home in San Francisco had increased slightly from the prior year and stood at \$543,000, a level that was affordable by less than 25 percent of the population.^{vii} As of November 2003, the average assessed valuation in the City stood at \$265,000 for single family homes and \$366,000 for a condominium—both averages tend to be lower because the limits on property tax increases under California's Proposition 13 provide incentives for owners to buy and hold property. Partly due to these affordability hurdles and market conditions, 65 percent of the City's residents rent their homes, and only 35 percent own, ^{viii} substantially below the national average where 68 percent own their homes.^{ix} Affordable housing continues to be built and developed in the City, funded in part by a \$100 million general obligation bond issue approved by the voters in 1996. During the November 2002 election, however, voters rejected an additional \$250 million bond authorization, and the City is therefore exploring other options for housing construction and purchase programs.

The City's property tax revenue, the single largest source of tax revenue for the City's general fund, has grown in some cases by as much as 12 percent annually over the last five years, reflecting the steady growth in property values and prices during the time period. In fiscal year 2002-2003, this trend softened, with property tax revenues relatively flat overall, partly as a result of an increasing number and value of assessment appeals. Trends in other sources of local tax revenue have been more typical of the downturn in the business cycle, with hotel room, sales, parking, and other local taxes decreasing as much as 30 percent in the period of steepest decline from the fiscal year 2000-2001 peak to fiscal year 2001-2002. Over these last two fiscal years, hotel room tax revenues have exhibited among the most severe downturn, dropping from \$188 million in fiscal year 2000-2001 to \$132 million in fiscal year 2001-2002 and \$127 million in fiscal year 2002-2003. Budgeted growth of five percent is forecast during fiscal year 2003-2004, which would mean revenues commensurate with the level of fiscal year 1996-1997. This trend represents a significant loss of funding for local cultural institutions and general City services which the government has had to absorb since 2001.

At San Francisco International Airport (SFO) passenger traffic continued to decline due to a number of factors including the sluggish economy, the war in Iraq and the outbreak of SARS in the Far East. Compared to the previous year, passengers using the airport in fiscal year 2002-2003 decreased by 5.8 percent from 31.6 million to 29.8 million. The Convention and Visitors Bureau estimates that 14 million people visited San Francisco in calendar year 2002, a 12.5 percent decrease from the year before. Visitor spending in the City totalled approximately \$5.9



billion for the calendar year, down by 9.2 percent from the 2001 level of \$6.5 billion.^x In the two years prior to the travel downturn associated with both September 11 and with the contraction in the business cycle, hotel occupancy rates in the City averaged around 80 percent. During fiscal year 2002-2003 this figure

Source: Newmark, Office Market Report, Second Quarter, 2003

Vi Soucre: San Francisco Quarterly Economic Briefing, April 2003

^{vii} Source: California Association of Realtors

viii Source: San Francisco Quarterly Economic Briefing, April 2003

^{ix} Source: U.S. Census Bureau Housing Vacancy Survey Third Quarter 2003

^{*} Source: San Francisco Convention and Visitor's Bureau

averaged 66 percent, a slight increase from the 63 percent rate in fiscal year 2001-2002. Occupancy rates for fiscal year 2003-2004 are projected to improve, as convention business is slated to be stronger.^{xi}

While the economic contraction in the nation and the Bay Area have affected the City's economy, San Francisco overall retains a solid foundation of business and industry diversification. The City's economic base includes national and global companies and locally owned small businesses. San Francisco has large employers ranging from Providian Financial to The Gap, yet the small business sector is also strong, with 96 percent of businesses employing fewer than fifty people. ^{xii} San Francisco is a financial and banking center of the West, with the Pacific Stock Exchange, Wells Fargo Bank and Charles Schwab among others headquartered here; in banking activity, San Francisco ranks second only to New York City. The City also functions as a center of world and Pacific Rim trade, with foreign consulates, trade offices, and significant activity in import/export and foreign investment.

MAJOR INITIATIVES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

A number of significant initiatives, outlined below, are underway in San Francisco that will have a positive effect on the City's economic health and its ability to provide services to residents and businesses.

Economic Development

San Francisco's new Moscone West Convention Center officially opened in June 2003. The 300,000 square foot addition to the City's convention facilities is located at Fourth and Howard Streets half a block west of the existing Convention Center and next to Yerba Buena Center—a center of downtown activity with theaters, retail, restaurants, and open space. The new building offers glass-walled, light-filled lobbies on three levels, movable walls on the second and third floors which can be configured into highly flexible meeting, exhibit, tradeshow and classroom space designs, and a theatre-style area on the third floor which can accommodate up to 7,000 people. Moscone West makes it possible for San Francisco to attract convention business that would have otherwise been turned away due to lack of sufficient space or available dates. Confirmed events booked through 2013 at the new facility are estimated to be worth over \$950 million in direct expenditures in the City.



San Francisco's Embarcadero and waterfront were connected to the City in a new way in March 2003 with the reopening of the Ferry Building, complete now after a three-year, \$90 million preservation effort by the Port of San Francisco. The building has been restored with glass fronts on the eastern side of the building facing the Bay, brick and marble surfaces throughout, and the recreation of the central hall, over 650 feet long and illuminated with vaulted skylights. The first floor tenants, some operational and others still under construction, are primarily producers and vendors of local and gourmet food and wine, plus a number of new bars and restaurants. Prime office space makes up the second floor. The Ferry Plaza Farmer's Market moved back to its traditional location in the summer of 2003, taking over the public spaces in front and back of the building on Saturdays and Thursdays. Travelers going to and from the

Marin, Oakland/Alameda and North Bay ferries are able to take advantage of the restored Ferry Building's public restrooms, new plazas, refurbished walkways, lighting and landscaping.

Housing and infrastructure development continues in the City's newest neighborhood in Mission Bay, south and east of downtown. Over the 20 to 30 year development period of Mission Bay, the area is projected to create over 31,000 new permanent jobs, and hundreds of ongoing jobs in construction. The Third Street Light Rail being built by the Municipal Railway (MUNI) will serve as the primary transit conduit for the area, which will also include approximately 1,700 affordable housing units, over 50 acres of open space, a new public school, and new Fire and Police station. Construction has been completed on 384 residential units, 27,500 square feet of neighborhood-serving retail, 285,000 square feet of commercial office space, and 555,000 square feet of life science research space and other facilities for the University of California San Francisco medical complex. The largest of the planned medical research buildings, UCSF Genentech Hall,

xi Source: PKF Consulting

xii Source: San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

was completed in October 2002 and opened in 2003, and a second facility, the Genetics Development and Behavioral Sciences Building, was completed in August 2003.

San Francisco's water system, including the Hetch Hetchy reservoir, other reservoirs in the Bay Area and the Sierra and network of pipelines, tunnels and other facilities, deliver water to approximately 2.4 million people in the City and surrounding communities. The City's sewer system provides services to residents and businesses within San Francisco. In November of 2002, San Francisco voters approved two ballot measures that position the City's Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to build needed repairs and improvements throughout the system. A \$1.6 billion bond measure, financed by the rates charged to retail water users, together with \$2 billion in additional financing to be provided by the system's wholesale customers, will allow for seismic strengthening, upgrades in water storage systems, and improvements to distribution facilities. The second measure gives the PUC an increased ability to issue revenue bonds for water and sewer facilities, effectively repeals a sewer rate freeze which had been imposed in 1998, and gives the PUC more control over its contracting, employment, and financial management practices. Taken together, these changes give the PUC a significantly improved operating environment and will allow the agency to more effectively meet customer demands for reliable and quality utility services in the years to come.

Transportation



The City and the Bay Area's economic health and quality of life are recognized as being linked to its capacity to move people and goods efficiently throughout the nine-county area. In December of 2002, the City joined the other members of the regional Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) in launching a new 511 information system providing real-time information via phone and web access on road and traffic conditions, transit information, and other services such as vanpool matching throughout the Bay Area. MUNI is a critical link in this and other regional efforts including a pilot program now underway with five other local transportation systems to implement TransLink, a smart-card system that will eventually be usable on all 21 transportation systems in the greater Bay Area.

BART opened four new stations in the summer of 2003 on the San Mateo peninsula south of the City including the station at SFO. The new BART connection provides direct rail service from downtown San Francisco and the Bay Area to the Airport for the first time. A trip from downtown to the SFO station takes approximately 30 minutes at a cost of \$4.95. The BART station is connected to all terminals through the AirTrain, SFO's new automated people mover. The \$430 million electronic system runs 24 hours a day on rubber wheels atop a concrete guideway. Opened in February 2003, AirTrain takes travelers to the passenger terminals and also to Airport parking and rental car lots on its five-mile circuit.

San Francisco continues to invest in its light rail system, the MUNI Metro, which serves the downtown underground along the Market Street corridor, fans out into above ground service in the neighborhoods west and south, and includes the historic F-line streetcar service from Castro Street down Market Street and along the Embarcadero bayfront to Fisherman's Wharf. The major expansion project now underway, the Third Street light rail, will link communities in the City's southeast neighborhoods to South of Market, Mission Bay, downtown, and the rest of the Metro system. Construction of Phase 1, which links the 4th and King Street area to the Bayshore Caltrain station, proceeded in fiscal year 2002-2003 with underground electrical work in the Mission and Islais Creek areas completed, and a contract for construction of the new \$100 million Metro East LRV facility awarded. Design has begun for Phase 2, which will eventually build a new subway from 4th and King Streets north into Chinatown/North Beach. During the year, MUNI also completed track and system upgrades on both the L and K light rail lines, improving service to San Francisco City College, the Parkside neighborhood and the San Francisco Zoo among other areas. MUNI delivered a third year of special expanded hours service to the new downtown baseball stadium, PacBell Park, with ridership increasing to approximately 8,000 people on average for home Giants games. A series of information technology improvements at MUNI got underway in fiscal year 2002-2003 including a new maintenance and inventory system, new scheduling and dispatch, and expansion of the NextBus information system-providing expected bus arrival and wait time information for passengers at street stops.

The challenge of financing local public transit improvements and operations has been met creatively by both government and citizens over the last two fiscal years. New funding has come from two series of tax-

advantaged public-private leases of MUNI's Breda light rail cars, a fare increase in September 2003 on MUNI for the first time in more than ten years, and increases to parking meter and garage rates that support the transit system. Unlike many large urban transportation systems, MUNI has been able to balance its budget and avoid service reductions during the current economic downturn. San Francisco voters also approved, in November 2003, a more than twenty-year extension of a one-half cent sales tax which funds transit, congestion management, road repair and other transportation improvements.

The 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake resulted in damage to and the eventual demolition of a number of elevated freeways in San Francisco including those along the Embarcadero and in the Hayes Valley area crossing over Market Street. The last of these demolitions was completed in the spring of 2003, with the ramps to Fell Street and the north Mission area being razed in preparation for construction of the new Octavia Boulevard. Octavia Street will be widened to a four lane two-way roadway separated by a central median, and flanked on either side by a one-way street with on-street parallel parking. Work along the medians, roadway, and sidewalks will include installation of new traffic signals, light fixtures, tree plantings, and benches. The intent of the new boulevard, which will begin construction in 2004, is to provide a smooth transition of vehicle travel from local streets to arterials, and from those arterials to the remaining portion of the elevated new Central Freeway. Also among the street improvements in the City during the year was completion of a project to underground utilities, build streetscape improvements, and resurface the road along the major commercial and residential corridor on Ocean Ave.

Housing, Health and Safety

San Francisco's \$100 million Affordable Housing and Home Ownership Bond Program, approved by the voters in 1996, combined with federal, state and other funding that the City has been able to leverage, successfully developed approximately 2,200 units of housing and beds in group housing, and assisted approximately 250 low and moderate-income households to become first-time homebuyers. Significant affordable housing projects completing construction during the year include Rich Sorro Commons (100 units of family rental housing), SOMA Studios (162 units of family rental housing), and Bayview Commons (30 units of family rental housing). An additional 71 units or beds were rehabilitated in four developments for special needs housing, including households that were formerly homeless and/or living with HIV/AIDS. The Treasure Island Homeless Development Initiative continued to develop housing on the former military base in San Francisco Bay, with renovation of 84 units of housing for homeless families getting underway in April 2002.

The majority of the individuals assisted by the City's affordable housing programs are considered at higher risk for homelessness and eviction—households headed by women, families with children, and seniors, with few other opportunities to become homeowners in San Francisco. As noted above, however, voters rejected a proposal for a second, \$250 million affordable housing bond in November 2002, and the City is currently exploring other ways to fund affordable housing efforts.

Groundbreaking was formally held in November 2003 for the new Laguna Honda complex, the City's project to rebuild existing hospital facilities, build supportive care housing and provide a complete continuum of long-term healthcare services. Financed by general obligation bonds, tobacco settlement funds and supplemental Medicaid payments, the new Laguna Honda will be built to modern design, environmental, seismic, and technological standards. The project's Environmental Impact Reports and community consultation processes were substantially completed in 2002, however community outreach and update efforts continue throughout construction of the project. Trenching and utility installation is currently underway, and construction activities will ramp up in early 2004.

With improvements made to San Francisco's 911 and wireless phone carrier systems, cell phone users gained faster access to emergency services as of July 2002. The City's 911 Center can now receive emergency calls directly from the user instead of having them routed through the California Highway Patrol, becoming the first city and county in the State to achieve this milestone. A second stage of this effort will implement changes giving the City better location information from cell phones, allowing tracking of calls where the user cannot or does not give an accurate location for emergency response.

Cultural and Recreational Facilities

The revitalization of the City's Civic Center achieved another significant milestone in March 2003 with the completion and grand opening of the City's Asian Art Museum—Chong Moon Lee Center for Asian Art and Culture. The opening completes an eight-year effort, financed with \$51 million in voter-approved bonds and over \$100 million in private gifts, to create a new home for the Museum's world-renowned collection of nearly 15,000 pieces representing cultures throughout Asia. The City's former Main Library, a 1917 Beaux Arts building, has been transformed into 40,000 square feet of galleries, educational and conservation space, while preserving historically significant architecture and features of the original building. The new facility more than doubles the number of objects from the collection that can be displayed, and includes a café, museum store, and terrace overlooking a refurbished public promenade on Fulton Street facing the new Main Library.

Construction at the Conservatory of Flowers was nearing completion at the end of fiscal year 2003. A gala re-opening was held in September 2003 for the unique 1878 Victorian building (see cover photo). The building is the oldest glass and wood conservatory in the United States, housing a collection of 1500 specimens of rare and endangered species, including carnivorous plants and a world-famous orchid collection. The Conservatory has been closed since 1995 when winter storms and 100 mph winds shattered over 40 percent of the glass panes and destroyed thousands of plants. The meticulous restoration of the Conservatory required specialized expertise to re-use the original redwood and glass building materials. The total project cost was over \$25 million, including \$15 million in private donations raised by the Friends of Recreation and Parks, a non-profit partner to the City's Recreation and Park Department. An ongoing collaboration between the two organizations will continue to raise funds and operate the Conservatory.



Golden Gate Park's other public and arts institutions also saw significant events during the year. Demolition of the old DeYoung Museum structures and site preparation for the new building was completed, and construction is underway for a scheduled opening in 2005. Across the concourse, the City's Academy of Sciences closed at the end of 2003 in preparation for relocation to a downtown site. The temporary location will house and display the fish and other natural history collections while the new Academy,

supported by a bond issue, is built on the Golden Gate Park site for a 2008 opening.

A two-year, \$16 million renovation of the City's 27-hole municipal golf complex at Harding Park was completed in July 2003, with the course re-opened to the public in August. The project was funded with California Resource Bonds, and an innovative fee structure will keep play affordable for local residents. The renovation respects the 1925 design of the original course, while adding bunkers and re-contoured surfaces. Added yardage on the course enhances Harding's ability to host professional golf events. The Professional Golf Association (PGA) is a partner in the project, and the first PGA event will take place at the refurbished courses in October 2005. Other improvements include a new driving range and maintenance facility. The Harding Park Golf Courses will also serve as a home base for the San Francisco First Tee Program, a youth golf and life skills teaching project.

In February 2003, the City opened Rincon Park, a new two-acre park and public open space along the San Francisco waterfront. Stretching 1,000 feet from the foot of Folsom Street, the park has new lawns, landscaping, seating along architectural walls, a waterfront promenade and a sculpture, Cupid's Span, by artists Claes Oldenburg and Coosje van Bruggen, framing views of San Francisco Bay, Treasure Island, and beyond. The park joins another significant completion in the Rincon Point-South Beach Redevelopment Area, of China Basin Park, located along McCovey Cove south of Pacific Bell Park. China Basin Park is a collaborative project of the Port, Redevelopment Agency, other local agencies and private funders, and the Giants, who constructed facilities including landscaping, historical markers and picnic areas. The Giants will maintain the area until 2010, when it will be turned back over to the Port of San Francisco for maintenance.

A June 1997 bond issue of \$48 million, added to more than \$25 million in private donations, funded extensive infrastructure improvements to sections of the San Francisco Zoo which opened in the summer of 2003. The construction moves the main entrance of the Zoo to its westernmost end, with entrances from Sloat Boulevard and the Great Highway, with a new visitor center, café, secured parking lot, new central walkway, Lemur Forest exhibit, and art installations throughout the Zoo through a program sponsored by the San Francisco Arts Commission. Further Zoo exhibit and infrastructure improvements are planned and scheduled for opening in 2003 and 2004.

Neighborhood parks, playgrounds, and other facilities are being built and renovated with a general obligation bond and the extension of the City's Open Space Fund, approved by voters in 2000. Play areas, gardens, clubhouses, tennis courts, benches and ballfields were built or upgraded in fiscal year 2002-2003 at sites all across the City including at the South Sunset Playground, Koshland Park, Excelsior Playground, and Parque Ninos Unidos. An agricultural area was built which will become the Visitation Valley Greenway including fruit trees, vegetable plots and pathways, and serving as an outdoor classroom for schoolchildren and visitors.

A \$105.9 million bond program approved by the voters in November 2000 to improve San Francisco's branch libraries continued its work in 2003 with the acquisition of sites for the Glen Park, Ingleside, Visitacion Valley and Portola Branch Libraries and planning and design work for renovation of an additional thirteen branch libraries. Plans are in place and ground will be broken shortly for construction of the new Mission Bay Branch Library which will be part of a multi-use building including senior housing through an innovative project coordinated with the Redevelopment Agency. The Library successfully launched a new Integrated Library System that includes the on-line catalogue, community information and referrals, and many other electronic tools, culminating a three-year process to replace and upgrade this vital public service. Improvements that had been recommended in a Post-Occupancy Evaluation of the new Main Library were completed and the Library is developing plans for additional improvements including a redesign of the first floor service areas and opening up for public use of nearly 18,000 square feet of floor space currently housing back-office functions. A newly purchased building in the South of Market area will serve as the Library's Support Services Center.

Status of City Services

In the spring of 2003, the City, through the Controller's Office, conducted its eighth annual Citizen Survey. A total of 1,519 San Franciscans were surveyed, providing their opinions of recreation programs and parks, libraries, public transportation (MUNI), streets, public safety, general City performance and budget priorities.

The 2003 survey results show that:

- MUNI's ratings are the best of any year since the survey has been conducted. Citizen ratings of the system's timeliness and reliability have improved the most, with 41% positive ratings in 2003, up from only 15% in 1999.
- Public safety ratings improved, with San Franciscans reporting feeling safer walking alone in their neighborhoods in 2002 and 2003 than they did in any year from 1997-2001.
- Survey respondents report visiting the City's libraries and parks, and participating in recreation programs, more frequently than in the previous year.
- 45 percent of respondents rate the pavement condition of the streets in their neighborhood as "good" or "very good," whereas only 29 percent feel favorably about the pavement condition of City streets overall. Both neighborhood and citywide ratings of street quality are better than they were two years ago.

- A consistent proportion of residents—almost half of survey respondents, choose "fair" in assessing how well local government provides services overall.
- Residents of the southeastern part of San Francisco feel the least safe in their neighborhoods, and experience more crime than residents of other areas of the City. They are also less satisfied with the City's parks, MUNI, street conditions, and overall local government performance.
- Choosing among key services on a question related to the City budget, survey respondents are most willing to protect funding for fire/emergency medical services and health services. They are most willing to cut funds for street cleaning and parks and recreation. Those with household incomes of less than \$50,000 per year express more support for funding health and human services than higher-income residents.

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Internal Controls

In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Budgetary Process

The City's budget 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 carried on during the fiscal year; (2) the estimated revenue available to finance the operating plan; and (3) the estimated spending requirements of the operating plan. The budget represents a process where policy decisions by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors are made, implemented, and controlled. Note 2(c) to the basic financial statements summarizes the budgetary roles of various City officials and the timetable for their various budgetary actions according to the City Charter.

Pension Trust Fund Operations

The City has a defined benefit retirement plan (Employees' Retirement System) in which a substantial majority of full-time employees participate. The plan's most recent actuarial calculations, as of July 1, 2002, estimate the plan is 118% funded.

Cash Management

The City's pooled deposits and investments are invested pursuant to policy established by the Treasurer working with the City's Treasury Oversight Committee. The City's investment policy seeks the preservation of capital, liquidity and yield, in that order of priority. The policy addresses soundness of financial institutions holding our assets and the types of investments permitted by the California Government Code. The earned yield for the fiscal year 2002-2003 was 2.77%. The Employees' Retirement System and the Redevelopment Agency deposits and investments are maintained outside the City Treasury and follow policies established by their respective governing boards.

Risk Management

With certain exceptions, it is the policy of the City not to purchase commercial insurance against property or liability risks. Instead, the City believes it is more economical to manage its risks internally and set aside funds as needed for estimated current claim settlements and unfavorable judgments through annual appropriations and supplemental appropriations. The City maintains limited coverage for certain facilities, primarily property of the San Francisco International Airport, Port of San Francisco, Municipal Railway, Hetch Hetchy, Water Department, Moscone Convention Center and art at City-owned museums. Additionally, various types of liability insurance coverage are maintained by the City for the Port and the Airport. The City is self-insured for workers' compensation claims. Claims payment history (experience) and payroll costs (exposure) are considered when calculating the claims liabilities and workers' compensation outstanding liabilities for each department. The City's insurance/self-insurance program is reviewed annually in the budget process. The claims liabilities and workers' compensation liabilities reported on the statement of net assets have been actuarially determined and include an estimate of incurred but not reported losses.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The City's Charter requires an annual audit of the Controller's records. These records, represented in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, have been audited by a consortium headed by the nationally recognized certified public accounting firm, KPMG LLP. The consortium also includes Calvin Louie CPA (representing a separate consortium known as Associated Asian CPA Firms), Lamorena and Chang CPAs, Yano and Associates, and Rodriguez, Perez, Delgado & Co. CPAs. The various enterprise funds, the Health Service System, the Employees' Retirement System, the San Francisco County Transportation Authority and the Redevelopment Agency have been separately audited. The Independent Auditors' Report on our current financial statements is presented in the Financial Section.

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, 2002. This was the twenty-first consecutive year (fiscal years ended June 30, 1982 – 2002) 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.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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 KPMG 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



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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, 2002

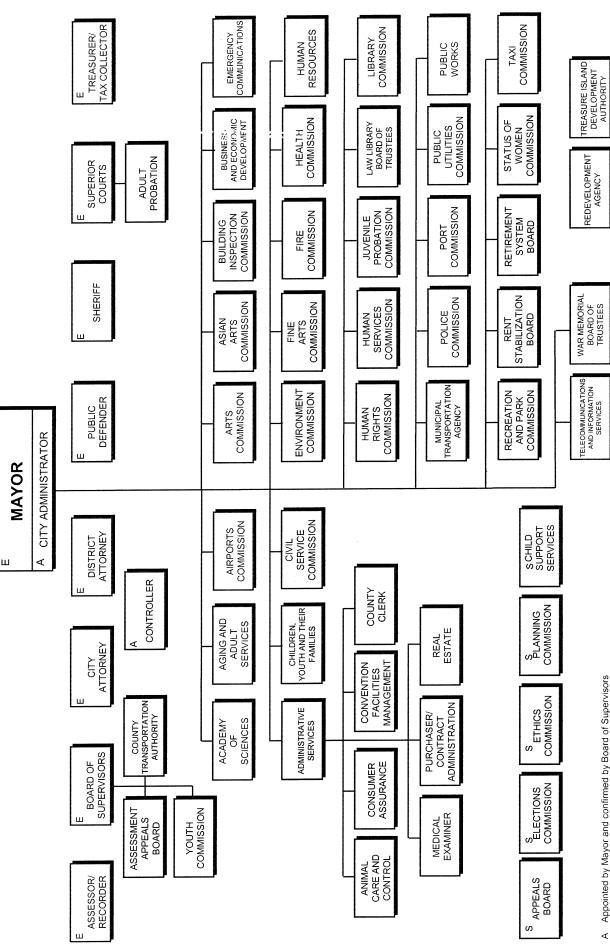
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards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



Edward Hammy Cam President

Executive Director

San Francisco City and County Government (As of June 30, 2003)



Elected Shared - appointed by various elected officials

∢шо

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

List of Principal Officials As of June 30, 2003

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor	Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Board of Supervisors:	Matt Gonzalez
President	
Supervisor	Tom Ammiano
Supervisor	Chris Daly
Supervisor	Bevan Dufty
Supervisor	Tony Hall
Supervisor	Fiona Ma
Supervisor	Sophie Maxwell
Supervisor	Jake McGoldrick
Supervisor	Gavin Newsom
Supervisor	Aaron Peskin
Supervisor	Gerardo Sandoval
Assessor-Recorder	Mabel Teng
City Attorney	Dennis J. Herrera
District Attorney	Terence Hallinan
Public Defender	Jeff Adachi
Sheriff	Michael Hennessey
Superior Court	
Presiding Judge	Donna J. Hitchens
Treasurer	Susan Leal
110030101	

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

City Administrator	William L. Lee
Controller	Edward Harrington

DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS/ADMINISTRATORS

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS/ADMINSTRATORS-(Continued)

Arts Commission Asian Arts Commission Building Inspection Commission Board of Supervisors Assessment Appeals Board County Transportation Authority Youth Commission Business and Economic Development Child Support Services Children, Youth and Their Families Civil Service Commission Elections Commission Environment Commission Environment Commission Fine Arts Commission Fire Commission Human Rights Commission Human Rights Commission Juvenile Probation Commission Library Board of Trustees Library Commission Department of Parking and Traffic Planning Commission	Richard Newirth Emily Sano Frank Chiu Gloria Young Dawn Duran Jose Luis Moscovich Colleen Montoya Leamon Abrams Milt Hyams Brenda Lopez Kate Favetti John Arntz Daniel Sullivan Ginny Vida Jared Blumenfeld Harry S. Parker III Mario Trevino Mitchell Katz, M.D. Andrea Gourdine Virginia Harmon Trent Rohrer Gwendolyn B. Tucker (Acting) Marcia Bell Susan Hildreth Michael Burns Fred Stephens Gerald Norman Gerald Green Alex Fagan (Acting)
Planning Commission	Gerald Green
Port Commission	Douglas Wong Patricia Martel
Public Utilities Commission Public Works	Edwin Lee
Recreation and Park Commission	Elizabeth Goldstein
Rent Stabilization Board	Joseph Grubb
Retirement System Board	Clare M. Murphy
Status of Women Commission	Belle Taylor-McGhee
Superior Court	Gordon Park-Li
Taxi Commission	Naomi Little
Telecommunications and Information Services	Lewis Loeven
War Memorial Board of Trustees	Elizabeth Murray

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Redevelopment Agency	Marcia Rosen
Treasure Island Development Authority	Annemarie Conroy



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Financial Section

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



Three Embarcadero Center San Francisco, CA 94111

Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City and County of San Francisco, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise of the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. The prior year partial and summarized comparative information has been derived from the City's 2002 financial statements and, in our report dated November 27, 2002, we expressed unqualified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the City and County of San Francisco, California, as of June 30, 2003, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and schedules of funding progress, on pages 3 through 21 and 124, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



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

KPMG LIP

January 30, 2004

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the City and County of San Francisco's (the City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$5.61 billion (net assets). Of this amount, \$277 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net assets decreased by \$93 million, or 1.6 percent, during the fiscal year. While there were increases in the City's capital assets, they were offset by decreases in non-capital asset categories largely related to decreasing investment returns and the City's budgetary use of fund balances and reserves.
- As of June 30, 2003, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$883 million. Approximately 18 percent of this total amount, \$158 million, is unreserved fund balance available for spending at the government's discretion within the purposes specified for the City's funds. Unreserved fund balance for governmental funds has dropped by approximately 44 percent from the prior year amount of \$283 million due to decreases in taxes, fees, service charges and other revenues and the City's related use of fund balances.
- At the close of the fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$44.7 million or 2.3 percent of total general fund expenditures of \$1.95 billion. The general fund's unreserved fund balance dropped by approximately 67 percent from the prior year amount of \$136.7 million due to decreases in local tax and other revenues compared to budget and the City's consequent use of fund balance and reserves to fund operating expenses.
- A Charter amendment passed in 1999 required the integration of San Francisco's Parking and Traffic function into the Municipal Transportation Agency in fiscal year 2003. As a result, approximately \$36.8 million in debt and \$28.9 million in capital assets were transferred from governmental to business-type activities.
- The City's total long-term debt including all bonds, loans, and commercial paper, decreased by \$31.6 million, less than one percent, during the fiscal year. Key factors were scheduled retirement of general obligation and lease revenue bond debt, refunding of current debt, and minimal issuance of new obligations. The City issued \$803 million in refunding bonds and certificates during the year to take advantage of favorable interest rates in the current market, retire outstanding commercial paper and higher interest rate revenue bonds held by the San Francisco International Airport (Airport), the Water Department and Clean Water Program enterprises, and lower debt service payments. During the fiscal year, \$42 million in certificates of participation were issued to provide for the construction of new Juvenile Probation facilities, and \$29 million in general obligation bonds were issued to fund ongoing construction in the Branch Library Improvement Program and to continue work on new facilities at the San Francisco Zoo.
- The City's revenues from local tax sources including hotel, sales, utility, business and parking taxes were less than budget estimates during fiscal year 2003. Business and construction activity remained weak and affected the fees and service charges collected by the City. Investment earnings also dropped sharply relative to fiscal year 2002 due to continued low interest rates and lower cash balances. Early in fiscal year 2003, these revenue factors were evaluated together with projections of continued economic weakness in fiscal year 2004 and anticipated cuts in state funding, and measures were taken to decrease spending. City management reduced general fund operating expenses by approximately \$182 million from budgeted levels in order to improve San Francisco's position at the end of fiscal year 2003 and provide for an improved unreserved fund balance available for the fiscal year 2004 budget.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

The following figure summarizes the major features of the financial statements. The overview section below also describes the structure and contents of each of the statements in more detail.

	Government-	Fund Financial Statements			
	wide Statement	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 and current financial resources measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus; except agency funds do not have measurement focus	
Type of asset and liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Current assets and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; capital assets and long-term liabilities	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	All assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and all liabilities	
Type of inflow and outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or soon thereafter; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include public protection, public works, transportation and commerce, human welfare and neighborhood development, community health, culture and recreation, general administration and finance, and general city responsibilities. The business-type activities of the City include an airport, port, public 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 (RDA) and a legally separate development authority, the Treasure Island Development Authority (TIDA), for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government. Included within the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are the San Francisco County Transportation Authority and San Francisco Finance Corporation. Included within the business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements is the operations 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 which are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into the following three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

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

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

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

• Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the

operations of the San Francisco International Airport (Airport), Port of San Francisco (Port), Water Department (Water), Hetch Hetchy Water and Power (Hetch Hetchy), Municipal Transportation Agency, Laguna Honda Hospital, General Hospital Medical Center, and Clean Water Program (Clean Water), 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 Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Combining Statements

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

This is the third year that the City has presented its financial statements under the new reporting model required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – for State and Local Governments. Two years of financial information in the GASB 34 format are presented.

Net Assets							
June 30,	2003	(in	thousands)				

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 1,535,643	\$ 1,806,132	\$ 1,975,760	\$ 2,158,248	\$ 3,511,403	\$ 3,964,380
Capital assets	2,208,191	2,041,451	8,421,571	8,185,824	10,629,762	10,227,275
Total assets	3,743,834	3,847,583	10,397,331	10,344,072	14,141,165	14,191,655
Liabilities:						
Long-term liabilities outstanding	1,824,809	1,877,327	5,551,011	5,392,934	7,375,820	7,270,261
Other liabilities	606,203	495,235	547,507	721,128	1,153,710	1,216,363
Total liabilities	2,431,012	2,372,562	6,098,518	6,114,062	8,529,530	8,486,624
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	983,834	887,667	3,273,449	3,115,392	4,257,283	4,003,059
Restricted	594,938	717,879	482,551	546,019	1,077,489	1,263,898
Unrestricted	(265,950)	(130,525)	542,813	568,599	276,863	438,074
Total net assets	<u>\$ 1,312,822</u>	<u>\$ 1,475,021</u>	\$ 4,298,813	\$ 4,230,010	<u>\$ 5,611,635</u>	\$ 5,705,031

Analysis of Net Assets

As noted earlier, net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$5.61 billion at the close of the current fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net assets (76 percent) reflects its investment of \$4.26 billion in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated for these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net assets, \$1.08 billion (19 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, \$277 million (five percent) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The proportion of net assets represented by these two categories together (24 percent) has dropped from the prior year's aggregate of 30 percent both due to increases in capital assets and expenses.

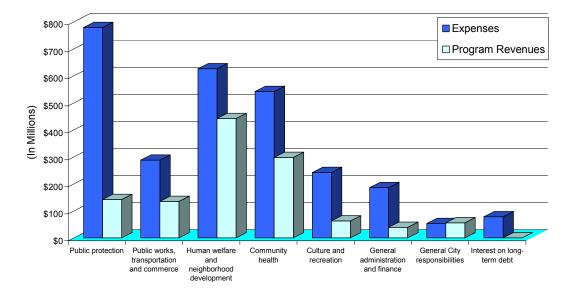
At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets for the government as a whole, as well as for the business-type activities. For the governmental activities, unrestricted net assets have a deficit of \$266 million related in part to \$120 million in debt from general obligation bonds for the San Francisco Unified School District which is recorded with no corresponding assets.

Changes in Net Assets June 30, 2003 (in thousands)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 318,880	\$ 348,898	\$ 1,577,851	\$ 1,479,232	\$ 1,896,731	\$ 1,828,130
Operating grants and contributions	809,670	781,767	164,257	282,059	973,927	1,063,826
Capital grants and contributions	46,029	58,394	204,751	251,747	250,780	310,141
General revenues:						
Property taxes	686,858	697,703	-	-	686,858	697,703
Business taxes	276,651	274,848	-	-	276,651	274,848
Other local taxes	450,677	444,590	-	-	450,677	444,590
Interest and investment income	26,332	70,597	50,215	63,530	76,547	134,127
Other	196,496	115,943	188,446	85,425	384,942	201,368
Total revenues	2,811,593	2,792,740	2,185,520	2,161,993	4,997,113	4,954,733
Expenses						
Public protection	\$ 778,710	\$ 717,552	-	-	778,710	717,552
Public works, transportation	. ,	. ,				,
and commerce	287,910	317,778	-	-	287,910	317,778
Human welfare and	- ,	- , -			- ,	- , -
neighborhood development	626,306	586,188	-	-	626,306	586,188
Community health	542,480	493,856	-	-	542,480	493,856
Culture and recreation	242,398	246,620	-	-	242,398	246,620
General administration and finance	186,144	156,770	-	-	186,144	156,770
General City responsibilities	53,026	55,551	-	-	53,026	55,551
Unallocated Interest on long-term						
debt	77,827	77,335	-	-	77,827	77,335
Airport	-	-	641,036	599,335	641,036	599,335
Transportation	-	-	628,180	528,725	628,180	528,725
Port	-	-	61,074	58,694	61,074	58,694
Water	-	-	186,579	165,362	186,579	165,362
Power	-	-	95,427	113,754	95,427	113,754
Hospitals	-	-	561,673	525,045	561,673	525,045
Sewer	-	-	153,845	159,896	153,845	159,896
Garages/Market	-	-	894	32,274	894	32,274
Total expenses	2,794,801	2,651,650	2,328,708	2,183,085	5,123,509	4,834,735
Increase/(decrease) in net assets						
before special items and transfers.	16,792	141,090	(143,188)	(21,092)	(126,396)	119,998
Special items	-	-	33,000	-	33,000	-
Transfers	(178,991)	(124,399)	178,991	124,399	-	
Change in net assets	(162,199)	16,691	68,803	103,307	(93,396)	119,998
Net assets at beginning of year	1,475,021	1,458,330	4,230,010	4,126,703	5,705,031	5,585,033
Net assets at end of year	\$ 1,312,822	\$ 1,475,021	\$ 4,298,813	\$ 4,230,010	\$ 5,611,635	\$ 5,705,031

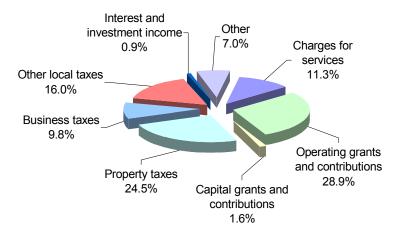
Analysis of Changes in Net Assets

The City's net assets overall decreased by \$93 million during the current fiscal year. These decreases are discussed in the government and business-type activities discussion below, and are primarily a result of flat and decreasing revenues from some tax sources and from fees and services charges, and the use of balances to fund expenses, particularly for governmental activities. Governmental activities reported a decrease in net assets during the fiscal year while the business-type activities reported less of an increase in net assets than in the previous year. Transfers from governmental to business activities increased over the prior year, to \$179 million, due in part to the Charter-required integration of the City's Parking and Traffic function, a governmental activity in fiscal year 2002, into the Municipal Transportation Agency, an enterprise activity, in fiscal year 2003.



Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

Revenues By Source - Governmental Activities



Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the City's net assets by \$162 million, accounting for all of the aggregate loss. Key factors of this decrease are as follows:

• Interest and investment income dropped by approximately \$44 million or 63 percent during the year due to a decrease in the average yield of City pooled investments from 4.14 percent to 2.77 percent, and to lower cash balances available for investment. Interest and investment income's proportion of overall revenues for governmental activities dropped from 2.5 percent in fiscal year 2002 to one percent in 2003. In addition to the overall weakness in equity markets, because the City's investments are concentrated in Treasury Bills and Notes and other short-term instruments, the Federal Reserve's interest rate cuts have significantly affected the City's investment returns. Deposits and investments with the City Treasury as of the end of the fiscal year for governmental activities were down by approximately 32 percent from fiscal year 2002, from over \$1 billion to \$714 million.

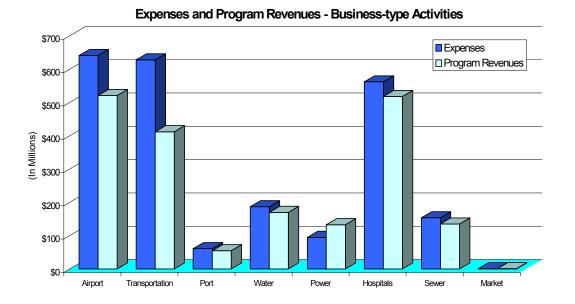
- Governmental activities' net assets have decreased in large part due to the use of reserves for budgetary purposes across all program areas. Fund balances in governmental funds decreased by \$366 million during fiscal year 2003. The majority of the City's governmental funds also had operating expenses in excess of revenues during the fiscal year.
- The continued weakness in the local and California economies during fiscal year 2003 kept revenues from most local tax sources either flat or decreasing from the prior year. Hotel, sales, business, and utility users taxes grew between one and two percent from the prior year, though at less than budgeted levels. Fees and service charges which fund governmental activities dropped by ten percent in the aggregate from the prior year.
- Property tax revenue, which grew by more than ten percent in each of the last two fiscal years offsetting weak or decreasing income from other sources, was flat in fiscal year 2003, decreasing by \$11 million or two percent in governmental activities. San Francisco's real estate market has largely held its value with a consequent rise in the assessed value of property, and the City continues to improve its ability to issue supplemental tax bills within a shorter time period following the sale of a property. However, tax revenue from these gains is reduced in part in 2003 by a higher proportion of the tax roll, approximately 18 percent as of June 30, being under appeal than in previous years. As a result the City's estimated assessment appeals reserve is also higher.
- In fiscal year 2003, in accordance with a Charter amendment, the City transferred its Parking and Traffic Department from governmental to business activities. As a result, approximately \$36.8 million in debt and \$28.9 million in capital assets were transferred from governmental to business activities.
- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$28 million, or approximately four percent, largely related to increases in federal grants for health programs and federal funding for community development.
- Governmental activities showed an increase in capital assets related to projects in the culture and recreation programs including completions at the Asian Art Museum, Moscone West Convention Center, parks and libraries which increased the value of facilities, improvements, and infrastructure, while reducing construction in progress.

For the most part, increases in expenses paralleled increases in the cost of living in the San Francisco Bay Area and growth in the demand for government services. However, the City's spending in some program areas increased at greater rates notably in Public Protection where the City had both scheduled labor rate increases and greater security program costs than in the prior year. General Administration and Finance also showed an increase in expenses in part through claims activity including payment of some remaining amounts for settlements related to repeal of a portion of the City's business tax.

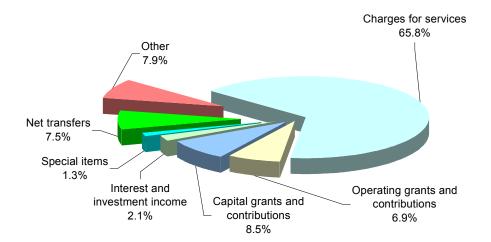
The City's General Fund subsidy transfer to the Municipal Transportation Agency as required by the Charter increased by approximately 52 percent, from \$94 million in 2002 to \$143 million in 2003. In addition, the transfers that the City makes each year to help finance the operations of the San Francisco General Hospital and Laguna Honda Hospital enterprises increased by ten percent in the aggregate from \$101 million in 2002 to \$119 million in 2003. The hospitals' improved proportion of patients covered by Medicare, Medi-Cal or other insurers, and increases in reimbursement rates have allowed them to recover a rising share of the cost of service in 2002 and 2003, however the cost of non-reimbursed health care programs also continues to rise. Both hospitals experienced operating cost increases including labor costs associated with the competitive market for nursing skills in California and scheduled raises under City labor agreements.

The charts on the previous page illustrate the City's governmental expenses and revenues by function, and its revenues by source. As shown, public protection is the largest function in expense (28 percent), followed by human welfare and neighborhood development (22 percent) and community health (19 percent). General revenues such as property, business, and sales taxes are not shown by program, but are effectively used to support program activities citywide. For governmental activities overall, without regard to program, operating

grants and contributions are the largest single source of funds (28.9 percent), followed by property taxes (24.5 percent) and other local taxes (16 percent). These ratios are substantially similar to 2002, with the notable exception as noted above of interest and investment income, which dropped in 2003 related to the City's decreased rates for its investments and relatively lower cash balances available to invest.



Revenues By Source - Business-type Activities



Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$68.8 million, reducing the overall decrease in net assets to \$93 million. Key factors of this increase are as follows:

• The Municipal Transportation Agency's net assets overall increased by \$116.5 million, primarily due to increases in the total value of equipment with the acquisition of new rolling stock including 13 additional

light rail vehicles, 96 electrical trolley coaches, and 95 motor coaches, and to capitalization of infrastructure investments, primarily the L-line light rail line improvements. In addition, \$49 million of this increase is due to the integration of the Department of Parking and Traffic and the Parking Garages Fund into MTA. MUNI's operating revenues rose by approximately \$2 million due to increased advertising and net passenger revenues, and it received an approximately \$7 million increase in the subsidy transfer from the City's General Fund. Offsetting decreases occurred in interest income, capital contributions from Federal and State agencies, and non-operating revenues, which include other state and federal grants as well as parking fees and fines.

- Laguna Honda Hospital's net assets overall increased by \$19 million largely related to increases in the value of construction in progress associated with the new hospital complex now underway, and including the receipt of an additional approximately \$21 million in cash from tobacco settlement monies. San Francisco's tobacco settlement receipts are primarily used for contract costs and debt service for the Laguna Honda Replacement Project. Both Laguna Honda and San Francisco General Hospitals experienced an increase in net patient revenues of five and three percent respectively, with Laguna Honda's linked in part to increased Medi-Cal reimbursement rates for skilled nursing facilities.
- Hetch Hetchy, which operates the City's water storage and power generating facilities in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, increased total net assets by \$73 million partly as a result of a legal settlement from energy companies paid in the form of generating facilities (gas turbine generators) recorded as capital assets. In fiscal year 2003 Hetch Hetchy renegotiated contracts for purchasing power and in general benefited from the normalization of the highly volatile electricity market that affected California during the prior fiscal year. The cost of purchasing power dropped by 34 percent, for a savings in operating costs of approximately \$22 million, and total expenses for the enterprise dropped by over 16 percent.
- San Francisco International Airport's net asset decrease of \$50 million is partly attributable to its major capital assets being depreciated on a straight-line basis over an average of 30 years, while principal retirement of debt escalates over time. During fiscal year 2003, depreciation expense exceeded the principal retirement of outstanding debt by \$96 million. In fiscal year 2003, the Airport's accumulated costs for a project to configure a new runway that had previously been recorded as a capital asset were instead recognized as an expense, in the amount of \$37 million. The cash transfer from the Airport to the City's General Fund has been reduced in the last two fiscal years \$25 million in fiscal year 2001 to \$17.8 million in fiscal year 2002 to \$16.8 million in fiscal year 2003, reflecting ongoing weakness in Airport concession revenues for the period.
- The Clean Water Department's net assets decreased by \$15.6 million, approximately 1.6 percent, during the year. Approximately \$14 million in available revenues were used to fund capital expenditures during the year, resulting in a decrease in unrestricted net assets of approximately 22 percent. The department also retired \$394 million in outstanding bonds with the use of new bond issues at lower rates and approximately \$30 million in available debt service reserve funds. The Water Department's net assets also decreased by \$3.3 million overall, less than one percent, due to use of revenues to fund capital expenditures during the year, offset by increases in capital assets due to improved debt management.

As shown in the charts on the previous page, the two largest of San Francisco's business-type activities—the San Francisco International Airport and the Municipal Transportation Agency each had total expenses over \$600 million in fiscal year 2003. The City's long-term and acute care hospitals together recorded expenses of over \$500 million. These three enterprises together make up almost 80 percent of the total business activities. For all of the business-type activities, as in prior years, charges for services provide the largest share of revenues at 65.8 percent. In 2003, Other Revenues increased to 7.9 percent of the total from less than four percent in 2002 because of increasing other income to a number of the enterprises, most notably the Airport's reimbursement from the Federal Transportation Security Administration for law enforcement costs and, similarly, a Federal grant to the Port of San Francisco for security assessment. Capital grants and contributions, which are primarily received by the Municipal Railway, made up the next largest source of revenue at 8.5 percent, though the amount is reduced from the prior year due to reduced reimbursable capital expenditures by MUNI. Operating grants received by the enterprises in 2003 dropped significantly as a share of revenue from

12.3 percent to 6.9 percent due in part to a decrease in State sales tax support to the Municipal Railway as a result of economic conditions. The proportion of business activity revenue overall which is attributable to net transfers has increased from 5.4 percent in 2002, to 7.5 percent in 2003, as noted above due to the increases in the hospital subsidy transfers, and to the integration of Parking and Traffic with the Municipal Transportation Agency.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$883 million, a decrease of \$366 million in comparison with the prior year. As noted previously, the decrease represents the City's budgetary use of reserves in both general and special revenue funds, liquidation of encumbrances, and reductions in carry-forward funds in fiscal year 2003.

Approximately \$157 million of the combined ending fund balance in the governmental funds constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion within the purposes specified for the City's funds. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed, (1) to liquidate existing contracts and purchase orders (\$322 million), (2) to fund continued programs or projects in future fiscal periods (\$278 million), (3) to pay debt service (\$34 million), and (4) for a variety of other purposes (\$92 million).

Revenues for governmental funds overall totaled approximately \$2.81 billion in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, which represents an increase of approximately one percent from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. Expenditures for governmental funds, totaling \$3.08 billion, increased by approximately four percent from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. In the aggregate, expenditures for governmental funds exceeded revenues by approximately \$273 million, or approximately 10 percent.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$44.7 million, while total fund balance was \$196.3 million. Total fund balance decreased in the City's general fund by \$184 million during the fiscal year mainly due to continued decreases in revenues, especially local taxes, increasing expenses from the prior year, and to consequent use of fund balance and other reserves. These factors were partly offset by management controls on general fund expenditures put in place early in the fiscal year. Overall, the general fund's performance resulted in revenues in excess of expenditures in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 of \$9.3 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 2003, unreserved fund balance represents 2.3 percent of total general fund expenditures of \$1.95 billion, while total fund balance represents ten percent of that same amount. For 2002, the general fund's unreserved fund balance was approximately 7.2 percent of total expenditures of \$1.91 billion, and the total fund balance represented approximately 20 percent of expenditures. These positions

also reflect the City's relatively higher budgetary use of balances and reserved funds in 2003.

Proprietary funds

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

At the end of the fiscal year, the unrestricted net assets for the San Francisco International Airport were \$291.7 million, the Water Department \$139.9 million, the Hetch Hetchy Project \$83.7 million, the Clean Water Program \$52.5 million, the Port of San Francisco \$43.7 million, and the San Francisco Market Corporation \$6.5 million. Three proprietary funds had deficits in unrestricted net assets—the Municipal Transportation Agency had a deficit of \$44.6 million, and Laguna Honda Hospital and San Francisco General Hospital had deficits in unrestricted net assets of \$17.2 million and \$13.5 million respectively. The internal service funds that are used to account for certain governmental activities also had a deficit in unrestricted net assets of \$7.7 million.

The total growth in net assets for the enterprise funds was \$68.8 million. Factors concerning the finances of these funds have been addressed previously in the discussion of the City's business-type activities. In particular, the Municipal Transportation Agency's net assets increased with the integration of the Parking and Traffic Department, and with the acquisition of capital assets including new rolling stock. The Airport's decrease in net assets is related to its major capital assets being depreciated on a straight-line basis over an average of 30 years, while principal retirement of debt escalates over time, and to the write-off of costs related to the runway project from capital assets.

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

	perating evenues	Operating Expenses	Operating Income (Loss)		Non- Operating Revenues (Expense)		Capital Contributions and Special Items		Interfund Transfers		Change In Net Assets
Airport	\$ 500,116	\$ 447,006	\$	53,110	\$	(106,833)	\$	20,678	\$	(16,823)	\$ (49,868)
Water	170,253	167,523		2,730		(5,986)		-		-	(3,256)
Hetch Hetchy	132,190	95,410		36,780		3,400		33,000		-	73,180
Municipal Transportation Agency	155,656	622,667		(467,011)		214,910		162,712		205,928	116,539
General Hospital	312,347	407,336		(94,989)		73,085		-		16,636	(5,268)
Clean Water	134,745	129,177		5,568		(21,133)		-		-	(15,565)
Port	54,467	58,758		(4,291)		(2,855)		726		-	(6,420)
Laguna Honda Hospital	116,781	152,302		(35,521)		678		20,635		33,110	18,902
Market Corporation	1,296	878		418		1		-		(59,860)	 (59,441)
Total	\$ 1,577,851	\$ 2,081,057	\$	(503,206)	\$	155,267	\$	237,751	\$	178,991	\$ 68,803

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 2003, the net assets of the Retirement System and Health Service System totaled \$10.6 billion, representing an increase of \$117 million in total net assets since June 30, 2002. The change is primarily related to employer contributions to the fund and to the stabilization of the market value of the Retirement Trust's investments following large losses incurred in fiscal year 2002. The Investment Trust Fund's net assets totaled \$224 million, with a decrease in net assets over the prior fiscal year of \$76.6 million, resulting from withdrawals and distributions to external participants to the fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's final budget differs from the original budget in that it contains carry-forward appropriations for various programs and projects, and supplemental appropriations approved during the fiscal year. In fiscal year 2003, significant supplemental appropriations were approved for the Police Department (\$4.2 million) and Sheriff's Department (\$495,000) for overtime and other personnel costs associated with the cost of large antiwar demonstrations in the City and, in the case of the Police Department, with workers compensation costs. The Department of Elections received an additional \$2.4 million in appropriations to move forward with implementing a voter-mandated ranked-choice voting system and related voter education. Appropriations were also increased for the Trial Courts (\$1.2 million) for the increased cost of indigent defense cases where the Public Defender cannot serve due to a conflict, for the Planning Department (\$714,000) for the cost of environmental reviews related to community planning processes in southern and eastern neighborhoods of the City and for the Treasurer/Tax Collector (\$120,000) for a program to accelerate the collection of business taxes and penalties. The final budget for the General City Responsibilities function differs from the original in that it includes payments by the City to settle final claims related to litigation over San Francisco's business tax structure.

During the year, actual revenues and other resources lagged budgetary estimates by \$134 million. The majority of this amount is attributable to local taxes—specifically the hotel, sales, utility, business and parking taxes where actual performance was less than estimates, and to reduced programmatic service charge collections. In addition, transfers to the General Fund were \$33 million less than estimates due to a reduction in the funds transferred from the San Francisco General Hospital Fund to the General Fund for the City's participation in the State cost-sharing program among county hospitals. There is no net loss to the General Fund as a result of the hospital transaction since expenses were also reduced. Budgetary shortfalls were offset in part by receipts greater than estimates in property taxes allocated to the General Fund, general government service charges and subvention of federal health and social services funds.

Differences between the final budget and the actual (budgetary basis) resulted in a \$182 million decrease in total charges to appropriations. This is primarily due to the following factors:

- Budgetary reserves of \$78.3 million for various programs and payments that had been anticipated and included in the budget were not used due to management restrictions on spending and were able to be liquidated at the close of the fiscal year.
- A decrease in expenditures by the Department of Public Health of approximately \$37.9 million, primarily associated with a reduction in the local match requirement for the State hospital cost-sharing program noted above (SB 855 Medi-Cal disproportionate share program). This decrease is non-program related and does not result in service reductions.
- A decrease in expenditures by the Human Services Department of approximately \$22.6 million related to reduced costs under programs such as wage augmentation programs and childcare subsidies. These expense reductions are partly offset by decreases in the Federal and State funds that San Francisco is able to claim under these programs.
- A decrease in expenditures of approximately \$2.3 million in the Mayor's Office Grants for the Arts program resulted from hotel tax revenue and consequent grant activity less than the budgeted level.
- Expenditures less than budgeted by the Fire Department of approximately \$2 million related to fewer retirements than had been anticipated, and the resulting decrease in the required recruitment, Fire Academy training classes, and hiring expenses need to fulfill the Department's personnel needs.

• The General Fund was able to reduce its transfers to other funds by \$16.5 million from budget, primarily through improved revenue performance at the City's hospitals, though these amounts still increased over the prior year actual levels.

The net effect of the under-utilization of appropriations and the receipt of some actual revenues greater than estimates resulted in a positive budgetary fund balance variance of \$47.9 million at the end of the fiscal year.

In creating its budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, the City used an estimated budgetary fund balance of \$47.1 million (see Note 4 to the Basic Financial Statements).

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2003, amount to \$10.6 billion (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, streets, and bridges. The total increase in the City's capital assets for the current fiscal year was four percent (an eight percent increase for governmental activities and a three percent increase for business-type activities) as shown in the table below.

(in thousands)														
	Business-type <u>Governmental Activities</u> <u>Activities</u> <u>Total</u>													
	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	 <u>2002</u>								
Land	\$ 141,608	\$ 139,534	\$ 194,024	\$ 186,508	\$ 335,632	\$ 326,042								
Facilities and Improvement	1,656,169	1,223,619	6,171,196	5,455,192	7,827,365	6,678,811								
Machinery and equipment	62,899	77,609	911,497	694,659	974,396	772,268								
Infrastructure	131,321	23,663	506,495	481,128	637,816	504,791								
Property held under lease	536	536	103	309	639	845								
Easements	-	-	92,053	99,631	92,053	99,631								
Construction in progress	215,658	576,490	546,203	1,268,397	761,861	1,844,887								
Total	\$ 2,208,191	\$ 2,041,451	<u>\$ 8,421,571</u>	<u>\$ 8,185,824</u>	<u>\$ 10,629,762</u>	\$ 10,227,275								

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

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

- The Municipal Transportation Agency's capital assets increased by \$243 million over the previous year. Of this increase, \$28.9 million is related to assets of the Parking and Traffic Department that were transferred to this enterprise. The larger portion is due to acquisition of 191 electric trolleys and motor coaches and 13 light rail vehicles, and to completion and capitalization of the L-Line light rail improvements and the emergency lighting system for the Muni Metro subway. During fiscal year 2003, Muni amortized \$1.3 million of a total deferred gain of \$35.5 million that was recorded in April 2002. The gain is related to a lease transaction involving 118 Breda light rail vehicles which allows equity investors holding title to the vehicles to take advantage of tax benefits not available to public entities. During the term of the lease Muni maintains custody and use of the vehicles, and is obligated to insure and maintain them.
- The Water Department's capital asset additions of \$85 million during the fiscal year include improvements at the Sunol Valley Water Treatment Plant of \$50 million, improvements to Bay pipeline facilities valued at \$5.3 million and to City water treatment and distribution systems valued at \$4.6 million, and many smaller

projects. The Clean Water Program completed sewer replacement projects at eight sites within the City for a capital asset addition of \$4.9 million, and upgrade projects at the Southeast Treatment Plant for \$1.7 million.

- Hetch Hetchy Water and Power increased net capital assets by \$42 million, including completed improvements to its San Jose Pipeline at a value of \$6.6 million, and approximately \$3 million in road repairs in the Southfork area. As noted previously, Hetch Hetchy recorded as capital assets approximately \$33 million for the value of four gas turbine generator sets that the City will receive as part of a settlement of a lawsuit against certain energy companies (see Note 11 to the Financial Statements).
- Capital asset increases of approximately \$4 million at the Port of San Francisco were recorded in fiscal year 2003. The Port carried out construction and repairs at Pier 48, at Pier 43 and at the wharf area and public access to Pier 3. At Pier 48, the work included fire damage repairs, seismic strengthening, and electrical upgrades, and will allow the Port to begin leasing this facility again in fiscal year 2004.
- The Airport showed an overall decrease of \$41 million or one percent in capital assets (net of depreciation) during 2003. As noted previously, the Airport reduced capital assets during the year by recognizing costs associated with the runway reconfiguration project as an expense. Final completion of some additional projects under the Near Term Master Plan Program also occurred during fiscal year 2003. The Plan includes new parking facilities, roadways, runway improvements, and the new International Terminal and was substantially completed in 2001 with the Airport reporting a 13 percent increase in capital assets that year. In 2003, the Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) station at SFO and the Air Train (people mover) were put into service, providing direct rail service to the Airport from downtown San Francisco, the East Bay and the Peninsula for the first time. Other capital asset completions during the year include an aircraft taxiway and bypass construction, and a field lighting raceway system.
- Capital assets in governmental activities under facilities and improvements increased by \$433 million due to completion of work on the Moscone Center West facility, the Asian Art Museum, and other public works, libraries, and recreation and park sites.

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

For governmental activities, no net infrastructure assets were recorded from fiscal year 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 2002, newly completed projects were capitalized and ongoing infrastructure projects were 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, San Francisco had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$7.4 billion. Of this amount, \$860 million is general obligation bonds (including \$0.8 million in general obligation bonds issued on behalf of the Port of San Francisco) backed by the full faith and credit of the City and \$6.3 billion is revenue bonds, loans, certificates of participation, leases, and other debts of the City secured solely by specified revenue sources. The remainder includes accrued leave and worker's compensation long-term obligations.

As noted previously, San Francisco's total long-term debt including all bonds, loans, and commercial paper, decreased by \$31.6 million during fiscal year 2003. However, the City's overall bonded debt increased by approximately \$60.5 million, primarily due to revenue bonds being issued and commercial paper repaid in some enterprise activities. Within the bonded debt overall increase there is a decrease for governmental activities of \$67 million, and an increase of \$128 million in business activities. The City issued \$803 million in refunding

bonds and certificates to take advantage of favorable interest rates and reduce debt payments, and of this amount, \$646 million was for the purpose of largely refunding revenue bonds and commercial paper at the Water and Clean Water enterprises. The City issued \$42 million in certificates of participation to finance the construction of new facilities for Juvenile Probation and \$11 million in lease-revenue bonds to finance equipment through the San Francisco Finance Corporation. The only general obligation bonds issued during the fiscal year were \$29 million to fund continued work on the Branch Library Facilities Improvement Program and the Zoo Facilities Improvement Program.

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 \$94.7 billion in value (net of unreimbursable exemptions) as of the close of the fiscal year. As of June 30, 2003, the City had \$860 million in authorized, outstanding property tax–supported general obligation bonds, which is equal to approximately 0.91 percent of the taxable assessed value of property. As of June 30, 2003, there were an additional \$922.5 million in bonds that were authorized but unissued. If all of these bonds were issued and outstanding in full, the total debt burden would be approximately two percent of the taxable assessed value of property.

The City's underlying ratings on general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2003 were:

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

During the fiscal year, all three rating agencies affirmed San Francisco's underlying rating for general obligation debt, however Moody's, Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings also revised their outlook on the City's debt from stable to negative. The agencies noted that while San Francisco has taken reasonable steps to control spending, this outlook reflects the sluggish economy, tax revenue less than budgeted, the City's use of budgetary reserves and other one-time funds, and a poor outlook for state financial assistance to local governments.

The City's enterprise activities have experienced some changes in debt ratings since June 30, 2002. San Francisco International Airport's debt was downgraded by Fitch from A+ to A, reflecting vulnerabilities in the market including the bankruptcy of United Airlines and decreased passenger volume related to the war with Iraq, Sudden Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS), and the overall weakness in travel and tourism in the Bay Area. Other agencies however affirmed their current ratings for Airport debt.

The underlying ratings of A2 by Moody's and A+ by Standard and Poor's of the Clean Water Program's revenue and refunding bonds issued during the year were affirmed. However, Moody's revised its outlook to stable from negative in part due to passage on the November 2002 ballot of Proposition E, which effectively repealed a 1998 voter-approved rate freeze and established procedures for rate increases, thereby providing increased financial stability for the Clean Water Program.

Since the close of the 2003 fiscal year, the City has issued additional debt of \$50.4 million in general obligation bonds for construction in the Neighborhood Recreation and Parks Facilities Improvement Program and for the San Francisco Unified School District's construction and facilities improvements programs. In addition \$44.3 million in refunding settlement obligation bonds were sold for the purpose of refunding, at lower interest rates, the settlement bonds issued to pay obligations resulting from a final judgement entered into in connection with various business tax cases.

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

- San Francisco faced a projected General Fund shortfall of over \$350 million at the beginning of its annual budget process for fiscal year 2004. As a result, significant spending cuts were made across General Fund functions, the City proposed and most San Francisco public employees' unions agreed in labor contracts then under negotiation to contribute 7.5 percent of salary to fund the cost of pension benefits. The City was able to appropriate \$58.5 million in estimated available fund balance and liquidated reserves in the General Fund budget for 2004. It is intended that these cuts and the use of fund balance will avoid the need to make more drastic reductions in public safety, health and human services, and many other critical programs in the budget year.
- As noted in our transmittal letter, San Francisco's unemployment rate has increased substantially over the last two fiscal years, to a high of 7.9 percent in July 2002, dropping slightly to 7.4 percent by June 2003, and other economic indicators are similarly flat or indicating at best a gradual economic recovery.
- As of November 2003, the State of California has made several decisions which will reduce the revenues available to cities and counties including reductions in the vehicle license fee, a failure to budget funds for State-mandated reimbursements to counties (the SB90 Program), and reductions in the amounts available for human services, health, criminal justice, library, and other programs. In developing its fiscal year 2003-2004 budget, San Francisco reserved \$30 million in general fund revenues to be able to respond to State reductions, however it is now likely that the actual amount of the impact will be greater. City management will continue to closely monitor this issue during the fiscal year.
- Hotel, sales, and parking taxes, which were projected to improve slightly following two years of losses related to the economic downturn and the aftermath of September 11, 2001 have lagged relative to budget in fiscal year 2004. As of the end of the first fiscal quarter, actual revenue on an annual basis from these sources has decreased approximately \$8 million from budgeted levels.
- Given ongoing local tax revenue weakness and the State budget uncertainties, the City has restricted and will work to reduce departmental spending in fiscal year 2004, and is preparing to further reduce its budget in 2005.

All of the above factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for fiscal year 2004.

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

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

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

San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center Chief Financial Officer 2789 – 25th Street San Francisco, CA 94110 Port of San Francisco Fiscal Officer Pier 1 San Francisco, CA 94111

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

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

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

Component Unit Financial Statements

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

Blended Component Units Financial Statements

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

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Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2003

(In Thousands)

	P	rimary Governn	nent	Compone	ent Units		
ASSETS	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business- Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	San Francisco Redevelopment <u>Agency</u>	Treasure Island Development <u>Authority</u>		
Current assets:							
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 714,107	\$ 656,155	\$ 1,370,262	\$-	\$ 4,250		
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	153,338	8,008	161,346	230,276	-		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible amounts	100,000	0,000					
of \$39,734 for the primary government):							
Property taxes and penalties	30,749	-	30,749	-	-		
Other local taxes	160,415	-	160,415	-	-		
Federal and state grants and subventions	220,082	45,700	265,782	-	12		
Charges for services	18,041	149,538	167,579	_	694		
Interest and other	8,131	62,111	70,242	3,729	33		
Loans and capital lease receivables	0,101	85	85	13,294	-		
Due from component unit	11,720	-	11,720	-	-		
Inventories	-	45,014	45,014	<u>-</u>	-		
Deferred charges and other assets	2,858	8,534	11,392	-	-		
Total current assets	1,319,441	975,145	2,294,586	247,299	4.989		
Restricted assets:	1,515,441						
		554,302	554,302	_	-		
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	_	354,896	354,896	218,492	-		
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	-	25,209	25,209	1,754	_		
Grants and other receivables		934,407	934,407	220,246			
Total restricted assets		934,407		220,240			
Noncurrent assets:							
Loan (net of allowance for uncollectible amounts							
of \$183,424 and \$117,815 for the primary government							
and component units, respectively)	198,966	767	199,733	203,640	_		
and capital lease receivables	,		82,677	6,124	-		
Deferred charges and other assets	17,236	65,441	02,077	4,781	-		
Property held for resale	-	-	-	4,701	-		
Capital assets:	257.000	740 007	1,097,493	85,184			
Land and other assets not being depreciated	357,266	740,227	1,097,493	05,104	-		
Facilities, infrastructure, and equipment, net of	4 050 005	7 004 044	0 533 360	102.054			
depreciation	1,850,925	7,681,344	9,532,269	123,954	-		
Total capital assets	2,208,191	8,421,571	10,629,762	209,138	<u> </u>		
Total noncurrent assets	2,424,393	8,487,779	10,912,172	<u>423,683</u>	\$ 4,989		
Total assets	\$ 3,743,834	<u>\$ 10,397,331</u>	<u>\$ 14,141,165</u>	\$ 891,228	<u>\$ 4,989</u>		

(Continued)

Statement of Net Assets (Continued)

June 30, 2003

(In Thousands)

	P	rimary Governn	nent	Component Units			
LIABILITIES	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business- Type <u>Activities</u>	Total	San Francisco Redevelopment <u>Agency</u>	Treasure Island Development <u>Authority</u>		
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 136,498	\$ 104,540	\$ 241,038	\$ 7.515	\$ 168		
Accounts payable		¢ 104,848 66,791	155,155	¢ ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	61		
Accrued payroll	•	39,566	103,402	1,095	-		
		37,946	79,005	-	-		
Accrued workers' compensation		13,786	32,641	-	-		
Estimated claims payable		95,467	203,464	26,183	-		
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	7,294	15,146	203,404	52,655	_		
Accrued interest payable	1,166	15,140	1,166	52,000	_		
Unearned grant and subvention revenues	1,100	-	1,100	11,720			
Due to primary government	-	(22 459)	-	11,720			
Internal balances		(33,458)	-	8,063	-		
Deferred credits and other liabilities	107,676	110,542	218,218		229		
Total current liabilities	606,203	450,326	1,056,529	107,231	225		
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		45 007	45 007				
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	-	15,367	15,367	-	-		
Accrued interest payable	-	37,977	37,977	-	-		
Other	-	43,837	43,837	-			
Total liabilities payable from			07.404				
restricted assets	-	97,181	97,181	-			
Noncurrent liabilities:				4 005			
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		31,063	96,120	1,805	-		
Accrued workers' compensation		131,210	285,251	-	-		
Estimated claims payable		21,185	60,663	-	-		
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	1,566,233	5,323,517	6,889,750	699,597	-		
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	126,709	-		
Deferred credits and other liabilities		44,036	44,036	-	-		
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,824,809	5,551,011	7,375,820	828,111			
Total liabilities	2,431,012	6,098,518	8,529,530	935,342	229		
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	983,834	3,273,449	4,257,283	106,473	-		
Restricted for:							
Cash and emergencies requirements by Charter		-	59,337	-	-		
Debt service	7,795	273,242	281,037	153,522	-		
Capital projects	86,912	147,693	234,605	-	-		
Community development	158,591	-	158,591	-	-		
Transportation Authority activities		-	149,070	-	-		
Other purposes		61,616	194,849	3,466	4,760		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(265,950)	542,813	276,863	(307,575)			
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ 1,312,822	\$ 4,298,813	\$ 5,611,635	<u>\$ (44,114)</u>	\$ 4,760		
· ·							

Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2003

(In Thousands)

Net (Expense) Revenue and

					Changes in Net Assets					
							nanges in Net		ent Units	
		P	Program Revenu	les	Pri	mary Governn	nent	San Francisco	Treasure	
		Charges	Operating	Capital	Govern-	Business-		Redevelop-	Island	
		for	Grants and	Grants and	mental	Туре		ment	Development	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>	Agency	<u>Authority</u>	
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
Public protection	\$ 778,710	\$ 44,291	\$ 97,996	\$-	\$ (636,423)	\$-	\$ (636,423)	\$-	\$-	
Public works, transportation										
and commerce	. 287,910	84,057	21,880	28,626	(153,347)	-	(153,347)	-	-	
Human welfare and										
neighborhood development	626,306	26,349	415,398	-	(184,559)	-	(184,559)	-	-	
Community health	. 542,480	41,906	255,649	-	(244,925)	-	(244,925)	-	-	
Culture and recreation	. 242,398	44,629	2,236	16,390	(179,143)	-	(179,143)	-	-	
General administration and										
finance	186,144	36,525	1,772	1,013	(146,834)	-	(146,834)	-	-	
General City responsibilities	. 53,026	41,123	14,739	-	2,836	-	2,836	-	-	
Unallocated Interest on										
long-term debt	. 77,827	-		-	(77,827)	-	(77,827)	-	-	
Total governmental										
activities	2,794,801	318,880	809,670	46,029	(1,620,222)	-	(1,620,222)			
Business-type activities:										
Airport	. 641,036	500,116	-	20,678	-	(120,242)	(120,242)	-	-	
Transportation		155,656	94,093	162,712	-	(215,719)	(215,719)	-	-	
Port		54,467	-	726	-	(5,881)	(5,881)	-	-	
Water		170,253	230	-	-	(16,096)	(16,096)	-	-	
Power		132,190	1,197	-	-	37,960	37,960	-	-	
Hospitals		429,128	68,702	20,635	-	(43,208)	(43,208)	-	-	
Sewer		134,745	35		-	(19,065)	(19,065)	-	-	
Market		1,296	-	-	-	402	402	-	-	
Total business-type		1,200								
••	2,328,708	1,577,851	164,257	204,751	_	(381,849)	(381,849)	_	_	
activities	-	\$ 1,896,731	\$ 973,927	\$ 250,780	\$(1,620,222)	\$ (381,849)	\$(2,002,071)	\$ -	\$-	
Total primary government	\$ 5,123,509	\$ 1,090,731	<u> 973,927</u>	\$ 230,780	<u>\$(1,020,222</u>)	\$ (301,049)	<u>\$(2,002,071</u>)	<u>φ</u>	<u>Ψ</u>	
Component units:										
San Francisco Redevelopment										
Agency	\$ 119,911	\$ 24,696	\$ 14,266	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ (80,949)	\$-	
Treasure Island Development										
Authority	9,454	10,290	48	-	-	-	-	-	884	
Total component units		\$ 34,986	\$ 14,314	\$	\$-	\$ -	\$	\$ (80,949)	\$ 884	
	General Reve	nues:								
	Taxes:	1400.								
		taxes			\$ 686,858	\$-	\$ 686,858	\$ 42,138	\$-	
					276,651	÷ _	276,651	•,	÷ _	
					450,677	-	450,677	5,738	_	
			come		26,332	50,215	76,547	14,135	_	
			come		196,496	188,446	384,942	6,044	-	
					130,430	33,000	33,000	0,044	-	
	•		of primary govor		-		33,000	-	-	
			of primary gover		(178,991)	178,991	1 009 675	69 055		
	•		s and transfers		1,458,023	450,652	1,908,675	68,055		
		-	ets		(162,199)	68,803	(93,396)	(12,894)		
		, -	ng		1,475,021	4,230,010	5,705,031	(31,220)	3,876	
	Net assets (de	eficit) - ending			<u>\$ 1,312,822</u>	\$ 4,298,813	<u>\$ 5,611,635</u>	<u>\$ (44,114</u>)	\$ 4,760	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2003 (with comparative financial information as of June 30, 2002)

(in thousands)

	General Fund				Other Governmental Funds				Total Governmental Funds			
		2003		2002		2003		2002		2003	2002	
ASSETS												
Deposits and investments with City Treasury Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables:	\$	137,738 4,149	\$	311,466 361	\$	567,264 126,034	\$	724,801 132,498	\$	705,002 130,183	\$ 1,036,267 132,859	
Property taxes and penalties		25,455		26,948		5,294		6,447		30,749	33,395	
Other local taxes		149,138		147,368		11,277		26,505		160,415	173,873	
Federal and state grants and subventions		50,119		56,890		169,963		83,085		220,082	139,975	
Charges for services		11,356		16,125		6,685		5,630		18,041	21,755	
Interest and other		4,469		7,506		3,201		3,105		7,670	10,611	
Due from other funds		72,730		66,651		9,665		54		82,395	66,705	
Due from component unit		444		400		11,276		22,187		11,720	22,587	
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectable						•						
amount of \$183,424 in 2003; \$165,637 in 2002)		1.043		183		197,923		148,942		198,966	149,125	
Deferred charges and other assets		6,224		5,862		1,832		1,338		8,056	7,200	
Total assets	\$	462,865	\$	639,760	\$	1,110,414	\$	1,154,592	\$	1,573,279	\$ 1,794,352	
			2 mar									
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Accounts payable	\$	70,157	\$	92,514	\$	61,628	\$	58,214	\$	131,785	\$ 150,728	
Accrued payroll		70,902		66,071		14,998		14,167		85,900	80,238	
Accrued interest payable		-		-		-		398		-	398	
Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues		28,622		27,604		11,743		11,680		40,365	39,284	
Due to other funds		700		-		115,105		33,893		115,805	33,893	
Agency obligations		-		-		40		-		40	-	
Deferred credits and other liabilities		96,172		73,180		219,874		167,669		316,046	240,849	
Total liabilities		266,553	-	259,369	_	423,388	_	286,021		689,941	545,390	
					_							
Fund balances:												
Reserved for cash requirements		55,139		93,293		-		-		55,139	93,293	
Reserved for emergencies		4,198		4,198		-		-		4,198	4,198	
Reserved for assets not available for appropriation		6,768		6,406		25,906		41,233		32,674	47,639	
Reserved for debt service		-		-		33,866		36,548		33,866	36,548	
Reserved for encumbrances		43,195		52,735		278,656		340,591		321,851	393,326	
Reserved for appropriation carryforward		26,880		61,716		227,818		285,508		254,698	347,224	
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets		15,414		25,379		8,004		18,604		23,418	43,983	
Unreserved (deficit), reported in:												
General fund		44,718		136,664		-		-		44,718	136,664	
Special revenue funds		-		-		67,988		97,167		67,988	97,167	
Capital project funds		-		-		40,561		44,487		40,561	44,487	
Permanent fund				-	_	4,227		4,433		4,227	4,433	
Total fund balances		196,312	_	380,391		687,026		868,571		883,338	1,248,962	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	462,865	\$	639,760	\$	1,110,414	<u>\$</u>	1,154,592	<u>\$</u>	1,573,279	<u>\$ 1,794,352</u>	

City and County of San Francisco Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2003

(In Thousands)

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 883,338
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.	2,205,571
Bond issue costs are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	8,424
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(1,797,131)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.	(6,199)
Because the focus of governmental funds is not short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current period expenditures. Those assets are offset by deferred revenue in the funds.	248,968
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	(220, 140)
statement of net assets. Net assets of governmental activities	\$ (230,149) 1,312,822

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

Year ended June 30, 2003 (with comparative financial information for the year ended June 30, 2002)

(in thousands)

	(in thousands)										
	Ger	neral		Ot Goveri	her าme	ntal		Total Governmental			
		ind			nds				nds		
	2003	2002		2003		2002		<u>2003</u>		2002	
Revenues:	¢ 516 055	\$ 507,308	\$	169,199	\$	179,842	\$	686,154	\$	687,150	
Property taxes		\$ 507,308 274,125	φ	525	φ	723	φ	276,651	Ψ	274,848	
Business taxes		-				110,233		450,677		444,590	
Other local taxes		334,357		104,942							
Licenses, permits and franchises		19,548		5,431		6,214		21,648		25,762	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		8,591		3,405		3,454		9,000		12,045	
Interest and investment income		20,737		17,772		44,860		25,570		65,597	
Rents and concessions	17,576	17,636		37,793		45,987		55,369		63,623	
Intergovernmental:											
Federal		150,444		168,464		157,499		320,254		307,943	
State	515,382	510,952		174,889		97,852		690,271		608,804	
Other	-	-		24,623		33,924		24,623		33,924	
Charges for services	93,840	102,782		128,043		122,765		221,883		225,547	
Other	11,880	10,338		15,212		16,067	_	27,092		26,405	
Total revenues	1,958,894	1,956,818		850,298		819,420	_	2,809,192		2,776,238	
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Public protection	695,693	650,019		39,118		40,031		734,811		690,050	
Public works, transportation and commerce	57,458	103,579		209,576		192,832		267,034		296,411	
Human welfare and neighborhood development		467,688		178,587		145,445		670,670		613,133	
Community health		395,465		100,469		89,361		524,771		484,826	
Culture and recreation		108,810		155,518		129,516		252,477		238,326	
General administration and finance	,	136,143		32,962		28,602		163,748		164,745	
General City responsibilities		49,571		1.015		5.057		53.323		54,628	
	52,500	40,071		1,010		0,007		00,020		01,020	
Debt service:	_	_		100.902		69,536		100.902		69,536	
Principal retirement				64,243		68,111		64,243		68,111	
Interest and fiscal charges		- 534		1.646		2,453		1,646		2,987	
Bond issuance costs		554		,				,		2,907	
Capital outlay		-		248,928		276,662	-	248,928		2,959,415	
Total expenditures		1,911,809		,132,964	_	1,047,606	-				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	9,305	45,009		(282,666)		(228,186)		(273,361)		(183,177)	
Other financing sources (uses):				404 000		457 400		000 500		007 407	
Transfers in		109,941		121,309		157,166		226,520		267,107	
Transfers out	(303,216)	(316,691)		(120,720)		(219,989)		(423,936)		(536,680)	
Issuance of bonds and loans											
Face value of bonds issued	-	60,755		71,310		189,240		71,310		249,995	
Premium on issuance of bonds	-	-		323		3,095		323		3,095	
Discount on issuance of bonds	-	(176)		-		(62)		-		(238)	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-		-		(136,230)		-		(136,230)	
Other financing sources-capital leases	3,686	1,417		28,899		90,007		32,585		91,424	
Other	935	949		-		-		935		949	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(193,384)	(143,805)		101,121		83,227	_	(92,263)		(60,578)	
Net change in fund balances		(98,796)		(181,545)	_	(144,959)	_	(365,624)		(243,755)	
Fund balances at beginning of year		479,187		868,571		1,013,530		1,248,962	_	1,492,717	
Fund balances at end of year		\$ 380,391	\$	687,026	\$	868,571	\$	883,338	\$	1,248,962	
i unu balances al chu or year	φ 100,01Z	÷ 000,001	<u>*</u>	101,020	-		-		<u> </u>		

City and County of San Francisco Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2003

(In Thousands)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$(365,624)
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.	196,681
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 increase 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.	(50,667)
Property tax revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	704
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.	18,248
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 in the current period.	28,143
Bond issue costs are expended in the governmental funds when paid, and are capitalized and amortized in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which current year bond issue costs exceed amortization expense in the current period.	1,241
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 proceeds and capital lease financing exceeded principal retirement in the current period.	(2,993)
Bond premiums and discounts are expended in the governmental funds when the bonds are issued, and are capitalized and amortized in the statement of net assets. This is the net amount of bond premiums capitalized during the current period.	(323)
Reduction in accrued interest calculated on bonds and notes payable.	1,917
Increase in accreted interest on capital lease obligations.	(11,255)
Amortization of bond premiums, discounts and refunding losses.	(380)
Reduction in interest calculated pertaining to the City's arbitrage rebate liability.	467
The net revenues of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	3,414
During the current fiscal year, certain long-term assets and liabilities were transferred from governmental activities to the Municipal Transportation Agency enterprise fund which is reported within business-type activities. This is the amount by which the long-term liabilities transferred exceeded the corresponding long-term capital assets.	21,900
During the current fiscal year, certain long-term liabilities were transferred from the General Hospital Medical Center enterprise fund which is reported within business-type activities to governmental activities. This is the amount by which long-term liabilities increased in governmental activities.	(3,672)
Changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$(162,199)

Budgetary Comparison Statement - General Fund

Year ended June 30, 2003

(In Thousands)

		riginal udget	Final <u>Budget</u>	в	Actual udgetary <u>Basis</u>	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$	173,289	\$ 385,027	\$	385,027	\$	-
Resources (inflows):							
Property taxes		513,235	513,203		518,689		5,486
Business taxes		282,110	282,230		276,126		(6,104)
Other local taxes:							
Sales tax		130,529	130,529		115,578		(14,951)
Hotel room tax		97,070	97,070		74,729		(22,341)
Utility users tax		78,208	78,208		71,378		(6,830)
Parking tax		34,350	34,350		29,715		(4,635)
Other local taxes		47,798	47,798		54,335		6,537
Licenses, permits, and franchises:							
Licenses and permits		5,650	5,650		5,485		(165)
Franchise tax		11,332	11,332		10,732		(600)
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		4,497	4,497		5,595		1,098
Interest and investment income		17,132	17,323		15,909		(1,414)
Rents and concessions:							
Garages - Recreation and Park		6,658	6,658		6,232		(426)
Rents and concessions - Recreation and Park		11,004	11,004		11,029		25
Other rents and concessions		171	171		315		144
Intergovernmental:							
Federal subventions:							
Health and social service subventions		145,177	143,885		145,489		1,604
Other grants and subventions		3,429	2,170		6,301		4,131
State subventions:							
Social service subventions		108,511	112,507		101,730		(10,777)
Health and welfare realignment		93,826	94,390		88,294		(6,096)
Health/mental health subventions		127,688	127,687		129,600		1,913
Public safety sales tax		71,864	71,864		64,284		(7,580)
Motor vehicle in-lieu - county		105,645	105,645		103,897		(1,748)
Other grants & subventions		28,376	28,418		27,577		(841)
Charges for services:							
General government service charges		30,730	31,851		34,072		2,221
Public safety service charges		15,990	15,999		10,832		(5,167)
Recreation charges - Recreation and Park		5,806	5,806		4,189		(1,617)
MediCal, MediCare and health service charges		47,861	49,145		44,747		(4,398)
Other financing sources:							
Transfers from other funds		130,747	137,672		104,935		(32,737)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds and loans		13,422	13,451		935		(12,516)
Other resources (inflows)		24,156	 24,278	_	8,070		(16,208)
Total amounts available for appropriation	<u>\$ 2,</u>	366,261	\$ 2,589,818	<u>\$</u> 2	2,455,826	\$	(133,992)

(Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Statement - General Fund (Continued)

Year ended June 30, 2003

(In Thousands)

harges to appropriations (outflows):	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual Budgetary <u>Basis</u>	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	
Public Protection					
Administrative Services - Animal Care and Control	\$ 3,257		\$ 3,202	\$ 9	
Administrative Services - Consumer Assurance	1,981	1,541	1,527	14	
Administrative Services - Medical Examiner	4,095		4,245	-	
Adult Probation	9,356	9,335	9,261	74	
District Attorney	24,345	5 24,307	24,307	-	
Fire Department	208,224	210,285	208,299	1,986	
Juvenile Probation	29,965	5 29,066	29,066	-	
Mayor - Office of the Emergency Services	1,305	5 1,214	849	365	
Police Department	258,705	5 265,501	265,474	27	
Public Defender	13,071	13,211	13,211	-	
Sheriff	95,694	98,717	98,717	-	
Trial Courts	33,290) 34,776	34,751	25	
Public Works Transportation and Commerce					
Board of Appeals	443	3 444	418	26	
Business and Economic Development	2,373	3 2,843	2,737	106	
Clean Water	403	3 235	228	7	
Department of Public Works	25,097	27,861	27,178	683	
Emergency Communications	26,648	3 26,297	25,397	900	
Light, Heat and Power		- 241	3	238	
Telecommunications and Information Services	2,242	2 1,725	1,496	229	
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development					
Adult and Aging Services	21,626	5 21,192	20,578	614	
Children, Youth and Their Families	10,792	13,888	12,707	1,181	
Commission on the Status of Women	2,441	2,422	2,262	160	
Environment	568	3,565	3,002	563	
Human Rights Commission	1,808	3 1,727	1,648	79	
Human Services	473,481	474,139	451,512	22,627	
Mayor - Housing and Neighborhood	100		85	292	
Rent Arbitration Board		- 24	24	-	
Public Health	456,539	461,958	424,016	37,942	
Culture and Recreation					
Academy of Sciences	1,977	1,978	1,954	24	
Administrative Services - Convention Facilities	400) 515	515	-	
Art Commission	6,696	6,904	6,812	92	
Asian Art Museum	5,983	5,961	5,163	798	
County Education Office	68		69	-	
Fine Arts Museum	5,001	5,014	4,383	631	
Law Library	525	5 509	495	14	
Mayor - Grants for the Arts	15,858		13,377	2,325	
Recreation and Park Commission	64,268		64,191	1,511	
General Administration and Finance	,				
Administrative Services	14,233	11,243	11,108	135	
Administrative Services - Office of Contract Administration	2,844		2,547	342	
Administrative Cervices Connector Connector Administrative Cervices	10,170		10,226	73	
,		8,736	, -		

(Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Statement - General Fund (Continued)

Year ended June 30, 2003

(In Thousands)

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual Budgetary <u>Basis</u>	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
City Attorney	9,149	8,640	7,523	1,117
City Planning	12,316	12,821	12,821	-
Civil Service	703	743	710	33
Controller	20,958	20,978	19,875	1,103
Elections	8,939	8,862	8,486	376
Ethics Commission	2,156	2,178	1,357	821
Human Resources	21,056	22,386	22,017	369
Mayor	7,367	7,319	7,265	54
Retirement Services	246	156	156	-
Treasurer/Tax Collector	17,595	18,199	17,925	274
General City Responsibilities General City Responsibilities	54,556	61,416	52,677	8,739
Other financing uses:	- 050			
Debt Service	7,259	-	-	16 546
Transfers to other funds	301,969	313,341	296,795	16,546
Budgetary reserves and designations	57,117	83,595	5,279	78,316
Total charges to appropriations	2,366,261	2,430,502	2,248,659	181,843
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 159,316</u>	\$ 207,167	<u>\$ 47,851</u>

Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows,

and GAAP revenues and expenditures:

Sources/inflows of resources	A 0 155 000
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation"	\$2,455,826
Difference - budget to GAAP:	
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not	(005.007)
a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes	(385,027)
Property tax revenue - Teeter Plan	(1,734)
Unrealized loss on investment	(8,111)
Interest reclassified as transfers from other funds	3,810
Proceeds from issuance of bonds and loans	(935)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not	(404.005)
revenues for financial reporting purposes	(104,935)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes	
in fund balances - governmental funds	\$1,958,894
In fund balances - governmental fance	
Uses/outflows of resources	\$ 2 248 659
Uses/outflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations"	\$2,248,659
Uses/outflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" Difference - budget to GAAP:	\$2,248,659
Uses/outflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" Difference - budget to GAAP: Capital asset purchases funded under capital leases	
Uses/outflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" Difference - budget to GAAP: Capital asset purchases funded under capital leases with Finance Corporation	(3,686)
Uses/outflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" Difference - budget to GAAP: Capital asset purchases funded under capital leases with Finance Corporation Other budget to GAAP differences	(3,686) 2,362
Uses/outflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" Difference - budget to GAAP: Capital asset purchases funded under capital leases with Finance Corporation Other budget to GAAP differences Pension reimbursement	(3,686) 2,362 4,328
Uses/outflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" Difference - budget to GAAP: Capital asset purchases funded under capital leases with Finance Corporation Other budget to GAAP differences Pension reimbursement Change recognized in budget basis reserves	(3,686) 2,362
Uses/outflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" Difference - budget to GAAP: Capital asset purchases funded under capital leases with Finance Corporation Other budget to GAAP differences Pension reimbursement Change recognized in budget basis reserves Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not	(3,686) 2,362 4,328 (5,279)
Uses/outflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" Difference - budget to GAAP: Capital asset purchases funded under capital leases with Finance Corporation Other budget to GAAP differences Pension reimbursement Change recognized in budget basis reserves Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes	(3,686) 2,362 4,328
Uses/outflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" Difference - budget to GAAP: Capital asset purchases funded under capital leases with Finance Corporation Other budget to GAAP differences Pension reimbursement Change recognized in budget basis reserves Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not	(3,686) 2,362 4,328 (5,279)

Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2003 (with summarized financial information as of June 30, 2002)

(In Thousands)

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

				ŝna	onsiliess-type Activities - Eliterprise Fullos			SUI					
									Other				
				Major Funds	nds				Fund				
	San		Hetch									Ċ	-
	rrancisco Interna-		Water	Municipal	Hospital	Clean	Port of	Laguna				Governmental Activities-Internal	ientai nternal
	tional	Water	and	Transportation	Medical	Water	San	Honda	Market	Total		Service Funds	unds
ASSETS	Airport	Department	Power	Agency	Center	Program	Francisco	<u>Hospital</u>	Corporation	2003	2002	2003	2002
Current Assets:													
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 271,646	\$ 271,646 \$ 189,359 \$ 83,317	\$ 83,317	\$ 9,110	\$ 874	\$ 49,007	\$ 52,842	, \$, \$	\$ 656,155	\$ 754,778	\$ 9,105 \$	\$ 14,499
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	10	40	10	6,764	10	•	6	-	1,164	8,008	3,508	23,155	51,732
Receivables (net of allowance for													
uncollectible amounts of \$23,093 and \$13.462 in 2003 and 2002. respectivelv):													
Federal and state grants and subventions	'	ı	32	41,720	3,474	35	439	•	,	45,700	39,306	•	•
Charges for services	38,969	25,959	9,855	3,354	29,041	20,923	2,885	18,524	28	149,538	156,220	•	•
Interest and other	1,899	3,068	420	6,377	48,948	550	849	•	•	62,111	68,364	461	1,251
Loan and capital lease receivables	,	•	85	,	•	•	•	•	,	85	•	16,980	16,922
Due from other funds	•	•	6,869	60,395	48	•	ı		,	67,312	13,529	ı	ı
Inventories	120	1,687	237	36,250	4,612	'	1,193	915	ı	45,014	37,801	•	
Deferred charges and other assets	1,979	•	•	5,212	'	'	1,322	•	21	8,534	6,266	294	390
Total current assets	314,623	220,113	100,825	169,182	87,007	70,515	59,539	19,440	1,213	1,042,457	1,079,772	49,995	84,794
Restricted assets:													
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	255,301	112,680	•	45,614	•	85,356	3,859	51,492	•	554,302	601,351	ı	ı
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	273,329	13,504	•	23,630	26	32,649	11,360	296	102	354,896	390,938	•	•
Grants and other receivables	11,3/2 EAE 002	176 018	•	6,001 75 245	 96	118 204	15 210	813 52 601	101	207,209	33,960	•	•
Noncurrent assets:	200,010	120,021		043/01	2	102'01	012/01	25,001	701	101 100	1,020,1		
Deferred charges and other assets	45,980	4,223	•	4,414		2,765	8,059	•	·	65,441	65,756	2,510	2,266
Loan and capital lease receivables		•	767	I		•	,	•	•	767	•	236,263	241,863
Capital assets:													
Land and other assets not being depreciated	109,283	135,425	61,879	216,434	2,869	30,692	142,221	41,424	•	740,227	1,454,905	•	
Facilities, Infrastructrure, and equipment, net of depreciation	3,862,056	573,912	188,919	1,586,137	56,835	1,295,265	105,434	7,279	5,507	7,681,344	6,730,919	2,620	3,597
Total capital assets	3,971,339	709,337	250,798	1,802,571	59,704	1,325,957	247,655	48,703	5,507	8,421,571	8,185,824	2,620	3,597
Total noncurrent assets	4,017,319	713,560	251,565	1,806,985	59,704	1,328,722	255,714	48,703	5,507	8,487,779	8,251,580	241,393	247,726
Total assets	4,877,944	1,060,591	352,390	2,051,412	146,737	1,517,531	330,472	120,744	6,822	10,464,643	10,357,601	291,388	332,520

(Continued)

Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds (Continued)

June 30, 2003 (with summarized financial information as of June 30, 2002)

(In Thousands)

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

				Major Eurofo	-				Other				
•					ŝ				runa				
	San		Hetch										
	Francisco		Hetchy		General							Governmental	iental
	Interna-		Water	Municipal	Hospital	Clean	Port of	Laguna				Activities-Internal	nternal
	tional	Water Department	and	Transportation	Medical	-	San	Honda	Market	Total	al	Service Funds	spun
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:								IUSUIAI		2002	7007	2002	7007
Accounts pavable.	13.566	8.718	11.423	48.562	12.874	4.071	2.396	2.762	168	104 540	119 989	4 713	6814
Accrued payroll	8,824	6,508	1,302	24,452	13,711	2.298	1,463	8,233	•	66.791	61.174	2.464	2.315
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	5,757	3,894	880	13,857	7,484	1,986	1,006	4,702	,	39,566	38,811	1,833	1,434
Accrued workers' compensation	1,305	2,074	384	24,841	5,007	829	644	2,862	,	37,946	30,476	244	250
Estimated claims payable	209	1,025	38	10,754	,	260	1,500	•	•	13,786	16,668	,	
Due to other funds	320	1,043		1,600	23,009		2,000	5,882	,	33,854	44,314	48	2,027
Deferred credits and other liabilities	37,602	42,412	550	6,826	15,663	•	7,260	184	45	110,542	107,474	28,772	58,752
Accrued interest payable Bonds loans canital leases and other navables	- 58 858	4,136 13 345	17 103	589 6 705	- 787	10,255 14 929	149 518	-		15,146 05 467	12,381	1,095	2,997 16,004
Total current liabilities	126,441	83,155	14,697	138,186	78,535	34,628	16,936	24,847	213	517,638	616.472	57,100	90.683
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:													
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	11,772	,	•	,	•	•	3,595	,	•	15,367	12,115	•	•
Accrued interest payable	37,037 26.666	- 10.522		- 004	Эб	- 638	940 4 130	, 951		37,977 13 837	42,666 63 404		•
ities pa	75,475	10,522	'	904	26	638	8,665	951		97,181	118.185	'	'
Noncurrent liabilities:													
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	5,400	3,923	705	10,177	5,355	1,637	884	2,982	•	31,063	30,617	1,754	1,382
Accrued workers' compensation	4,454	7,747	1,509	84,212	17,418	3,001	2,287	10,582	•	131,210	96,928	835	762
Estimated claims payable	250	2,798	105	16,918	•	714	400	•	•	21,185	28,618	,	,
Deferred credits and other liabilities	4,154,320	3,997 499,601	- 868	36,876 94,460	- 1,992	91 542,007	2,959 30,269	, ,	113 -	44,036 5,323,517	52,929 5,183,842	- 236,828	- 244,099
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,164,424	518,066	3,187	242,643	24,765	547,450	36,799	13,564	113	5,551,011	5,392,934	239,417	246,243
Total liabilities.	4,366,340	611,743	17,884	381,733	103,326	582,716	62,400	39,362	326	6,165,830	6,127,591	296,517	336,926
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted:	(13,205)	273,644	250,798	1,652,327	56,925	782,268	222,211	48,481		3,273,449	3,115,392	2,620	4,164
Debt service	224,521	14,712	•	679	•	33,330	•		ı	273,242	334,747		•
Capital projects	8,550	20,611	•	3,887		66,679	•	47,966	1	147,693	141,154	•	•
Other purposes	- 291,738	- 139,881	- 83,708	57,346 (44,560)	26 (13,540)	- 52,538	2,128 43,733	2,116 (17,181)	- 6,496	61,616 542.813	70,118 568,599	- (7.749)	- (8.570)
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ 511,604	\$ 448,848	\$ 334,506	\$ 1,669,679	ŝ	\$934,815		\$ 81,382	\$ 6,496	\$4,298,813	\$4,230,010		\$ (4,406)

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

Year ended June 30, 2003 (with summarized financial information for the year ended June 30, 2002)

(In Thousands)

Funds
Enterprise
ctivities - E
Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds
Busin

Ι				DUSID	ess-type Ad	business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	erprise rui	SDL					
									Other				
1	d			major runds					Fund				
	san -		Hetch						Parking				
	Francisco		Hetchy		General	i	•		Garages			Governmental	iental
	interna- tional	Water	and	municipai Transportation	Medical	Clean Water	Port of San	Laguna Honda	and Market	Total	al	Activities-Internal Service Funds	nternal unds
	Airport	<u>Department</u>	Power	Agency	Center	Program	Francisco	Hospital	Corporation	2003	2002	2003	2002
				e									
	\$ 347,998	' ''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''		' ج	ج	, \$, ه	ھ	م	\$ 347,998	\$ 318,772	\$ ' \$	1
Vater and power service	•	157,727	131,963	•	•	•	•	I	1	289,690	260,712	,	,
Passenger fees	,	•	'	97,764	'	•	•	•	•	97,764	97,162	,	ı
Net patient service revenue	•	•	'	•	296,974	•	ı	116,431	,	413,405	398,782	,	•
Sewer service	•	•	•	•	•	130,013	•	ļ	1	130,013	129,925	,	•
Rents and concessions	62,790	8,611	227	14,460	3,183	•	43,512	•	•	132,783	117,913	80	31
Parking and transportation	49,367	'	'	29,803	'	,	7,466	•		86,636	96,111	,	,
Charges for services	ı	,	'	668	•	•	•	•	•	668	•	96,334	102,331
Other revenues	39,961	3,915	'	12,961	12,190	4,732	3,489	350	1,296	78,894	59,855		•
Total operating revenues	500,116	170,253	132,190	155,656	312,347	134,745	54,467	116,781	1,296	1,577,851	1,479,232	96,342	102,362
Operating expenses:													
Personal services	152,586	50,859	19,406	428,362	238,130	37,480	50,103	132,359	170	1,109,455	1,005,778	42,030	39,819
Contractual services	54,713	5,168	4,072	32,890	105,475	5,432	•	3,187	346	211,283	221,118	33,010	37,216
Light, heat and power	21,028	•	43,118	1,179	'	'	'	•	62	65,404	87,812	•	,
Materials and supplies.	6,519	6,842	1,914	25,344	38,349	7,288	,	11,666	ю	97,925	112,823	15.100	16.331
Depreciation and amortization	148,294	31,430	9,572	69,332	6,432	38,369	8,655	1,260	272	313,616	286,834	1.438	2.709
General and administrative	4,304	22,685	11,941	30,155	870	11,974			9	81.935	89.280	889	1.737
Services provided by other										-			-
departments	10,837	30,496	2,857	25,627	18,080	20,656	'	3,740	•	112,293	100,449	2,832	2,985
Other	48,725	20,043	2,530	9,778	'	7,978	•	06	2	89,146	35,511	1,888	2,778
Total operating expenses	447,006	167,523	95,410	622,667	407,336	129,177	58,758	152,302	878	2,081,057	1,939,605	97,187	103,575
Operating income (loss)	53,110	2,730	36,780	(467,011)	(94,989)	5,568	(4,291)	(35,521)	418	(503,206)	(460,373)	(845)	(1,213)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):													
Operating grants:													
Federal	•	230	565	18,667	'	1	•	,		19.462	5.151	•	,
State / other	•	,	632	75,426	68,702	35	'	•	•	144,795	162,654	•	•
Interest and investment income	33,137	7,576	1,365	2,223	'	4,123	1,774	,	17	50,215	63,530	4,258	7,003
Interest expense.	(194,030)	(19,056)	(17)	(5,513)	(1,807)	(24,668)	(2,316)	(228)	(16)	(247,651)	(243,480)	(4,333)	(7,432)
Other, net.	54,060	5,264	855	124,107	6,190	(623)	(2,313)	906	'	188,446	199,679	'	18
l otal nonoperating revenues	1668 9017	1900 37			79,005		10 0551	010	Ţ				
(experises)	(100,000)	(006'C)	0,400	714,310	COD/C /	(001,12)	(000'7)	0/0	-	107'001	+cc, 101	(6)	(411)
contributions transfers and special items	(53 723)	13 2561	40.180	(252 101)	121 9041	115 5651	(7 146)	134 8431	410	1347 0301	1079 8301	(000)	(1 624)
	00,020	(007.0)	00- °0+	400,101)	(+00'17)	(^^^^	011	(040'40)	D +	(ene' 1+0)	(200'7'7)	(076)	(+70'1)
Capital Contributions	20,0/8	1		162,/12	' ' ' ' ' ' '		97/	20,635	•	204,751	251,/47	• •	' 0
	-	•		Z00,409	08,943 77,2043		ı	33,110		383,512	214,381	191	219
Iransiers out	(10,023)	•	'	(100,40)	(100,01)	'	•	'	(000,80)	(1.20,402)	(296,982)	•	'
Net income (loss) before special item Special item	(49,868)	(3,256)	40,180 33,000	116,539	(5,268)	(15,565)	(6,420)	18,902	(59,441)	35,803 33,000	103,307	(723)	(1,112)
Change in not accete	100001/	10 7661	70 1 00	116 500	1030 3/	146 6661		10,001	(EO 444)	000'00	200 001		
Net assets (deficit) at beginning of vear	(43,000) 561.472	452.104	261.326	1.553.140	(0,200) 48.679	(10,000) 950.380	(0,420) 274.492	62.480	(55.937 65.937	00,003 4 230 010	4 126 703	(72)	(1,112) (3,294)
Net assets (deficit) at end of vear	\$ 511.604	\$ 448.848	\$ 334.506	\$ 1,669,679	\$ 43.411	\$934,815	\$ 268.072	\$81382	S 6 496	\$4 298 813	\$4 230 010		\$ (4 406)
				New Contraction						0.0100-1.		2-12	



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Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

Year ended June 30, 2003 (with summarized financial information for the year ended June 30, 2002)

(In Thousands)

				B	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Activities - En	terprise Fund	ls					
									Other				
	Ċ			Major Funds	nds				Fund				
	san Francisco		Hetchv		General				Garages			Governmental	ental
	Interna- tional	Water		Municipal Transnortation	Hospital Medical	Clean Water	Port of	Laguna Honda	and Market	Total		Activities-Internal Service Funds	Internal
Cash flows from oneration activities:	Airport	Department	'n	Agency	Center	Program	Francisco	<u>Hospital</u>	Corporation	2003	2002	2003	2002
Cash hows from operating activities. Cash received from customers, including cash deposits	\$ 490,743	\$ 150,814	\$ 131,142	\$ 157,585	\$ 315,041	\$ 135,992	\$ 7,081	، ج	\$ 1,296		\$ 1,359,427	\$ 111,900	\$ 115,302
Cash received from patients and third party payors Cash received from fenants for rent		- 8611	-	- 16.971	3 183		- 43 998	120,371		120,371 72 990	103,145 57 802		
Cash paid to employees for services.	(151,608)	(43,845)	(20,258)	(395,833)	(236,562)	(35,222)	(19,995)	(134,106)	(170)	(1,037,599)	(942,718)	(41,043)	(38,873)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(99,443) -	(77,363) (4.141)	(71,560) (2.295)	(147,144) (6.963)	(162,419) -	(54,969) (1.158)	(19,271) -	(19,860) -	(443) -	(652,472) (14_557)	(665,031) (12.414)	(95,268) -	(155,795)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	239,692	34,076	37,256	(375,384)	(80,757)	44,643	11,813	(33,595)	683	(121,573)	(99,789)	(24,411)	(19,366)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:													
Uperating grants	- 2,541	- 230	1,344 -	182,294 202.465	65,228 86,271			33.110		251,637 321,846	287,158 214.381	- 197	- 512
Transfers out.	(16,823)	ı	•	(54,531)	(73,307)	ı	•	-	(1,866)	(146,527)	(89,982)	'	
Transit Impact Development fees received		,	•	3,199	•	,	•	•		3,199	7,062	•	•
Other noncapital increases	•	ı	•		6,190	•	•	•	,	6,190	5,224	ı	,
	•	•	-		'	•	•	•	-		(000)	•	•
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(14.282)	230	1.344	333,256	84.382			33 110	(1 866)	436 174	423 307	197	512
Cash flows from capital financing activities:								2			0000-		
Capital grants.	27,523	•	'	128,360	,	•	1,145	,	•	157,028	272,423	•	,
Transfers in	,	•	'	,	•	•	•	,	•	•	•	•	145,791
Bond sale proceeds and loans received	507	164,665	971	66,988	•	32,998	•	,	(251)	265,878	200,623	11,070	7,928
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	13	1,200	•	661	,	•	,	•	,	1,874	1,868	•	•
Loss from disposition of fixed assets	Ĩ	•	ı	(69)		•	,	•	,	(69)	- 10 090		'
Proceeds notification paper portowings	• •	• •	• •		• •			•	•	•	Z00,047	- 00 0	
Proceeds from passenger facility charges	53 435	•		•		. 1				53 435	30,606	- 20.17	
Acquisition of capital assets	(124.385)	(115.997)	(18.712)	(225.585)	(2.437)	(15.114)	(14.448)	(20.269)	(134)	(537.081)		(339)	(3.627)
Retirement of capital leases, bonds and loans	(52,260)	(11,789)		(3,609)	-	(69,871)	(4,720)	(210)		(142,459)	(48,184)	(16,869)	(16,902)
Retirement of commercial paper borrowings	•	(000'06)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	(000'06)	(85,000)	•	•
Bond issue costs paid	(736)	- 10 10	•					- 10000		(136)	(3,764)	(264)	(67)
Interest paid off for territ dept	(U22,122) -	(cco'17)	• •	(4,000) -	(/no'l) -	(U20,61) -	(2:23)	(220) 20.635	-	(201,022) 21.072	(342,730) 65 769	(6,129) -	(/ ,400) -
Other capital financing decreases.	(4,358)	•	•	(2,650)	,	,	(5,968)	-	•	(12,976)	(12,528)	,	•
Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities	(321,481)	(73,576)	(17,741)	(40,590)	(4,244)	(67,807)	(25,807)	(72)	(538)	(551,856)	(336,261)	(10,440)	129,196
Cash flows from investing activities:		(00E 440)		19EC 11					č		(010 210 0)		
Purchases of investments with trustees.	(2,15/,000)	(203, 149) 204 045	•	(0/0/1)	•	(086,390)		•	47	(2,421,097)	(2,057,219)	•	•
Proceeds from sale of investments with trustees	2,100,/1/	204,945		4,600		00,372	9,309		•	2,449,993	1,959,929		•
Proceeds from sale of restricted deposits and investments	324.859						• •	• •		324.859	1.063.255		
Interest income received	33,519	6.958	1.353	2.310		3.072	2.083	1.047	17	50,359	63.904	789	8.178
Other investing activities.		4,064	855	7,969	•	(573)		(33)	•	12,282	10,552	(106)	(85)
Net cash provided by investing activities	248,732	10,818	2,208	13,503	'	12,481	7,442	1,014	41	296,239	432,336	683	8,093
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	152,661	(28,452)	23,067	(69,215)	(619)	(10,683)	(6,552)	457	(1,680)	58,984	419,593	(33,971)	58,435
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning of year	347,602	330,531		130,864	1,503	145,046	73,270	50,284	2,844	1,142,204	722,611	66,231	7,796
Cash and cash equivalents-end of year	\$ 500,263	\$ 302,079	\$ 83,327	\$ 61,649	\$ 884	\$ 134,363	\$ 66,718	\$ 50,741	\$ 1,164	\$ 1,201,188	\$ 1,142,204	\$ 32,260	\$ 66,231

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

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Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds

Year ended June 30, 2003 (with summarized financial information for the year ended June 30, 2002) (In Thousands)

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

					scallisno	-type Activit	consiliess-type Activities - cillerprise Funds	e ruius					
									Other				
				Major Funds	nds				Fund				
	San		Hetch						Parking				
	Francisco		Hetchy		General				Garages			Governmental	ental
	Interna- tional	Water	Water and T	Municipal	Hospital	Clean	Port of	Laguna	Market	Totol	-	Activities-Internal	iternal
		Denartment	, and		Cantar	Program	Erancieco	Hoenital	Cornoration	5000	2002	Service Furids	SDID
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to not cosh provided by (read in) consisting activities:			I OMO	ANIBRU	Cellici			1108 DILAI		2002	7007	2002	7007
Operating income (loss)	\$ 53,110	\$ 2,730 \$	36,780 \$	(467,011)	\$ (94,989)	\$ 5,568	\$ (4,291) {	\$ (35,521)	\$ 418	\$ (503,206)	\$ (460,373)	\$ (845) \$	(1.213)
Adjustments for non-cash activities:]	1
Depreciation and amortization.	151,334	31,430	9,572	69,332	6,432	38,369	8,655	1,260	272	316,656	289,211	1,438	2,709
Provision for uncollectibles	39,917		•	5	31,351	461	365	946	•	73,042	28,788		•
Write off of capital assets.		4,076		,	•	•	•	,	'	4,076	5,822	•	
Other	•	(561)	(162)	'	1	147	(831)	•	•	(1,407)	(1.475)	•	•
Changes in assets/liabilities:													
Receivables, net.	(8,793)	711	(1,315)	2,104	(24,268)	786	25	4,410	'	(26,340)	(70,553)	13,937	13,327
Due from other funds.	•	•	(6,663)	•	754	•	•	•	•	(2,909)	(802)		•
Inventories.	255	291	30	(6,452)	(842)	•	(40)	(20)	'	(6,878)	5,439	•	
Deferred charges and other assets	•		•	(2,646)	2,742	•	3,766	•	(2)	3,855	(5,549)	(32)	(387)
Accounts payable	(4,691)	2,939	3,360	(5,193)	(6,452)	2,508	1,166	(1,079)	(13)	(7,455)	4,728	(2,101)	1,573
Accrued payroll.	978	854	222	2,767	987	55	66	38		5,967	2,057	149	246
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	'	733	(159)	3,051	584	168	95	187	•	4,659	3,409	771	266
Accrued workers' compensation	•	2,514	268	26,711	7,749	1,135	461	2,557	•	41,395	24,209	67	434
Estimated claims payable	•	(1,145)	(3,477)	(1,039)	3,980	(3,754)	300	•	'	(5,135)	(9,060)	•	•
Due to other funds.	114	1,043	(1,200)	1,600	(8,684)	(800)	2.000	(4.532)	'	(10,459)	41.878		
Deferred credits and other liabilities	7,468	(11,539)		1,390	(1)		76	(1,841)	13	(4,434)	42,482	(37,732)	(96,321)
Total adjustments	186,582	31,346	476	91,627	14,232	39,075	16,104	1,926	265	381,633	360,584	(23,566)	(78,153)
used in) operating	230.602	97.0.1.6		190 3201	(BO 767)	01011							
	280'8C7 ¢	4 0/0'40 A	¢ 007'/2	(3/2,304) \$	¢ (/c/'ng)	44,043	\$ 11,813 \$	(33,595)	\$ 083	\$ (121,5/3)	\$ (66,789)	\$ (24,411) \$	(79,366)
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents													
	010 110	010 001			100	100 01			ė				
		4 108'308 4	\$3,317 \$		0 8/4 4	49,007	\$ 22'847 \$		י א	\$ 656,155	\$ /54,//8	\$ 9,105 \$	14,499
Kesuriciea.	105,662	112,680	•	45,614	•	85,356	3,859	51,492	•	554,302	601,351	•	•
Unresurcied deposits and investments outside City Treasury.	10	40	10	6.764	10	•	σ	-	1 164	8 008	3.508	23 155	51 732
Total denocite and invoctments	E 76 067	- 020 000	700 00	24 400	100	030 101	20 710	100		1 040 405	1 050 001		101,10
add Restricted denosits outside City Tressury	100,030	0,200	170'00	00 1 ,10	+00	000' + 01	017,000	01,430	1,104	1,410,400	100,800,1	24,200	1 67'00
meeting the definition of cash equivalents	,	•	,	161	•	•	10.567	100	•	10.828	15.322	,	,
Less: Deposits and investments not meeting													
the definition of cash equivalents	(26,694)	•	'	•	•	•	(559)	(852)	1	(28,105)	(232,755)	,	•
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year													
on statement of cash flows	\$ 500,263	\$ 302,079 \$	83,327	\$ 61,649	\$ 884	\$ 134,363	\$ 66,718	\$ 50,741	\$ 1,164	\$ 1,201,188	\$ 1,142,204	\$ 32,260 \$	66,231

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2003

(In Thousands)

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust <u>Funds</u>	Investment Trust <u>Fund</u>	Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS	¢ 75.040	\$ 223.074	\$ 87,338
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 75,943	\$ 223,074	. ,
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	11,139,540	-	1,005
Receivables:			54.040
Payroll contribution	14,619	-	51,849
Interest and other	162,749	1,535	86,453
Invested securities lending collateral	1,107,990	-	-
Deferred charges and other assets	175	-	24,869
Total assets	12,501,016	224,609	<u>\$ 251,514</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	16,165	652	52,687
Estimated claims payable	15,044	-	-
Agency obligations	-	-	198,827
Obligations under fixed coupon dollar repurchase agreements	205,782	-	-
Payable to brokers	560,809	-	-
Securities lending collateral	1,107,990	-	-
Deferred credits and other liabilities	24,043	-	-
Total liabilities	1,929,833	652	\$ 251,514
Net Assets Held in trust for pension and other employee benefits and pool participants	<u>\$ 10,571,183</u>	<u>\$ 223,957</u>	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

Year ended June 30, 2003

(In Thousands)

	i I	Pension and Other Employee enefit Trust Funds	Ir	nvestment Trust Fund
Additions:	•	000 170	^	
Employees' contributions	\$	230,173	\$	-
Employer contributions		309,682		-
Contributions on pooled investments		-		1,890,091
Total contributions		539,855		1,890,091
Investment income:				
Interest		175,941		5,449
Dividends		73,415		-
Net increase in fair value of investments		171,972		-
Securities lending income		22,288		-
Fixed coupon dollar repurchase agreement income		4,197		
Total investment income		447,813		5,449
Less investment expenses:				
Securities lending borrower rebates and expenses		(15,778)		-
Fixed coupon dollar repurchase finance charges and expenses		(3,038)		-
Other expenses		(21,454)		-
Total investment expenses		(40,270)		-
Total additions, net		947,398		1,895,540
Deductions:		811,584		-
Benefit payments		8,214		_
Refunds of contributions		0,214		1,972,156
Distribution from pooled investments		10,744		1,072,100
Administrative expenses		830,542		1,972,156
Total deductions		116,856		(76,616)
Change in net assets		10,454,327		300,573
Net assets at beginning of year	¢		\$	223,957
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$</u>	10,571,183	φ	223,937

(1) THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

Blended Component Units

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

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

San Francisco Finance Corporation (Finance Corporation) - The Finance Corporation was created in 1990 by a vote of the electorate to allow the City to lease-purchase \$20 million (plus 5% per year growth) of equipment using tax-exempt obligations. Although legally separate from the City, the Finance Corporation is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to provide lease financing to the City. Financial statements for the Finance Corporation can be obtained from the Finance Corporation's administrative offices at City Hall, Room 336, #1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

San Francisco Parking Authority (Parking Authority) – The Parking Authority was created in October 1949. In accordance with Proposition D authorized by the City's electorate in November 1988, a City Charter amendment created the Parking and Traffic Commission (DPT). The DPT consists of five commissioners appointed by the mayor. Upon creation of the DPT, the responsibility to oversee the City's off-street parking operations was transferred from the Parking Authority to the DPT. The staff and fiscal operations of the Parking Authority were also incorporated into the DPT. 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. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities of the DPT were transferred from the general and other governmental funds to the MTA (Note 2(b)) which is reported as an enterprise fund. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Parking Authority. Further information about the Parking Authority can be obtained from the Parking Authority's administrative offices at 25 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94102.

Discretely Presented Component Units

San Francisco Redevelopment Agency (Agency) - The Agency is a public body, corporate and politic, organized and existing under the Community Redevelopment Law of the State of California. Seven commissioners who are appointed by the Mayor, subject to confirmation by the City's Board of Supervisors, govern it. The Agency has adopted as its mission the creation of affordable housing and economic development opportunities Citywide. Included in its financial data are the accounts of the San Francisco Redevelopment Financing Authority (SFRFA), a component unit of the Agency. The SFRFA is a separate joint-powers authority formed between the Agency and the City to facilitate the long-term

financing of Agency activities. The Agency's governing commission serves as the Board of Directors of the SFRFA.

In Fiscal Year 2002, the Public Initiatives Development Corporation (PIDC) was formed to develop affordable housing on the Agency's behalf. The Board of PIDC is comprised of management of the Agency and other appointed individuals. Future funding will be dependent on the Agency and as such, PIDC is reported as a blended component unit of the agency. Activities during the year are predevelopment activities including design and financing of a 106 affordable units mixed-use development.

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

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

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

Non Disclosed Organizations

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

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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

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

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

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

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

The *Municipal Transportation Agency Fund* accounts for the activities of the Municipal Transportation Agency (MTA). The MTA was established by Proposition E, passed by the City's voters in November 1999. The MTA includes the San Francisco Municipal Railway (MUNI), San Francisco Municipal Railway Improvement Corporation (SFMRIC), and beginning on July 1, 2002 the operations of the Parking and Traffic Commission (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. Through June 30, 2002, DPT's activities were reported in the general fund, other governmental funds and the parking garages fund. The later 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 **General Hospital Medical Center Fund** accounts for the activities of the San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center, a City-owned acute care hospital.

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

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

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

The *Internal Service Funds* account for the financing of goods or services provided by one City department to another City department on a cost reimbursement basis. Internal Service Funds

account for the activities of the equipment maintenance services, centralized printing and mailing services, centralized telecommunications and information services, and lease financing through the Finance Corporation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Budgetary Data

The City adopts annual budgets for all governmental funds on a modified accrual basis of accounting except for capital project funds, and certain debt service funds which adopt project length budgets.

The budget of the City is a detailed operating plan, which identifies estimated costs and results in relation to estimated revenues. The budget includes (1) the programs, projects, services, and activities to be provided during the fiscal year, (2) the estimated resources (inflows) and amounts available for appropriation and (3) the estimated charges to appropriations. The budget represents a process through

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

The 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 and data reflected in the financial statements is 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. 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 to the Board of Supervisors for departments that are not supported by the City's General Fund or departments that 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 appropriate Committee of the Board of Supervisors conducts hearings, obtains public comment, and reviews the Mayor's proposed annual budget. The Committee recommends an interim budget reflecting the Mayor's budget transmittal and, by June 30, the Board of Supervisors passes an interim budget.
- (7) Not later than the last working day of July, the Board of Supervisors adopts the annual budget through passage of the Annual Appropriation Ordinance, the legal authority for enactment of the budget.

Final Budget

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

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

certain transfers of surplus appropriations within a department. Such adjustments are reflected in the final budgetary data.

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

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

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

(d) Deposits and Investments

Investment in the Treasurer's Pool

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

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

The San Francisco Unified School District, San Francisco Community College District, and the Trial Courts of the State of California are voluntary participants in the City's investment pool. As of June 30, 2003, \$224 million was held on behalf of these voluntary participants. The total percentage share of the Treasurer's pool that relates to these three external participants is 9.69%. The deposits held for these entities are included in the Investment Trust Fund. The City has not provided nor obtained any legally binding guarantees during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 to support the value of shares in 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 – Substantially all investments are carried at fair value. The fair value of pooled investments is determined annually and is based on current market prices. The fair value of participants' position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The method used to determine the value of participants' equity withdrawn is based on the book value of the participants' percentage participation at the date of such withdrawal. In the event that a certain fund overdraws its share of pooled cash, the overdraft is reported as a due to the General Fund. Certain US government securities that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less are carried at amortized cost, which approximates market value.

Employees' Retirement System (Retirement System) - Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price at current

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

Investments in forward currency contract investments are commitments to purchase or sell stated amounts of foreign currency. Changes in market value of open contracts are immediately recognized as gains or losses. The market values of forward currency contracts are determined by quoted currency prices from national exchanges. As of June 30, 2003, the fair value of open purchase contracts was \$757.8 million, offset by the fair value of open sales contracts of (\$755) million for a net fair value of \$2.8 million. The Retirement System utilized contracts netting to \$303.8 million to hedge (or decrease) the currency risk of foreign investments or to settle trades, and contracts netting to \$306.6 million to increase investment exposure in foreign currencies beyond the amounts reported as international investment securities or to settle trades. Additionally, contracts may be used to effectively cancel previous contracts.

The City Charter and Retirement System Board (Board) policies permit the Retirement System to use investments of the Retirement System's Pension Plan (the Plan) to enter into securities lending transactions. These are loans of securities to broker-dealers and other entities for collateral, with a simultaneous agreement to return collateral for the same securities in the future. The Retirement System's securities custodians are agents in lending the Plan's securities for cash collateral of 102% for domestic securities and 105% for international securities. Securities on loan at year-end are presented as "non-categorized" in the schedule of custodial risk (note 5). As of June 30, 2003, the Retirement System has no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the Retirement System owes the borrowers exceed the amounts the borrowers owe the Retirement System. Contracts with the lending agents require them to indemnify the Retirement System if the borrowers fail to return the securities (and if the collateral were inadequate to replace the securities lent) or if the borrowers fail to pay the Retirement System for income distributions by the securities issuers while the securities are on loan. Non cash collateral cannot be pledged or sold unless the borrower defaults.

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

The City Charter and Board policies permit the Retirement System to use investments to enter into fixed coupon dollar repurchase agreements, that is, a sale of securities with a simultaneous agreement to repurchase similar securities in the future at a lower price that reflects a financing rate. The fair value of the securities underlying fixed coupon dollar repurchase agreements equals the cash received. If the dealers default on their obligations to resell these securities to the Retirement System at the agreed buy back price, the Retirement System could suffer an economic loss if the securities have to be purchased in the open market at a price higher than the agreed-upon buy back price. This credit exposure at June 30, 2003 was approximately \$1.8 million.

Investments in S&P 500 futures contracts are used to replicate the performance of the S&P 500 index while lowering transaction costs. Changes in market value of open contracts are immediately recognized as gains or losses. At June 30, 2003, the fair value of total open contracts was \$0. Changes in market value of open contracts are immediately recognized as gains or losses.

Investments in fixed income future contracts are used to hedge two fixed income portfolios as their assigned performance benchmark is the Lehman Brothers Global Aggregate Index-Hedged. As of June 30, 2003, the market value of open contracts was \$92 thousand. Changes in the market value of open contracts are immediately recognized as gains or losses.

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

Component Unit - San Francisco Redevelopment Agency - Investments are stated at fair value except for money market investments with maturities of one year or less which have been stated at amortized cost. The fair value of investments has been obtained by using market quotes as of June 30, 2003, and reflects the values as if the Agency were to liquidate the securities on that date.

Investment Income

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

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

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

The Mayor's Office of Housing administers several housing programs and issues loans to qualified applicants. Many of these loans may be forgiven if certain terms and conditions of the loans are met. They

are accounted for in the other governmental funds as long-term loans receivable with an allowance for forgivable loans, and an offsetting 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. During the year ended June 30, 2003, re-built inventory items including motors, transmissions, and other smaller parts from MUNI coaches were included in materials and supplies inventory. Previously, the actual costs of in-house re-built inventory items were expensed as incurred. Generally, proprietary funds value inventory at cost or average cost and expense supply inventory as it is consumed. This is referred to as the consumption method of inventory accounting. An exception is the CWP which accounts for materials and supplies using the purchase method. This method records items as expenses when they are acquired. The governmental fund types also use the purchase method to account for supply inventories.

(g) Redevelopment Agency Property Held for Resale

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

(h) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, facilities and 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 lease 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. 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 negotiated as part of the July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2003 labor contract between the City and forty-one labor organizations, representing about 48% of the City's workforce. It is described in a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) dated July 1, 2001, between the City and the effected labor organizations. Under the terms of this MOU and the labor contracts, the Program is in effect from July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2005.

This Program provides:

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

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

Effective July 1, 2002, management adopted a policy to charge accrued vacation and sick leave for certain health employees to the Department of Public Health to reflect the organization's structure. Prior to July 1, 2002, accrued vacation and sick leave for these employees were charged to the General Hospital Medical Center. Due to the new policy, certain long-term liabilities were transferred from the General Hospital Medical Center enterprise fund which is reported within business-type activities to governmental activities.

(j) Bond Issuance Costs, Premiums, and Discounts

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

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

(k) Fund Equity

Reservations of Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reserve for subsequent years' budgets – A portion of fund 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 Assets

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

Designations of Fund Equity

Designations of fund balances (note 4) indicate that portion of fund balance that is not available for appropriation based on management's plans for future use of the funds. Following is a brief description of the nature of the designation as of June 30, 2003.

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

The Telecommunications and Information Internal Service Fund had a \$4.6 million deficit total net assets as of June 30, 2003. Approximately \$1.2 million of this deficit is due to depreciation that is not funded and will result in continuing deficits. The remaining portion of the deficit of total net assets relates to operations and is expected to be reduced in future years through anticipated rate increases or reductions in operating expenses.

The Central Shops Internal Service Fund had a \$1.2 million deficit as of June 30, 2003. The deficit is due to depreciation and certain non-current accrued expenses that are not funded and will result in continuing deficits in future years.

(I) Interfund Transfers

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

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

(m) Refunding of Debt

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

(n) Cash Flows

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

(o) Estimates

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

(p) Reclassifications

Certain amounts presented as 2002 Summarized Comparative Financial Information in the basic financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with the presentation in the 2003 basic financial statements.

(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, \$883,338, differs from net assets of governmental activities, \$1,312,822, reported in the statement of net assets. The difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus in the statement of net assets versus the current financial resources focus in the governmental fund balance sheets.

Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Assets (in thousands)	

	Tota	I	Long-term	Internal	Reclassi-	Statement of
	Governm	ental	Assets,	Service	fications and	Net Assets
	Fund	<u>s</u>	Liabilities(1)	Funds(2)	Eliminations	<u>Totals</u>
Assets						
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 705	002	\$-	\$ 9,105	\$-	\$ 714,107
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	130	183	-	23,155	-	153,338
Receivables, net:						
Property taxes and penalties		749	-	-	-	30,749
Other local taxes	160		-	-	-	160,415
Federal and state grants and subventions	220	082	-	-	-	220,082
Charges for services		041	-	-	-	18,041
Interest and other		670	-	461	-	8,131
Due from other funds		395	-	-	(82,395)	-
Due from component unit		720	-	-	-	11,720
Loans receivable, net	198	966	-	-	-	198,966
Capital assets, net		-	2,205,571	2,620	-	2,208,191
Deferred charges and other assets	8	056	8,424	3,614	-	20,094
Total assets	1,573,	279	2,213,995	38,955	(82,395)	3,743,834
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	131,	785	-	4,713	-	136,498
Accrued payroll	85,	900	-	2,464	-	88,364
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		-	125,306	3,587	-	128,893
Accrued workers' compensation		-	194,021	1,079	-	195,100
Estimated claims payable		-	58,333	-	-	58,333
Accrued interest payable		-	6,199	1,095	-	7,294
Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues	40,	365	(39,199)	-	-	1,166
Due to other funds/internal balances	115,	805	-	48	(82,395)	33,458
Deferred credits and other liabilities	316,	086	(209,769)	1,359	-	107,676
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables		-	1,419,471	254,759		1,674,230
Total liabilities	689,	941	1,554,362	269,104	(82,395)	2,431,012
Fund balances/net assets						
Total fund balances/net assets	883,	338	659,633	(230,149)		1,312,822
Total liabilities and fund balances/net assets	<u>\$ 1,573</u> ,	279	<u>\$ 2,213,995</u>	<u>\$ 38,955</u>	<u>\$ (82,395</u>)	\$ 3,743,834

(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 Accumulated depreciation	\$ \$	2,708,976 (503,405) 2,205,571
	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.	\$	8,424
	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 Accrued workers' compensation Estimated claims payable Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables		(125,306) (194,021) (58,333) (<u>1,419,471</u>) (1,797,131)
	Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when paid.	\$	(6,199)
	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.	\$	39,199
	Deferred credits and other liabilities	\$	209,769 248,968
(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,		

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.

\$ (230,149)

(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, (\$365,624), differs from the change in net assets for governmental activities (\$162,199) 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.

Revenues	Go	Total vernmental <u>Funds</u>	Long-term Revenues/ Expenses (3)	Capital- related Items (4)	Internal Service <u>Funds (5)</u>	Long-term Debt <u>Transactions (6)</u>	Statement of Activities <u>Totals</u>
Property taxes	\$	686,154	\$ 704	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 686,858
Business taxes	Ψ	276,651	÷	-	-	-	276,651
Other local taxes		450,677	-	-		-	450,677
Licenses, permits and franchises		21,648	-	-	-	-	21,648
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		9,000	-	-	-	-	9,000
Interest and investment income		25,570	-	-	762	-	26,332
Rents and concessions		55,369	-	-	-	-	55,369
Intergovernmental:		00,000					
Federal		320,254	-	-	-	-	320,254
		690,271	-	-	-	-	690,271
State		24,623		-	-	-	24,623
Other Charges for services		221,883	-	-	-	-	221,883
Other revenues		27,092	-	-	-	-	27,092
		2,809,192	704		762		2,810,658
Total revenues		2,009,192					
Expenditures/Expenses Current:							
Public protection		734,811	37,204	10,971	(4,276)	-	778,710
Public works, transportation and commerce		267,034	13,928	15,589	(8,641)		287,910
Human welfare and neighborhood development		670,670	(44,832)	535	(67)	-	626,306
Community health		524,771	17,047	998	(336)		542,480
Culture and recreation		252,477	3,034	10,824	4,206	(28,143)	242,398
General administration and finance		163,748	9,173	13,330	(107)		186,144
General City responsibilities		53,323	(3,135)	-	2,433	405	53,026
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		100,902	-	-	-	(100,902)	-
Interest and fiscal charges		64,243	-	-	4,333	9,251	77,827
Bond issuance costs		1,646	-	-	-	(1,646)	-
Capital outlay		248,928	-	(248,928)		-	
Total expenditures/expenses		3,082,553	32,419	(196,681)	(2,455	(121,035)	2,794,801
Other financing sources (uses)/changes in net assets							
Net transfers (to) from other funds		(197,416)	10,361	(28,964)	197	36,831	(178,991)
Issuance of bonds and loans		74 040				(71,310)	
Face value of bonds issued		71,310	-	-	-	(71,310) (323)	
Premium on issuance of bonds		323	-	-	-	(32,585)	-
Other Financing sources - capital leases		32,585	-	-	-	(32,383)	935
Other		935		-			
Total other financing sources (uses)/changes						(07.677)	(170.050)
in net assets		(92,263)	10,361	(28,964)	197	(67,387)	(178,056)
Net change for the year	\$	(365,624)	<u>\$ (21,354</u>)	<u>\$ 167,717</u>	\$ 3,414	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ (162,199</u>)

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

(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.	<u>\$ 704</u>
	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 increase in long term liabilities exceeded expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources.	\$ (50,667)
	Some expenditures reported in the governmental funds pertain to the establishment of deferred credits on long-term loans since the loans are not considered "available" to pay current period expenditures. The deferred credits are not reported in the statement of net assets and, therefore, the related expenses are not reported in the statement of	40.040
	activities.	<u> 18,248</u> \$ (32,419)
(4)	When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. As a result, fund balance decreases by the amount of financial resources expended, whereas net assets decrease by the amount of depreciation expense charged for the year, and the loss on disposal of capital assets.	
	Capital expenditures	\$ 252,456
	Depreciation expenses	(51,855)
	Loss on disposal of capital assets	(3,920)
	Difference	<u>\$ 196,681</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 "close" those funds by charging additional amounts to participating governmental activities to completely cover the internal service funds' costs for the year.	
		<u>\$ 3,414</u>
(6)	Lease payments on the Moscone Convention Center (note 8) are reported as a culture and recreation expenditure in the governmental funds and, thus, have the effect of reducing fund balance because current financial resources have been used. For the City as a whole, however, the principal payments reduce the liability in the statement of net assets and do not result in an expense in the statement of activities. The City's capital lease obligation was reduced because principal payments were made to the lessee.	
	Total property rent payments	<u>\$ 28,143</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 activities.	
	Bond issuance costs	\$ 1,646
	Amortization of bond issuance costs	(405)
	Difference	<u>\$ 1,241</u>
	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:	<u>\$ (323</u>)
	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	<u>\$ 100,902</u>
	Bond 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 and entering into capital lease arrangements increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and do not affect the statement of activities. Proceeds were received from:	
	General obligation bonds	(29,345)
	Certificate of participation	(41,965) (71,310)
	Capital leases	<u>(32,585</u>) \$ (2,993)

	Reduction in accrued interest Increase in accreted interest on capital lease obligations Amortization of bond premiums, discounts and refunding losses Reduction in arbitrage rebate liability	\$ 	1,917 (11,255) (380) <u>467</u> (9,251)
(3,4,6)	During the current fiscal year, certain long-term assets and liabilities were transferred from governmental activities to the Municipal Transportation Agency enterprise fund which is reported within business-type activities. This is the amount by which the long-term liabilities transferred exceeded the corresponding long-term capital assets.		
	Long-term debt transferred Capital assets transferred Other long-term liabilities transferred	\$ \$ \$	36,831 (28,964) 14,033
(3)	During the current fiscal year, certain long-term liabilities were transferred from the General Hospital Medical Center enterprise fund which is reported in the business-type activities to governmental activities. This is the amount by which the long-term liabilities increased in governmental activities.	\$	(3,672) 10,361

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

Budgetary Results Reconciliation

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

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

(a) Basis differences

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

(b) Timing differences

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

The fund balances as of June 30, 2003 on a Budget basis are reconciled to the fund balances on a GAAP basis as follows (in thousands):

	General
	<u>Fund</u>
Fund balance - Budget basis	\$207,167
Unrealized gain on investments	3,266
Deferred charges and assets not available for appropriation	6,768
Cumulative excess property tax revenues recognized on a Budget basis	<u>(20,889)</u>
Fund balance - GAAP basis	<u>\$196,312</u>

General Fund Budget basis fund balance at June 30, 2003 is composed of the following (in thousands):

Reserved for cash requirements	\$55,139	
Reserved for emergencies	4,198	
Reserved for encumbrances	43,195	
Reserved for appropriation carryforward	26,880	
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets:		
Reserved for budget incentive program	4,018	
Reserved for salaries and benefits (MOU)	4,421	
Reserved for nurses' childcare (MOU)	1,100	
Reserved for litigation	4,364	
Reserved for Recreation & Park savings	1,511	
Total reserved amounts		\$144,826
Designated for litigation and contingencies	14,490	
Unreserved – available for appropriation	47,851	
Total unreserved amounts		62,341
Fund Balance, June 30, 2003 - Budget basis		<u>\$207,167</u>

Of the \$47.9 million unreserved-available for appropriation, \$47.1 million has been subsequently appropriated as part of the General Fund budget for fiscal year 2004.

(5) **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The City's deposits and investments are invested pursuant to investment policy guidelines established by the City Treasurer subject to review by the Treasury Oversight Committee. The Treasury Oversight Committee established under California Government Code Sections 27130 to 27137 is composed of various City officials and representatives of agencies with large cash balances. The objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, preservation of capital, liquidity, and yield. The policy addresses the soundness of financial institutions in which the City will deposit funds, types of investment instruments as permitted by the California Government Code, and the percentage of the portfolio which may be invested in certain instruments with longer terms to maturity. Investments permitted by the City's investment policy include the following:

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

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

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

Employees' Retirement System

The Retirement System's funds are invested pursuant to policy guidelines established by the Retirement System's Board. The objective of the investment policy is to maximize the expected return of the fund at an agreed upon level of risk. The Retirement Board has established percentage guidelines for types of investments to ensure the portfolio is diversified. As of June 30, 2003, the Retirement System had no investments in any one organization that represented 5% or more of plan net assets. Investments held by the Retirement System during the year did not include reverse repurchase agreements.

Other Funds

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

Component Units

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

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

Deposits and investments

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

			G	Primary overnment		С с	omponent Units		
		overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities	Fiduciary Funds	 Total			
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	. \$	714,107 ¹	\$	656,155	\$	386,355 ²	\$ 1,756,617	\$	4,250
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury		153,338 ³		8,008		11,140,545	11,301,891		230,276
Restricted assets: Deposits and investments with City Treasury		-		554,302		-	554,302		-
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Invested securities lending collateral		-		354,896		- 1,107,990	354,896 1,107,990		218,492 -
Total deposits and investments		867,445	\$	1,573,361	\$	12,634,890	\$ 15,075,696	\$	453,018
Deposits Investments		(13,219) 880,664	\$	5,000 1,568,361	\$	9,252 12,625,638	\$ 1,033 15,074,663	\$	35,590 417,428
Total deposits and investments	. \$	867,445	\$	1,573,361	\$	12,634,890	\$ 15,075,696	\$	453,018

¹ Includes deposits and investments with the City Treasury of total governmental funds (\$705,002) and

² Includes deposits and investments with the City Treasury of pension and other employee benefit trust funds (\$75,943), investment trust fund (\$223,074) and agency funds (\$87,338).

³ Includes deposits and investments outside the City Treasury of total governmental funds (\$130,183) and internal service funds (\$23,155).

internal service funds (\$9,105).

Cash and Deposits

	 	Component Units													
		rnm tivit	nental ies	Business-type Activities					Fiduciary Funds						
	Carrying		Bank Balance		arrying mount		Bank Balance		arrying mount		Bank alance		rying ount		Bank alance
Cash on hand	\$ 3,866	\$	-	\$	831	\$		\$	1,005	\$	-	\$	1	\$	-
Federally insured deposits	500		500		1,155		1,154		-		-		334		1,164
Collateralized deposits * Uninsured and	(18,067)		84,362		170		50		-		-	3	5,255		35,255
uncollateralized	 482		482		2,844	_	2,790		8,247	_	8,247		-		
	\$ (13,219)	\$	85,344	\$	5,000	\$	3,994	\$	9,252	\$	8,247	\$ 35	5,590	\$	36,419

The City had cash and deposits at June 30, 2003, as follows (in thousands):

* Under the City's cash management policy, investments are converted to cash as checks are presented for payment. At June 30, 2003, the carrying amount of collateralized deposits has been reduced by the amount of outstanding checks of approximately \$102 million. Of the \$102 million of outstanding checks, \$38.8 million relates to the San Francisco Unified School District and Community College District which have been reflected in an investment trust fund.

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

The \$11.6 million of uncollateralized cash outlined above consists of \$8.2 million of cash held on behalf of the Employees' Retirement System by a third party trustee, \$0.13 million, \$1.5 million, \$1 million, \$0.19 million, \$0.48 million, of cash held on behalf of Port Commission, MTA, Market Corporation, Laguna Honda Hospital, and the Social Services Corporation, respectively, by third party trustees.

Investments

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

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

At June 30, 2003, investments included the following (in thousands):

		Category						Carrying		
Type of Investment		1		2		3		value		
Primary Government including Pension and Investment Trust Funds										
Investments in City Treasury:										
U.S. government securities	. \$	1,593,898	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,593,898		
Federal agencies		228,027		-		-		228,027		
Negotiable certificates of deposit	·	516,049		-				516,049		
Total Investments in City Treasury		2,337,974		-		-	•	2,337,974		
Employees' Retirement System (ERS):										
U.S. government securities		292,384		-		2,129		294,513		
Short term bills and notes		18,200		-		57,295		75,498		
Debt securities	•	1,092,143		-		87,711		1,179,854		
Equity securities	·	3,717,602		-		-		3,717,602		
Total categorized investments		5,120,329		-		147,135		5,267,464		
Non-categorized investments:										
Mortgage backed securities								447,358		
Fixed interest mutual funds								483,502		
Equity investments, inlcuding mutual funds	•							567,35		
Real estate								953,533		
Venture capital								1,249,167		
Money market mutual funds								1,085,98		
Forward currency contracts								2,802		
Investment in lending agents' short-term								1,107,990		
Investment pool Investments lent to broker-dealers								1,074,129		
Total non-categorized investments								6,971,819		
Total Employees' Retirement System								12,239,283		
Other Funds:										
U.S. government securities	·	56,049		4,433		407,675		468,157		
Total categorized investments Non-categorized investments:		56,049		4,433		407,675		468,157		
Money market mutual funds								29,249		
Total Other Funds	•							497,406		
Total Primary Government including										
Pension and Investment Trust Funds	. \$	7,514,352	\$	4,433	\$	554,810	\$	15,074,663		
Component Units -										
Redevelopment Agency			•		•		•	100.04		
U.S. government securities and Federal agencies		17,857	\$	57,802	\$	108,283	\$	183,942		
Bankers' acceptances		-		18,186 10,774		-		18,186 10,774		
Commercial paper		-		10,774		- 1,717		1,717		
Repurchase agreements										
Total categorized investments Non-categorized investments:		17,857		86,762		110,000		214,619		
Guaranteed investment contracts								34,22		
Local agency investment fund								123,65		
Money market mutual funds								40,682		
Total non-categorized investments								198,559		
Total Redevelopment Agency								413,178		
Treasure Island Development Authority										
Investments in City Treasury:										
		4,250		-		-		4,250		
U.S. government securities										
Investments in City Treasury: U.S. government securities Total Treasure Island Development Authority Total Component Units		4,250 4,250 22,107	¢	- 86,762		110,000	\$	4,250 4,250 417,428		

The types of investments made during the year were substantially the same as those held as of June 30, 2003. Fair value fluctuates with interest rates, and increasing rates could cause fair value to decline below original cost. City management believes the liquidity in the portfolio is sufficient to meet cash flow requirements and to preclude the City from having to sell investments below original cost for that purpose. The interest and net investment gain is comprised of the following at June 30, 2003 (in thousands):

Interest and dividends, net of amounts capitalized	\$ 354,692
Net increase in the fair value of investments	<u>152,478</u>
Total investment gain	<u>\$507,170</u>

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

The earned yield, which includes net gains on investments sold, on all investments held by the City Treasurer for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 was 2.766%.

The following represents a condensed statement of net assets and changes in net assets for the Treasurer's Pool as of June 30, 2003 (in thousands):

Statement of Net Assets Net assets held in trust for all pool participants	<u>\$ 2,315,169</u>
Equity of internal pool participants Equity of external pool participants Total equity	\$ 2,091,212 223,957 \$ 2,315,169
Statement of Changes in Net Assets Net assets at July 1, 2002 Net change in investments by pool participants	\$ 2,885,772 (570,603)
Net assets at June 30, 2003	<u>\$ 2,315,169</u>

The following provides a summary of key investment information for the Treasurer's Pool as of June 30, 2003 (in thousands):

Type of Investment	Rates	Maturities	Par Value	Carrying Value
US government securities	1.00% - 7.52%	7/03/03 - 11/15/06	\$ 1,587,005	\$ 1,598,148
Federal agencies	0.85% - 1.33%	7/08/03 - 11/04/03	229,000	228,027
Certificate of deposits	0.90% - 1.24%	7/01/03 - 08/12/03	516,000	516,049
			\$ 2,332,005	2,342,224
Carrying amount of deposits in T		(27,055)		
Total cash and investments in Tr	easurer's Pool			<u>\$ 2,315,169</u>

Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities

San Francisco International Airport

During fiscal year 2003, the San Francisco International Airport (SFO) issued Second Series Revenue Bond Issue 29 to refund previously issued debt. Proceeds from Issue 29 in the amount of \$161.5 million were deposited immediately into irrevocable trusts for the defeasance of \$157.1 million of Second Series Revenue Bonds.

Bond issuance costs of \$2.4 million that was deducted from the proceeds of the Second Series Revenue Bonds was capitalized and will be amortized over the debt repayment period.

Clean Water Program

During fiscal year 2003, the CWP issued 2003 Refunding Bonds Series A (Refunding Bonds) to refund previously issued debt. The \$383.3 million in proceeds was deposited immediately into irrevocable trusts for the defeasance of \$394.4 million of Revenue Bonds and \$6.9 million of current interest. Of the total debt refunded, \$363.9 million was done so with proceeds from the Refunding Bonds and \$30.5 million was done so with available debt service funds held by the CWP.

Bond issuance costs of \$3.4 million that was deducted from the proceeds of the Refunding Bonds was capitalized and will be amortized over the debt repayment period.

Water Department

During fiscal year 2003, the Water Department issued Water Revenue Refunding Bonds Series B (Refunding Bonds) to refund previously issued debt. The \$88.9 million in proceeds was deposited immediately into irrevocable trusts for the defeasance of \$92.1 million of Water Revenue Refunding Bonds and \$1.5 million of current interest. Of the total debt refunded, \$85.7 million was done so with proceeds from the Refunding Bonds and \$6.4 million was done so with available debt service funds held by the Water Department.

Bond issuance costs of \$2.3 million that were deducted from the proceeds of the Water Revenue Refunding Bonds 2002 Series A and the Refunding Bonds were capitalized and will be amortized over the debt repayment period

Municipal Transportation Agency and Parking Garages

In conjunction with the incorporation of the DPT (including the Parking Garages) into the MTA, \$66.5 million (including \$59.9 million from the Parking Garages) of net assets, were transferred into the MTA.

Other Non Cash Transactions

	General Hospital Medical		ort of San	Laguna Honda		Тс	ota	
	Center	Fra	ncisco	Hospital		2003		2002
Loss on abandonment of property and equipment	\$	\$	119	\$-	\$	119	\$	259
Acquisition of capital assets on accounts payable and capital leases	754		473	389	_	1,616	_	3,151
	\$ 754	\$	592	\$389	\$_	1,735	\$	3,410

(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 December 10th; the second is due February 1st and delinquent with penalties, costs, and interest when paid. If not paid at the end of five years, the property may be sold at public auction and the proceeds used to pay delinquent amounts due. Any excess is remitted, if claimed, to the taxpayer. Unsecured personal property taxes do not represent a lien on real property. Those taxes are due on January 1st and become delinquent with penalties after August 31st. Supplemental property tax assessments associated with changes in the assessed valuation due to transfer of ownership in property or upon completion of new construction are levied in two equal installments and have variable due dates based on the dates of the underlying transaction.

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

The Proposition 13 limitations on general property taxes do not limit taxes levied to pay the interest and redemption charges on any indebtedness approved by the voters prior to June 6, 1978 (the date of passage of Proposition 13). Proposition 13 was amended in 1986 to allow property taxes in excess of the 1% tax rate limit to fund general obligation bond debt service when such bonds are approved by two-thirds of the local voters. These "override" taxes for debt service amounted to approximately \$102.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2003, of which \$2.8 million was for the San Francisco Community College District (CCD).

Taxable valuation for the year ended June 30, 2003 (net of non-reimbursable exemptions, reimbursable exemptions, and tax increment allocations to the Redevelopment Agency) was approximately \$90.3 billion, an increase of 6.8%. The secured tax rate was \$1.117 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, \$0.117 for bond debt service, and \$0.350 for the San Francisco Unified School District, CCD, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District, and the Bay Area Rapid Transit District. Delinquencies in the current year on secured taxes and unsecured taxes amounted to 1.96% and 4.94%, respectively, of the current year tax levy, for an average delinquency rate of 2.21% of the current year tax levy.

As established by the Teeter Plan, the Controller allocates to the City and other agencies 100% of the secured property taxes billed but not yet collected by the County; in return, as the delinquent property taxes and associated penalties and interest are collected, the County retains such amounts in the Agency Fund. To the extent the Agency Fund balances are higher than required, transfers may be made to benefit the City's General Fund on a budgetary basis. The balance of the tax loss reserve, as of June 30, 2003 was \$9 million, which is included in the Agency Fund for reporting purposes. The City has funded payment of accrued and current delinquencies, together with the required reserve, from interfund borrowing.

(7) CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2003, was as follows (in thousands):

Governmental Activities:

	Balance			Balance June 30,
	July 1,	Increases	Decreases	<u>2003</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	<u>2002</u>	increases	Decleases	2003
Land	\$ 139,534	\$ 9,838	\$ (7,764)	\$ 141,608
Construction in progress	576,490	239,998	(600,830)	215,658
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	716,024	249,836	(608,594)	357,266
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facilities and improvements	1,571,321	479,114	(34,454)	2,015,981
Machinery and equipment	231,222	39,990	(38,749)	232,463
Infrastructure	23,663	108,145	-	131,808
Property held under lease	4,816		·	4,816
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,831,022	627,249	(73,203)	2,385,068
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements	347,702	28,017	(15,907)	359,812
Machinery and equipment	153,613	24,666	(8,715)	169,564
Infrastructure	-	487	-	487
Property held under lease	4,280	-		4,280
Total accumulated depreciation		53,170	(24,622)	534,143
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,325,427	574,079	(48,581)	1,850,925
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,041,451</u>	<u>\$ 823,915</u>	<u>\$ (657,175</u>)	<u>\$ 2,208,191</u>

Business-type Activities:

San Francisco International Airport

Carital assots, not being depreciated.	Balance July 1, <u>2002</u>	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, <u>2003</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 2,316	\$-	\$ -	\$ 2,316
Construction in progress		¥ 152,879	(823,651)	106,967
	780,055	152,879	(823,651)	109,283
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	780,055	152,079	(023,031)	103,203
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facilities and improvements	3,827,200	778,066	(539)	4,604,727
Machinery and equipment	70,480	1,239	(1,479)	70,240
Easements	132,939	3,286	(4,377)	131,848
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,030,619	782,591	(6,395)	4,806,815
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements	715,221	135,100	(310)	850,011
Machinery and equipment	49,664	6,707	(1,418)	54,953
Easements	33,308	6,487	-	39,795
Total accumulated depreciation	798,193	148,294	(1,728)	944,759
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	3,232,426	634,297	(4,667)	3,862,056
Capital assets, net	\$ 4,012,481	<u>\$ 787,176</u>	<u>\$ (828,318</u>)	<u>\$ 3,971,339</u>

Water Department

	Balance July 1,						_	Balance lune 30,
	<u>20</u>	<u> 002</u>	In	<u>creases</u>	D	<u>ecreases</u>		<u>2003</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	18,083	\$	29	\$	-	\$	18,112
Construction in progress	1	03,385		128,129		(114,201)		117,313
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1	21,468		128,158		(114,201)		135,425
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Facilities and improvements	7	790,817		76,870		(3,942)		863,745
Machinery and equipment		66,950		29,422		(691)		95,681
Total capital assets, being depreciated	8	357,767		106,292	_	(4,633)		959,426
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Facilities and improvements	3	306,986		24,844		-		331,830
Machinery and equipment		47,754		6,586		(656)		53,684
Total accumulated depreciation	3	354,740		31,430		(656)		385,514
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5	503,027		74,862		(3,977)		573,912
Capital assets, net	<u>\$</u> 6	624,495	<u>\$</u>	203,020	<u>\$</u>	(118,178)	<u>\$</u>	709,337

Hetch Hetchy Water and Power

	Balance July 1, <u>2002</u>	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, <u>2003</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 4,215	\$-	\$-	\$ 4,215
Construction in progress		53,397	φ (14,194)	φ 4,213 57,664
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		53,397	(14,194)	61,879
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facilities and improvements	391,023	11,130	-	402,153
Machinery and equipment	35,618	1,383	(89)	36,912
Total capital assets, being depreciated	426,641	12,513	(89)	439,065
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements	217,733	8,063	-	225,796
Machinery and equipment	22,926	1,509	(85)	24,350
Total accumulated depreciation	240,659	9,572	(85)	250,146
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	185,982	2,941	(4)	188,919
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 208,658</u>	<u>\$ 56,338</u>	<u>\$ (14,198</u>)	\$ 250,798

Municipal Transportation Agency

	-	Balance July 1, <u>2002</u>	<u>In</u>	<u>creases*</u>	D	ecreases		Balance June 30, <u>2003</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	•	40.404	¢	7 764	\$		\$	26,245
Land		18,481	\$	7,764	Ф	-	φ	
Construction in progress		291,645		188,728		(290,184)		190,189
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		310,126		196,492		(290,184)		216,434
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Facilities and improvements		231,967		142,971		-		374,938
Machinery and equipment		814,000		252,394		(23,501)		1,042,893
Infrastructure		646,276		46,753		-		693,029
Total capital assets, being depreciated		1,692,243		442,118		(23,501)		2,110,860
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Facilities and improvements		81,413		33,794		-		115,207
Machinery and equipment		195,944		49,292		(22,254)		222,982
Infrastructure		165,148		21,386		-		186,534
Total accumulated depreciation		442,505		104,472		(22,254)		524,723
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,249,738		337,646		(1,247)		1,586,137
Capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	1,559,864	<u>\$</u>	534,138	<u>\$</u>	(291,431)	<u>\$</u>	1,802,571

* The increases include the transfers of DPT and Parking Garages beginning balances.

General Hospital Medical Center

	Balance July 1,			Balance June 30,
	<u>2002</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>2003</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 542	\$-	\$-	\$ 542
Construction in progress	2,918	492	(1,083)	2,327
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,460	492	(1,083)	2,869
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facilities and improvements	123,434	1,230	-	124,664
Machinery and equipment	41,757	3,774	-	45,531
Total capital assets, being depreciated	165,191	5,004	-	170,195
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements	74,898	4,211	-	79,109
Machinery and equipment	32,030	2,221	-	34,251
Total accumulated depreciation	106,928	6,432		113,360
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	58,263	(1,428)		56,835
Capital assets, net	<u>\$61,723</u>	<u>\$ (936</u>)	<u>\$ (1,083</u>)	<u>\$ 59,704</u>

Clean Water Program

	Balance July 1, <u>2002</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2003</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			A (077)	A A A A A A A A A A
Land	\$ 22,445	\$-	\$ (277)	\$ 22,168
Construction in progress	10,613	14,971	(17,060)	8,524
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	33,058	14,971	(17,337)	30,692
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facilities and improvements	1,901,865	14,965	-	1,916,830
Machinery and equipment	22,141	1,342	(39)	23,444
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,924,006	16,307	(39)	1,940,274
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements	588,428	36,969	-	625,397
Machinery and equipment	18,251	1,400	(39)	19,612
Total accumulated depreciation	606,679	38,369	(39)	645,009
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,317,327	(22,062)		1,295,265
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,350,385	<u>\$ (7,091</u>)	<u>\$ (17,337</u>)	\$ 1,325,957

Port of San Francisco

	Balance July 1,			Balance June 30,
	<u>2002</u>	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	<u>2003</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 119,512	\$-	\$-	\$ 119,512
Construction in progress	18,784	12,941	(9,016)	22,709
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	138,296	12,941	(9,016)	142,221
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facilities and improvements	249,828	7,300	(7,007)	250,121
Machinery and equipment	11,480	1,571	(174)	12,877
Total capital assets, being depreciated	261,308	8,871	(7,181)	262,998
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements	149,870	7,341	(6,888)	150,323
Machinery and equipment	6,102	1,314	(175)	7,241
Total accumulated depreciation	155,972	8,655	(7,063)	157,564
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	105,336	216	(118)	105,434
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 243,632</u>	<u>\$ 13,157</u>	<u>\$ (9,134</u>)	\$ 247,655

Laguna Honda Hospital

	Balance July 1,	Balance June 30,		
	<u>2002</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>2003</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 914	\$-	\$ -	\$ 914
Construction in progress	22,693	20,130	(2,313)	40,510
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	23,607	20,130	(2,313)	41,424
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facilities and improvements	24,251	2,313	-	26,564
Machinery and equipment	12,472	139	-	12,611
Property held under lease	824		<u> </u>	824
Total capital assets, being depreciated	37,547	2,452	-	39,999
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements	19,532	823	-	20,355
Machinery and equipment	11,413	231	-	11,644
Property held under lease	515	206	-	721
Total accumulated depreciation		1,260	<u> </u>	32,720
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,087	1,192		7,279
Capital assets, net	\$ 29,694	\$ 21,322	<u>\$ (2,313</u>)	<u>\$ 48,703</u>

Other Fund - Parking Garages and San Francisco Market Corporation

	Balance July 1, 2002	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2003
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	<u>\$ 22,159</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ (22,159</u>)	<u>\$</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	22,159		(22,159)	
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facilities and improvements	84,002	134	(74,664)	9,472
Machinery and equipment	3,949		(3,924)	25
Total capital assets, being depreciated	87,951	134	(78,588)	9,497
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements	15,114	263	(11,387)	3,990
Machinery and equipment	104		(104)	
Total accumulated depreciation	15,218	263	(11,491)	3,990
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	72,733	(129)	(67,097)	5,507
Capital assets, net	\$ 94,892	\$ (129)	\$ (89,256)	\$ 5,507

Total Business-type Activities

	Balance July 1,	Balance June 30,		
	<u>2002</u>	Increases*	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>2003</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		* 7 7 0 0	¢ (077)	¢ 404.004
Land		\$ 7,793	\$ (277)	\$ 194,024
Construction in progress		571,667	(1,293,861)	546,203
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,454,905	579,460	(1,294,138)	740,227
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facilities and improvements	7,624,387	1,034,979	(86,152)	8,573,214
Machinery and equipment	1,078,847	291,264	(29,897)	1,340,214
Infrastructure	646,276	46,753	-	693,029
Property held under lease	824	-	-	824
Easements	132,939	3,286	(4,377)	131,848
Total capital assets, being depreciated	9,483,273	1,376,282	(120,426)	
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements	2,169,195	251,408	(18,585)	2,402,018
Machinery and equipment	384,188	69,260	(24,731)	428,717
Infrastructure	165,148	21,386	-	186,534
Property held under lease	515	206	-	721
Easements	33,308	6,487	-	39,795
Total accumulated depreciation	2,752,354	348,747	(43,316)	3,057,785
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,730,919	1,027,535	(77,110)	7,681,344
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,185,824	\$ 1,606,995	<u>\$ (1,371,248</u>)	\$ 8,421,571

* The increases include the transfers of DPT and Parking Garages beginning balances.

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

Governmental Activities:	
Public protection	\$ 11,035
Public works transportation and commerce	13,965
Human welfare and neighborhood development	540
Community Health	857
Culture and recreation	12,070
General administration and finance	13,388
Capital assets held by the City's internal service funds	
charged to the various functions on a prorated basis	
based on their usage of the assets	 1,315
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 53,170
Business-type activities:	
Airport	148,294
Water	31,430
Power	9,572
Transit	69,221
Hospitals	7,692
Sewer	38,369
Port	8,655
Market	 263
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 313,496

Equipment is generally estimated to have useful lives of 2 to 40 years, except for certain equipment of the Water Department that has an estimated useful life of up to 75 years. Facilities and improvements are generally estimated to have useful lives from 15 to 50 years, except for utility type assets of the Water Department and Hetch Hetchy Water and Power (Hetch Hetchy), the CWP, 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 \$1.5 billion as of June 30, 2003. In addition, the Hetch Hetchy had utility type assets with useful lives over 100 years which totaled \$4.5 million at June 30, 2003.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, in conjunction with the incorporation of the DPT into the MTA enterprise fund, net capital assets were transferred from governmental activities and the parking garages enterprise fund to the MTA enterprise fund in the amounts of \$29 million and \$89.2 million, respectively.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the City's enterprise funds incurred total interest expense and interest income of approximately \$292.7 million and \$50.3 million, respectively. Of these amounts, interest expense and interest income of approximately \$45 million and \$0.1 million respectively, was capitalized as part of the cost of constructing proprietary capital assets. The net amount of approximately \$44.9 million was capitalized into capital assets.

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, Water, Hetch Hetchy, and CWP expensed \$18.3 million, \$2.5 million, \$2.2 million respectively, related to capitalized design and planning costs on certain projects which were discontinued. The amounts of the write-off were recognized as other operating expense in the accompanying financial statements.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the City's board of supervisors suspended all activities of the Airfield Development Bureau (ADB) relating to the evaluation, planning, design, and construction of any future runway and configuration project of the Airport. As a result, of approximately \$80 million of costs incurred to date and capitalized under the ADB program, the Airport expensed \$37 million of costs. The expensed items were primarily related to industry forecasting tasks, legal services, public relations, and program management. The amounts of the write-off were recognized as other operating expense in the accompanying financial statements.

Component Unit - Redevelopment Agency

Capital asset activity of the Redevelopment Agency for the year ended June 30, 2003 was as follows (in thousands):

	Balance July 1,	Balance June 30,		
	2002	Increases	Decreases	2003
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Property held under lease Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 64,150 648 64,798	\$ 13,462 6,924 20,386	\$	\$ 77,612
Capital assets, being depreciated: Facilities and improvements Leasehold improvements Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	135,608 21,602 7,606 164,816	1,604 	- - 	137,212 21,602 7,727 166,541
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: Facilities and improvements Leasehold improvements Machinery and equipment	25,492 6,490 <u>6,266</u>	3,410 432 497	-	28,902 6,922 <u>6,763</u>
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>38,248</u> <u>126,568</u> \$ 191,366	<u>4,339</u> <u>(2,614)</u> \$ 17,772	 	<u>42,587</u> <u>123,954</u> \$ 209,138
Redevelopment Agency capital assets, net	$\Psi_{131,300}$	Ψ	Ψ	¢ <u></u>

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

The following is a summary of long-term obligations of the City as of June 30, 2003 (in thousands):

GOVERNMENTAL ACTI	VITIES			
	Final Maturity	Remaining Interest Rates		Amount
Type of Obligation and Purpose	Date	Rates		Anount
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (a):	2021	4.0 to 7.375%	\$	90,830
Affordable housing	2021	4.875 to 5.125%	Ψ	11,545
City hall improvement project	2007	4.875 to 5.125 %		1,890
Fire protection		2.5 to 7.0%		38,980
Library	2022			38,980 17,925
Museums	2019	5.1 to 5.5%		62,625
Parks and playgrounds	2021	3.5 to 6.5%		•
Public safety improvements	2014	5.1 to 5.5%		6,535
Schools	2020	4.25 to 6.5%		120,265
Zoo facilities	2022	2.5 to 6.5%		36,530
Refunding	2016	3.0 to 5.75%		472,500
General obligation bonds - governmental activities				859,625
LEASE REVENUE BONDS:				
San Francisco Finance Corporation* (b) & (e)	2030	2.0 to 5.5%		252,035
Lease revenue bonds - governmental activities				252,035
OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:				
Certificates of participation (c)	2034	3.0 to 5.875%		296,135
Loans (c) & (f)	2012	4.5 to 6.7%		9,278
Capital leases payable (c) & (f)	2024	2.0 to 8.5%		212,649
Settlement Obligation Bonds (d)	2011	3.0 to 4.0%		49,470
Accrued vacation and sick leave (d) & (f)				128,893
Accrued workers' compensation (d) & (f)				195,100
Estimated claims payable (d) & (f)				58,333
Other long-term obligations - governmental activities				949,858
DEFERRED AMOUNTS:				
Bond issuance premiums				3,852
Bond issuance discounts				(2,737)
Bond refunding				(6,077)
Deferred amounts				(4,962)
Governmental activities total long-term obligations			\$	2,056,556
Ouvernmental activities total long-term obligations			<u> </u>	

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Debt service payments are made from the following sources:

Property tax recorded in the Debt Service Fund. (a)

Lease revenues from participating departments in the General, Special Revenue and Enterprise Funds. (b)

Revenues recorded in Special Revenue Funds. (c)

Revenues recorded in the General Fund. (d)

Hotel taxes and other revenues recorded in the General and Special Revenue Funds. (e)

User-charge reimbursements from the General, Special Revenue and Enterprise Funds. (f)

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

*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, 2003 was 1.72%.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Entity and Type of Obligation	Final Maturity Date	Remaining Interest Rates	Amount
San Francisco International Airport:			
Revenue bonds	2032	1.55 to 8.0%	\$ 4,270,600
Water Department: Revenue bonds Accreted interest	2032	2.5 to 7.4%	514,370 2,396
Hetch Hetchy Water and Power: Notes, loans and other payables	2010	3%	971
Municipal Transportation Agency: Municipal Railway Capital leases	2005	3.43%	331
Parking and Traffic Revenue bonds	2020	4 to 5%	23,045
Lease revenue bonds	2022	3.5 to 6%	12,355
Capital leases	2006	2.25 to 4.87%	810
Notes, loans and other payables*	2010	3.0 to 5.25%	26,511
Downtown Parking - parking revenue refunding bonds	2018	3.0 to 5.375%	12,740
Ellis-O'Farrell - parking revenue refunding bonds	2017	3.5 to 4.7%	5,465
Uptown Parking - revenue bonds	2031	4.5 to 6.0%	19,000
	2001		
General Hospital Medical Center: Capital leases	2007	3.0 to 3.8%	2,779
Clean Water Program:			
Revenue bonds	2025	3.0 to 5.25%	396,270
State of California - Revolving fund loans	2021	2.8 to 3.5%	165,125
Port of San Francisco: General Obligation Bonds -			
City and County of San Francisco	2005	6.30%	800
Revenue bonds	2010	5.0 to 9.0%	30,690
Notes, loans and other payables	2029	4.50%	3,510
Capital leases	2005	6.31%	68
Laguna Honda Hospital: Capital leases	2003	5.40%	222
Accrued vacation and sick leave Accrued workers' compensation Estimated claims payable			70,629 169,156 34,971
Deferred Amounts: Bond issuance premiums Bond issuance discounts Bond refunding Business-type activities total long-term obligations			46,226 (22,579) (77,354) \$ 5,709,107

*Includes an unamortized loan premium of \$1.4 million for DPT.

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

COMPONENT UNIT

Type of Obligation	Final Maturity Date	Remaining Interest Rates	,	Amount
Type of obligation				
SAN FRANCISCO REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY AND FINANCING AUTHORITY: Lease Revenue Bonds:				
Moscone Convention Center (a)	2024	2.0 to 8.5%	\$	187,210
Hotel Tax Revenue Bonds (b) Financing Authority Bonds:	2025	4.1 to 6.75%		72,515
Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds (c) South Beach Harbor Variable Rate	2025	3.0 to 8.3%		438,536
Refunding Bonds (d) Less deferred amounts:	2017	Variable (1.05 % at 6/30/03)		11,500
Bond issuance premiums				8,232
Refunding loss				(213)
Sub-total California Department of Boating and				717,780
Waterways Loan (e)	2037	4.50%		8,000
Accreted interest payable				159,478
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay				2,900
Component unit total long-term obligations			<u>\$</u>	888,158

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, 2003, the City's debt limit (3% of valuation subject to taxation) was \$2.8 billion. The total amount of debt applicable to the debt limit was \$0.8 billion, net of certain assets in other non-major governmental funds, and other deductions allowed by law. The resulting legal debt margin was \$2.0 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 has recognized an arbitrage liability of \$1.6 million as of June 30, 2003. This arbitrage liability is reported in deferred credits and other liabilities in the

governmental activities of the statement of net assets. The Finance Corporation had an independent consultant perform a separate calculation on their lease revenue bonds and a liability of \$1.4 million was reported in the deferred credits and other liabilities in the Internal Service Fund as of June 30, 2003. Each Enterprise Fund has performed a similar analysis of its debt which is subject to arbitrage rebate requirements. Any material arbitrage liability related to the debt of the Enterprise Funds has been recorded as a liability in the respective fund. In addition, the Redevelopment Agency records any arbitrage liability in deferred credits and other liabilities.

Assessment District

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

Mortgage Revenue Bonds

In order to facilitate affordable housing, the City issues mortgage revenue bonds for the financing of multifamily rental housing and for below-market rate mortgage financing for first time homebuyers. These obligations are secured by the related mortgage indebtedness and are not obligations of the City. During the fiscal year 2003, the City issued multifamily housing revenue bonds in the amount of \$31.3 million and single-family mortgage revenue draw down bonds in the amount of \$24.1 million. As of June 30, 2003, the aggregate outstanding obligation of such bonds was \$138.6 million.

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The changes in long-term obligations for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2003, are as follows (in thousands):

	July 1, <u>2002</u>		Additional Obligations, Interest Accretion and Net Increases		ions, Current est Maturitie tion Retiremer let and Ne		Current Maturities, Retirements, and Net June 30 Decreases 2003		Du	mounts e Within ne Year
Governmental activities:										
Bonds payable:										
General obligation bonds	\$	917,220	\$	29,345	\$	(86,940)	\$	859,625	\$	64,155
Lease revenue bonds		293,810		10,975		(52,750)		252,035		15,885
Certificates of participation		259,360		41,965		(5,190)		296,135		5,500
Settlement obligation bond		54,820		-		(5,350)		49,470		5,510
Less deferred amounts:										
For issuance premiums		3,805		417		(370)		3,852		-
For issuance discounts		(2,840)		-		103		(2,737)		-
On refunding		(6,670)		-		593		(6,077)		-
Total bonds payable	1	1,519,505		82,702		(149,904)		1,452,303		91,050
Loans		13,007		-		(3,729)		9,278		1,824
Capital leases		226,541		79,092		(92,984)		212,649		15,123
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		121,960		79,990		(73,057)		128,893		63,836
Accrued workers' compensation		176,777		49,090		(30,767)		195,100		41,059
Estimated claims payable		41,445		30,533		(13,645)		58,333		18,855
Governmental activities long-term obligations	<u>\$</u> 2	2,099,235	<u>\$</u>	321,407	<u>\$</u>	(364,086)	<u>\$</u>	2,056,556	\$	231,747

Internal Service Funds serve primarily the governmental funds, the long-term liabilities of which are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At the year ending June 30, 2003, \$252 million of lease revenue bonds, \$2 million of capital leases, \$0.6 million of loans, \$3.6 million of accrued vacation and sick leave pay and \$1.1 million of accrued workers' compensation are included in the above amounts. Also, for the governmental activities, claims and judgments and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

The changes in long-term obligations for each enterprise fund for the year ended June 30, 2003, are as follows (in thousands):

vs (m mousands).	July 1, <u>2002</u>	Additional Obligations, Interest Accretion and Net Increases		Obligations, Interest Accretion and Net		Current Maturities, Retirements, and Net Decreases		June 30, <u>2003</u>		Du	nounts e Within ne Year
San Francisco International Airport											
Bonds payable:											
Revenue bonds	\$ 4,323,005	\$	156,975	\$	(209,380)	\$	4,270,600	\$	70,630		
Less deferred amounts:											
For issuance premiums	7,836		7,457		196		15,489		-		
For issuance discounts	(20,537)		-		591		(19,946)		-		
On refunding	(39,246)		(5,714)		3,767		(41,193)				
Total bonds payable	4,271,058		158,718		(204,826)		4,224,950		70,630		
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	10,945		957		(745)		11,157		5,757		
Accrued workers' compensation	5,403		2,393		(2,037)		5,759		1,305		
Estimated claims payable	459		77		(77)	_	459		209		
Long-term obligations	\$ 4,287,865	\$	162,145	\$	(207,685)	<u>\$</u>	4,242,325	<u>\$</u>	77,901		

The changes in long-term obligations for each enterprise fund for the year ended June 30, 2003, are as follows (in thousands) - continued:

	July 1, <u>2002</u>		-		Additional Obligations, Interest Accretion and Net Increases		M Re	Current aturities, tirements, and Net ecreases	J	une 30, <u>2003</u>	Du	mounts e Within ne Year
Water Department												
Bonds payable:												
Revenue bonds	\$	362,604	\$	249,260	\$	(97,494)	\$	514,370	\$	13,345		
Less deferred amounts:												
For issuance premiums		755		6,650		(227)		7,178		-		
For issuance discounts		(4,693)		2,160		(100)		(2,633)		-		
On refunding		(4,162)		(4,673)		470		(8,365)		-		
Total bonds payable		354,504		253,397		(97,351)		510,550		13,345		
Accreted interest payable		2,237		159		-		2,396		-		
Commercial paper		90,000		-		(90,000)		-		-		
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		7,084		5,836		(5,103)		7,817		3,894		
Accrued workers' compensation		7,307		5,428		(2,914)		9,821		2,074		
Estimated claims payable		4,968		82	_	(1,227)		3,823		1,025		
Long-term obligations	\$	466,100	<u>\$</u>	264,902	\$	(196,595)	<u>\$</u>	534,407	<u>\$</u>	20,338		
Hetch Hetchy Water and Power												
Notes, loans, and other payables	\$	-	\$	971	\$	-	\$	971	\$	103		
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		1,744		754		(913)		1,585		880		
Accrued workers' compensation		1,625		568		(300)		1,893		384		
Estimated claims payable		3,620		-		(3,477)		143		38		
Long-term obligations	<u>\$</u>	6,989	<u>\$</u>	2,293	<u>\$</u>	(4,690)	<u>\$</u>	4,592	\$	1,405		
Municipal Transportation Agency Bonds payable: Revenue bonds	\$	_	\$	79.930	\$	(19,680)	\$	60,250	\$	920		
Lease revenue bonds	Ψ	-	Ψ	13,245	Ŷ	(890)	Ť	12,355	•	1,840		
Less deferred amounts:				10,210		(000)		,		.,		
For issuance premiums		-		945		(37)		908		-		
				94,120		(20,607)		73,513		2,760		
Total bonds payable Notes, loans, and other payables				28,620		(2,109)		26,511	*	3,342		
Capital leases				1,656		(515)		1,141		603		
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		20,983		21,203		(18,152)		24,034		13,857		
Accrued workers' compensation		82,342		49,326		(22,615)		109,053		24,841		
Estimated claims payable		29,911		4,775		(7,014)		27,672		10,754		
	<u></u>		\$	199,700	\$	(71,012)	\$	261,924	\$	56,157		
Long-term obligations	<u>\$</u>	133,236		199,700	φ	(71,012)	Ψ	201,924	Ψ	50,157		
*Includes an unamortized loan premium of \$1.	4 mil	lion for DP I										
General Hospital Medical Center	~		¢	0.05/	¢	(4 077)	۴	0 770	¢	707		
Capital leases	\$	802	\$	3,054	\$	(1,077)	\$	2,779	\$	787		
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		15,927		5,563		(8,651)		12,839		7,484		
Accrued workers' compensation		14,675	_	12,728		(4,978)	_	22,425		5,007		
Long-term obligations	<u>\$</u>	31,404	<u>\$</u>	21,345	<u>\$</u>	(14,706)	<u>\$</u>	38,043	<u>\$</u>	13,278		

The changes in long-term obligations for each enterprise fund for the year ended June 30, 2003, are as follows (in thousands) – continued:

		July 1, <u>2002</u>	Ob I A	dditional ligations, nterest ccretion and Net creases	M Re	Current aturities, tirements, and Net ecreases	J	June 30, <u>2003</u>		mounts e Within ne Year
Clean Water Program										
Bonds payable:	•	440.000	•	000.004	¢	(440.070)	æ	206 270	¢	
Revenue bonds	\$	418,809	\$	396,834	\$	(419,373)	\$	396,270	\$	-
Less deferred amounts: For issuance premiums		_		22,809		(418)		22,391		-
For issuance discounts		(4,345)		- 22,000		4,345		-		-
On refunding		(8,925)		(27,569)		9,644		(26,850)		-
-		405,539		392,074		(405,802)		391,811		
Total bonds payable State of California - Revolving fund loans		405,539 179,591		392,074		(14,466)		165,125		14,929
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		3,455		2,148		(1,980)		3,623		1,986
Accrued workers' compensation		2,695		2,035		(900)		3,830		829
Estimated claims payable		4,728		-,		(3,754)		974		260
Long-term obligations	\$	596,008	\$	396,257	\$	(426,902)	\$	565,363	\$	18,004
Port of San Francisco										
Bonds payable:	•	0.000	•		¢	(1, 200)	¢	800	\$	400
General obligation bonds	\$	2,000	\$	-	\$	(1,200)	\$	30,690	Φ	3,595
Revenue bonds Less deferred amounts:		34,095		-		(3,405)				3,090
For issuance premiums		303		-		(43)		260		-
On refunding		(1,103)				157		(946)		
Total bonds payable		35,295		-		(4,491)		30,804		3,995
Notes, loans, and other payables		3,584		-		(74)		3,510		74 44
Capital leases		108		-		(40)		68 1,890		44 1,006
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		1,795 2,470		1,489 1,205		(1,394) (744)		2,931		644
Accrued workers' compensation Estimated claims payable		2,470		326		(26)		1,900		1,500
Long-term obligations	\$	44,852	\$	3,020	\$	(6,769)	\$	41,103	\$	7,263
	<u> </u>		<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>					
Laguna Honda Hospital										
Capital leases	\$	432	\$	-	\$	(210)	\$	222	\$	222
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		7,495		6,050		(5,861)		7,684		4,702
Accrued workers' compensation		10,887		4,235		(1,678)		13,444		2,862
Business-type activity										
Long-term obligations	<u>\$</u>	18,814	<u>\$</u>	10,285	\$	(7,749)	<u>\$</u>	21,350	\$	7,786
Other Fund - Parking Garages and San Fr	anci	sco Marke	at Co	rnoration						
Bonds payable:	unoi			rporation						
Revenue bonds	\$	37,010	\$	-	\$	(37,010)	\$	-	\$	-
Less deferred amounts:	•	,	•							
For issuance premiums		620		-		(620)		-		-
For issuance discounts	_	(130)	_			130		-		_
Total bonds payable		37,500		-		(37,500)		-		-
Notes, loans, and other payables		492	_	-		(492)	_			-
Long-term obligations	\$	37,992	\$	-	\$	(37,992)	\$	-	\$	-
	*		<u>*</u>		<u> </u>	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	*		-	

A summary of the changes in long-term obligations for each enterprise fund for the year ended June 30, 2003, are as follows (in thousands):

	July 1, <u>2002</u>	Additional Obligations, Interest Accretion and Net Increases	Current Maturities, Retirements, and Net Decreases	June 30, <u>2003</u>	Amounts Due Within One Year
Total Business-type Activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,000	\$-	\$ (1,200)		\$ 400
Revenue bonds	5,175,523	882,999	(786,342)	5,272,180	88,490
Lease revenue bonds	-	13,245	(890)	12,355	1,840
Less deferred amounts:					
For issuance premiums	9,514	37,861	(1,149)	46,226	-
For issuance discounts	(29,705)	2,160	4,966	(22,579)	-
On refunding	(53,436)	(37,956)	14,038	(77,354)	-
Total bonds payable	5,103,896	898,309	(770,577)	5,231,628	90,730
Accreted interest payable	2,237	159	-	2,396	-
Commercial paper	90,000	-	(90,000)	-	-
State of California - Revolving fund loans	179,591	-	(14,466)	165,125	14,929
Notes, loans, and other payables	4,076	29,591	(2,675)	30,992	3,519
Capital leases	1,342	4,710	(1,842)	4,210	1,656
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	69,428	44,000	(42,799)	70,629	39,566
Accrued workers' compensation	127,404	77,918	(36,166)	169,156	37,946
Estimated claims payable	45,286	5,260	(15,575)	34,971	13,786
Business-type activities long term obligations	\$ 5,623,260	\$ 1,059,947	<u>\$ (974,100</u>)	<u>\$ 5,709,107</u>	\$ 202,132

The changes in long term obligations for the component unit for the year ended June 30, 2003, are as follows (in thousands):

	July 1, <u>2002</u>		Ob I A	dditional ligations, Interest ccretion and Net acreases	M Re	Current aturities, tirements, and Net ecreases	J	une 30, <u>2003</u>	Amounts Due Within One Year		
Component unit:											
Redevelopment Agency											
Bonds payable:											
Revenue bonds	\$	569,477	\$	212,105	\$	(83,321)	\$	698,261	\$	26,183	
Refunding bonds		12,500		-		(1,000)		11,500		-	
Less deferred amounts:											
For issuance premiums		-		8,232		-		8,232		-	
For issuance discounts			-	(213)		-		(213)		-	
Total bonds payable		581,977		220,124		(84,321)		717,780		26,183	
Accreted interest payable		154,859		16,582		(11,963)		159,478		33,684	(1)
Notes, loans, and other payables		8,000		-		-		8,000		-	
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		1,870		1,030	.	-		2,900		1,095	
Component unit - long term obligations	<u>\$</u>	746,706	<u>\$</u>	237,736	<u>\$</u>	(96,284)	<u>\$</u>	888,158	\$	60,962	

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

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for all bonds and loans outstanding as of June 30, 2003, for governmental activities are as follows (in thousands):

				Govern	men	tal Activit	ties	(1) (2)							
Fiscal Year Ending		Obligation onds	Lease Revenue Bonds					Other Lo Oblig	•		Total				
June 30	Principal	Interest	F	Principal	lr	nterest	P	rincipal	lr	nterest	P	rincipal	<u>h</u>	nterest	
2004	\$ 64,155	\$ 43,338	\$	15,885	\$	5,321	\$	12,834	\$	16,586	\$	92,874	\$	65,245	
2005	60,150	40,462		16,880		4,818		15,554		16,363		92,584		61,643	
2006	63,005	37,635		15,210		4,303		15,840		15,730		94,055		57,668	
2007	66,075	34,356		12,975		3,871		15,462		15,064		94,512		53,291	
2008	67,030	30,921		12,135		3,495		14,934		14,428		94,099		48,844	
2009-2013	321,720	103,299		40,440		13,139		69,079		61,982		431,239		178,420	
2014-2018	168,375	37,733		34,685		8,822		51,930		47,570		254,990		94,125	
2019-2023	49,115	4,591		40,025		5,309		43,605		35,244		132,745		45,144	
2024-2028	-	-		43,700		2,138		47,315		23,831		91,015		25,969	
2029-2033	-	-		20,100		247		57,030		10,524		77,130		10,771	
2034-2038	-	-		-		-		11,300		350		11,300		350	
Total	\$ 859,625	\$ 332,335	\$	252,035	\$	51,463	\$	354,883	\$	257,672	\$	1,466,543	\$	641,470	

The annual debt service requirement to maturity for all bonds and loans outstanding as of June 30, 2003, for each enterprise fund is as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds			San Francisco Internationa Revenue Bonds					ier Loi Obliga			Total					
June 30	Principal	Intere	st	PI	rincipal	Interest		Interest		Principal		<u>Interest</u>		Principal		Interest	
2004	\$ -	\$	-	\$	70,630	\$	222,223	\$	-	\$	-	\$	70,630	\$	222,223		
2005	-		-		93,070		218,926		-		-		93,070		218,926		
2006	-		-		98,260		214,490		-		-		98,260		214,490		
2007	-		-		107,870		209,636		-		-		107,870		209,636		
2008	-		-		114,430		204,304		-		-		114,430		204,304		
2009-2013			-		668,125		929,868		-		-		668,125		929,868		
2014-2018			-		818,780		742,734		-		-		818,780		742,734		
2019-2023			-		1,029,930		499,477		-		-	1	1,029,930		499,477		
2024-2028			-		997,615		211,499		-		-		997,615		211,499		
2029-2033	-		-		271,890		24,941		-		-		271,890		24,941		
Total	\$ -	\$	-	\$.	4,270,600	\$	3,478,098	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4	1,270,600	\$	3,478,098		

⁽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 Moscone Center Expansion Project Lease Revenue Bonds with variable rate bonds currently reset weekly.

The annual debt service requirement to maturity for all bonds and loans outstanding as of June 30, 2003, for each enterprise fund is as follows (in thousands) – continued:

Water Department ⁽¹⁾															
Fiscal Year Ending		Obligation nds	Revenue Bonds				Ot	her Loı Obliga	•			Total			
June 30	Principal	Interest	P	rincipal	1	nterest	Principal Interes		<u>erest</u>	P	rincipal	h	nterest		
2004	\$-	\$-	\$	13,345	\$	24,537	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,345	\$	24,537	
2005	-	-		14,055		23,939		-		-		14,055		23,939	
2006	-	-		14,790		23,315		-		-		14,790		23,315	
2007	-	-		15,450		22,666		-		-		15,450		22,666	
2008	-	-		16,225		21,921		-		-		16,225		21,921	
2009-2013	-	-		93,470		97,385		-		-		93,470		97,385	
2014-2018	-	-		100,685		73,209		-		-		100,685		73,209	
2019-2023	-	-		79,210		51,914		-		-		79,210		51,914	
2024-2028	-	-		87,175		30,847		-		-		87,175		30,847	
2029-2033	-	-		79,965		9,507		-		-		79,965		9,507	
Total	\$-	\$-	\$	514,370	\$	379,240	\$	-	\$	_	\$	514,370	\$	379,240	

					He	tch Hetc	hy W	ater and	l Pov	ver ⁽¹⁾						
Fiscal Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds				Revenue Bonds				Ot	her Loi Obliga	•		Total			
June 30	Princ	cipal	Int	erest	Pri	ncipal	Int	erest	<u>Pri</u>	ncipal	Int	<u>erest</u>	<u>Pri</u>	ncipal	Int	erest
2004	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	103	\$	45	\$	103	\$	45
2005		-		-		-		-		123		25		123		25
2006		-		-		-		-		127		21		127		21
2007		-		-		-		-		130		18		130		18
2008		-		-		-		-		134		14		134		14
2009-2013		-		-		-		-		354		16		354		16
Total	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	971	\$	139	\$	971	\$	139

			Mun	icipal Tra	nsp	ortation	Age	ncy ⁽¹⁾⁽²	:)					
Fiscal Year Ending		Obligation onds	Le	Reven ease Reve			Other Long-Term Obligations				Total			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Pr	rincipal	lr	nterest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2004	\$-	\$-	\$	2,760	\$	3,551	\$	3,341	\$	1,283	\$	6,101	\$	4,834
2005	-	-		3,030		3,422		3,559		1,066		6,589		4,488
2006	-	-		3,375		3,281		3,741		883		7,116		4,164
2007	-	-		3,500		3,147		3,934		691		7,434		3,838
2008	-	-		3,650		3,003		4,136		489		7,786		3,492
2009-2013	-	-		15,925		12,792		6,275		278		22,200		13,070
2014-2018	-	-		20,245		8,461		170		59		20,415		8,520
2019-2023	-	-		9,200		3,881		-		-		9,200		3,881
2024-2028	-	-		-		2,125		-		-		-		2,125
2029-2033	-	-		10,920		452		-		-		10,920		452
Total	\$ -	\$-	\$	72,605	\$	44,115	\$	25,156	\$	4,749	\$	97,761	\$	48,864

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

⁽²⁾ Unamortized loan premiums of \$1.4 million (MTA) are not included in principal payments.

The annual debt service requirement to maturity for all bonds and loans outstanding as of June 30, 2003, for each enterprise fund is as follows (in thousands) – continued:

Clean Water Program ⁽¹⁾																	
Fiscal Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds			Revenue Bonds				Other Long-Term Obligations				Total				
June 30	Principal	Interest	P	rincipal	Interest		Principal		In	terest	P	rincipal	L	nterest			
2004	\$-	\$-	\$	-	\$	20,233	\$	14,929	\$	5,203	\$	14,929	\$	25,436			
2005	-	-		-		17,219		15,414		4,718		15,414		21,937			
2006	-	-		-		17,219		15,914		4,218		15,914		21,437			
2007	-	-		33,445		16,718		16,430		3,701		49,875		20,419			
2008	-	-		34,500		15,698		13,337		3,168		47,837		18,866			
2009-2013	-	-		144,220		60,556		60,525		9,395		204,745		69,951			
2014-2018	-	-		102,005		31,915		23,612		2,354		125,617		34,269			
2019-2023	-	-		73,235		11,678		4,964		291		78,199		11,969			
2024-2028	-	-		8,865		674		-		-		8,865		674			
Total	\$-	\$-	\$	396,270	\$	191,910	\$	165,125	\$	33,048	\$	561,395	\$	224,958			

						Port o	f Sar	n Francis	ico (1)						
Fiscal Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds				Revenue Bonds				Other Long-Term Obligations				Total			
June 30	Prir	ncipal	lr	terest	P	rincipal	lr	Interest		Principal		<u>terest</u>	<u>P</u>	rincipal	Interes	
2004	\$	400	\$	50	\$	3,595	\$	1,719	\$	74	\$	158	\$	4,069	\$	1,927
2005		400		25		3,920		1,449		77		155		4,397		1,629
2006		-		-		4,135		1,226		81		151		4,216		1,377
2007		-		-		4,370		985		84		148		4,454		1,133
2008		-		-		4,615		727		88		144		4,703		871
2009-2013		-		-		10,055		602		503		656		10,558		1,258
2014-2018		-		-		-		-		627		532		627		532
2019-2023		-		-		-		-		781		377		781		377
2024-2028		-		-		-		-		973		182		973		182
2029-2033		-		-		-		-		222		9		222		9
Total	\$	800	\$	75	\$	30,690	\$	6,708	\$	3,510	\$	2,512	\$	35,000	\$	9,295

A summary of the annual debt service requirement to maturity for all bonds and loans outstanding as of June 30, 2003, for business type activities follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Genera	Obligat	ion	Revenue / Lease Revenue					Other Lo	ong-	Term				
Ending	В	onds		Bonds			Obligations				Total				
June 30	Principal	Intere	est	Princ	ipal	Ī	nterest	Principal		In	terest	Principal		Ī	<u>nterest</u>
2004	\$ 400	\$	50	\$ 9	0,330	\$	272,263	\$	18,447	\$	6,689	\$	109,177	\$	279,002
2005	400		25	11	4,075		264,955		19,173		5,964		133,648		270,944
2006	-		-	12	0,560		259,531		19,863		5,273		140,423		264,804
2007	-		-	16	4,635		253,152		20,578		4,558		185,213		257,710
2008	-		-	17	3,420		245,653		17,695		3,815		191,115		249,468
2009-2013	-		-	93	1,795		1,101,203		67,657		10,345		999,452		1,111,548
2014-2018	-		-	1,04	1,715		856,319		24,409		2,945		1,066,124		859,264
2019-2023	-		-	1,19	1,575		566,950		5,745		668		1,197,320		567,618
2024-2028	-		-	1,09	3,655		245,145		973		182		1,094,628		245,327
2029-2033	-		-	36	2,775		34,900		222		9		362,997		34,909
Total	\$ 800	\$	75	\$ 5,28	4,535	\$	4,100,071	\$	194,762	\$	40,448	\$!	5,480,097	\$	4,140,594

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

⁽²⁾ Unamortized Ioan premiums of \$1.4 million (MTA) are not included in principal payments.

The annual debt service requirement to maturity for all bonds and loans outstanding as of June 30, 2003, for the component unit are as follows (in thousands):

Component Unit: Redevelopment Agency (1)															
Fiscal Year	Lease	Rev	enue		Tax Re	ever	nue		Other Lo	ong-	Term				
Ending	Вс	onds	5		Во	nds		Obligations					Тс	otal	
June 30	Principal	Ī	nterest	P	rincipal	<u>I</u>	nterest	Principal		lr	nterest	<u>P</u>	rincipal	l	<u>nterest</u>
2004	\$ 10,734	\$	39,381	\$	15,449	\$	25,381	\$	-	\$	679	\$	26,183	\$	65,441
2005	33,776		84,130		20,861		26,489		-		679		54,637		111,298
2006	5,875		13,338		22,347		25,600		-		679		28,222		39,617
2007	5,606		13,680		21,960		24,641		675		679		28,241		39,000
2008	5,399		13,957		24,283		21,957		806		664		30,488		36,578
2009-2013	24,793		73,109		129,228		99,599		6,110		2,669		160,131		175,377
2014-2018	62,652		36,187		164,769		54,621		5,515		1,702		232,936		92,510
2019-2023	30,615		5,755		91,035		26,572		1,358		1,322		123,008		33,649
2024-2028	7,760		532		21,119		22,858		1,692		988		30,571		24,378
2029-2033	-		-		-		-		2,110		570		2,110		570
2034-2038	-		-		-		-		1,234		101		1,234		101
Total	\$ 187,210	\$	280,069	\$	511,051	\$	327,718	\$	19,500	\$	10,732	\$	717,761	\$	618,519

⁽¹⁾ The specific year for payment of accreted interest payable and accrued vacation and sick leave pay is not practicable to determine.

Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition or improvement of real property and construction of affordable housing. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities; however, general obligation bonds have not been issued for business-type activities since 1979. The net authorized and unissued governmental activities general obligation bonds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, are as follows (in thousands):

Governmental Activities - General Obligation Bonds

(in thousands)

Authorized and unissued as of June 30, 2002	\$	951,845
Bonds issued:		
Series 2002A, Zoo Facilities Bonds		(6,210)
Series 2002B, Branch Library Facilities Improvement Bonds	_	(23,135)
Net authorized and unissued as of June 30, 2003	\$	922,500

There were no new authorizations on general obligation bonds in fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

In October 2002, the City issued General Obligation Bonds, Zoo Facilities, Series 2002A in the amount of \$6.2 million. Interest rates range from 2.5% to 5.0%. The bonds mature from June 2003 through June 2022. The bonds were issued to provide funds to finance the acquisition, construction and/or reconstruction of San Francisco Zoo facilities and properties and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for these purposes. Debt service payments are funded through ad valorem taxes on property.

In October 2002, the City issued General Obligation Bonds, Branch Library Facilities Improvement Bonds, Series 2002B in the amount of \$23.1 million. Interest rates range from 2.5% to 5.0%. The bonds mature from June 2003 through June 2022. The bonds were issued to finance the acquisition of sites to be used for the construction of new branch libraries to replace currently leased facilities, the renovation and rehabilitation of branch libraries, and acquisition and construction of a new branch library in the Mission Bay neighborhood. Debt service payments are funded through ad valorem taxes on property.

The Port of San Francisco is the only business-type activity that has General Obligation Bonds outstanding which amount to \$0.8 million as of June 30, 2003. The bonds were issued in 1971 for the improvement of the San Francisco harbor area. The final maturity is in fiscal year 2004-2005. Debt service payments are funded from Port's revenues.

Lease Revenue Bonds

The changes in governmental activities - lease revenue bonds for the year ended June 30, 2003 were as follows:

Governmental Activities - Lease Revenue Bonds (in thousands)

Authorized and unissued as of June 30, 2002*	\$	129,492
Increase in authorization in this fiscal year:		
Current year annual increase in Finance Corporation's equipment program		1,710
Current year maturities in Finance Corporation's equipment program		5,880
Bonds issued:		
Series 2003A, San Francisco Finance Corporation		(10,975)
Net authorized and unissued as of June 30, 2003	<u>\$</u>	126,107

*Amount net of authorization for DPT. Starting July 1, 2002, the activities of the DPT are accounted for under the MTA.

Finance Corporation

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

The Finance Corporation uses lease revenue bonds to finance the purchase or construction of property and equipment, which are in turn leased to the City under the terms of 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, 2003, the total authorized amount is \$35.9 million. The total accumulated annual authorization since 1990 is \$15.9 million of which \$1.7 million is new annual authorization for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003.

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 \$94.5 million in equipment lease revenue bonds since 1991. As of June 30, 2003, \$70.5 million has been repaid leaving \$24 million in equipment lease revenue bonds outstanding and \$11.9 million available for new issuance.

In March 2003, the Finance Corporation issued its eleventh Series of equipment lease revenue bonds Series 2003A in the amount of \$11 million with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 2.4%. The bonds mature from April 2004 through October 2008.

(b) <u>City-wide Communication System</u>

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 January 1999 for \$31.2 million and \$18.7 million, respectively. As of June 30, 2003, 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 1998 for \$22.6 million and \$23.3 million, respectively. As of June 30, 2003, the amount authorized and unissued two series in June 1998 for \$22.6 million and \$23.3 million, respectively. As of June 30, 2003, 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. Funds deposited to the Capitalized Interest Account on the issue date were calculated to be sufficient to pay interest on the Bonds based on an assumed interest rate of 5.02% through August 1, 2003. The average actual rate of interest through June 30, 2003 was 1.72%. The final maturity date is April 2030. The expansion project was completed in fiscal year 2003.

Certificates of Participation

In April 2003, the City issued \$42 million in Certificates of Participation to finance a portion of the costs of the acquisition, improvement, construction and/or reconstruction of a new juvenile detention facility and related improvements at the site of the existing San Francisco Juvenile Hall located at 375 Woodside Avenue in the City. The Series 2003 Certificates have interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0% and the final maturity date is June 2034.

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

On February 5, 2003, the San Francisco International Airport (SFO) issued Second Series Revenue Bond Issue 29 (issue 29) in the amount of \$156.9 million with interest rates ranging from 1.55% to 5.50%. Proceeds from issue 29 were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to advance refund certain of the SFO's Second Series Revenue Bonds as follows (in thousands):

San Francisco International Airport Refunding Bonds

(in thousands)

	Amount Refunded	Average Interest Rate
Second Series Revenue Bond Issuance:		
 Issue 2\$	72,440	6.35 - 6.75%
Issue 3	31,430	5.6 - 6.2%
Issue 4	53,250	5.5 - 6.0%
\$	157,120	

The refunded Second Series Revenue Bonds have final maturity dates ranging from May 1, 2004 to May 1, 2020 and a call date of May 1, 2003.

The net proceeds of \$161.6 million (including original issue premium of \$7.5 million, and after depositing \$0.5 million in a construction account to provide funding for future construction activity and the payment of \$2.4 million in underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) plus an additional \$3.3 million of available debt service 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 the refunded bonds identified above until called on May 1, 2003.

The refunded bonds were called and redeemed on May 1, 2003. Accordingly, the liability for the refunded bonds has been removed from the Statement of Net Assets.

Although the advance refunding resulted in the recognition of a deferred accounting loss of \$5.7 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the SFO in effect reduced its aggregate debt service payments by approximately \$20.8 million over the next eighteen years and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$19.6 million.

Upon the terms and conditions set forth in a letter of credit dated May 1, 1997, SFO obtained a \$300 million standby letter of credit that may be increased to \$400 million and commenced issuing commercial paper as a means of interim financing. The rates on this letter of credit vary from 2.9% to 3.9%. During the fiscal year 2002, SFO refinanced the commercial paper outstanding with Second Series Revenue Bonds. Moreover, SFO obtained a \$200 million standby letter of credit in May 2002 that may be increased to \$400 million upon the terms and conditions set forth in the letter of credit dated as of May 1, 2002. As at June 30, 2003, there was no commercial paper balance outstanding.

Water Department

In November 1997, the voters approved Propositions A and B, authorizing up to \$304 million in Water Revenue Bonds to fund capital improvements for the Water Enterprise. In May and June 1999, the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (the Commission) and the board of supervisors, respectively, approved a commercial paper program to provide short-term financing for capital improvement projects funded under the \$304 million Water Revenue Bond Program. In October 2000, the Commission and the Board of Supervisors approved the expansion of the commercial paper program to up to \$250 million.

In March and May 2003, the Commission and the Board of Supervisors, respectively, approved the reestablishment of the commercial paper program in an amount not to exceed \$250 million. There was no commercial paper outstanding as of June 30, 2003.

During fiscal year 2003, the San Francisco Water Department (Water Department) issued \$164 million of Water Revenue Bonds 2002 Series A (2002 Series A Bonds). The bonds were insured by a municipal bond insurance company and carried Aaa and AAA ratings from Moody's and Standard and Poor's respectively. A portion of the proceeds from the issuance of the 2002 Series A Bonds was used to refund all of the Water Department's outstanding commercial paper. The Revenue Bonds include interest and serial and term bonds with interest rates varying from 2.5% to 5.0%. The current interest serial bonds mature through November 1, 2026 and the current interest term bonds mature on November 1, 2025 and 2032.

On August 8, 2002, the Water Department issued 2002 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series B (the 2002B Refunding Bonds) in the amount of \$85.3 million with interest rates ranging from 3% to 5%. A portion of the proceeds from the 2002B Refunding Bonds were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to advance refund the \$92.1 million outstanding balance of the 1992A Water Revenue Refunding Bonds with interest rate ranging from 5.35% to 6.5%.

The refunded 1992A Water Revenue Refunding Bonds have a final maturity date of November 1, 2015 and a call date of November 1, 2002.

The net proceeds of \$88.9 million (including original issue premium of \$4.8 million and the payment of \$1.1 million in underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) plus an additional \$6.4 million of available debt service funds were used to purchase noncallable Federal Securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds identified above until called on November 1, 2002.

The refunded 1992A Water Revenue Refunding Bonds were called and redeemed on November 1, 2002. Accordingly, the liability for the refunded bonds has been removed from the statement of net assets.

Although the advance refunding resulted in the recognition of a deferred accounting loss of \$4.7 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the Water Department in effect reduced its aggregate debt service payments by approximately \$21.7 million over the next 13 years and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$11.6 million.

On November 5, 2002, the San Francisco voters passed Proposition A, which provides for the issuance of revenue bonds and/or other forms of revenue financing by the Commission in a principal amount not to exceed \$1.6 billion to finance the acquisition and construction of improvements to the City's Water System. The issuance of the bonds will be contingent upon the amendment of certain provisions in the City's Administrative Code. The Commission shall be authorized to impose a surcharge on retail water rates for City customers to pay its share of the debt service on the bonds issued.

Hetch Hetchy Water and Power

In December 2002, Hetch Hetchy received a \$971 thousand loan from the California Energy Commission with an annual interest rate of 3%, and semi-annual repayments of \$74 thousand beginning on December 22, 2003 with a final maturity date of December 22, 2010. Proceeds from the loan were used to provide funding for an energy conservation project undertaken at San Francisco General Hospital (the Hospital). In accordance with the terms of the loan agreement, Hetch Hetchy 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.

Pursuant to the terms of a memorandum of understanding agreement entered into between the Hospital and Hetch Hetchy, the Hospital is required to repay Hetch Hetchy for the cost of the project less any amounts received by Hetch Hetchy under State grant programs. Payments received from the Hospital will be used to satisfy the debt service requirements of the loan.

Municipal Transportation Agency

Effective July 1, 2002, DPT was accounted for in the MTA enterprise fund. Prior to this, the operations of DPT were accounted for in the general fund, other governmental funds and the parking garage fund. The MTA enterprise fund formerly accounted for the activities MUNI and SFMRIC. Further information can be found in note (11) (e). DPT long-term liabilities of \$50.9 million was transferred from governmental activities to business-type activities under MTF. Additionally, the Parking Garages long-term liabilities of \$38 million was transferred to MTA.

MUNI entered into a lease-purchase agreement with System Finance Corporation for network infrastructure upgrade amounting to \$511 thousand. The first payment of \$100 thousand was paid on November 1, 2002, and the balance to be paid in five equal installments of \$86 thousand due and payable semi-annually. The total principal and interest payments for the year ended June 30, 2003 were \$180 thousand and \$6 thousand, respectively.

In July 2002, the Downtown Parking Corporation issued \$13.6 million of bonds for the purpose of refunding the 1993 bond series. These bonds have maturity dates from April 2003 through April 2018. The bonds bear interest rates from 3.0% to 5.375%.

In April 2002, the Ellis-O'Farrell Parking Corporation issued \$5.5 million of bonds for the purpose of refunding the 1992 bond series. These bonds have maturity dates from April 2005 through April 2017. The bonds bear interest at rates from 3.5% to 4.7%.

Both corporations have pledged their gross revenues, and all funds and amounts held under the trust indentures as security for payment of the bonds. Additionally, the trust indentures require the Corporations to maintain certain ratios and level of cash and cash equivalents.

Clean Water Program

On January 28, 2003, the Clean Water Program (CWP) issued 2003 Refunding Bonds, Series A (Refunding Bonds) in the amount of \$396.8 million with interest rates ranging from 3% to 5.25%. A portion of the proceeds from the Refunding Bond were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to advance refund all of the CWP's Sewer Revenue Bonds as follows:

Clean Water Program Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds

(in thousands)

	Amount Refunded	Interest Rates
Sewer revenue bond issuance:		
1992 Series	\$ 171,950	5.5 to 6.0%
1994 Series	166,235	4.7 to 5.38%
1995A Series	38,910	5.38 to 5.95%
1995B Series	17,348	5.55 to 5.99%
	\$ 394,443	

The refunded Sewer Revenue Bonds have final maturity dates ranging from October 1, 2010 to October 1, 2025 and call dates ranging from March 1, 2003 to October 1, 2010.

The net proceeds of \$383.3 million (including original issue premium of \$22.8 million, and after depositing \$32.4 million in a Bond Reserve Fund to provide funding for future debt service on the Refunding Bonds and the payment of \$3.4 million in underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) plus an additional \$30.5 million of available debt service funds were used to purchase U.S. Government Securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds identified above until called and redeemed.

The 1992 and 1994 Series were called and redeemed on March 1, 2003, and the 1995 Series are considered defeased in-substance. Accordingly the liability for these bonds has been removed from the accompanying statement of net assets.

Although the advance refunding resulted in the recognition of a deferred accounting loss of \$27.6 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the CWP in effect reduced its aggregate debt service payments by approximately \$57.2 million over the next 22 years and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$32.8 million.

Component Unit Debt - Redevelopment Agency

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

(9) **EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PROGRAMS**

(a) Retirement Plans

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

pension plan which covers certain employees in public safety functions, the Port, SFO and the Redevelopment Agency.

Employees' Retirement System

<u>Plan Description</u> - Substantially all full-time employees of the City participate in the Plan. The Plan provides basic service retirement, disability and death benefits based on specified percentages of defined final average monthly salary and provides annual cost-of-living adjustments after retirement. The Plan also provides pension continuation benefits to qualified survivors. The San Francisco City and County Charter and Administrative Code is the authority which establishes and amends the benefit provisions and employer obligations of the Plan. The retirement related payroll for employees covered by the Retirement System for the year ended June 30, 2003 was \$2,019 million. The Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System, 30 Van Ness, Suite 3000, San Francisco, CA 94102 or by calling (415) 487-7020.

Membership

Membership of the Retirement System at July 1, 2002, the date of the latest actuarial valuation is:

	Police	<u>Fire</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	<u>1,957</u>	<u>1,719</u>	<u>14,277</u>	17,953
Active members: Vested Nonvested Subtotal	1,886 <u>372</u> 2,258	1,373 <u>409</u> <u>1,782</u>	18,986 	22,245 <u>8,394</u> <u>30,639</u>
Total	<u>4,215</u>	<u>3,501</u>	<u>40,876</u>	<u>48,592</u>

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

<u>Funding Policy</u> - Contributions are made to the basic plan by both the City and the participating employees. Employee contributions are mandatory. Employee contribution rates for fiscal year 2002-03 varied from 7.00% to 8.00% as a percentage of gross salary. The City makes the contributions required of City employees on their behalf and for their account. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Based on the actuarial report, there were no required employer contributions for fiscal year 2002-03 because the City is funded at 118.0% of liability. Due to certain bargaining agreements effective in 2003 which mandated certain groups of employees to contribute 2.75% of covered payroll as employee-paid employee contributions, the City's contributions to the Retirement System on behalf of some of its employees was reduced to 4.25% to 5.25% for 2003. For those groups of employees not mandated to contribute to the Retirement System, the City's contributions remained at 7.0% to 8.0% of some of an 2002 and 2001 were equal to the required employee contributions.

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.

<u>Annual Pension Cost</u> - The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2002. The actuarial method used was the entry age normal cost method. The significant actuarial assumptions include: (1) annual rate of return on investments of 8.25%; (2) inflation element in wage increase of 4.5%; and (3) salary merit increases of 1.25%. Unfunded liabilities are amortized using the level percentage of payroll method. Changes in actuarial gains and loss

assumptions and purchasable services are amortized as a level percentage of pay over a closed 15 year period. Plan amendments are amortized over 20 years.

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

Fiscal Year <u>Ended</u>	Annual Pension <u>Cost (APC)</u>	Percentage of APC <u>Contributed</u>	Net Pension <u>Obligation</u>
6/30/2001	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0
6/30/2002	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0
6/30/2003	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0

California Public Employees' Retirement System

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

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

Miscellaneous Plan

<u>Funding Policy - Miscellaneous plan</u> – Participants are required to contribute 7% of their annual covered salary. The City makes the contributions required of City employees on their behalf and for their account. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the miscellaneous plan, the fiscal year 2002-03 contribution rate is 0% of annual covered payroll because the City is funded at 145.2%. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS.

<u>Annual Pension Cost – Miscellaneous plan</u> - cost for PERS for fiscal year 2002-03 was equal to the City's required and actual contributions which was determined as part of the June 30, 2000 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The assumptions included in the June 30, 2000 actuarial valuation were: (a) 8.25% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) 3 .75% to 14.20% projected annual salary increases that vary by age, service, and type of employment, and (c) 3.75% per year cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.50%. The actuarial value of PERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments. Changes in unfunded liability/(excess assets) due to changes in actuarial methods or assumptions or changes in plan benefits are amortized, as a level percentage of pay, over a closed 20 year period. Actuarial gains and losses are first offset against one another and then 10% of the net unamortized gain/loss is recognized.

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

Fiscal Year Ended	Annu Pensi Cost (A	on	Percentage of APC <u>Contributed</u>	Net Pension <u>Obligation</u>
6/30/1998	\$	0	N/A	\$0
6/30/1999	\$	0	N/A	\$0
6/30/2000	\$	0	N/A	\$0

Safety Plan

<u>Funding Policy – Safety plan</u> - Participants are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary. The City makes the contributions required of City employees on their behalf and for their account. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the safety plan, the fiscal year contribution rate is 5.115% because the City is funded at 128.2%. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS.

<u>Annual Pension Cost – Safety Plan</u> - cost for PERS for fiscal year 2002-03 was equal to the City's required and actual contributions which was determined as part of the June 30, 2000 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The assumptions included in the June 30, 2000 actuarial valuation were: (a) 8.25% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) 4.27% to 11.59% projected annual salary increases that vary by age, service and type of employment, and (c) 3.75% per year cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.5%. The actuarial value of PERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments. Changes in unfunded liability/(excess assets) due to changes in actuarial methods or assumptions or changes in plan benefits are amortized over as a level percentage of pay over a closed 20 year period. Actuarial gains and losses are first offset against one another and then 10% of the net unamortized gain/loss is recognized.

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

Fiscal Year <u>Ended</u>	Annua Pensio <u>Cost (A</u>	on	Percentage of APC <u>Contributed</u>	Net Pension <u>Obligation</u>		
6/30/1998	\$ 8	392	100%	\$0		
6/30/1999	\$	0	N/A	\$0		
6/30/2000	\$	0	N/A	\$0		

(b) Deferred Compensation Plan

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

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

(c) Health Service System

The Health Service System was established in 1937. Health care benefits of employees, retired employees and surviving spouses are financed by beneficiaries and by the City through the Health Service System. The employers' contribution, which includes the San Francisco Community College District and

Unified School District, amounted to approximately \$309.7 million in fiscal year 2003. 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 \$78.4 million to provide post-retirement health care benefits for 18,350 retired employees. The City's liability for both current employee and post-retirement health care benefits is limited to its annual contribution. The City's contribution is paid out of current available resources and funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Health Service System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Health care benefits. That report may be obtained by writing to the San Francisco Health Service System, 1145 Market Street, 2nd Floor, San Francisco, CA 94103 or by calling (415) 554-1700.

(10) SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

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

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

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

In April 1998, the Authority signed a memorandum of understanding with the State of California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) to serve as the lead agency for the environmental impact research and study and the preliminary design for the Doyle Drive Replacement Project for which Caltrans was awarded \$6 million in federal grant funds.

Following is a summary of the Authority's financial position and results of operations as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003 (in thousands).

ASSETS

Deposits and investments	\$ 139,427
Receivables	79,222
Total assets	\$ 218,649

LIABILITES AND FUND BALANCE

Due to other funds	\$ 68,719
Other liabilities	843
Total liabilities	69,562
Fund balance:	
Reserved for encumbrances	115,099
Unreserved	33,988
Total fund balance	149,087
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 218,649

OPERATIONS

Revenues:	
Sales tax	\$ 56,818
Interest and investment income	2,287
Intergovernmental	75,452
	134,557
Expenditures and other financing uses:	
Public works, transportation, and commerce	112,500
Transfer to other funds	15,710
	128,210
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	
and other financing uses	6,347
Fund balance at beginning of year	142,740
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 149,087

(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 the 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 2002 from the Airports Council International (the ACI), SFO is one of the largest airports in the United States both in terms of passengers (11th) and air cargo (12th). SFO is also a major origin and destination point and one of the nation's principal gateways for Pacific traffic.

The San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART) extension to SFO opened for full operation on June 22, 2003. The extension creates 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, which opened for full operation on March 24, 2003, 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 is in the process of developing a revised Capital Plan to better fit the changes in the aviation industry. The Commission expects that a revised Capital Plan will be completed in the Fall of 2003 and will include projects related to improvements to the airfield, groundside activities and customer service functions, environmental mitigation, utilities infrastructure upgrades, seismic retrofit of certain facilities, health, safety and security enhancements, and cost savings and revenue generating enhancements.

SFO currently has outstanding \$4.3 billion in aggregate principal amount of Second Series Revenue Bonds. SFO has issued \$1.4 billion in Bonds to refund previously outstanding Bonds and Commercial

Paper Notes of the Commission, \$432.9 million in Bonds for noise mitigation and other capital projects, \$60 million in Bonds to finance a portion of the construction costs of the BART extension to SFO.

On July 27, 2001, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) approved the 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. On March 21, 2002, the FAA approved the 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 ITC.

On March 25, 2003, as a result of decrease in enplanement, SFO notified PFC collecting carriers of the intent to extend the PFC#1 collection, thereby revising the current PFC#1 charge expiration date from June 1, 2003 to January 1, 2004. With the PFC#1 collection period extension in place, the PFC#2 effective date changes from June 1, 2003 to January 1, 2004. Automatically, the PFC#2 expiration date changes from April 1, 2008 to November 1, 2008. During the extended collection period, the PFC is maintained at \$4.50.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, SFO reported approximately \$51.8 million of PFC revenue, which is included in other non-operating revenues in the accompanying basic financial statements. SFO designated \$13 million of PFC revenues as "Revenues" under the 1991 Master Bond Resolution for the purpose of paying debt service in fiscal year 2003. In addition, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, SFO designated \$56.1 million of PFC revenues as "Revenues" for the purpose of paying debt service in fiscal year 2003. Revenues as "Revenues" for the purpose of paying debt service in fiscal year 2003. In addition, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, SFO designated \$56.1 million of PFC revenues as "Revenues" for the purpose of paying debt service in fiscal year 2004, as required in the 1991 Master Bond Resolution.

Due to the 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 was \$16.8 million.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the City's Board of Supervisors suspended all activities of the Airfield Development Bureau (ADB) relating to the evaluation, planning, design, and construction of any future runway and configuration project of the Airport. As a result, of approximately \$80 million of costs incurred to date and capitalized under the ADB program, the Airport expensed \$37 million of costs. The expensed items were primarily related to industry forecasting tasks, legal services, public relations, and program management.

Purchase commitments for construction, material and services as of June 30, 2003 are as follows (in thousands):

Construction	\$ 38,132
Operating	10,147
Total	\$ 48,279

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, 2003, approximately \$118 million has been disbursed under this program.

SFO maintains a capital plan which included in particular, the Near Term Master Plan "NTMP" program. All projects included in the "NTMP" have been completed as of June 30, 2003. The total master plan funding is \$2.85 billion. In addition to the NTMP projects, SFO's capital program also includes infrastructure projects. The current budget for capital projects is \$546 million. SFO spent \$80.7 million for these projects as of June 30, 2003.

(b) Port of San Francisco

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

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

On November 26, 1996, a fire at the east end of Pier 48 destroyed the interconnecting wood frame structure and caused substantial structural damage to the steel frames, walls, and roof at the easterly end of Sheds A and B on the pier. On July 14, 1998, a fire damaged the historic ferry slip arch structure at Pier 43 and the one-story auxiliary building connected to the arch's west tower. Insurance was in force to cover fire damage to the Port's property at both piers. The Port received insurance payments of \$14.8 million for approved and completed repairs, including certain seismic retrofit work at Pier 48. Through June 30, 2003, the Port received interim insurance payments \$0.9 million for Pier 43. The Port is involved in discussions with its insurers as to additional insurance proceeds which the Port believes it is entitled for the repair of the Pier 43 arch. Receivables at June 30, 2003 include an additional \$0.4 million for approved construction repairs.

In September 2002, the Port received a notice of violation from the California Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) in connection with the presence of approximately 22,000 tons of soil contaminated with soluble lead in concentrations that classify it as hazardous waste in California. A former tenant operated a soil disposal service and abandoned the contaminated soil after declaring bankruptcy in 1995 and ceasing operations. The soil had been tested to identify potential disposal and re-use options. In January 2003, the Port completed removal of the soil to an appropriate out-of-state landfill with DTSC approval. The total cost of soil removal and related expenses totaled \$1.6 million.

In November 2002, a maritime vessel known as Dry Dock #1 broke free from its moorings at Pier 70 and went adrift in very high winds, finally running aground on Yerba Buena Island. The Port entered into emergency contracts to recover the dry dock vessel and to complete certain repairs to restore and maintain its watertight condition. The Port is evaluating options for the final disposition of this surplus vessel. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, \$1.7 million was expended for the recovery and repairs.

The Port is presently planning various development projects which involve a commitment to expend significant funds. Purchase commitments at June 30, 2003 were \$4.6 million for capital projects and \$3 million for general operating costs. Under an agreement with the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC), the Port is committed to fund and expend up to \$30 million over a 20 year period for pier removal, parks and plazas and other public access improvements. As of June 30,

2003 \$3.1 million has been appropriated and \$0.9 million has been expended for projects under the agreement.

(c) Water Department

The Water Department was established in 1930. The Water Department, 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 Department delivers water, approximately 90,885 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 Commission, established in 1932 provides the operational oversight for the Water Department, Hetch Hetchy, and the CWP. 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 Department purchases water from Hetch Hetchy. This amount, totaling approximately \$19 million, is included in the charges for services provided by other departments in the accompanying financial statements.

During fiscal year 2003, water sales to suburban resale customers were \$79.1 million. As of June 30, 2003, the Water Department owed suburban resale customers approximately \$2.1 million under the Suburban Water Rate Agreement.

As of June 30, 2003, the Water Department had outstanding commitments with third parties of \$51.8 million for various capital projects and for materials and supplies.

In July 1999, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (CRWQCB) issued a directive instructing the Water Department to develop a remedial action plan (Plan) that addresses environmental contamination at certain real property owned by the Water Department. In response to the directive, the Commission developed a remedial action plan and in August 2001 received the final directive from the CRWQCB to execute the plan by middle of 2004. The Commission appropriated funding for pre-work and the award of Phase I of the plan during fiscal year 2002. The cost of cleanup associated with the Plan is estimated to be \$22.7 million and was accrued in fiscal year 2001. During fiscal year 2003, The Water Department expended \$1.8 million in accordance with the Plan.

(d) Hetch Hetchy Water and Power

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

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

Hetch Hetchy 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 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, 2003 include \$66.7 million in sales of power by Hetch Hetchy to other City Departments. Income from Hetch Hetchy is available for certain operations of the City.

As of June 30, 2003, Hetch Hetchy had outstanding commitments with third parties of \$24.7 million for various capital projects and other purchase agreements for materials and services.

Hetch Hetchy facilitates all electric and gas service connections between Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) and City Departments. In this capacity, Hetch Hetchy, 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, 2003, there were no outstanding amounts from City departments related to this work.

Hetch Hetchy receives title to the underlying assets of certain completed projects on behalf of the City and assumes responsibility for their maintenance, repair and replacement following their initial year of operation.

The Commission has contracted with PG&E to provide transmission capacity on PG&E's system where needed to deliver Hetch Hetchy's power to its customers. In addition, the PG&E agreement provides backup power and other support services to Hetch Hetchy. The PG&E agreement allows PG&E to review past billings paid by Hetch Hetchy and to retroactively adjust these payments to actual backup power, transmission, and other charges as finally determined by PG&E. During fiscal year 2003, Hetch Hetchy purchased \$13.8 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 \$3.5 million from the City. The payments are to be made for the duration of the license, but may be terminated with one year's prior written notice after 2001. The City and the Districts have also agreed to monitor the fisheries in the lower Tuolumne River for the duration of the license. A maximum monitoring expense of \$1.4 million is to be shared between the City and the Districts over the term of the license. The City's share of the monitoring costs is 52% and the Districts are responsible for 48% of the costs.

In April 1988, Hetch Hetchy entered into a long-term power sales agreement (the Agreement) with the Districts. The Agreement expires in 2015 and requires that Hetch Hetchy provide, as generated, an amount equivalent to the difference between 260 megawatts and the amount required to meet the City's demand. In June 2003, Hetch Hetchy 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 2007, the existing pricing structure was modified, and Hetch Hetchy's firm obligation to provide power to the MID was relaxed. For fiscal year 2003, power sales to the Districts totaled 871,807 MWhrs or \$28.6 million.

On May 9, 2001, Hetch Hetchy entered into a fixed price, forward contract (the Contract) to purchase 2.19 million MWhrs of electric energy from a third party energy provider with scheduled future delivery over a five-year period beginning July 1, 2001. Effective March 9, 2003, Hetch Hetchy executed an amended and restated transaction confirmation with the third party energy provider to amend and retroactively restate the terms of the original agreement entered into on May 9, 2001 in its entirety, to settle any pending disputes brought forth by Hetch Hetchy. Under this amended take or pay contract, Hetch Hetchy is obligated to pay for a minimum amount of electricity even if the electricity is not required

for operations. Commitments related to this contract total \$86.1 million from July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2006. Expenses under this contract totaled \$28.8 million in fiscal year 2003.

On January 21, 2003, the City's Board of Supervisors authorized the settlement of a lawsuit filed on January 18, 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) in the amount of \$13.3 million to assist with the costs of siting and developing electric generating equipment in the City, and (iii) payment to the City of \$500 thousand for attorney's fees and other expenses of litigation.

Effective January 23, 2003, the City entered into an implementation agreement (the 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 the event that the (i) City has not secured a site for the construction of the Facility by December 31, 2003, (ii) the Attorney General determines that the City has ceased development of the Facility, or (iii) the City decides not to develop the Facility pursuant to the terms of the Agreement, the Financing Authority shall have the right (but not the obligation) to purchase any or all of the gas turbine generator sets from the City at a price of \$2.5 million per unit and terminate the Agreement. Should the Financing Authority elect not to exercise its option to acquire the gas turbine generator sets from the City pursuant to the terms of the Agreement, the City must promptly sell the units by means of a public bidding process. The City is entitled to retain (i) the first \$2.5 million from the sale of each unit, plus 5% of any amount in excess of \$2.5 million and (ii) any eligible amounts incurred by the City in excess of the amount provided by the Fund.

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 from the City at rates that will essentially provide for the full recovery of the City's costs incurred in the construction of the Facility over a ten year period from the date in which the California Department of Water Resources accepts the City's cortification that the Facility meets all requirements of commercial operation as set forth in the Power Purchase Agreement (Commercial Operation Date).

The City may terminate the Power Purchase Agreement at any time from and after the fifth anniversary of the Commercial Operation Date upon providing a one-year notice to the California Department of Water Resources, and the state Department of Water Resources may terminate the Power Purchase Agreement at such time that there is no longer a debt service component within the capacity payment.

As the energy agency for the City, the Commission is responsible for the development of the Facility. As such, the four gas turbine generator sets are included within Hetch Hetchy's construction-in-progress at their estimated fair value as of June 30, 2003, in the accompanying statement of net assets. Hetch Hetchy has also reported settlement revenue of \$33 million as a special item in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets for the year ended June 30, 2003.

In conjunction with the execution of the Settlement Agreement, the Attorney General has received the first \$2.6 million from the defendants, and deposited that amount into the Fund. However, no costs have been claimed for reimbursement from the Fund by the City, and no revenue has been recognized from the \$2.6 million during the year ended June 30, 2003. 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 are incurred by the City.

(e) Municipal Transportation Agency

The MTA is responsible for overseeing the City's public transportation operations, including those of MUNI, SFMRIC, and the 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 the DPT (Notes 1 and 2(b)).

The tables below reflect the financial information of MUNI, the DPT (excluding the parking garages) and the parking garages that are reported within the MTA (in thousands), net of \$6.2 million interagency accounts payables and receivables:

		MUNI	Parking DPT Garages			Total		
Assets								
Current Assets	\$	147,995	\$	16,814	\$	4,373	\$	169,182
Restricted Assets		56,208		-		19,037		75,245
Noncurrent Assets		1,656,658		55,040		95,287		1,806,985
Total Assets		1,860,861		71,854		118,697		2,051,412
Liabilities								
Current liabilities		108,238		17,995		11,953		138,186
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		904		-		-		904
Noncurrent liabilities		137,292		68,199		37,152		242,643
Total liabilities		246,434		86,194		49,105		381,733
Net assets								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,652,327		-		-		1,652,327
Restricted net assets		55,304		6,608		-		61,912
Unrestricted net assets (deficit)		(86,992)		(20,948)		63,380		(44,560)
Total net assets (deficit)	<u>\$</u>	1,620,639	\$	(14,340)	<u>\$</u>	63,380	\$	1,669,679

	MUNI	DPT	Parking Garages	Total
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	\$ 109,490 529,307	\$ 13,949 64,933	\$ 32,217 28,427	\$ 155,656 622,667
Net Operating Income (Loss)	(419,817) 210,060	(50,984) 7,560	3,790 (2,710)	(467,011) 214,910
Capital Contributions Transfers In	160,272 116,984	- 83,615	2,440 59,860	162,712 260,459
Transfers Out	 -	 (54,531)		 (54,531)
Change in Net Assets Net Assets at Beginning of Year	67,499 1,553,140	(14,340) -	63,380	 116,539 1,55 <u>3,140</u>
Net Assets (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ 1,620,639	\$ (14,340)	\$ 63,380	\$ 1,669,679

The City's Annual Appropriation Ordinance provides funds to subsidize the operating deficits of MUNI and the DPT determined by the City's budgetary accounting procedures, subject to the appropriation process. The amount of General Fund subsidy to the MTA was \$143 million (\$101 million for MUNI and \$42 million for DPT).

Municipal Railway

MUNI receives capital grants from various federal, state, and local agencies to finance transit related property and equipment purchases. As of June 30, 2003, MUNI had approved capital grants with unused balances amounting to \$288.1 million. Capital grants receivable as of June 30, 2003 totaled \$74.8 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, 2003, MUNI had various operating grants receivable of \$25.9 million.

These capital grants and operating assistance include funds from the San Francisco Transportation Authority (SFCTA). During the year ended June 30, 2003, the SFCTA approved \$122.8 million in new capital grants and \$16.2 million in new operating grants for MUNI. During the same period, MUNI received total payments of \$22.7 million for capital grants and \$13.6 million in operating grants from the Authority. As of June 30, 2003, MUNI had \$57.2 million due from the SFCTA for capital grants and \$2.1 million due from the SFCTA for capital grants and \$2.1 million due from the SFCTA for operating grants.

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

MUNI has outstanding contract commitments of approximately \$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 \$7 million for non-capital expenditures. Various local funding sources are used to finance these expenditures. MUNI is committed to numerous capital projects for which it anticipates that federal and state grants will be the primary source of funding. SMFRIC's Board of Directors has authorized SMFRIC to extend financial guarantees to MUNI for certain projects totaling \$2.6 million.

In March 2001, MUNI and the Port entered in to a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) under which MUNI may use the Metro East site in perpetuity for rail vehicle maintenance, operations and other operational needs at a cost of \$25.7 million. This amount was reported as a Special Item in the proprietary funds statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets for the year ended June 30, 2001. MUNI received a capital contribution from the Authority for this. As part of this MOU, MUNI paid the Port an additional \$4 million in fiscal year 2002 to construct the Illinois Street Bridge over Islais Creek that will mitigate traffic in the area and improve coordination with MUNI's Metro East and Third Street Light Rail Project. MUNI has agreed to reasonably extend this deadline up to March 2004 provided the Port has demonstrated good faith efforts toward construction of the bridge The Port is currently in the selection process for procuring the design and contract to build the bridge.

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

In April 2002, MUNI entered into the leveraged lease-lease back transaction of 118 Breda light rail vehicles to a group of equity investors and a sublease of the vehicles back from the investors over a period of 27 years. MUNI maintains custody of the light rail vehicles and is obligated to insure and maintain the vehicles throughout the life of the lease.

MUNI received \$388.2 million from the equity investors as full payment of the cost to lease the vehicles based on fair value of the vehicles. MUNI paid \$352.7 million to an irrevocable trust to be used solely for

satisfying scheduled payments of both interest and principle of the sublease to the equity investors. The trust assets are invested in U.S. government bonds with maturity dates that match the completion date of the sublease. While these payments to the trust did not represent a legal defeasance of MUNI's obligations under the sublease, management believes that the possibility that MUNI will be required to make future payments to the trust is remote based on the stability of the investment and the limited risks to the physical assets. Therefore, the trust assets and the sublease obligation is not recorded in the accompanying statement of net assets of MUNI as of June 30, 2003.

As a result of the cash transactions above, MUNI recorded deferred revenue in the year ended June 30, 2003, of \$35.5 million, for the difference between the amount received of \$388.2 million and the amount paid to the trust for the future sublease payments of \$352.7 million, which will be amortized over the life of the sublease. The amount of \$1.3 million was amortized in the year ended June 30, 2003.

Department of Parking and Traffic

The DPT receives grants from various federal, state, and local agencies that result in City assets. As a result, they are shown in the MTA budget and then transferred to the City as assets.

During the year ended June 30, 2003, the DPT entered into three loan agreements for the purchase of capital equipment. DPT entered into loan agreement with the state of California GS Smart Program to replace all of the City's parking meters with new electronic parking meters. On October 9, 2002, the City received funds of \$26.3 million for this project. The term of the loan is 7 years, with the final payment in October 2009. The two other loan agreements are with the California Energy Commission for the purchase of LED bulbs for traffic signals. DPT borrowed a total of \$1.8 million and will make its final payment in June 2010.

The data below reflects 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 June 30, 2003 follows (in thousands), including \$6.2 million accounts payable to MUNI:

	Downtown Parking	Uptown Parking	Japan Center Garage	Ellis- O'Farrell Parking	Portsmouth Plaza Parking	Total
Operating revenues	<u>\$ 9,998</u>	<u>\$ 13,238</u>	<u>\$ 2,162</u>	<u>\$ 3,699</u>	<u>\$3,120</u>	\$ 32,217
Depreciation	695	-	-	-	126	821
Operating income (loss)	1,463	1,978	156	27	166	3,790
Interest and other non-operating						
revenues (expenses)	(1,555)	(898)	-	(249)	(8)	(2,710)
Change in net assets	9,750	31,502	7,074	12,505	2,549	63,380
Capital assets, increases	550	28,340	145	(99)	(112)	28,824
Capital assets, decreases	-	(22,127)	-	-	-	(22,127)
Net working capital (deficit)	(5,274)	(8,806)	158	(627)	758	(13,791)
Total assets	28,542	61,246	7,385	18,702	2,822	118,697
Total liabilities	18,792	29,744	311	6,197	273	55,317
Net assets	9,750	31,502	7,074	12,505	2,549	63,380
Total debt outstanding	\$ 13,000	\$ 19,599	\$ -	\$ 5,473	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 38,072

(f) Laguna Honda Hospital

The Laguna Honda Hospital (LHH) is a skilled nursing facility which specializes in serving elderly and disabled residents. The operations of LHH are subsidized by the City. It is the City's policy to fund operating deficits of the enterprise on a budgetary basis, however, the amount of operating subsidy provided is limited to the amount budgeted by the City. Accordingly, depreciation and certain non-current accrued expenses are not funded, resulting in continuing deficits on a budget basis. In those circumstances, the City allows the enterprise to show a deficit on a budget basis. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the subsidy for LHH was \$33 million.

(in thousands) \$18,902
(00.005)
(20,635)
(795)
(32,568)
(425)
(35,521)
(265)
(1,213)
4,006
\$(32,993)

*During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, LHH received approximately \$21 million of the tobacco settlement funds. In addition, LHH received approximately \$1.1 million in income from investments, which is included in the net loss on specific/donor restricted funds calculation. As a result, LHH's net assets on a GAAP basis do not show a deficit.

LHH has agreements with third-party payors that provide for reimbursement to LHH at amounts different from its established rates. Contractual adjustments under third-party reimbursement programs represent the difference between the hospital's established rate for services and amounts reimbursed by third-party payors. Medicare and Medi-Cal are the major third-party payors with whom such agreements have been established. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, Medicare and Medi-Cal charges for services amounted to approximately \$3.6 million and \$107 million, respectively. As of June 30, 2003, LHH had net patient receivables from Medicare of \$1.3 million and net patient receivables from Medi-Cal of \$17 million.

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, LHH received approximately \$17 million in payments as a result of matching federal funds to local funds which provided a Medi-Cal supplemental in the form of quarterly payments effective August 1, 2001.

In November 1999, San Francisco voters approved Proposition A, a ballot measure authorizing the City to finance the acquisition, improvement, construction and/or reconstruction of a new health care, assisted living and/or other type of continuing care facility or facilities to replace Laguna Honda Hospital. Proposition A stipulates that \$100 million of tobacco settlement funds received by the City, excluding \$1 million set aside each year for smoking education and prevention programs, may be used to pay for construction of a replacement facility for LHH. As of June 30, 2003, no bonds have been sold. LHH is actively involved in the planning and design phase for new facilities to replace Laguna Honda Hospital.

(g) General Hospital Medical Center

The San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center (SFGH) is an acute care hospital. The operations of SFGH are subsidized by the City. It is the City's policy to fully fund enterprise operations on a budgetary basis; however, the amount of operating subsidy provided is limited to the amount budgeted by the City. Accordingly, depreciation expense is not funded, resulting in continuing deficits on a budget basis. In those circumstances, the City allows the enterprise to show a deficit on a budget basis. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the subsidy for SFGH was \$78 million.

	(in thousands)
Loss before transfers of SFGH on a GAAP basis	\$(21,904)
Reimbursement to City General Fund for SB 855 matching program	(73,307)
Transfer of accrued vacation and sick leave liability to governmental activities	3,672
Transfers from City General Fund to support SFGH on:	
Operation of Mental Health Rehabilitation Facility	(587)
Other Program Support	5,959
Interest expense on the overdraft funds with the City Treasury	1,708
Expenses which require budgetary funding but are not GAAP basis expenses:	
Capitalized services and other asset purchases	(4,413)
Change in encumbrances and appropriation carryforwards	4,727
Other expenses	(302)
Expenses which do not require budgetary funding but are GAAP basis expenses:	
Depreciation expense	6,432
Net loss of SFGH requiring General Fund subsidy on a Budget basis	\$(78,015)

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, the State of California through Senate Bills 855 and 1255 and the Short-Doyle mental health program, the federal Medi-Cal Medical Education Program and Administrative Claiming System, and a managed care agreement signed with a health maintenance organization (HMO).

During the year ended June 30, 2003, Medicare and Medi-Cal revenue accounted for \$50 million and \$59 million of net patient service revenue respectively. As of June 30, 2003, SFGH had net patient receivables from Medicare of \$5.8 million and net patient receivables from Medi-Cal of \$16.4 million.

State of California Senate Bill 855 (SB-855) was passed by the state legislature in July 1991 to provide additional funding to hospitals which provide a significant portion of their services to Medi-Cal recipients. In order to receive additional funds, the City must transfer funds to the State Medi-Cal program so that the funds may be matched by federal funds. Gross patient revenue recorded by SFGH for SB-855 totaled \$103.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. This revenue was offset by a reduction in the General Fund operating subsidy of \$73.3 million for net SB 855 revenues of \$30 million for the year ended June 30, 2003.

In addition, SFGH receives funding from the State of California under Senate Bill 1255 (SB-1255) which establishes a funding pool through public and private sector contributions with matching federal participation. For the year ended June 30, 2003, SFGH recognized gross patient revenue in the amount of \$54.5 million offset by a reduction in the contribution provided by the City of \$30.5 million for net SB 1255 revenues of \$24 million.

Under the Medi-Cal Medical Education program, SFGH is reimbursed for medical education costs incurred for services rendered to Medi-Cal beneficiaries. For the year ended June 30, 2003, SFGH recognized net patient service revenue in the amount of \$1.3 million pertaining to this program.

As of June 30, 2003, SFGH had Medi-Cal supplemental reimbursement receivables for SB-855, SB-1255, and other federal and state settlement payments of approximately \$45.1 million.

The State of California provides support to SFGH through a realignment of funding provided from vehicle license fees and sales tax allocated to California's counties. SFGH recognized \$61.1 million as other operating revenue for the year ended June 30, 2003, from realignment funding.

In addition, SFGH was reimbursed by the State of California, under the Short-Doyle program, for mental health services provided to qualifying residents based on an established rate per unit of service not to exceed an annual negotiated contract amount. During the year ended June 30, 2003, reimbursement under the Short-Doyle program amounted to approximately \$4.4 million and is included in transfers in.

State of California Proposition 99, the Tobacco Tax Initiative, allocates funds to counties for health care services to indigent persons and others who are unable to pay for health care services. Proposition 99 funds allocated to SFGH for the year ended June 30, 2003, amounted to \$3.1 million and are included in other operating revenue.

SFGH provides care without charge or at amounts less than its established rates to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy. Charges foregone based on established rates were \$98.4 million and estimated costs and expenses to provide charity care were \$61.7 million in fiscal year 2003.

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, 2003, was approximately \$58.4 million.

(h) Clean Water Program

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

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

In 1995, CWP entered into a forward purchase and sale agreement with an investment bank (Bank). Under the agreement, CWP received an up front fee of \$8.9 million from the Bank. In exchange, CWP used its debt service payments deposited but not yet due to bondholders to purchase short-term U.S. Treasury bills at face value from the Bank. The fee was recorded as deferred revenue, and the unamortized balance as of June 30, 2002 was \$1.3 million. In conjunction with the advance refunding of debt that occurred in January 2003, the CWP terminated the forward purchase agreement by paying an early termination fee of \$449 thousand to the Bank, which included a contract termination value of \$425 thousand. As of June 30, 2003, no unamortized amounts are remaining for this agreement.

As of June 30, 2003, the CWP had outstanding commitments with third parties for capital projects and for materials and services totaling \$10.6 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 project areas are now underway. In addition, the Agency is undertaking feasibility studies for three new redevelopment survey areas designated by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

The Agency acts as the lead Agency in administering the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program, which is funded by a grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The Agency applied for and was awarded a "Special Projects of National Significance" grant under the HOPWA program to provide a partial rent subsidies and back to work job training.

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. Mission Bay North consists of approximately 65 acres adjacent to the Pacific Bell Park. Mission Bay South includes approximately 238 acres of land. The Agency has entered into an Owner Participation Agreement with the owner/developer to provide for development of the project areas. The proposed development in the north includes 3,000 housing units, 20% of which will be affordable units, 350,000 square feet of urban entertainment retail space, 100,000 square feet of City-serving retail space, 55,000 square feet of neighborhood-serving retail space and six acres of public open space. The proposed development in the south will include 3,090 housing units, 20% of which will be affordable units, a 43-acre University of California San Francisco (UCSF) research campus, a 500 room hotel, 210,000 square feet of City-serving and neighborhoodserving retail space, five million square feet of commercial industrial space, and a 500-student public school on land to be donated by UCSF. Mission Bay is expected to create over 31,000 new permanent jobs. The Mission Bay development will take place over 20 to 30 years and will require investment of over \$145 million in new public infrastructure. Total development costs for the two project areas are expected to exceed \$4 billion.

As of June 30, 2003, 384 residential units, including 121 affordable units, 24,000 square feet of office space, and 19,000 square feet of neighborhood retail space have been completed in Mission Bay North. A commercial office building totaling 285,000 square feet and one UCSF research building of 385,000 square feet have been completed in Mission Bay South.

The Agency has no direct taxing power and does not have the power to pledge the general credit or taxing power of the City, the State of California or any political subdivision thereof. However, California's Health and Safety Code allows redevelopment agencies with appropriate approvals of the local legislative bodies to recover costs of financing public improvements from increased tax revenues (tax increment) associated with increased property values of individual project areas. During the year, the Agency's revenue from property tax increment was \$42 million.

Outstanding bond issues had cumulative interest accretion of approximately \$159.5 million as of June 30, 2003. Interest accretion is included in the accrued interest payable balance in the basic financial statements.

In order to facilitate construction and rehabilitation within the project areas, various construction loan notes, promissory notes and mortgage revenue bonds with an aggregate outstanding balance of

approximately \$723 million at June 30, 2003, have been issued. When these obligations are issued, they are secured by the related mortgage indebtedness and, in the opinion of management, are not considered obligations of the Agency or the City and therefore not included in the basic financial statements. Debt service payments will be made by developers or property owners.

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

The Agency had commitments under contracts for capital improvements of approximately \$57.2 million at June 30, 2003.

(13) TREASURE ISLAND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

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

The mission of TIDA is to redevelop the former Naval Station Treasure Island and to manage its integration with the City in compliance with federal, state and City guidelines (including the California Tidelands Trust) to maximize revenues to the City's General Fund; to create new job opportunities for San Francisco residents, including assuring job opportunities for homeless and economically disadvantaged residents; to increase recreational and bay access venues for San Francisco and Bay Area residents; and to promote the welfare and well being of the citizens of San Francisco.

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

During fiscal year 2003, TIDA's primary source of revenues included facility and housing rents. During fiscal year 2003, TIDA received Navy agreement to initiate the process of early transfer, including competitive selection of a contractor to complete the Navy's Treasure Island Remediation Program with Navy funding but under TIDA direction and supervision; entered an exclusive negotiating agreement with a private developer for the redevelopment of the former naval base; and completed a draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the transfer. TIDA assisted with the opening of a new childcare center for Treasure Island residents and employees, and funded an extensive new program of recreation services for Island residents.

(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, 2003, is as follows (in thousands):

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	\$ 42,290		
	San Francisco International Airport	320		
	General Hospital Medical Center	22,238		
	Port of San Francisco	2,000		
	Laguna Honda Hospital	5,882		
		72,730		
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	9,362		
	Municipal Transportation Agency	303		
		9,665		
Municipal Transportation Agency	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	59,352		
	Water Department Fund	1,043		
		60,395		
Hetch Hetchy Water and Power	General	700		
	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	4,101		
	Municipal Transportation Agency	1,297		
	General Hospital Medical Center	771		
		6,869		
General Hospital Medical Center	Internal Service Funds	48		
Total		\$ 149,707		

Due to / from primary government and component units:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	Amount		
Primary government - governmental	Component unit - SF Redevelopment Agency	\$	11,720	

			Transf	ers In:			
-	Governm	ent-wide					
Transfers Out:			Internal	San Municipal Francisco	Laguna		
	General	Nonmajor	Service	Transportation General	Honda	Governmental	
Funds	Fund	Governmental	Funds	Agency Hospital	Hospital	Activities	Total
General fund		\$ 41,110	\$ 197	\$ 143,115 \$ 85,684	\$ 33,110	\$-	\$ 303,216
Nonmajor governmental	φ -	ψ -1,110	φ 107	φ 110,110 φ 00,001	¢ 00,110	Ŧ	• • • • • • •
funds	15,081	76,532	-	28,520 587	-	-	120,720
San Francisco							
International Airport	16,823	-	-		-	-	16,823
Municipal Transportation							
Agency	-	3,667	-		-	50,864	54,531
San Francisco General							73,307
Hospital	73,307	-	-		-	-	73,307
Parking Garages and			_	59.860 -	_	_	59,860
Market Corporation	-	-	-	39,000			00,000
Government-wide							
Governmental Activities	-	-		28,964 3,672	-		32,636
Total transfers out	<u>\$ 105,211</u>	<u>\$ 121,309</u>	<u>\$ 197</u>	<u>\$ 260,459</u>	<u>\$ 33,110</u>	<u>\$ 50,864</u>	<u>\$ 661,093</u>

The \$303.2 million General Fund transfer out includes a total of \$261.9 million in operating subsidies to Municipal Railway, General Hospital Medical Center, and Laguna Honda Hospital (note 11). The transfers of \$41.1 million from the General Fund to the non major governmental funds is to provide support to various City programs such as the public library and community health services. The transfers between the non major governmental funds are to provide support for various City programs and to provide resources for the payment of debt services.

The General Fund received transfers in of \$73.3 million from General Hospital Medical Center as reimbursement for the SB 855 matching program (note 11(g)), \$16.8 million from the San Francisco International Airport, representing a portion of concession revenue (note 11(a)).

Due to the incorporation of the DPT into the MTA, certain assets and liabilities were transferred from governmental activities, governmental funds, and the Parking Garages enterprise fund. These transfers consist of the following:

Approximately \$29 million of capital assets and \$50.9 million of long-term liabilities were transferred from governmental activities.

Approximately \$28.5 million of assets in excess of liabilities were transferred from non-major governmental funds.

Approximately \$59.9 million of assets in excess of liabilities were transferred from the Parking Garages enterprise fund.

(15) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(a) Grants and Subventions

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

(b) Operating Leases

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

Primary Government

Governmental Activities

Fiscal	
Years	
2004	\$ 23,130
2005	22,229
2006	19,953
2007	15,913
2008	11,392
2009-2013	 13,487
Total	\$ 106,104

Business-type Activities

Fiscal Years	San Francisco International <u>Airport</u>		Tran	unicipal Isportation Ag <u>ency</u>		General Hospital Medical <u>Center</u>		Total Business-type <u>Activities</u>	
2004	\$	5,398	\$	5,471	\$	4,982	\$	15,851	
2005		5,247		3,029		1,011		9,287	
2006		5,507		1,042		454		7,003	
2007		5,714		416		5		6,135	
2008		5,714		210		-		5,924	
2009-2013		4,604		307		-		4,911	
2014-2018		-		121		-		121	
2019-2023		-		121		-		121	
2024-2028		-		121		-		121	
2029-2033		-		49		_		49	
Total	\$	32,184	\$	10,887	\$	6,452	<u>\$</u>	49,523	

Component Unit - Redevelopment Agency

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

Fiscal		
Years		
2004	\$	2,159
2005		2,198
2006		1,115
2007		757
2008		765
2009-2013		3,825
2014-2018		3,825
2019-2023		3,825
2024-2028		3,825
2029-2033		3,825
2034-2038		3,825
2039-2043		3,825
2044-2048		3,825
2049-2050	_	1,530
Total	\$	39,124

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	
<u>Years</u>	
2004	\$ 1,351
2005	968
2006	831
2007	569
2008	440
2009-2013	2,360
2014-2018	2,669
2019-2023	418
2024-2028	190
2029-2033	 33
Total	\$ 9,829

Business-type Activities

			General			
	San Francisco	Port	Hospital	Municipal		Total
Fiscal	International	of San	Medical	Transportation	Market	Business-type
Years	<u>Airport</u>	Francisco	<u>Center</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Corp</u>	<u>Activities</u>
2004	\$ 64,774	\$ 26,726	\$ 1,829	\$ 2,537	718	\$ 96,584
2005	44,497	23,790	1,958	1,981	731	72,957
2006	37,617	19,930	1,998	1,535	719	61,799
2007	29,693	18,488	2,038	1,054	667	51,940
2008	27,600	17,796	2,080	966	747	49,189
2009-2013	65,159	76,864	2,124	2,747	3,057	149,951
2014-2018	-	68,365	-	-	-	68,365
2019-2023	-	60,537	-	-	-	60,537
2024-2028	-	47,756	-	-	-	47,756
2029-2033	-	42,991	-	-	-	42,991
2034-2038	-	36,894	-	-	-	36,894
2039-2043	-	23,375	-	-	-	23,375
2044-2048	-	17,506	-	-	-	17,506
2049-2053	-	10,071	-	-	-	10,071
2054-2058	-	7,023	-	-	-	7,023
2059-2063	-	7,023	-	-	-	7,023
2064-2068	-	5,308	-	-	-	5,308
Total	\$ 269,340	\$ 510,443	\$ 12,027	<u>\$ 10,820</u>	\$ 6,639	\$ 809,269

Component Unit - Redevelopment Agency

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

Fiscal	
<u>Years</u>	
2004	\$ 2,940
2005	3,016
2006	2,900
2007	2,839
2008	2,839
2009-2013	14,641
2014-2018	15,256
2019-2023	14,661
2024-2028	14,796
2029-2033	15,815
2034-2038	16,914
2039-2043	18,169
2044-2048	12,809
2049-2053	684
2054-2058	380
2059-2063	325
2064-2068	317
2069-2073	250
2074-2078	198
2079-2083	150
2084-2088	150
2089-2093	150
2094-2098	 128
Total	\$ 140,327

(c) Other Lease Commitments

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

Amounts to be provided from capital leases are as follows:

Fiscal	Moscone Convention		
Years	<u>Center</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
2004	\$ 23,895	\$ 1,887	\$ 25,782
2005	19,041	221	19,262
2006	20,073	-	20,073
2007	20,146	-	20,146
2008	20,216	-	20,216
2009-2013	102,202	-	102,202
2014-2018	103,139	-	103,139
2019-2023	36,370	-	36,370
2024-2025	8,292		8,292
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 353,374	\$ 2,108	\$ 355,482
Less amounts representing interest	. (142,770)	(63)	(142,833)
Present value of maximum lease payments	<u>\$ 210,604</u>	<u>\$ 2,045</u>	<u>\$ 212,649</u>

(d) Other Commitments

The Retirement System has commitments to contribute capital for real estate and alternative investments in the aggregate amount of approximately \$1.1 billion at June 30, 2003.

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, 2003, the City contributed approximately \$8.7 million to the PCJPB.

(16) **RISK MANAGEMENT**

Risk Retention Program Description

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

The City maintains limited excess coverage for certain facilities. The SFO carries liability insurance coverage of \$750 million and commercial property insurance coverage for full replacement value on all facilities owned by the SFO. The SFO does not carry insurance for losses due to seismic activity. The

SFO is self-insured for general liability up to the first \$10,000 and the SFO carries liability insurance for any amounts in excess of \$10,000. The Port carries commercial insurance for all general liability, property and casualty risks of loss. Additionally, limited insurance coverage is maintained by the City for the Moscone Convention Center property, personal liability, and for art at City-owned museums.

The San Francisco Redevelopment Agency is a member of the Bay Cities Joint Powers Authority which provides coverage for its general liability, automobile liability, and public officials errors and omissions risks with combined single limits of \$15 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 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, 2003 has been actuarially determined and includes an estimate of incurred but not reported losses. In addition, various businesses in the City had filed suit in California Superior Court challenging the constitutionality of the City Gross Receipts and Payroll Expense Tax Ordinances. The majority of these suits have been settled for approximately \$63 million. The City has issued debt to pay off this liability over 10 years. A few remaining unsettled claims may be settled over the next 12 months and funds are included in the City's estimated claims payable to cover these expected expenses.

Changes in the reported estimated claims payable since June 30, 2001, resulted from the following activity (in thousands):

	F	Beginning iscal Year Liability	ar	Current ear Claims d Changes Estimates	 Claim Payments	Ending Fiscal Year Liability		
2001-2002	\$	191,462	\$	(16,305)	\$ (88,426)	\$	86,731	
2002-2003	\$	86,731	\$	35,793	\$ (29,220)	\$	93,304	

Breakdown of the estimated claims payable at June 30, 2003 is as follows (in thousands):

Governmental activities:	
Current portion of estimated claims payables	\$ 18,855
Long-term portion of estimated claims payable	39,478
Business-type activities:	
Current portion of estimated claims payables	13,786
Long-term portion of estimated claims payable	21,185
Total	\$ 93,304

The Retirement System is involved in two class action type lawsuits which are collectively referred to as "Final Compensation" cases. These lawsuits allege that the Retirement System should include additional "pay types" in pension calculations. The most significant pay types common to all members of the Retirement System are lump sum payments after termination of employment for sick leave and vacation. The police, fire, and transit employees have additional claims for special pay types specific to those employee groups. There is also a new lawsuit against the Retirement System by the Veteran Police Officers Association (VPOA) that alleges that the Retirement System should include Police Officers' Standards Training (POST) pay in pension calculations for those police officers who retired prior to the creation of the POST ranks. These cases are being vigorously contested. The City Attorney has sought outside counsel to help defend the claims. The possible loss to the Retirement System should these cases be successful, while difficult to estimate, could range between \$500 million and \$1 billion. The actual loss could exceed this range. No liability has been accrued by the City relating to these lawsuits as of June 30, 2003.

Workers' Compensation

The City self-insures for workers' compensation coverage. The City's liability as of June 30, 2003 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, 2003 was \$ 364.3 million which is reported in the appropriate individual funds in accordance with the City's accounting policies (note 2).

Changes in the reported accrued workers' compensation since June 30, 2001, resulted from the following activity (in thousands):

	 Beginning Fiscal Year Liability	а	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates		Claim Payments		Ending Fiscal Year Liability	
2001-2002 2002-2003	\$ 256,792 304,181	\$	109,671 127,008	\$	(62,282) (66,933)	\$	304,181 364,256	

Breakdown of the accrued workers' compensation liability at June 30, 2003 is as follows (in thousands):

<u>Governmental activities:</u> Current portion of accrued workers' compensation liability Long-term portion of accrued workers' compensation liability	\$	41,059 154,041
Business-type activities:		
Current portion of accrued workers' compensation liability		37,946
Long-term portion of accrued workers' compensation liability		131,210
	<u>\$</u>	364,256

(17) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Short term Debt

On November 3, 2003, the Water Department issued commercial paper in the amount of \$25 million to provide short-term financing for certain projects. The financing was issued in two segments, \$5 million at an interest rate of 1%, maturing on April 1, 2004, and \$20 million at an interest rate of .96%, maturing on November 12, 2003.

On November 12, 2003, the Water Department resold \$20 million of commercial paper at an interest rate of 1.06%, maturing on December 19, 2003.

Long-term Debt

In July 2003, the City issued a total of \$50.4 million in General Obligation Bonds. They consist of the following two bonds: \$21 million Neighborhood Recreation and Park Facilities Improvement Bonds, Series 2003A, and \$29.4 million Educational Facilities Bonds, San Francisco Unified School District, Series 2003B. The 2003A Bonds will finance the acquisition, construction, and reconstruction of certain improvements to recreation and park facilities in the City. The 2003B Bonds will provide funds to finance the acquisition, construction or completion of educational facilities and other related improvements used or to be used by the San Francisco Unified School District.

In December 2003, the City issued Refunding Settlement Obligation Bonds, Series 2003-R1 in the amount of \$44.3 million to refund from savings a portion of the \$49.5 million outstanding principal amount of the City and County of San Francisco Settlement Obligation Bonds, Series 2001 (Business Tax Judgment). The Series 2001 Bonds were issued to refund certain obligations resulting from certain final judgments entered pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure Section 998 by the Superior Court of the County of San Francisco in connection with various business tax cases.

Elections

On November 4, 2003 the San Francisco voters approved the following propositions that will have fiscal impact on the City:

Proposition A - School General Obligation Bonds This authorizes the San Francisco School District (School District) to borrow \$295 million by issuing general obligation bonds, to complete some of the projects in the District's Facilities Master Plan. The District will use this money to renovate classrooms, kitchens and bathrooms; improve accessibility for students with disabilities;

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) June 30, 2003

correct environmental hazards such as asbestos; make health and safety repairs to electrical and plumbing systems; replace bungalows; and rebuild outdoor areas for hands-on environmental learning. For the first time, the School District is issuing bonds under its own authority.

Proposition C - City Services Auditor This amends the City's Charter to require the Controller to serve as City Services Auditor (CSA). The CSA would be required to monitor the level and effectiveness of services provided by the City to its residents. The City would set aside at least two-tenths of one percent (0.2%) of the City's annual budget to fund the CSA program.

Proposition F - Targeted Early Retirement This amends the City's Charter to authorize early retirement of City employees if the employees are in job classifications where individual positions are being eliminated because of the City's budget shortfall. Employees who receive this benefit would be treated as if they had worked three years longer and were three years older. This would allow some employees to retire who are not now eligible. Also, it would increase the retirement pay of employees who are already eligible to retire. The number of City employees who receive early retirement could not exceed the number of jobs eliminated because of the budget shortfall.

Proposition G - Rainy Day Reserve This amends the City's Charter to require 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 would be able to spend those reserved funds in years in which revenues decline or grow by less than two percent. This new approach replaces the existing requirement (Charter Section 9.113) for a Cash Reserve Fund equal to ten percent of the last preceding tax levy. The amendment includes other specifications such as a cap on the total amount of money that must be set aside, and limits as to how reserved funds may be spent. In the aggregate, while the total amount of City revenue or expenditure would not change, this will cause the City to budget less in some years, and to fund the budget with reserved funds in other years.

Proposition I - Child Care for Low Income Families This ordinance creates a separate program to pay part of the cost of child care and preschool for certain families. Families with at least one child between 3 and 5 years old could receive this subsidy if they live in San Francisco; have an income at or below 75% of the California median income; and do not receive a child care or preschool subsidy from the State. Money from the Children's Fund could not be used to pay for this child care program. It would be up to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors whether to fund this program each year.

Proposition K - Sales Tax for Transportation This amends the City Business and Tax Code to continue the existing one-half cent sales tax, and replace the current transportation spending plan with a new, 30-year plan. Under the new plan, the money would be used for maintenance of local streets; transportation for the elderly and disabled; construction of a Central Subway; upgrades to the bus system, including new buses, stations and dedicated lanes; a Caltrain extension to a new Transbay Terminal; projects to improve pedestrian and bicycle safety; support for regional transportation systems (BART, Caltrain, and ferries); and replacing the roadway to Golden Gate Bridge (Doyle Drive). The Transportation Authority could modify the plan if voters approved. The sales tax would continue as long as the new or modified plan is in effect. The Transportation Authority would continue to direct use of the sales tax. It could spend up to \$485.2 million per year and issue up to \$1.88 billion in bonds, to be repaid from the one-half cent sales tax.

Passenger Facility Charges

On July 14, 2003, the Airport Commission authorized the Airport Director to finalize and submit the third PFC application (PFC#3) to the FAA to continue collections of a PFC at the Airport in the amount of \$4.50 per enplaning passenger. PFC#3 amount is estimated at approximately \$539 million and that the collections would extend through November 1, 2018. PFC#3 revenues would be used as a funding source to pay principal and interest on bonds issued for certain eligible costs associated with the development of the new international terminal complex, which consists of Boarding areas A and G and the International Terminal Complex.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(Continued)* June 30, 2003

On July 31, 2003, SFO submitted PFC application #3 to the FAA. On August 27, 2003, the FAA determined PFC#3 as substantially complete in accordance with 14 Code of Federal Regulation Part 158. On September 15, 2003, the FAA published notice in Federal Register for public comments regarding PFC#3.

Leverage Lease - Lease Back Transaction (Unaudited)

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

MUNI received an aggregate of \$72.6 million from the equity investors in full prepayment of the head lease. MUNI deposited approximately \$67.5 million of this head lease payment into two escrows. One escrow was deposited with a debt payment undertaker whose repayment obligations are guaranteed by Financial Security Assurance, an "Aaa/AAA" rated bond insurance company. The other escrow was invested in U.S. government bonds with maturity dates that match the completion of the sublease. Payments under these escrows are to be made at such times and in such amounts so as to fund MUNI's scheduled payments under the sublease as well as to provide a source of funding for MUNI's purchase option if it chooses to exercise it. Although these escrows do not represent a legal defeasance of MUNI's obligations under the sublease, management believes that the creditworthiness of these escrows is such that they will fund MUNI's obligations under the sublease payments is remote.

As a result of the cash transactions above, MUNI will record deferred revenue in fiscal year 2004 of between \$4.7 and \$5 million for the difference between the amount received of \$72.6 million and the amount paid to the escrows of \$67.5 million (minus certain transaction expenses). The deferred revenue will be amortized over the life of the sublease.

As of September 30, 2003, the outstanding payments to be made on the sublease through 2029 are \$59.7 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; 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.





Required Supplementary Information

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 (amounts in thousands):

		Actuarial				
		Accrued	Over-			OAAL as
Actuarial	Actuarial	Liability	funded			a % of
Valuation	Asset	(AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
<u>Date</u>	<u>Value</u>	Entry Age	<u>(OAAL)</u>	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Payroll</u>	Payroll
7/1/96	6,663,504	5,813,808	849,696	114.6%	1,320,652	64.3%
7/1/97	7,245,195	6,162,138	1,083,057	117.6%	1,384,666	78.2%
7/1/98	7,945,707	6,351,397	1,594,310	125.1%	1,474,007	108.2%
7/1/99	8,862,168	6,430,740	2,431,428	137.8%	1,591,240	152.8%
7/1/00	10,076,469	7,258,394	2,818,075	138.8%	1,727,127	163.2%
7/1/01	10,797,024	8,371,843	2,425,181	129.0%	1,858,565	130.5%
7/1/02	11,102,516	9,415,905	1,686,611	117.9%	2,019,097	83.5%

California Public Employees' Retirement System - Analysis of Funding Progress

Historical trend information is presented.

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

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u> 06/30/96:	ļ	Actuarial Asset <u>Value</u>	1	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age		Over- funded AAL (OAAL)	Funded <u>Ratio</u>	-	Covered Payroll	OAAL as a % of Covered <u>Payroll</u>
Misc.	\$	20,901	\$	19,615	\$	1,286	106.6%	\$	1,171	109.8%
Safety		214,416		196,124		18,292	109.3%		54,673	33.5%
Total	\$	235,317	\$	215,739	\$	19,578	109.1%	\$	55,844	35.1%
06/30/97:										
Misc.	\$	25,017	\$	19,882	\$	5,135	125.8%	\$	1,119	458.9%
Safety		275,556	•	219,726	·	55,830	125.4%		54,708	102.1%
Total	\$	300,573	\$	239,608	\$	60,965	125.4%	\$	55,827	109.2%
06/30/98:										
Misc.	\$	28,215	\$	20,914	\$	7,301	134.9%	\$	1,149	635.4%
	φ	337,060	φ	260,893	Ψ	76,167	129.2%	Ψ	57,834	131.7%
Safety Total	\$	365,275	\$	281,807	\$	83,468	129.6%	\$	58,983	141.5%
Total	Ψ	000,210	<u> </u>	201,007	—	00,100	120.070			111.070
06/30/99:										
Misc.	\$	30,355	\$	21,042	\$	9,313	144.3%	\$	1,123	829.3%
Safety		381,063		290,509		90,554	131.2%		55,633	162.8%
Total	\$	411,418	\$	311,551	\$	99,867	132.1%	\$	56,756	176.0%
06/30/00:										
Misc.	\$	32,572	\$	22,430	\$	10,142	145.2%	\$	1,079	939.9%
Safety		423,369		330,118		93,251	128.2%		58,775	158.7%
Total	\$	455,941	\$	352,548	\$	103,393	129.3%	\$	59,854	172.7%
06/30/01:					•			•	4 9 9 -	000 00 <i>1</i>
Misc.	\$	32,773	\$	22,031	\$	10,742	148.8%	\$	1,087	988.2%
Safety		445,005	-	358,626		86,379	124.1%	<u>_</u>	63,581	135.9%
Total	\$	477,778	\$	380,657	\$	97,121	125.5%	\$	64,668	150.2%





Combining Financial Statements And Supplemental Information

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

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

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

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

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

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

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

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

Other Bond Funds -- Accounts for funds and debt service of two nonprofit corporations (Social Services Corporation and San Francisco Stadium, Inc.) and business tax settlement bonds.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

PERMANENT FUND

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

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



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Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2003

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Project Funds	Permanent Fund Bequest Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS					- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 420,582	\$ 24,378	\$ 116,703	\$ 5,601	\$ 567,264
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	10,985	20,705	94,290	54	126,034
Receivables:	4 074	3,320			5.294
Property taxes and penalties	1,974	3,320	-	-	5,294 11,277
Other local taxes	11,277	-	20 101	-	169,963
Federal and state grants and subventions	137,782	-	32,181 1,138	-	6,685
Charges for services	5,547	-	740	- 31	3,201
Interest and other	2,430	-		31	•
Due from other funds	361	-	9,304	-	9,665
Due from component unit	445	-	10,831	-	11,276
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	197,923	-	-	-	197,923
Deferred charges and other assets	1,747	-	85		1,832
Total assets	<u>\$ 791,053</u>	\$ 48,403	\$ 265,272	<u>\$ 5,686</u>	<u>\$ 1,110,414</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 36,444	\$ 20	\$ 25,153	\$11	\$ 61,628
Accrued payroll	13,128	-	1,846	24	14,998
Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues	8,256	3,404	83	-	11,743
Due to other funds	100,095	-	15,010	-	115,105
Agency obligations	-	-	-	40	40
Deferred credits and other liabilities	207,322	11,113	1,439		219,874
Total liabilities	365,245	14,537	43,531	75	423,388
Fund balances:			<u> </u>		
Reserved for assets not available for appropriation	15.020	-	10,832	54	25,906
Reserved for debt service		33,866		-	33,866
Reserved for encumbrances	172,359		106,296	1	278,656
Reserved for appropriation carryforward	162,437	-	64,052	1,329	227,818
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets	8,004	-		-,020	8,004
Unreserved (deficit)	67,988	-	40,561	4,227	112,776
Total fund balances	425,808	33,866	221,741	5,611	687,026
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 791,053	<u>\$ 48,403</u>	<u>\$ 265,272</u>	<u>\$ 5,686</u>	<u>\$ 1,110,414</u>

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

Year ended June 30, 2003

		Special Revenue Funds		Service Proje		Capital Project Funds	Project Bequest		Total Nonmajor Governmenta Funds	
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$	69,692	\$	99,507	\$	-	\$	-	\$	169,199
Business taxes		525		-		-		-		525
Other local taxes		104,942		-		-		-		104,942
Licenses, permits and franchises		5,431		-		-		-		5,431
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		3,405		-		-		-		3,405
Interest and investment income		10,858		1,912		4,871		131		17,772
Rents and concessions		19,785		16,924		644		440		37,793
Intergovernmental:										
Federal		165,341		-		3,123		-		168,464
State		158,461		806		15,622		-		174,889
Other		2,555		-		22,068		-		24,623
Charges for services		117,149		-		10,894		-		128,043
Other		13,275		-		1,922		15		15,212
Total revenues		671,419		119,149		59,144		586		850,298
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Public protection		39,118		-		-		-		39,118
Public works, transportation and commerce		209,576		-		-		-		209,576
Human welfare and neighborhood development		178,587		-		-		-		178,587
Community health		100,469		-		-		-		100,469
Culture and recreation		154,698		-		-		820		155,518
General administration and finance		32,962		-		-		-		32,962
General City responsibilities		1,015		-		-		-		1,015
Debt service:		,								
Principal retirement		9		100,893		-		-		100,902
Interest and fiscal charges		3		64,240		-		-		64,243
Bond issuance costs		-		12		1,634		-		1,646
Capital outlay		-		_		248,928		-		248,928
		716 427		165 145				820		1,132,964
Total expenditures		716,437		165,145		250,562		020		1,132,904
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(45,018)		(45,996)	_	(191,418)		(234)		(282,666)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		55,771		45,488		20,050		-		121,309
Transfers out		(86,623)		(2,174)		(31,913)		(10)		(120,720)
Issuance of bonds and loans		(, ,		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,		. ,		,
Face value of bonds issued		-		-		71,310				71,310
Premium on issuance of bonds		-		-		323				323
Other financing sources-capital leases		91		-		28,808	_	-		28,899
Total other financing sources (uses)		(30,761)		43,314	_	88,578		(10)		101,121
Net change in fund balances		(75,779)		(2,682)		(102,840)		(244)		(181,545)
Fund balances at beginning of year		501,587		36,548		324,581		5,855		868,571
Fund balances at end of year	\$	425,808	\$	33,866	\$	221,741	\$	5,611	\$	687,026
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Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue

June 30, 2003

(In Thousands)

	Building Inspection Fund	Children and Families Fund	Community/ Neighborhood Development Fund	Community Health Services Fund	Convention Facilities Fund	Court's Fund	Cultural and Recreation Fund	Environmental Protection Fund
ASSETS	\$ 32,252	\$ 43,967	\$ 66,338	\$ 8.620	\$ 15,798	\$ 7,953	\$-	\$ -
Deposits and investments with City Treasury Deposits and investments outside City	φ 32,232	φ 43,907	\$ 00,000	φ 0,020	φ (0,700	• .,	•	·
Treasury	-	-	757	-	-	-	18	13
Receivables:								
Property taxes and penalties	-	801	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal and state grants and subventions	-	11,623	7,306	22,353	-	51	10,112	3,365
Charges for services	-	-	-	3	330	-	7	-
Interest and other	170	289	386	38	-	49	16	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Due from component unit	-	-	445	-	-	-	-	-
Loans receivable (net of allowance for								
uncollectibles)	140	-	188,028	-	9,755	-	-	-
Deferred charges and other assets	-		-		-		-	-
Total assets	\$ 32,562	<u>\$ 56,680</u>	<u>\$ 263,260</u>	<u>\$ 31,014</u>	<u>\$ 25,883</u>	<u>\$ 8,053</u>	<u>\$ 10,153</u>	<u>\$ 3,378</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 90	\$ 4,139	\$ 3,428	\$ 8,216	\$ 2,120	\$ 318	\$ 171	\$ 219
Accrued payroll	1,441	834	590	1,664	43	37	147	9
Deferred tax, grant and subvention			_					
revenues	-	772	5	3,515	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	7,867	-	-	-	-	7,460	2,674
Deferred credits and other liabilities	6,678	2,624	176,918	3,496	11,388			
Total liabilities	8,209	16,236	180,941	16,891	13,551	355	7,778	2,902
Fund balances:								
Reserved for assets not available for								
appropriation	-	-	11,867	-	1,012	-	-	-
Reserved for encumbrances	725	11,899	8,774	14,249	2,134	62	204	235
Reserved for appropriation carryforward	10,309	20,545	47,021	10,142	9,186	1,355	1,485	476
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets	-	8,000	-	-	-	-	4	-
Unreserved (deficit)	13,319	-	14,657	(10,268)	-	6,281	682	(235)
Total fund balances	24,353	40,444	82,319	14,123	12,332	7,698	2,375	476
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 32,562	\$ 56,680	\$ 263,260	<u>\$ 31,014</u>	\$ 25,883	<u>\$ 8,053</u>	<u>\$ 10,153</u>	<u>\$3,378</u>

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

June 30, 2003

(In Thousands)

		asoline Tax Fund	General Services Fund		Gift Fund		Golf Fund	W	uman elfare Fund	:	Open Space nd Park Fund	L	Public .ibrary Fund
ASSETS													
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$	6,227	\$ 10,963	\$	6,254	\$	217	\$	-	\$	27,950	\$	11,088
Deposits and investments outside City													
Treasury		-	-		469		5		-		-		-
Receivables:													
Property taxes and penalties		-	-		-		-		-		629		544
Other local taxes		-	61		-		-		-		-		-
Federal and state grants and subventions		2,132	-		4		-		5,844		-		-
Charges for services		1,083	-		386		48		-		-		52
Interest and other		13	21		10		1		1		111		35
Due from other funds		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from component unit		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Loans receivable (net of allowance for													
uncollectibles)		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Deferred charges and other assets		-			-		-		-		-	_	-
Total assets	\$	9,455	<u>\$ 11,045</u>	\$	7,123	\$	271	<u>\$</u>	5,845	<u>\$</u>	28,690	<u>\$</u>	11,719
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:													
Accounts payable	\$	494	\$ 6,420	\$	183	\$	34	\$	2,491	\$	1,739	\$	1,830
Accrued payroll		1,991	56		95		186		2		1,149		2,540
Deferred tax, grant and subvention													
revenues		-	-		113		-		41		607		520
Due to other funds		-	-		-		-		2,288				-
Deferred credits and other liabilities		23	212		37		29				2,324		2,312
Total liabilities		2,508	6,688		428		249	-	4,822		5,819		7,202
Fund balances:													
Reserved for assets not available for													
appropriation		-	-		468		-		-		-		-
Reserved for encumbrances		267	106		189		20		2,688		3,743		739
Reserved for appropriation carryforward		5,558	3,572		5,026		-		867		16,922		635
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Unreserved (deficit)		1,122	679		1,012		2		(2,532)		2,206	_	3,143
Total fund balances		6,947	4,357		6,695		22		1,023		22,871		4,517
Total liabilities and fund balances	¢	9,455	\$ 11,045	\$	7,123	\$	271	\$	5.845	\$	28,690	\$	11,719
rotal habilities and fund balances	9	9,400	ψ 11,040	Ψ	7,123	Ψ	<u> </u>	Ψ	5,040	Ψ	20,000	¥	. 1,7 10

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

June 30, 2003

	Public Protectio Fund	Tr	ublic Works, ansportatior and Commerce Fund	ו Pi	Real roperty Fund	Trai	r Francisco County Insportation Authority Fund	Ci Pr	enior tizens' ogram ⁻ und	War Memorial Fund	_	Total
ASSETS			15 404	¢	4 005	¢	404 007	¢	490	¢ 14.025		¢400 590
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 15,845		\$ 15,424	\$	4,935	\$	131,327	\$	489	\$ 14,935		\$420,582
Deposits and investments outside City	411				1,212		8,100		_	_		10,985
Treasury Receivables:	411		-		1,212		0,100					10,300
Property taxes and penalties	-		_		-		-		-	-		1.974
Other local taxes	342	,	-		-		10,874		-	-		11,277
Federal and state grants and subventions	4,940		1,301		-		67,196		1,555	-		137,782
Charges for services	102		3,536		-		-		-	-		5,547
Interest and other	133		1		4		1,152		-	-		2,430
Due from other funds	-		361		-		-		-	-		361
Due from component unit			-		-		-		-	-		445
Loans receivable (net of allowance for												
uncollectibles)	-		-		-		-		-	-		197,923
Deferred charges and other assets	49		1,698		-		-			-		1,747
Total assets	\$ 21,822		22,321	\$	6,151	<u>\$</u>	218,649	\$	2,044	<u>\$ 14,935</u>	<u>\$</u>	791,053
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$ 1,528	9	\$ 1,543	\$	156	\$	813	\$	358	\$ 154		\$36,444
Accrued payroll	1,074		675		124		30		-	441		13,128
Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues	2,683		-		-		-		-	. –		8,256
Due to other funds	5,720		5,367		-		68,719		-	-		100,095
Deferred credits and other liabilities	170		1,111		-	_	-		-	-		207,322
Total liabilities	11,175	_	8,696		280	_	69,562		358	595		365,245
Fund balances:												
Reserved for assets not available for												
appropriation	460		-		1,213		-		-	-		15,020
Reserved for encumbrances	7,045		2,789		87		115,099		1,218	87		172,359
Reserved for appropriation carryforward	2,521		11,062		1,683		-		-	14,072		162,437
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets	-		-		-		-		-	-		8,004
Unreserved (deficit)	621		(226)		2,888		33,988		468	181		67,988
Total fund balances	10,647	-	13,625		5,871		149,087		1,686	14,340		425,808
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 21,822		\$ 22,321	\$	6,151	\$	218,649	\$	2,044	\$ 14,935	\$	791,053

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

Year ended June 30, 2003

(In Thousands)

•	Building Inspection Fund	Children and Families Fund	Community/ Neighborhood Development Fund	Community Health Services Fund	Convention Facilities Fund	Court's Fund	Cultural and Recreation Fund	Environmental Protection Fund
Revenues:	·····							
Property taxes	\$-	\$ 26,157	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Business taxes	-	-	525	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	40,118	-	-	-
Licenses, permits and franchises	3,413	-	-	-	-	-	125	-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		-	-	1,815	-	30	2	-
Interest and investment income	738	1,025	3,986	182	470	194	58	-
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	9,421	-	148	-
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	-	16,867	40,853	80,319	-	133	32	-
State	-	16,404	493	12,559	-	-	4,216	6,852
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	30,111	1,042	7,840	3,311	3,471	4,723	4,104	-
Other	32	49	9,566	548	-		37	-
Total revenues	34,294	61,544	63,263	98,734	53,480	5,080	8,722	6,852
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection		-	-	205	-	4,710	-	-
Public works, transportation and commerce	30,086	-	392	-	919	1,188	86	-
Human welfare and neighborhood								
development	-	61,564	75,527	-	7,600	-	-	6,376
Community health	-	-	-	98,919	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	900	-	57,258	-	5,413	-
General administration and finance	-	-	12,104	-	-	-	128	-
General City responsibilities	-	-	-	-	801	-	-	73
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-		-	-	-	-	3	
Total expenditures	30,086	61,564	88,923	99,124	66,578	5,898	5,639	6,449
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,208	(20)	(25,660)	(390)	(13,098)	(818)	3,083	403
	4,200	(20)	(20,000)	(000)		(0,10)		
Other financing sources (uses):			103		17,320		213	73
Transfers in		-		-		-		73
Transfers out		(1,204)	(31,450)	(596)	(10,370)	(360)	(3,993)	-
Other financing sources-capital leases								
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,204)	(31,347)	(596)	6,950	(360)	(3,780)	73
Net change in fund balances	3,752	(1,224)	(57,007)	(986)	(6,148)	(1,178)	(697)	476
Fund balances at beginning of year	20,601	41,668	139,326	15,109	18,480	8,876	3,072	-
Fund balances at end of year		\$ 40,444	\$ 82,319	\$ 14,123	\$ 12,332	\$ 7,698	\$ 2,375	\$ 476
i unu balances al enu or year	Ψ <u>2</u> 7 ,000	Ψ - 10,	Ψ 02,010	<u> </u>	φ 12,002	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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

Year ended June 30, 2003

(In Thousands)

	Gasoline Tax Fund	General Services Fund	Gift Fund	Golf Fund	Human Welfare Fund	Off-street Parking Fund	Open Space and Park Fund	Public Library Fund
Revenues:					•	•	• • • • 7 • •	¢ 04 707
Property taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ 21,768	\$ 21,767
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits and franchises	-	215	-	-	192	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	-	-		- 9	-	- 372	- 113
Interest and investment income	31	20	99	7	9	-	372	33
Rents and concessions Intergovernmental:	-	571	-	258	-	-	-	33
Federal	-	28	21	-	12,968	-	-	-
State	22,010	25	-	-	464	-	172	1,083
Other	-	532	-	-	105	-	-	-
Charges for services	5,897	10,931	54	3,256	233	-	-	657
Other	1	-	2,821			-		-
Total revenues	27,939	12,322	2,995	3,521	13,971	-	22,312	23,653
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection	-	362	163	-	-	-	-	-
Public works, transportation and commerce Human welfare and neighborhood	31,428	798	119	-	-	-	5,016	709
development	-	-	1,230	-	13,924	-	-	-
Community health	-	-	164	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	644	2,806	3,499	-	-	19,454	55,704
General administration and finance	-	10,190	327	-	-	-	-	-
General City responsibilities Debt service:	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Total expenditures	31,428	12,135	4,809	3,499	13,924		24,470	56,413
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,489)	187	(1,814)	22	47		(2,158)	(32,760)
Other financing sources (uses):			·····					
Transfers in	4,725	141	2,456	-	50	-	-	28,764
Transfers out	(3,655)	(75)	(106)	-	(25)	(1,581)	(1,998)	(63)
Other financing sources-capital leases		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,070	66	2,350	-	25	(1,581)	(1,998)	28,701
Net change in fund balances	(2,419)	253	536	22	72	(1,581)	(4,156)	(4,059)
Fund balances at beginning of year	9,366	4,104	6,159		951	1,581	27,027	8,576
			\$ 6,695	\$ 22	\$ 1,023	\$ -	\$ 22,871	\$ 4,517
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$6,947</u>	<u>\$ 4,357</u>	\$ 0,093	φζζ	φ 1,023	<u>φ</u>	Ψ 22,071	Ψ 7,517

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

Year ended June 30, 2003

	Public Protection Fund	Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Fund	Real Property Fund	San Francisco County Transportation Authority Fund	Senior Citizens' Program Fund	War Memorial Fund	Total
Revenues:	•	<u>,</u>	¢	¢	\$ -	s -	\$ 69.692
Property taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	ъ -	+,
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	525 104,942
Other local taxes	-	-	-	56,818	-	8,006	5,431
Licenses, permits and franchises	1,486	-	-	-	-	-	3,405
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,558	-	-	-	-	- 326	10,858
Interest and investment income	483	431	27	2,287	-		
Rents and concessions	-	598	7,151	-	-	1,605	19,785
Intergovernmental:	7 400	445		500	E 620		165 244
Federal	7,492	415	-	583	5,630	-	165,341
State	16,959	500	-	74,869	1,855	-	158,461
Other	-	1,918	-	-	-	-	2,555
Charges for services	25,759	13,748	1,751	-	-	261	117,149
Other	71	144	6	-			13,275
Total revenues	53,808	17,754	8,935	134,557	7,485	10,198	671,419
Expenditures:							
Current:							00.440
Public protection	33,492	186	-	-	-	-	39,118
Public works, transportation and commerce	13,227	9,410	3,069	112,500	-	629	209,576
Human welfare and neighborhood							
development	523	5,352	2	-	6,489	-	178,587
Community health	1,386	-	-	-	-	-	100,469
Culture and recreation	-	58	-	-	-	8,962	154,698
General administration and finance	-	551	9,662	-	-	-	32,962
General City responsibilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,015
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Interest and fiscal charges			-	-		-	3
Total expenditures	48,628	15,557	12,733	112,500	6,489	9,591	716,437
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	5,180	2,197	(3,798)	22,057	996	607	(45,018)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	166	1,234	521	-	5	-	55,771
Transfers out	(11,854)	(426)	(1,144)	(15,710)	(783)	(774)	(86,623)
Other financing sources-capital leases	91	-	-	-		-	91
Total other financing sources (uses)	(11,597)	808	(623)	(15,710)	(778)	(774)	(30,761)
Net change in fund balances	(6,417)	3,005	(4,421)		218	(167)	(75,779)
Fund balances at beginning of year	17,064	10,620	10,292	142,740	1,468	14,507	501,587
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 10,647	\$ 13,625	\$ 5,871	\$ 149,087	\$ 1,686	\$ 14,340	\$ 425,808
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SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2003

(In Thousands)

		Building In	spection Fund	d	Children and Families Fund				
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 26,891	\$ 26,891	\$ 26,157	\$ (734)	
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Licenses, permits, and franchises	2,916	2,916	3,413	497	-	-	-	-	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and investment income	884	884	689	(195)	318	1,024	1,155	131	
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental:									
Federal	-	-	-	-	670	18,555	16,867	(1,688)	
State	-	-	-	-	34,102	17,245	16,404	(841)	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Charges for services	24,124	24,125	30,111	5,986	94	1,047	1,042	(5)	
Other revenues	-	-	32	32	-	50	49	(1)	
Total revenues	27,924	27,925	34,245	6,320	62,075	64,812	61,674	(3,138)	
Expenditures:									
Public protection	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public works, transportation and									
commerce	30,429	29,923	30,086	(163)	-	-	-	-	
Human welfare and neighborhood	,		,	· · /					
development	-	-	-	-	66.209	65,371	61,564	3.807	
Community health	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General administration and finance	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General City responsibilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total expenditures	30,429	29,923	30,086	(163)	66,209	65,371	61,564	3,807	
		29,923		(103)	00,203				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(4.000)	4.450	0.457	(4.404)	(550)	140	000	
over (under) expenditures	(2,505)	(1,998)	4,159	6,157	(4,134)	(559)	110	669	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	(396)	(396)	(350)	46	-	(1,204)	(1,204)	-	
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Loan repayments and other financing									
sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(396)	(396)	(350)	46	-	(1,204)	(1,204)	-	
Net change in fund balances	(2,901)	(2,394)	3,809	6,203	(4,134)	(1,763)	(1,094)	669	
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), July 1	2,901	20,269	20,269	-	4,134	41,101	41,101	-	
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), June 30	<u> </u>	\$ 17,875	\$ 24,078	\$ 6,203	<u> </u>	\$ 39,338	\$ 40,007	\$ 669	
buugetary fullu balance (dencit), Julie 30	Ψ	ψ 17,075	Ψ 24,070	ψ 0,200	<u>*</u>	<u> </u>	φ 40,007	<u>ф 000</u>	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2003

(In Thousands)

	Commu	nity/Neighborh	ood Developm	ent Fund	Community Health Services Fund				
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	
Business taxes	700	700	525	(175)	-	-	-	-	
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	1,730	1,767	1,815	48	
Interest and investment income	-	2,434	4,420	1,986	50	7	184	177	
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental:									
Federal	-	40,853	40,853	-	77,528	80,319	80,319	-	
State	-	493	493	-	17,750	12,559	12,559	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Charges for services	4,725	5,715	7,840	2,125	121	1,977	3,311	1,334	
Other revenues	-	6,530	9,566	3,036	1,047	481	548	67	
Total revenues	5,425	56,725	63,697	6,972	98,226	97,110	98,736	1,626	
Expenditures:									
Public protection	-	-	-	-	-	205	205	-	
Public works, transportation and									
commerce	378	921	921	-	-	-	-	-	
Human welfare and neighborhood									
development	6,195	75,911	75,424	487	-	-	-	-	
Community health	-	-	-	-	98,226	98,906	98,906	-	
Culture and recreation	900	900	900	-	-	-	-	-	
General administration and finance	-	12,104	12,104	-	-	-	-	-	
General City responsibilities	-	-	-			-		-	
Total expenditures	7,473	89,836	89,349	487	98,226	99,111	99,111		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(2,048)	(33,111)	(25,652)	7,459	-	(2,001)	(375)	1,626	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	(21)	(31,450)	(31,450)	-	-	(587)	(587)	-	
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Loan repayments and other financing									
sources	(4,065)	-	-	-		-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,086)	(31,450)	(31,450)		-	(587)	(587)	-	
Net change in fund balances	(6,134)	(64,561)	(57,102)	7,459	-	(2,588)	(962)	1,626	
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), July 1	6,362	132,726	132,726	-	-	15,035	15,035		
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), June 30	\$ 228	\$ 68,165	\$ 75,624	\$ 7,459	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,447</u>	<u>\$ 14,073</u>	\$ 1,626	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2003

(In Thousands)

		Convention	Facilities Fu	nd	Court's Fund					
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
Revenues:						<				
Property taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-		
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other local taxes	47,329	45,330	40,118	(5,212)	-	-	-	-		
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	26	26	30	4		
Interest and investment income	-	-	-	-	363	363	217	(146)		
Rents and concessions	9,292	9,292	9,421	129	-	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental:										
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	133	133	-		
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Charges for services	3,095	3,094	3,471	377	5,146	5,146	4,723	(423)		
Other revenues	-	-		-	-	-		-		
Total revenues	59,716	57,716	53,010	(4,706)	5,535	5,668	5,103	(565)		
Expenditures:										
Public protection	-	-	-	-	2,327	4,816	4,710	106		
Public works, transportation and										
commerce	-	919	919	-	-	1,188	1,188	-		
Human welfare and neighborhood										
development	6,036	7,600	7,600	-	-	-	-	-		
Community health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Culture and recreation	48,481	48,775	57,258	(8,483)	-	-	-	-		
General administration and finance	-	-	· -	-	-	-	-	-		
General City responsibilities	-	801	801	-	-	-	-	-		
Total expenditures	54,517	58,095	66,578	(8,483)	2,327	6,004	5,898	106		
1										
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(070)	(40,500)	(40,400)	2 200	(226)	(705)	(459)		
over (under) expenditures	5,199	(379)	(13,568)	(13,189)	3,208	(336)	(795)	(459)		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	1,600	7,970	17,320	9,350	-	-	-	-		
Transfers out	(9,900)	(9,900)	(9,900)	-	-	(360)	(360)	-		
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Loan repayments and other financing			_	_	(4,235)	_	_	-		
sources				0.250		(360)	(360)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,300)	<u>(1,930</u>)	7,420	9,350	(4,235)			(459)		
Net change in fund balances	(3,101)	(2,309)	(6,148)	(3,839)	(1,027)	(696)	(1,155)	(459)		
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), July 1	3,101		18,480	-	1,027	8,773	8,773			
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), June 30	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 16,171</u>	<u>\$ 12,332</u>	<u>\$ (3,839</u>)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 8,077	<u>\$ 7,618</u>	<u>\$ (459</u>)		

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2003

(In Thousands)

	c	ulture and R	ecreation Fi	und	Environmental Protection Fund			
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Positive <u>(Negative</u>)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	156	156	125	(31)	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment income	139	139	69	(70)	-	-	-	-
Rents and concessions	169	169	148	(21)	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	-	32	32	-	-	-	-	-
State	40	4,216	4,216	-	3,426	6,852	6,852	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	3,836	4,179	4,104	(75)	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	131	168	37	(131)	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	4,471	9,059	8,733	(326)	3,426	6,852	6,852	
Expenditures:								
Public protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works, transportation and								
commerce	-	86	86	-	-	-	-	-
Human welfare and neighborhood								
development	-	-	-	-	3,426	6,376	6,376	-
Community health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	2.963	5,482	5,201	281	-	-	-	-
General administration and finance	136	128	128	-	-	-	-	-
General City responsibilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	3,099	5,696	5,415	281	3,426	6,376	6,376	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	1,372	3,363	3,318	(45)	-	476	476	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(3,993)	(3,993)	-	-	-	-	-
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan repayments and other financing								
sources	(23)	(12)	(12)	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(23)	(4,005)	(4,005)	-			<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balances	1,349	(642)	(687)	(45)	-	476	476	-
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), July 1	512	(3,007)	(3,007)		-	-		
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), June 30	\$ 1,861	\$ (3,649)	\$ (3,694)	\$ (45)	\$ -	\$ 476	\$ 476	\$ -
Sudgetary fully balance (denois), suche Sommers	φ 1,001	<u> </u>	<u>+ (0,00+)</u>	<u> </u>	.			

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2003

(In Thousands)

		Gasoline	e Tax Fund		General Services Fund			
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	630	630	-	(630)	-	244	215	(29)
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment income	255	255	88	(167)	9	9	24	15
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	-	571	571	-
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	28	28	-
State	23,089	23,089	22,010	(1,079)	-	25	25	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	532	532	-
Charges for services	7,572	8,741	5,897	(2,844)	2,160	9,996	10,931	935
Other revenues	10	20	1	(19)	-	-		
Total revenues	31,556	32,735	27,996	(4,739)	2,169	11,405	12,326	921
Expenditures:								
Public protection	-	-	-	-	401	362	362	-
Public works, transportation and								
commerce	38,999	39,844	31,429	8,415	886	798	798	-
Human welfare and neighborhood								
development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	644	644	-
General administration and finance	-	-	-	-	1,220	9,961	10,190	(229)
General City responsibilities	-	-	-	-			-	-
Total expenditures	38,999	39,844	31,429	8,415	2,507	11,765	11,994	(229)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(7,443)	(7,109)	(3,433)	3,676	(338)	(360)	332	692
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	9,396	6,784	4,725	(2,059)	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(1,024)	(17)	(3,655)	(3,638)	(75)	(75)	(75)	-
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan repayments and other financing								
sources	(929)	-	-	-	-		-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,443	6,767	1,070	(5,697)	(75)	(75)	(75)	-
Net change in fund balances	-	(342)	(2,363)	(2,021)	(413)	(435)	257	692
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), July 1	-	9,271	9,271		<u>413</u>	4,091	4,091	
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), June 30	\$ -	\$ 8,929	\$ 6,908	\$ (2,021)	s -	\$ 3,656	\$ 4,348	\$ 692
Budgetary fund balance (denoid), buile ob	¥	<u> </u>	÷ 0,000	<u>+ (-,)</u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u>, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	· · · · · ·

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2003

(In Thousands)

		Giff	Fund		Golf Fund				
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and investment income	-	8	30	22	-	-	5	5	
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	285	285	258	(27)	
Intergovernmental:									
Federal	-	22	21	(1)	-	-	-	-	
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Charges for services	-	27	54	27	3,701	3,701	3,256	(445)	
Other revenues	1,176	5,002	2,821	(2,181)	-	-	-	-	
Total revenues	1,176	5,059	2,926	(2,133)	3,986	3,986	3,519	(467)	
Expenditures:									
Public protection	-	163	163	-	-	-	-	-	
Public works, transportation and									
commerce	-	119	119	-	-	-	-	-	
Human welfare and neighborhood									
development	326	1,230	1,230	-	-	-	-	-	
Community health	-	164	164	-	-	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	850	2,806	2,806	-	3,524	3,504	3,499	5	
General administration and finance	-	327	327	-	-	-	-	-	
General City responsibilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total expenditures	1,176	4,809	4,809	-	3,524	3,504	3,499	5	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	-	250	(1,883)	(2,133)	462	482	20	(462)	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	-	2,456	2,456	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	-	(33)	(33)	-	(462)	(462)	-	462	
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Loan repayments and other financing									
sources	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	2,423	2,423		(462)	(462)	-	462	
Net change in fund balances	-	2,673	540	(2,133)	-	20	20	-	
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), July 1	-	6,132	6,132	-	-	-	-	-	
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), June 30	\$-	\$ 8,805	\$ 6,672	\$ (2,133)	\$ -	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ -	
Dudgetary fund balance (dencit), June 30	<u> </u>	ϕ 0,000	Ψ 0,072	ψ (2,100)	<u>Ψ</u>	Ψ 20	<u> </u>	<u>*</u>	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2003

(In Thousands)

		Human W	/elfare Fund		Open Space and Park Fund			
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 22,414	\$ 22,414	\$ 21,768	\$ (646)
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	200	200	192	(8)	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment income	-	-	- 12	12	847	847	529	(318)
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	3,410	12,968	12,968	-	-	-	-	-
State	-	464	464	-	165	165	172	7
Other	-	105	105	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	220	233	13	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	3,610	13,957	13,974	17	23,426	23,426	22,469	(957)
Expenditures:								
Public protection	-	-	-	-	· -	-	-	-
Public works, transportation and								
commerce	-	-	-	-	-	5,016	5,016	-
Human welfare and neighborhood								
development	3,594	13,874	13,874	-	-	-	-	-
Community health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	25,993	19,542	19,454	88
General administration and finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General City responsibilities	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	3,594	13,874	13,874		25,993	24,558	24,470	88
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	16	83	100	17	(2,567)	(1,132)	(2,001)	(869)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	462	462	-	(462)
Transfers out	(16)	(25)	(25)	-	-	(1,998)	(1,998)	-
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan repayments and other financing								
sources	-	-	_	-		-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(16)	(25)	(25)		462	(1,536)	(1,998)	(462)
Net change in fund balances	-	58	75	17	(2,105)	(2,668)	(3,999)	(1,331)
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), July 1	-	948	948	-	2,105	26,687	26,687	-
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), June 30	s -	\$ 1,006	\$ 1,023	\$ 17	\$ -	\$ 24,019	\$ 22,688	\$ (1,331)
Budgetary fund balance (denoit), bune of	¥	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	7 11	-	<u>+,</u>	<u>+,000</u>	<u>+ (1,001</u>)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2003

(In Thousands)

		Public Li	brary Fund		Public Protection Fund			
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$ 22,414	\$ 22,414	\$ 21,767	\$ (647)	-	-	-	-
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	1,201	1,441	1,486	45
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	1,571	1,709	1,558	(151)
Interest and investment income	-	-	105	105	307	483	681	198
Rents and concessions	28	28	33	5	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	-	-	-	-	3,967	7,492	7,492	-
State	1,500	1,560	1,083	(477)	8,870	16,959	16,959	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	· -	· -	-
Charges for services	727	727	657	(70)	19,129	26,457	25,759	(698)
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	-	34	71	37
Total revenues	24,669	24,729	23,645	(1,084)	35,045	54,575	54,006	(569)
Expenditures:								
Public protection	-	-	-	-	20,339	33,399	33,322	77
Public works, transportation and								
commerce	-	709	709	-	8,670	13,064	13,135	(71)
Human welfare and neighborhood					,			()
development	-	-	-	-	-	523	523	-
Community health	-	-	-	-	-	1,386	1,386	-
Culture and recreation	55,058	56,429	55,704	725	-	-	-	-
General administration and finance	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
General City responsibilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	55,058	57,138	56,413	725	29,009	48,372	48,366	6
Total expenditures					23,003	40,072		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(30,389)	(32,409)	(32,768)	(359)	6,036	6,203	5,640	(563)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	29,101	28,934	28,764	(170)	-	-	-	-
Transfers out		(21)	(21)	-	(6,830)	(11,854)	(11,854)	-
Budget reserves and designations	(4)	(4)	(= .)	4	-	-	-	-
Loan repayments and other financing	(1)	(.)		·				
sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	29,097	28,909	28,743	(166)	(6,830)	(11,854)	(11,854)	
•								(563)
Net change in fund balances	(1,292)	(3,500)	(4,025)	(525)	(794)	(5,651)	(6,214)	(503)
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), July 1	1,292	8,440	8,440	-	871	16,736	16,736	
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), June 30	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,940</u>	<u>\$ 4,415</u>	<u>\$ (525</u>)	<u>\$77</u>	<u>\$ 11,085</u>	\$ 10,522	<u>\$ (563</u>)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2003

(In Thousands)

Public Works, Transportation and

	Put		Fransportation erce Fund	on and		Real Property Fund					
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>			
Revenues:											
Property taxes	-	-	-	-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-			
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	3	-	(3)	-	-	-	-			
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Interest and investment income	-	-	7	7	-	13	28	15			
Rents and concessions	-	700	598	(102)	7,521	7,521	7,150	(371)			
Intergovernmental:											
Federal	-	415	415	-	-	-	-	-			
State	-	500	500	-	-	-	-	-			
Other	157	1,918	1,918	-	-	-	-	-			
Charges for services	5,681	13,308	13,748	440	1,200	1,200	1,751	551			
Other revenues	-	95	144	49		6	6	-			
Total revenues	5,838	16,939	17,330	391	8,721	8,740	8,935	195			
Expenditures:											
Public protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Public works, transportation and											
commerce	-	9,173	9,449	(276)	-	3,069	3,069	-			
Human welfare and neighborhood											
development	5,835	6,068	5,352	716	-	2	2	-			
Community health	· -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Culture and recreation	-	58	58	-	-	-	-	-			
General administration and finance	157	551	551	-	9,919	9,662	9,662	-			
General City responsibilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total expenditures	5,992	15,850	15,410	440	9,919	12,733	12,733	-			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over (under) expenditures	(154)	1,089	1,920	831	(1,198)	(3,993)	(3,798)	195			
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers in	-	1,089	1,089	-	619	521	521	-			
Transfers out	-	-	· -	-	-	(1,144)	(1,144)	-			
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Loan repayments and other financing											
sources	-	-	-	-	-	-		-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	1,089	1,089	-	619	(623)	(623)	-			
Net change in fund balances	(154)	2,178	3,009	831	(579)	(4,616)	(4,421)	195			
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), July 1	154	10,625	10,625		579	10,291	10,291	-			
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), June 30		\$ 12,803	\$ 13,634	\$ 831	\$ -	\$ 5,675	\$ 5,870	\$ 195			
buuyetary fund balance (deficit), June 50	φ -	φ 12,003	ψ 13,034	<u>ψ 051</u>	Ψ	ψ 0,010	<u>ψ 0,070</u>	φ 100			

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2003

(In Thousands)

			(
		т		isco County າ Authority Fເ	und		Senior Citizens' Program Fund					
	Orig <u>Buc</u>	inal	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variano Positiv <u>(Negativ</u>	/e	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:				-				•	•			
Property taxes	\$	-	\$-	\$-	\$	-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-		
Business taxes		-				-	-	-	-	-		
Other local taxes		-	75,198	56,818	(18,3	80)	-	-	-	-		
Licenses, permits, and franchises		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		-	-	-	(0.0	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest and investment income		-	5,200	2,287	(2,9	13)	-	-	-	-		
Rents and concessions		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental:										100		
Federal		-	4,723	583	(4,1	,	4,062	5,137	5,630	493		
State		-	123,771	74,869	(48,9	02)	1,614	2,091	1,855	(236)		
Other		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		
Charges for services		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		
Other revenues				-				-				
Total revenues		-	208,892	134,557	(74,3	35)	5,676	7,228	7,485	257		
Expenditures:												
Public protection		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		
Public works, transportation and												
commerce		-	185,692	112,500	73,1	92	-	-	-	-		
Human welfare and neighborhood												
development		-	-	-		-	5,676	6,617	6,484	133		
Community health		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		
Culture and recreation		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		
General administration and finance		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		
General City responsibilities		-		-		-			-	-		
Total expenditures		-	185,692	112,500	73,1	92	5,676	6,617	6,484	133		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										,		
over (under) expenditures		-	23,200	22,057	(1,1-	43)	-	611	1,001	390		
Other financing sources (uses):			<u> </u>	<u></u>			······					
Transfers in		-	-	_		-	-	-	-	-		
Transfers out		_	(15,710)	(15,710)		-	-	(783)	(783)	-		
Budget reserves and designations		-	(10,710)	(10,710)		-	-	(, 00)	(100)	-		
Loan repayments and other financing		-	_									
sources		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		
			(15,710)	(15,710)		_		(783)	(783)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		-				-						
Net change in fund balances		-	7,490	6,347	(1,1	43)	-	(172)	218	390		
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), July 1		-	143,904	143,904	·	-		1,471	1,471			
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), June 30	\$	-	\$151,394	\$150,251	\$ (1,1)	<u>43</u>)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,299</u>	<u>\$ 1,689</u>	<u>\$ 390</u>		

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2003

		War Mer	norial Fund			TOTAL			
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 71,719	\$71,719	\$ 69,692	\$ (2,027)	
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	700	700	525	(175)	
Other local taxes	9,380	9,380	8,006	(1,374)	56,709	129,908	104,942	(24,966)	
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	5,103	5,590	5,431	(159)	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	3,327	3,502	3,405	(97)	
Interest and investment income	-	-	-	-	3,172	11,666	10,530	(1,136)	
Rents and concessions	1,279	1,522	1,605	83	18,574	20,088	19,784	(304)	
Intergovernmental:									
Federal	-	-	-	-	89,637	170,677	165,341	(5,336)	
State	-	-	-	-	90,556	209,989	158,461	(51,528)	
Other	-	-	-	-	157	2,555	2,555	-	
Charges for services	229	268	261	(7)	81,540	109,928	117,149	7,221	
Other revenues				-	2,364	12,386	13,275	889	
Total revenues	10,888	11,170	9,872	(1,298)	423,558	748,708	671,090	(77,618)	
Expenditures:									
Public protection	-	-	-	-	23,067	38,945	38,762	183	
Public works, transportation and									
commerce	-	629	629	-	79,362	291,150	210,053	81,097	
Human welfare and neighborhood					,	,	,	,	
development	-	-	-	-	97.297	183.572	178.429	5,143	
Community health	-	-	-	-	98,226	100,456	100,456	-	
Culture and recreation	15,009	8,801	8,962	(161)	152,778	146,941	154,486	(7,545)	
General administration and finance	10,000	0,001	0,002	(101)	11,432	32,733	32,962	(229)	
General City responsibilities	-	-	-	-	-	801	801	(220)	
Total expenditures	15,009	9,430	9,591	(161)	462,162	794,598	715,949	78,649	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(4,121)	1,740	281	(1,459)	(38,604)	(45,890)	(44,859)	1,031	
Other financing sources (uses):					44 470	49.046	E4 07E	6 650	
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	41,178	48,216	54,875	6,659	
Transfers out	-	(448)	(448)	-	(18,724)	(80,460)	(83,590)	(3,130)	
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	(4)	(4)	-	4	
Loan repayments and other financing					(0.050)	(10)	(40)		
sources					<u>(9,252</u>)	(12)	(12)	3,533	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(448)	(448)		13,198	(32,260)	(28,727)		
Net change in fund balances	(4,121)	1,292	(167)	(1,459)	(25,406)	(78,150)	(73,586)	4,564	
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), July 1	4,121	14,509	14,509	-	27,572	486,482	486,482	<u> </u>	
Budgetary fund balance (deficit), June 30	\$-	\$ 15,801	\$ 14,342	\$ (1,459)	\$ 2,166	\$ 408,332	<u>\$ 412,896</u>	\$ 4,564	
		1000 C				and the second se		<u></u>	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Schedule of Expenditures by Department Budget and Actual - Budget Basis

Year ended June 30, 2003

(In Thousands)

(in mous	anu	15)						_
		Priginal Budget		Final Budget	<u>/</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Pc	riance sitive gative)
BUILDING INSPECTION FUND								
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce								
Building Inspection	<u>\$</u>	30,429	<u>\$</u>	29,923	<u>\$</u>	30,086	\$	(163)
Total Building Inspection Fund		30,429		29,923		30,086		(163)
CHILDREN AND FAMILIES FUND				,				
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development								
Child Support Services		26,452		26,547		23,660		2,887
Children and Families Commission		7,668		5,803		5,804		(1)
Mayor's Office		32,089		33,021		32,100		921
Total Children and Families Fund		66,209		65,371		61,564		3,807
COMMUNITY/NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT FUND								
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce								
Business and Economic Development		378		921		921		-
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development								
Mayor's Office		1,698		71,352		71,352		· -
Rent Arbitration Board		4,497		4,559		4,072		487
		6,195		75,911		75,424		487
Culture and Recreation								
Recreation and Park Commission		900		900		900		
General Administration and Finance								
City Planning		-		12,104		12,104		-
Total Community/Neighborhood Development Fund		7,473		89,836		89,349		487
COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES FUND								
Public Protection								
Trial Courts		-		205		205		-
Community Health								
Community Health Network		98,226		98,906		98,906		-
Total Community Health Services Fund		98,226		99,111		99,111		-
CONVENTION FACILITIES FUND								
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce								
Parking and Traffic Commission		-		42		42		-
Public Works		-		877		877		-
		-		919		919		-
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development								
Mayor's Office		6,036		7,600		7,600	-	
Culture and Recreation								
Administrative Services - Convention Facilities		48,481		47,560		56,043		(8,483)
Arts Commission		-		1,215		1,215		-
		48,481		48,775		57,258		(8,483)
General City Responsibilities						22 (
General City Responsibility		-		801		801	<u> </u>	-
Total Convention Facilities Fund		54,517		58,095		66,578		(8,483)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2003

(In Thousands)

	Original	Final		Variance Positive
	Budget	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
COURT'S FUND				
Public Protection				
	2,327	4,816	4,710	106
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce		1,188	1,188	
Public Works Total Court's Fund	2,327	6,004	5,898	106
	2,321	0,004	5,090	
CULTURE AND RECREATION FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce		86	86	_
Public Works	<u>-</u>	00	00	
Culture and Recreation	450	1,092	1,092	
Arts Commission Asian Art Museum	450 147	503	503	
Fine Arts Museums	177	1,639	1,639	_
Recreation and Park Commission	2,189	2,248	1,967	281
	2,963	5,482	5,201	281
General Administration and Finance				
Mayor's Office	136	128	128	
Total Culture and Recreation Fund	3,099	5,696	5,415	281
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION FUND				<u></u>
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Environment	3,426	6,376	6,376	-
Total Environmental Protection Fund	3,426	6,376	6,376	-
GASOLINE TAX FUND	······			
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Controller	-	11	11	-
Public Works	31,319	31,490	23,731	7,759
Parking and Traffic Commission	7,680	8,343	7,687	656
Total Gasoline Tax Fund	38,999	39,844	31,429	8,415
GENERAL SERVICES FUND				
Public Protection				
Mavor's Office	-	27	27	-
Trial Courts	401	335	335	
	401	362	362	
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Telecommunications and Information Services	886	798	798	-
Culture and Recreation				
Fine Arts Museum	-	644	644	
General Administration and Finance		101	404	
Administrative Services	-	121	121	-
Assessor/Recorder	1,220	1,417 73	1,417 73	-
Board of Supervisors	-	73 327	73 327	-
City Planning	-	8,005	8,234	(229)
Human Resources Mayor's Office	-	8,005 18	0,234 18	(229)
	1,220	9,961	10,190	(229)
Total General Services Fund	2,507	11,765	11,994	(229)
)

(Continued)

Variance

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2003

(In Thousands)

(III Thous	anusj			
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
GIFT FUND				
Public Protection				
Administrative Services - Animal Care and Control	-	118	118	-
Fire Department	-	14	14	-
Sheriff		31	31	
	-	163	163	-
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Mayor's Office	-	10	10	-
Public Works	-	109	109	
		119	119	-
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Adult and Aging Services	76	50	50	-
Human Services	250	1,180	1,180	-
Mayor's Office				
	326	1,230	1,230	
Community Health Community Health Network		164	164	
Culture and Recreation				
Fine Arts Museums	-	1,330	1,330	-
Mayor's Office	· -	31	31	-
Public Library	-	127	127	-
Recreation and Park Commission	850	1,318	1,318	
	850	2,806	2,806	
General Administration and Finance				
Board of Supervisors	-	27	27	-
Mayor's Office		300	300	
		327	327	-
Total Gift and Other Expendable Trusts Fund	1,176	4,809	4,809	
GOLF FUND				
Culture and Recreation	0.504	0.504	0.400	F
Recreation and Park Commission	3,524	3,504	3,499	5
Total Golf Fund	3,524	3,504	3,499	5
HUMAN WELFARE FUND				
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Commission on Status of Women	184	239	239	-
Human Services	3,410	13,635	13,635	-
Total Human Welfare Fund	3,594	13,874	13,874	-

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2003

(In Thousands)

(In Thouse	ands)			
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
OPEN SPACE AND PARK FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Public Works	-	5,012	5,012	-
Telecommunications and Information Services	-	4	4	-
	-	5,016	5,016	-
Culture and Recreation				
Arts Commission	-	17	17	-
Recreation and Park Commission	25,993	19,525	19,437	88
	25,993	19,542	19,454	88
Total Open Space and Park Fund	25,993	24,558	24,470	88
PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Public Works		709	709	
Culture and Recreation				705
Public Library	55,058	56,429	55,704	725
Total Public Library Fund	55,058	57,138	56,413	725
PUBLIC PROTECTION FUND				
Public Protection				
District Attorney	4,734	5,729	5,729	-
Fire Department	-	519	519	-
Mayor's Office	1,899	4,264	4,264	-
Police Commission	7,053	14,552	14,475	77
Public Defender	60	601	601	-
Sheriff	6,264	6,348	6,348	-
Trial Courts	329	1,386	1,386	
	20,339	33,399	33,322	77
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Emergency Communications Department	8,670	10,858	10,929	(71)
Public Works	-	1,336	1,336	-
Telecommunications and Information Services		870	870	
	8,670	13,064	13,135	(71)
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Mayor's Office	-	507	507	-
Commission on Status of Women	-			
		523	523	
Community Health		4 000	1 200	
Public Health		1,386	1,386	
Total Public Protection Fund	29,009	48,372	48,366	6

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2003

(In Thous	ands)			
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
PUBLIC WORKS, TRANSPORTATION AND COMMERCE FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce		10		
Department of Building Inspection	-	13	13	-
Mayor's Office	-	186	186	-
Municipal Transportation Agency	-	510	510	-
Port	-	36	36	-
Public Utilities Commission	-	228	228	-
Public Works	-	8,200	8,476	(276)
		9,173	9,449	(276)
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development			5 0 5 0	74.0
Children, Youth and Their Families	5,835	6,068	5,352	716
Culture and Recreation				
Arts Commission	-	56	56	-
Public Library	-	2	2	
	-	58	58	
General Administration and Finance				
Administrative Services	-	32	32	-
City Planning	157	519	519	-
	157	551	551	_
Total Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Fund	5,992	15,850	15,410	440
REAL PROPERTY FUND Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Metropolitan Trans. Agency	-	15	15	-
Public Works	-	3,054	3,054	
	<u> </u>	3,069	3,069	-
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development Rent Arbitration Board		2	2	
General Administration and Finance Administrative Services - Real Estate	9,919	9,662	9,662	
Total Real Property Fund	9,919	12,733	12,733	-
SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY FUND Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Total San Francisco County Transportation Authority Fund	-	185,692	112,500	73,192
SENIOR CITIZENS' PROGRAM FUND				
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development Adult and Aging Services	5,676	6,617	6,484	133
Total Senior Citizens' Program Fund	5,676	6,617	6,484	133
G		0,011	0,101	
WAR MEMORIAL FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Public Works		629	629	
Culture and Recreation	45.000	0.004	0.000	(404)
War Memorial	15,009	8,801	8,962	(161)
Total War Memorial Fund	15,009	9,430	9,591	(161)
Total Special Revenue Funds With Legally Adopted				
Budgets	<u>\$ 462,162</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 715,949</u>	<u>\$ 78,649</u>

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service

June 30, 2003

	General Obligation Bond		Certificate of Participation		Other Bond Funds			Total	
ASSETS			-						
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$	24,373	\$	-	\$	5	\$	24,378	
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables:		-		20,223		482		20,705	
Property taxes and penalties		3,320		-		-		3,320	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	27,693	\$	20,223	<u>\$</u>	487	<u>\$</u>	48,403	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:	•		•		•		•		
Accounts payable	\$	20	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20	
Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues		3,404		-		-		3,404	
Deferred credits and other liabilities		10,965		-		148		11,113	
Total liabilities		14,389				148	<u></u>	14,537	
Fund balances:									
Reserved for debt service		13,304		20,223		339		33,866	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	27,693	<u>\$</u>	20,223	\$	487	<u>\$</u>	48,403	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service Year ended June 30, 2003

	General Obligation Bond		Certificate of Participation		of Bond		Bond	Total	
Revenues: Property taxes Interest and investment income Rents and concessions Intergovernmental: State	\$	99,507 1,446 - <u>806</u>	\$	456 16,037	\$	10 887	\$	99,507 1,912 16,924 <u>806</u>	
Total revenues Expenditures: Debt service: Principal retirement		86,940		<u> 16,493</u> 5,190 13,014		897 8,763 3,560		<u>119,149</u> 100,893 64,240	
Interest and fiscal charges Bond issuance costs Total expenditures Deficiency of revenues		47,666 <u>12</u> 134,618				- - 12,323		12 165,145	
under expenditures Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out		(32,859) 27,214 (1,446)		(1,711) 6,922		(11,426) 11,352 (728)		(45,996) 45,488 (2,174)	
Total other financing sources, net Net change in fund balances Fund balances at beginning of year Fund balances at end of year	\$	25,768 (7,091) 20,395 13,304	\$	6,922 5,211 15,012 20,223	\$	10,624 (802) 1,141 339	\$	43,314 (2,682) 36,548 33,866	

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2003

	General Obligation Bond Fund									
		riginal udget		Final Budget	:	Actual	Ρ	ariance ositive egative)		
Revenues:										
Property taxes State	\$	117,360 1,109	\$	114,565 1,109	\$	99,507 <u>806</u>		(15,058) (303)		
Total revenues		118,469		120,397		100,313	<u> </u>	(20,084)		
Expenditures: Debt service:										
Principal retirement		118,469		142,339		86,940		55,399		
Interest and fiscal charges Bond issuance costs		-		549 -		48,064 12		(47,515) (12)		
Total expenditures		118,469		142,888		135,016		7,872		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures				(22,491)		(34,703)		(12,212)		
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in				27,214		27,214				
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		27,214		27,214		-		
Net change in fund balances Budgetary fund balance, July 1		-		4,723 20,395		(7,489) 20,395		(12,212) 		
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	25,118	<u>\$</u>	12,906	<u>\$</u>	(12,212)		



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Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Project

June 30, 2003

(In Thousands)

	City Facilities Improvement		Facilities Safety		Safety	S	Fire otection ystems rovement	Co	oscone nvention Center
ASSETS Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$	17,447	\$	14,116	\$	19,153	\$	25,121	
Deposits and investments with City Treasury Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables:	Ψ	94,290	Ψ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŧ	-	
Federal and state grants and subventions		-		-		-		-	
Charges for services		-		-		-		-	
Interest and other		156		96		115		139	
Due from component unit		-		-		-		7,943	
Deferred charges and other assets		-		60	<u> </u>	-	¢		
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	111,893	<u>\$</u>	14,272	<u>\$</u>	19,268	\$	33,203	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	12.452	\$	140	\$	115	\$	3,004	
Accounts payable	Ψ	307	Ψ	66	Ť	13	÷	78	
Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues		-		-		-		-	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		4,100	
Deferred credits and other liabilities		49		642		-		46	
Total liabilities		12,808		848		128		7,228	
Fund balances:									
Reserved for assets not available for									
appropriation		-		-		-		7,944	
Reserved for encumbrances		86,281		861		1,632		1,481	
Reserved for appropriation carryforward		4,247		12,563		6,905		8,698	
Unreserved		8,557		-		10,603		7,852	
Total fund balances		99,085		13,424		19,140		25,975	
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	111,893	<u>\$</u>	14,272	\$	19,268	<u>\$</u>	33,203	

(Continued)

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

June 30, 2003

	Public Library Improvement		ry and Park		Street Improvement			Total
ASSETS	•	24.070	¢	5,987	\$	_	\$	116,703
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$	34,879	\$	5,967	φ	-	Ψ	94,290
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury		-		-				01,200
Receivables:		-		11.018		21,163		32,181
Federal and state grants and subventions		_		974		164		1,138
Charges for services		184		50		-		740
Due from other funds		-		-		9,304		9,304
Due from component unit		-		-		2,888		10,831
Deferred charges and other assets		-		-		25		85
Total assets	\$	35,063	\$	18,029	\$	33,544	\$	265,272
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues Due to other funds Deferred credits and other liabilities Total liabilities	\$	142 77 - - 219	\$	4,517 416 294 	\$	4,783 889 83 10,910 <u>408</u> 17,073	\$	25,153 1,846 83 15,010 1,439 43,531
Fund balances:								
Reserved for assets not available for				-		2.888		10,832
appropriation		231		7,448		8,362		106,296
Reserved for encumbrances		31,639		-		-		64,052
Reserved for appropriation carryforward		2,974		5,354		5,221		40,561
		34,844		12,802		16,471		221,741
Total fund balances			¢		\$	33,544	\$	265,272
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>م</u>	35,063	Þ	18,029	φ	33,344	Ψ	200,212

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

Year ended June 30, 2003

(In Thousands)

	City Facilities Improve- ment		Earthquake Safety Improve- ment		Fire Protection Systems Improve- ment		Cor	oscone nvention Center
Revenues:	•	0.004	^	200	¢	400	¢	500
Interest and investment income	\$	2,301	\$	386	\$	428	\$	596
Rents and concessions		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental:						_		_
Federal		11		_		_		_
State				_		_		_
Other		1,523		_		_		-
Charges for services		1,020		_		_		
Other		2 925		386		428		596
Total revenues		3,835		300		420		
Expenditures:								
Debt service:		4 0 4 7						
Bond issuance costs		1,317		-		-		-
Capital outlay		76,989		7,202		1,086		71,197
Total expenditures		78,306		7,202		1,086		71,197
Deficiency of revenues								
under expenditures		(74,471)		(6,816)		(658)		(70,601)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		972		-		-		9,961
Transfers out		(14,048)		-		-		(17,408)
Issuance of bonds and loans								
Face value of bonds issued		48,175		-		-		-
Premium on issuance of bonds		137		-		-		-
Other financing sources-capital leases		-		-		-		28,808
Total other financing sources, net		35,236		-		-		21,361
Net change in fund balances		(39,235)		(6,816)		(658)		(49,240)
Fund balances at beginning of year		138,320		20,240		19,798		75,215
Fund balances at end of year	\$	99,085	\$	13,424	\$	19,140	\$	25.975
i unu balances al enu or year	¥		<u>*</u>		<u> </u>			

(Continued)

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

Year ended June 30, 2003

	Public Library Improvement		Recreation and Park Projects		Street Improvement		 Total
Revenues:							
Interest and investment income	\$	942	\$	217	\$	1	\$ 4,871
Rents and concessions		58		-		586	644
Intergovernmental:							0.400
Federal		-		25		3,098	3,123
State		-		12,458		3,153	15,622
Other		-		-		22,068	22,068
Charges for services		-		9,371		-	10,894
Other						1,922	 1,922
Total revenues		1,000		22,071		30,828	 59,144
Expenditures:							
Debt service:							
Bond issuance costs		317		-		-	1,634
Capital outlay	1	1,218		47,216		34,020	 248,928
Total expenditures	1	1,535		47,216		34,020	 250,562
Deficiency of revenues							
under expenditures	(1	0,535)		<u>(25,145</u>)		(3,192)	 (191,418)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		21		7,371		1,725	20,050
Transfers out		(12)		-		(445)	(31,913)
Issuance of bonds and loans							
Face value of bonds issued	2	3,135		-		-	71,310
Premium on issuance of bonds		186		-		-	323
Other financing sources-capital leases		-		-		-	 28,808
Total other financing sources, net	2	3,330		7,371		1,280	88,578
Net change in fund balances	1	2,795		(17,774)		(1,912)	(102,840)
Fund balances at beginning of year	2	2,049		30,576		18,383	324,581
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$</u> 3	4,844	\$	12,802	\$	16,471	\$ 221,741



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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

Combining Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2003

	Central Shops <u>Fund</u>	Finance <u>Corporation</u>	Reproduction <u>Fund</u>	Telecom- munications & Information <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets					
Current assets: Deposits and investments with City Treasury Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables:	\$ 560 -	\$ 3,134 23,155	\$ 863 -	\$ 4,548 -	\$ 9,105 23,155
Interest and other	-	22	-	439	461
Capital lease receivable	-	16,980	-	-	16,980
Deferred charges and other assets	-	-	-	294	294
Total current assets	560	43,291	863	5,281	49,995
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital lease receivable Capital assets:		236,263			236,263
Facilities and equipment, net of depreciation	159	-	119	2,342	2,620
Deferred charges and other assets	-	2,509	-	1	2,510
Total noncurrent assets	159	238,772	119	2,343	241,393
Total assets	719	282,063	982	7,624	291,388
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	844	-	226	3,643	4,713
Accrued payroll	507	-	97	1,860	2,464
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	351	-	-	1,482	1,833
Accrued workers' compensation	-	-	-	244	244
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	-	15,885	-	2,046	17,931
Accrued interest payable	-	1,095	-	-	1,095
Due to other funds	-	48	-	-	48
Deferred credits and other liabilities		28,772			28,772
Total current liabilities	1,702	45,800	323	9,275	57,100
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	249	-	-	1,505	1,754
Accrued workers' compensation	-	-	-	835	835
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	-	236,263		565	236,828
Total noncurrent liabilities	249	236,263	-	2,905	239,417
Total liabilities	1,951	282,063	323	12,180	296,517
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	159	-	119	2,342	2,620
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,391)	-	540	(6,898)	(7,749)
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ (1,232)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 659	<u>\$ (4,556</u>)	<u>\$ (5,129</u>)

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

Year ended June 30, 2003

	Central Shops <u>Fund</u>	Finance Corporation	Reproduction <u>Fund</u>	Telecom- munications & Information <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$ 16.864	\$-	\$ 6,738	\$ 72,732	\$ 96,334
Rent and concessions	-	-	-	8	8
Total operating revenues	16,864	-	6,738	72,740	96,342
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	8,480	-	1,708	31,842	42,030
Contractual services	1,767	-	4,197	27,046	33,010
Materials and supplies	6,529	-	467	8,104	15,100
Depreciation and amortization	38	122	39	1,239	1,438
General and administrative	84	-	11	794	889
Services provided by other departments	414	-	277	2,141	2,832
Other	3		303	1,582	1,888
Total operating expenses	17,315	122	7,002	72,748	97,187
Operating loss	(451)	(122)	(264)	(8)	(845)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest and investment income	-	4,258	-	-	4,258
Interest expense	<u>(88)</u>	(4,136)	(18)	(91)	(4,333)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(88)	122	(18)	(91)	(75)
Loss before transfers	(539)	-	(282)	(99)	(920)
Transfers in	88	-	18	91	197
Change in net assets	(451)	-	(264)	(8)	(723)
Total net assets (deficit) - beginning	(781)	-	923	(4,548)	(4,406)
Total net assets (deficit) - ending	\$ (1,232)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 659	\$ (4,556)	\$ (5,129)

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

Year ended June 30, 2003

Crack flows from excreting activition:	Sh	ntral ops <u>und</u>	C	Finance orporation	Rep	production <u>Fund</u>	mu	elecom- nications formation <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:	¢ 16	5.864	\$	14,700	\$	6,738	¢	73,598	¢	111.900
Cash received from customers		3,004 3,402)	φ	14,700	φ	(1,708)	φ	(30,933)	φ	(41,043)
Cash paid to employees for services	•			-		(5,437)		(30,933) (43,540)		(95,268)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	_(c	3,559)		(37,732)					_	
Net cash used in operating activities		(97)		(23,032)		(407)		(875)		(24,411)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers in		88		-		18		91		197
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		88		-		18		91		197
Cash flows from capital financing activities:									_	
Bond sale proceeds		-		11,070		-		-		11,070
Loans received		-		-		-		2,091		2,091
Acquisition of capital assets		-		-		(1)		(338)		(339)
Retirement of capital lease obligation		-		(14,700)		-		(2,169)		(16,869)
Bond issue costs paid		-		(264)		-		-		(264)
Interest paid on long term debt		-		(6,038)		-		(91)		(6,129)
		-		(9,932)		(1)	_	(507)		(10,440)
Net cash used in capital financing activities				(9,952)				(307)		(10,440)
Cash flows from investing activities:										700
Interest income received		-		789		-		-		789
Other investing activities		(88)				(18)				(106)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(88)		789		(18)		-		683
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(97)		(32,175)		(408)		(1,291)		(33,971)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		657		58,464		1,271		5,839		66,231
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	560	\$	26,289	\$	863	\$	4,548	\$	32,260
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	\$	(451)	\$	(122)	\$	(264)	\$	(8)	\$	(845)
Operating loss Adjustments for non-cash activities:	φ	(431)	φ	(122)	φ	(204)	φ	(0)	φ	(043)
Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets/liabilities:		38		122		39		1,239		1,438
Receivables, net		-		14,700		-		(763)		13,937
Deferred charges & other assets		-		-		-		(95)		(95)
Accounts payable		238		-		(182)		(2.157)		(2,101)
Accrued payroll		50		-		-) 99		149
Accrued vacation & sick leave pay		28		-		-		743		771
Accrued workers' compensation				-		-		67		67
Deferred credits and other liabilities		-		(37,732)		-		-		(37,732)
Total adjustments		354		(22,910)		(143)		(867)		(23,566)
•	e		\$	A	\$		\$		\$	
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(97)	<u> </u>	(23,032)	Þ	(407)	<u>p</u>	(875)	<u> </u>	(24,411)
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the combining statement of net assets: Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$	560	\$	3,134	\$	863	\$	4,548	\$	9,105
Unrestricted deposits and investments outside City Treasury	-	-		23,155		-		-		23,155
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year on combining statement of cash flows	\$	560	\$	26,289	<u>\$</u>	863	\$	4,548	<u>\$</u>	32,260

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

Trust Funds

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

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

Agency Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds

June 30, 2003

	Pension Trust Fund Employees' Retirement System	Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund Health Service System	Total
ASSETS Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 4,437	\$ 71,506	\$ 75,943
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	11,139,540	÷ ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	11,139,540
Receivables:	,		, ,
Payroll contribution	-	14,619	14,619
Interest and other	162,416	333	162,749
Invested securities lending collateral	1,107,990	-	1,107,990
Deferred charges and other assets	-	175	175
Total assets	12,414,383	86,633	12,501,016
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	6,789	9,376	16,165
Estimated claims payable	-	15,044	15,044
Obligations under fixed coupon dollar repurchase agreements	205,782	-	205,782
Payable to brokers	560,809	-	560,809
Securities lending collateral	1,107,990	-	1,107,990
Deferred credits and other liabilities	-	24,043	24,043
Total liabilities	1,881,370	48,463	1,929,833
Net Assets			
Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	<u>\$ 10,533,013</u>	\$ 38,170	<u>\$ 10,571,183</u>

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds

Year ended June 30, 2003

	Pension Trust Fund Employees' Retirement System	Total	
Additions:	¢ 192.060	\$ 48,104	\$ 230,173
Employees' contributions	\$ 182,069		
Employer contributions		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total contributions	102,009		
Investment income:	174,461	1,480	175,941
Interest Dividends	73,415	1,400	73,415
Net increase/(decrease) in fair value of investments	172,125	(153)	171,972
Securities lending income	22,288	(100)	22,288
Fixed coupon dollar repurchase agreement income	4,197	-	4,197
Total investment income	446,486	1,327	447,813
Less investment expenses:			
Securities lending borrower rebates and expenses	(15,778)	-	(15,778)
Fixed coupon dollar repurchase finance charges and expenses	(3,038)	-	(3,038)
Other expenses	(21,454)	-	(21,454)
Total investment expenses	(40,270)		(40,270)
Total additions, net	588,285	359,113	947,398
Deductioner			
Deductions:	452,264	359,320	811,584
Benefit payments Refunds of contributions	8,214		8,214
Administrative expenses	10,744	-	10,744
Total deductions	471,222	359,320	830,542
Change in net assets	117,063	(207)	116,856
Net assets at beginning of year	10,415,950	38,377	10,454,327
Net assets at end of year	\$ 10,533,013	\$ 38,170	\$10,571,183
		1010/00/	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds

Year ended June 30, 2003

(In Thousands)

	Balance July 1, <u>2002</u>	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2003</u>		
Assistance Program Fund						
ASSETS Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 7,543	\$ 40,970	\$ 40,192	\$ 8,321		
Receivables: Interest and other	140	147	140	147		
Total assets	\$ 7,683	\$ 41,117	\$ 40,332	\$ 8,468		
LIABILITIES	¢ 4.000	¢ 7,090	\$ 8,219	\$ 793		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,023 6,660	\$ 7,989 38,930	37,915	پ رور 7,675		
Total liabilities	\$ 7,683	\$ 46,919	\$ 46,134	\$ 8,468		
		<u> </u>		<u></u>		
Deposits Fund						
ASSETS						
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 37,270	\$ 51,421	\$ 64,126	\$ 24,565		
Interest and other	.1 5,741	- 19,653	1 525	- 24,869		
Deferred charges and other assets Total assets	\$ 43,012	\$ 71,074	\$ 64,652	\$ 49,434		
Total assets	$\frac{\psi}{\psi}$ 40,012	$\frac{\psi}{\psi}$	Ψ 04,002	<u> </u>		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 660	\$ 34,052	\$ 34,026	\$ 686		
Agency obligations	42,352	50,878	44,482	<u>48,748</u> \$ 49,434		
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 43,012</u>	<u>\$ 84,930</u>	<u>\$ 78,508</u>	<u>\$ 49,434</u>		
Payroll Deduction Fund						
ASSETS	¢ 0.007	¢	¢ 4,600	\$-		
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 3,967	\$ 662	\$ 4,629	φ -		
Payroll Contribution	48,329	3,520		51,849		
Total assets	\$ 52,296	\$ 4,182	\$ 4,629	<u>\$ 51,849</u>		
	\$ 52,019	\$ 662	\$ 7,757	\$ 44,924		
Accounts payable	\$ 52,019 277	¢ 6,648	φ 1,101 -	φ 44,924 6,925		
Total liabilities	\$ 52,296	\$ 7,310	\$ 7,757	\$ 51,849		

(Continued)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2003

(In Thousands)

	Balance July 1, <u>2002</u>	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, <u>2003</u>
State Revenue Collection Fund				
ASSETS Deposits and investments with City Treasury Total assets	\$ <u>1,220</u> \$ <u>1,220</u>	\$ <u>9,527</u> \$ <u>9,527</u>	\$ <u>9,495</u> \$9,495	<u>\$ </u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Agency obligations Total liabilities	\$856 <u>364</u> \$1,220	\$ 8,790 9,432 \$ 18,222	\$9,471 <u>8,719</u> \$18,190	\$ 175 <u>1,077</u> \$ 1,252
Tax Collection Fund				
ASSETS Deposits and investments with City Treasury Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables: Interest and other Total assets	\$ 31,617 2,930 <u>85,139</u> <u>\$ 119,686</u>	\$ 1,464,278 1,005 <u>1,186,127</u> <u>\$ 2,651,410</u>	\$ 1,454,278 2,930 <u>1,185,109</u> <u>\$ 2,642,317</u>	\$ 41,617 1,005 <u>86,157</u> <u>\$ 128,779</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Agency obligations Total liabilities	\$314 <u>119,372</u> <u>\$119,686</u>	\$ 16,695 <u>1,453,717</u> <u>\$ 1,470,412</u>	\$ 16,539 <u> 1,444,780</u> \$ 1,461,319	\$ 470 <u>128,309</u> \$ 128,779
Transit Fund				
ASSETS Deposits and investments with City Treasury Receivables: Interest and other Total assets	\$ 770 <u>37</u> <u>\$ 807</u>	\$ 35,605 72 <u>\$ 35,677</u>	\$ 33,709 <u>93</u> <u>\$ 33,802</u>	\$ 2,666 <u>16</u> <u>\$ 2,682</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Agency obligations Total liabilities	\$ 769 <u>38</u> \$ 807	\$ 7,168 33,104 \$ 40,272	\$ 7,179 31,218 \$ 38,397	\$ 758 1,924 \$ 2,682

(Continued)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2003

Other Agency Funds	Balance July 1, <u>2002</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2003</u>
ASSETS Deposits and investments with City Treasury Receivables: Interest and other Total assets	\$ 21,606 	\$ 66,171 <u>126</u> \$ 66,297	\$ 78,860 <u>117</u> <u>\$ 78,977</u>	\$ 8,917 <u>133</u> <u>\$ 9,050</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Agency obligations Total liabilities	\$ 17,408 4,322 \$ 21,730	\$ 63,349 63,837 \$ 127,186	\$ 75,876 63,990 \$ 139,866	\$ 4,881 4,169 \$ 9,050
Total Agency Funds			•	
ASSETS Deposits and investments with City Treasury Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables: Payroll contribution Interest and other Deferred charges and other assets Total assets	\$ 103,993 2,930 48,329 85,441 <u>5,741</u> <u>\$ 246,434</u>	<pre>\$ 1,668,634 1,005 3,520 1,186,472 <u>19,653</u> \$ 2,879,284</pre>	\$ 1,685,289 2,930 1,185,460 525 \$ 2,874,204	\$ 87,338 1,005 51,849 86,453 24,869 \$ 251,514
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Agency obligations Total liabilities	\$73,049 <u>173,385</u> <u>\$246,434</u>	\$ 138,705 <u>1,656,546</u> \$ 1,795,251	\$ 159,067 <u>1,631,104</u> \$ 1,790,171	\$52,687 <u>198,827</u> \$251,514





Capital Assets Used in the Operation Of Governmental Funds

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule By Source¹ June 30, 2003 (In Thousands)

Governmental funds capital assets:	
Land	\$ 141,608
Facilities and improvements	2,015,061
Machinery and equipment	204,841
Infrastructure	131,808
Construction in progress	 215,658
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 2,708,976
Investments in governmental funds capital assets acquired prior to July 1, 2000	\$ 2,015,263
Investments in governmental funds capital assets acquired from July 1, 2000 by source:	
General fund	33,525
Special revenue funds	88.312
	571,876
Capital project funds	 571,070
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 2,708,976

Schedule By Function ¹ June 30, 2003 (In Thousands)

Function	Land	-	Facilities and provements	achinery and juipment	Infra	astructure	 struction in ogress	<u>Total</u>
Public protection Public works, transportation and commerce Human welfare and neighborhood development Community health Culture and recreation General administration and finance	\$ 11,629 13,226 4,240 1,978 86,137 24,399	\$	171,932 34,910 21,364 25,848 1,066,838 694,168	\$ 79,822 104,073 2,687 3,690 10,841 3,727	\$	1,294 86,684 - 43,830 -	 3,021 197,244 31 1,044 10,953 3,366	\$ 267,698 436,137 28,322 32,560 1,218,599 725,660
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 141,609	<u>\$</u>	2,015,060	\$ 204,840	\$	131,808	\$ 215,659	\$ 2,708,976

Schedule of Changes by Function ¹ Year ended June 30, 2003 (In Thousands)

	_	alance ² ly 1, 2002	<u>A</u>	dditions	Ded	uctions	_	Balance e 30, 2003
Public protection	\$	248,132	\$	20,080	\$	514	\$	267,698
Public works, transportation and commerce		511,495		219,039	2	294,397		436,137
Human welfare and neighborhood development		27,990		3,618		3,286		28,322
Community health		29,732		4,303		1,475		32,560
Culture and recreation		975,174		573,209	3	329,784		1,218,599
General administration and finance		721,502		4,158		-		725,660
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	2,514,025	\$	824,407	<u>\$</u> 6	329,456	\$	2,708,976

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

² Certain balances as of July 1, 2002 have been reclassified to conform with current year presentation.



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Statistical Section



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CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE (1)(3)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

Fiscal	Property	Business	Other Local	Licenses, Fines and	Interest and Investment	Rents and Conces-	Intergovern-	Charges for		
Year	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	Penalties(3)	Income	sions	mental	<u>Services</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
1994 % of Total % Change	\$436,619 24.9 -	 \$ 164,075 9.4 -	\$ 312,942 17.9 -	\$ 66,319 3.8 -	\$ 41,274 2.4 -	\$ 52,336 3.0 -	\$ 577,621 33.0 -	\$ 92,868 5.3 -	\$ 6,047 0.3 -	\$ 1,750,101 <i>100.0</i> -
1995	425,361	168,047	326,640	21,227	42,093	39,160	609,885	115,964	5,002	1,753,379
% of Total	24.3	9.6	18.6	1.2	2.4	2.2	<i>34.8</i>	6.6	0.3	100.0
% Change	(2.6)	2.4	4.4	(68.0)	2.0	(25.2)	5.6	24.9	(17.3)	0.2
1996	415,009	175,624	351,790	22,124	40,770	49,019	612,853	117,674	4,408	1,789,271
% of Total	23.2	9.8	19.7	1.2	2.3	2.7	<i>34.3</i>	6.6	0.2	<i>100.0</i>
% Change	(2.4)	<i>4.5</i>	7.7	4.2	(3.1)	25.2	0.5	1.5	(11.9)	2.0
1997	438,250	201,210	413,935	22,154	42,227	59,816	656,127	126,137	15,885	1,975,741
% of Total	22.2	<i>10.2</i>	21.0	1.1	2.1	3.0	33.2	6.4	0.8	100.0
% Change	5.6	<i>14</i> .6	17.7	0.1	3.6	22.0	7.1	7.2	260.4	10.4
1998	479,912	223,647	445,628	24,667	50,115	65,318	709,078	164,881	12,038	2,175,284
% of Total	22.1	10.3	20.5	1.1	2.3	3.0	32.5	7.6	0.6	100.0
% Change	9.5	11.2	7.7	11.3	18.7	9.2	8.1	30.7	(24.2)	10.1
1999	527,176	229,905	481,362	40,482	42,466	61,363	696,071	160,540	19,022	2,258,387
% of Total	23.3	10.2	21.3	1.8	1.9	2.7	30.9	<i>7.1</i>	0.8	100.0
% Change	9.8	2.8	8.0	64.1	(15.3)	<i>(</i> 6. <i>1</i>)	(1.8)	(2.6)	58.0	3.8
2000	544,210	267,918	547,470	33,681	47,132	72,380	804,723	185,510	13,898	2,516,922
% of Total	<i>21.6</i>	10.6	21.8	1.3	1.9	2.9	31.9	7.4	0.6	100.0
% Change	3.2	16.5	13.7	(16.8)	11.0	18.0	15.6	15.6	(26.9)	11.4
2001	627,654	277,822	581,480	36,276	68,042	73,731	858,766	214,638	30,364	2,768,773
% of Total	22.7	10.0	21.0	1.3	2.5	2.7	30.9	7.8	1.1	100.0
% Change	15.3	3.7	6.2	7.7	44.4	1.9	6.7	15.7	118.5	10.0
2002	687,150	274,848	444,590	37,807	47,209	62,360	895,979	224,919	21,753	2,696,615
% of Total	25.5	10.2	16.5	1.4	1.8	2.3	33.1	8.3	0.8	100.0
% Change	9.5	(1.1)	(23.5)	4.2	(30.6)	(15.4)	4.3	4.8	(28.4)	(2.6)
2003	686,154	276,651	450,677	30,648	20,568	54,285	994,335	210,989	25,155	2,749,462
% of Total	25.0	10.0	16.4	1.1	0.7	2.0	36.2	7.7	0.9	100.0
% Change	(0.1)	0.7	1.4	(18.9)	(56.4)	(12.9)	11.0	(6.2)	15.6	2.0

Notes:

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds.

(2) The information for the years 1995 through 2003 has been adjusted to the 1994 value of the dollar, using the average Consumer Price Index - Urban for each year. This information has been provided for informational purposes as an indication of the true changes in the City's revenues since 1994.

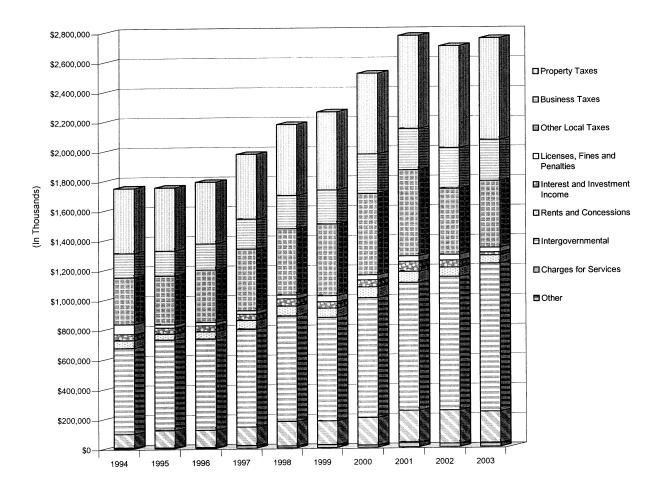
(3) Under Proposition M, beginning in 1995, traffic fines of approximately \$46.7 million were directly allocated to Muni Railway/MTA.

(4) Beginning in fiscal year 1997-98, the base year for the Consumer Price Index was changed from 1967 to 1982-84.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE (1)(3)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)



Notes:

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds.

(2) The information for the years 1995 through 2003 has been adjusted to the 1994 value of the dollar, using the average Consumer Price Index - Urban for each year. This information has been provided for informational purposes as an indication of the true changes in the City's revenues since 1994.

- (3) Under Proposition M, beginning in 1995, traffic fines of approximately \$46.7 million were directly allocated to Muni Railway/MTA.
- (4) Beginning in fiscal year 1997-98, the base year for the Consumer Price Index was changed from 1967 to 1982-84.

GENERAL REVENUES BY SOURCE - CONSTANT DOLLAR VALUE(1)(2)(3)(4)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

			Others	Licenses,		Dente and		Charges		
F iend	Duonombr	Business	Other Local	Fines and	and	Rents and	Intergovern-	for		
Fiscal Yea <u>r</u>	Property Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	Penalties(3		sions	mental	Services	Other	Total
	\$ 436.619	\$ 164,075	\$ 312,942	\$ 66,319	\$ 41,274	\$ 52,336	\$ 577,621	\$ 92,868	\$ 6.047	\$ 1,750,101
1994 % of Total	\$ 430,019 24.9	\$ 104,075 9.4	\$ 312,942 17.9	\$ 00,319 3.8	φ 41,214 2.4	φ <u>52,550</u> <u>3.0</u>	33.0	φ 32,000 5.3	0.3	100.0
% Change	24.9	5.4			- 2.4	- 0.0	-	-	-	-
∕₀ Change										
1995	418,142	165,195	321,096	20,867	41,379	38,495	599,534	113,996	4,917	1,723,621
% of Total	24.3	9.6	18.6	1.2	2.4	2.2	34.8	6.6	0.3	100.0
% Change	(4.2)	0.7	2.6	(68.5)	0.3	(26.4)	3.8	22.8	(18.7)	(1.5)
	()									
1996	400,089	169,310	339,142	21,329	39,304	47,257	590,820	113,443	4,250	1,724,944
% of Total	23.1	9.8	19.7	1.2	2.3	2.8	34.3	6.6	0.2	100.0
% Change	(4.3)	2.5	5.6	2.2	(5.0)	22.8	(1.5)	(0.5)	(13.6)	0.1
1997	414,762	190,426	391,750	20,967	39,964	56,610	620,962	119,377	15,034	1,869,852
% of Total	22.2	10.2	21.0	1.1	2.1	3.0	33.2	6.4	0.8	100.0
% Change	3.7	12.5	15.5	(1.7)	1.7	19.8	5.1	5.2	253.7	8.4
1998	440,934	205,483	409,435	22,664	46,045	60,013	651,488	151,490	11,060	1,998,612
% of Total	22.1	10.3	20.5	1.1	2.3	3.0	32.6	7.6	0.6	100.0
% Change	6.3	7.9	4.5	8.1	15.2	6.0	4.9	26.9	(26.4)	6.9
1999	477,094	208,064	435,633	36,636	38,432	55,534	629,944	145,289	17,215	2,043,841
% of Total	23.3	10.2	21.3	1.8	1.9	2.7	30.7	7.1	0.8	100.0
% Change	8.2	1.3	6.4	61.6	(16.5)	(7.5)	(3.3)	(4.1)	55.7	2.3
2000	447,228	220,173	449,907	27,679	38,733	59,481	661,316	152,451	11,421	2,068,389
% of Total	21.6	10.6	21.8	1.3	1.9	2.9	32.1	7.4	0.6	100.0
% Change	(6.3)	5.8	3.3	(24.4)	0.8	7.1	5.0	4.9	(33.7)	1.2
2001	488,100	216,051	452,193	28,210	52,913	57,338	667,827	166,915	23,613	2,153,160
% of Total	22.7	10.0	21.0	1.3	2.5	2.7	30.9	7.8	1.1	100.0
% Change	9.1	(1.9)	0.5	1.9	36.6	(3.6)	1.0	9.5	106.8	4.1
2002	518,766	207,497	335,645	28,543	35,641	47,079	676,422	169,803	16,422	2,035,818
% of Total	25.5	10.2	16.5	1.4	1.8	2.3	33.1	8.3	0.8	100.0
% Change	6.3	(4.0)	(25.8)	1.2	(32.6)	(17.9)	1.3	1.7	(30.5)	(5.4)
										0.007.470
2003	508,470	205,011	333,971	22,712	15,242	40,228	736,846	156,352	18,641	2,037,473
% of Total	25.0	10.1	16.4	1.2	0.7	2.0	36.2	7.7	0.9	100.0
% Change	(2.0)	(1.2)	(0.5)	(20.4)	(57.2)	(14.6)	8.9	(7.9)	13.5	0.1

Notes:

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds.

(3) Under Proposition M, beginning in 1995, traffic fines of approximately \$46.7 million were directly allocated to Muni Railway/MTA.

(4) Beginning in fiscal year 1997-98, the base year for the Consumer Price Index was changed from 1967 to 1982-84.

⁽²⁾ The information for the years 1995 through 2003 has been adjusted to the 1994 value of the dollar, using the average Consumer Price Index - Urban for each year. This information has been provided for informational purposes as an indication of the true changes in the City's revenues since 1994.



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CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION(1)(4)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

Fiscal	Public	Public Works, Transporta- tion and	Human Welfare and Neighborhood	Community	••••	General Administration	•	Debt	- / .
Year	Protection	Commerce	<u>Development</u>	<u>Health</u>	Recreation	and Finance	<u>sibilities</u>	<u>Service</u>	Total
1994 % of Total	\$ 475,844 30.9	\$ 85,776 5.6	\$ 345,523 22.4	\$ 300,036 <i>19.6</i>	\$ 119,274 7.7	\$ 138,784 <i>9.0</i>	\$ - -	\$74,627 <i>4</i> .8	\$1,539,864 <i>100.0</i>
% Change	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1995	507,231	116,426	378,922	347,234	146,990	137,913 <i>8.0</i>	-	79,924 <i>4</i> .7	1,714,640 <i>100.0</i>
% of Total	29.6	6.8	22.1	20.2 15.7	8.6 23.2	(0.6)	-	7.1	11.4
% Change	6.6	35.7	9.7	15.7	23.2	. ,			
1996	524,499	118,007	372,763	356,080	167,379	138,616	-	86,088	1,763,432
% of Total	29.7	6.7	21.1	20.2	9.5	7.9	-	4.9	100.0 2.8
% Change	3.4	1.4	(1.6)	2.5	13.9	0.5	-	7.7	2.0
1997	529.302	139,021	384,519	390,226	182,505	142,287	-	99,016	1,866,876
% of Total	28.4	7.4	20.6	20.9	9.8	7.6	-	5.3	100.0
% Change	0.9	17.8	3.2	9.6	9.0	2.6	-	15.0	5.9
1998	617,595	134,557	393,003	430,087	186,733	149,636	-	115,552	2,027,163
% of Total	30.5	6.6	19.4	21.2	9.2	7.4	-	5.7	100.0
% Change	16.7	(3.2)	2.2	10.2	2.3	5.2	-	16.7	8.6
1999	582.460	234,524	435.014	452,563	196,008	148,440	48,093	109,538	2,206,640
% of Total	26.4	10.6	19.7	20.5	8.9	6.7	2.2	5.0	100.0
% Change	(5.7)	74.3	10.7	5.2	5.0	(0.8)	100.0	(5.2)	8.9
2000	632,516	231,970	485,201	433,448	201,558	174,566	45,194	124,246	2,328,699
% of Total	27.2	10.0	20.8	18.6	8.7	7.5	1.9	5.3	100.0 5.5
% Change	8.6	(1.1)	11.5	(4.2)	2.8	17.6	(6.0)	13.4	
2001	672,119	299.949	557,242	454,975	233,506	150,482	109,753	139,138	2,617,164
% of Total	25.7	11.5	21.3	17.4	8.9	5.7	4.2	5.3	100.0
% Change	6.3	29.3	14.8	5.0	15.9	(13.8)	142.8	12.0	12.4
2002	690.050	296,411	613,133	484,826	237,532	164,745	54,628	140,277	2,681,602
% of Total	25.7	11.1	22.9	18.1	8.9	6.1	2.0	5.2	100.0
% Change		(1.2)	10.0	6.6	1.7	9.5	(50.2)	0.8	2.5
2003	734,811	267,034	670,670	524,771	251,657	163,748	53,323	165,157	2,831,171 <i>100.0</i>
% of Total	26.0	9.4	23.7	18.5	8.9	5.8	1.9	5.8 17.7	5.6
% Change	6.5	(9.9)	9.4	8.2	5.9	(0.6)	(2.4)	17.7	0.0

NOTES:

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds.

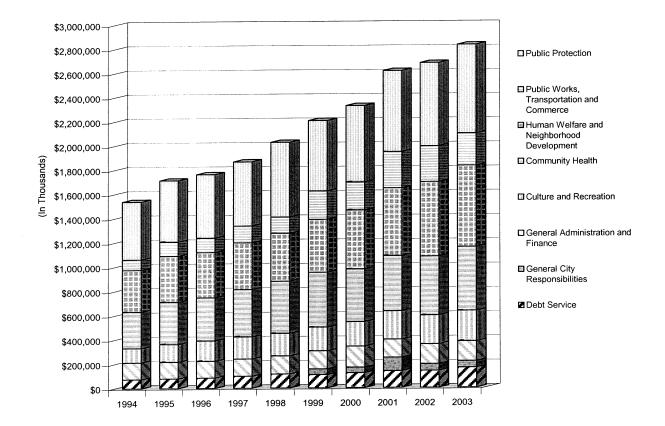
(2) The information for the years 1995 through 2003 has been adjusted to the 1994 value of the dollar, using the average Consumer Price Index - Urban for each year. This information has been provided for informational purposes as an indication of the true changes in the expenditure level of the City since 1994.

(3) Beginning in fiscal year 1997-98, the base year for the Consumer Price Index was changed from 1967 to 1982-84.

(4) Prior to fiscal year 1998-99, the General City Responsibilities were reported in the General Administration and Finance.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION(1)(4) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)



NOTES:

- (1) Includes General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds.
- (2) The information for the years 1995 through 2003 has been adjusted to the 1994 value of the dollar, using the average Consumer Price Index Urban for each year. This information has been provided for informational purposes as an indication of the true changes in the expenditure level of the City since 1994.
- (3) Beginning in fiscal year 1997-98, the base year for the Consumer Price Index was changed from 1967 to 1982-84.
- (4) Prior to fiscal year 1998-99, the General City Responsibilities were reported in the General Administration and Finance.

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION -CONSTANT DOLLAR VALUE(1)(2)(3)(4)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Public <u>Protection</u>	Public Works, Transporta- tion and <u>Commerce</u>	Human Welfare and Neighborhood <u>Development</u>	Community <u>Health</u>	Culture and <u>Recreation</u>	General Administration <u>and Finance</u>	General City Respon- <u>sibilities</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	<u>Total</u>
1994	\$ 475,844	\$ 85,776	\$ 345,523	\$300,036	\$ 119,274	\$ 138,784	\$-	\$ 74,627	\$1,539,864
% of Total	30.9	5.6	22.4	19.6	7.7	9.0	-	4.8	100.0
% Change	-	-	-	-	-	-	· -	-	-
1995	498,622	114,450	372,491	341,341	144,495	135,572	-	78,568	1,685,539
% of Total	29.6	6.8	22.1	20.3	8.6	8.0	-	4.7	100.0
% Change	4.8	33.4	7.8	13.8	21.1	(2.3)	-	5.3	9.5
, on ange									
1996	505,642	113,764	359,361	343,278	161,361	133,632	-	82,993	1,700,031
% of Total	29.7	6.7	21.1	20.2	9.5	7.9	-	4.9	100.0
% Change	1.4	(0.6)	(3.5)	0.6	11.7	(1.4)	-	5.6	0.9
					470 704	404.004		02 700	1 766 901
1997	500,934	131,570	363,911	369,312	172,724	134,661	-	93,709 5.3	1,766,821 <i>100.0</i>
% of Total	28.4	7.4	20.6	20.9	9.8	7.6	-		3.9
% Change	(0.9)	15.7	1.3	7.6	7.0	0.8	-	12.9	3.9
1998	567,435	123,629	361.084	395,156	171,567	137,483	-	106,167	1,862,521
% of Total	30.5	6.6	19.4	21.2	9.2	7.4	-	5.7	100.0
% Change	13.3	(6.0)	(0.8)	7.0	(0.7)	2.1	-	13.3	5.4
, e enangenn									
1999	527,126	212,244	393,688	409,570	177,387	134,338	43,524	99,132	1,997,009
% of Total	26.4	10.6	19.7	20.5	8.9	6.7	2.2	5.0	100.0
% Change	(7.1)	71.7	9.0	3.6	3.4	(2.3)	100.0	(6.6)	7.2
2000	519,797	190,631	398,735	356,205	165.639	143.457	37,140	102.105	1.913.709
2000	27.2	190,031	20.8	18.6	8.7	7.5	1.9	5.3	100.0
% of Total % Change	(1.4)	(10.2)	1.3	(13.0)	(6.6)	6.8	(14.7)	3.0	(4.2)
% Change	(1.4)	(70.2)	1.0	(70.0)	(0.0)		()		()
2001	522,679	233,258	433,344	353,815	181,588	117,024	85,350	108,202	2,035,260
% of Total	25.7	11.5	21.3	17.4	8.9	5.7	4.2	5.3	100.0
% Change	0.6	22.4	8.7	(0.7)	9.6	(18.4)	129.8	6.0	6.4
2002	520,955	223,776	462,887	366,021	179,326	124,375	41,242	105,903	2,024,485
% of Total	25.7	11.1	22.9	18.1	8.9	6.1	2.0	5.2	100.0
% Change	(0.3)	(4.1)	6.8	3.4	(1.2)	6.3	(51.7)	(2.1)	(0.5)
0000	E44 507	107 994	496,996	388,878	186,489	121,344	39,515	122.389	2,098,022
2003	544,527	197,884 <i>9.4</i>	496,996	18.5	8.9	5.8	1.9	5.8	100.0
% of Total	26.0		7.4	6.2	4.0	(2.4)	(4.2)	15.6	3.6
% Change	4.5	(11.6)	1.4	0.2	7.0	(2.7)	(0.0

NOTES:

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds.

(2) The information for the years 1995 through 2003 has been adjusted to the 1994 value of the dollar, using the average Consumer Price Index - Urban for each year. This information has been provided for informational purposes as an indication of the true changes in the expenditure level of the City since 1994.

(3) Beginning in fiscal year 1997-98, the base year for the Consumer Price Index was changed from 1967 to 1982-84.

(4) Prior to fiscal year 1998-99, the General City Responsibilities were reported in the General Administration and Finance.

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Annual <u>Tax Levy</u>	Current Tax <u>Collections</u>	Percent of Current Tax Collections to Annual <u>Tax Levy</u>	Delinquent Tax <u>Collections</u>	Total Tax <u>Collections</u>	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Annual <u>Tax Levy</u>	De	standing linquent <u>Taxes</u>	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Annual <u>Tax Levy</u>
1994 (3)	\$ 652,128	\$ 629,844	96.6	\$16,075	\$ 645,919	99.0	\$	56,207	8.6
1995 (3)	658,301	641,074	97.4	14,159	655,233	99.5		57,097	8.7
1996 (3)	648,876	635,110	97.9	11,373	646,483	99.6		55,104	8.5
1997 (3)	671,657	658,300	98.0	13,556	671,856	100.0		48,743	7.3
1998 (3)	709,852	697,755	98.3	8,917	706,672	99.6		46,716	6.6
1999 (3)	757,899	742,774	98.0	8,719	751,493	99.2		49,811	6.6
2000 (3)	799,385	784,984	98.2	6,153	791,137	99.0		47,751	6.0
2001 (3)	892,675	877,170	98.3	3,526	880,696	98.7		50,242	5.6
2002 (3)	1,010,960	985,838	97.5	7,366	993,204	98.2		57,503	5.7
2003 (3)	1,051,921	1,028,649	97.8	5,766	1,034,415	98.3		63,034	6.0

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) Delinquent tax collections and outstanding delinquent taxes reflect assessment appeals reduction.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (1)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

	Assessed Value				Exemption	s (2)	Assessed	Net In	crease/
Fiscal	Real	Personal		Non-reim-	Reim-	Redevelopment	Value Less	(Dec	rease)
<u>Year</u>	Property	Property	<u>Total</u>	<u>bursable</u>	<u>bursable</u>	Tax Increments	Exemptions	<u>Amount</u>	Percentage
1994 (3)	\$56,557,585	\$ 3,070,791	\$ 59,628,376	\$ 1,894,594	\$ 679,627	\$1,943,945	\$ 55,110,210	\$2,551,535	4.9
1995 (3)	56,315,478	2,877,646	59,193,124	1,931,250	677,218	1,938,260	54,646,396	(463,814)	(0.8)
1996 (3)	56,336,280	2,652,119	58,988,399	2,075,607	678,295	3,134,869	53,099,628	(1,546,768)	(2.8)
1997 (3)	56,956,168	2,680,912	59,637,080	2,260,394	663,199	3,126,655	53,586,832	487,204	0.9
1998 (3)	59,010,846	2,585,594	61,596,440	2,331,980	668,877	3,343,618	55,251,965	1,665,133	3.1
1999	61,700,799	4,010,092	65,710,891	2,663,293	668,010	2,672,017	59,707,571	4,455,606	8.1
2000	66,859,683	4,384,155	71,243,838	2,783,904	666,747	2,844,489	64,948,698	5,241,127	8.8
2001	73,712,384	7,807,032	81,519,416	2,800,943	670,468	3,175,792	74,872,213	9,923,515	15.3
2002	88,866,299	4,686,951	93,553,250	3,129,961	665,145	5,291,437	84,466,707	9,594,494	12.8
2003	93,467,166	4,639,579	98,106,745	3,407,736	671,640	3,777,328	90,250,041	5,783,334	6.8

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/\$100 of the assessed value, excluding the tax rate for debt service.

(2) Exemptions are summarized as follows:

(a) Non-reimbursable exemptions are revenues lost to the City because of provisions of California Constitution, Article XIII(3).

- (b) Reimbursable exemptions arise from Article XII(25) which reimburses local governments for revenues lost through the homeowners' exemption in Article XIII(3) (k).
- (c) Tax increments are allocations made to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency under authority of California Constitution, Article XVI and Section 33675 of the California Health & Safety Code. Actual allocations are limited under an indebtedness agreement between the City and the Redevelopment Agency.

(3) Based on certified assessed values.

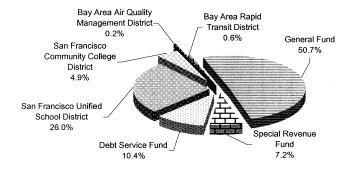
PROPERTY TAX RATES

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	City	y and County	of San Franci	sco	San Francisco	San Francisco	Bay Area Air Quality	Bay Area	
Fiscal	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service		Unified School	Community College	Manage- ment	Rapid Transit	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Fund (1)</u>	<u>Fund (2)</u>	Fund	<u>Total</u>	District	District	<u>District</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Total</u>
1994	\$0.59799654	\$ 0.050000	\$0.12208013	\$0.77007667	\$0.29330281	\$0.05420985	\$0.00208539	\$ 0.03032528	\$1.1500
1995	0.57299654	0.075000	0.13536743	0.78336397	0.29351551	0.05420985	0.00208539	0.02982528	1.1630
1996	0.57299654	0.075000	0.13674375	0.78474029	0.29363919	0.05420985	0.00208539	0.02932528	1.1640
1997	0.57299654	0.075000	0.15637530	0.80437184	0.29350764	0.05420985	0.00208539	0.02882528	1.1830
1998	0.57185541	0.075000	0.16430174	0.81115715	0.29404237	0.05438981	0.00208539	0.02832528	1.1900
1999	0.57185541	0.075000	0.14493925	0.79179466	0.29372486	0.05438981	0.00208539	0.02300528	1.1650
2000,	0.57185541	0.075000	0.12766122	0.77451663	0.29168289	0.05438981	0.00208539	0.00632528	1.1290
2001	0.57185541	0.075000	0.13481356	0.78166897	0.29153055	0.05438981	0.00208539	0.00632528	1.1360
2002	0.56685541	0.080000	0.12359506	0.77045047	0.29074905	0.05438981	0.00208539	0.00632528	1.1240
2003	0.56685541	0.080000	0.11671113	0.76356654	0.29063298	0.05438981	0.00208539	0.00632528	1.1170

Fiscal Year 2003 Property Tax Percentage Breakdown



Source:

Controller, City and County of San Francisco

Notes:

(1) The General Fund shifted the following property tax rates to schools under State law:

FY 1993	\$0.10310710
FY 1994 through 1997	0.25216000
FY 1998 through 2003	0.25330113

(2) The Special Revenue Fund includes the following:

	Open		Library	
	Space	Children's	Preservation	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
FY 1990-1992	\$0.0250	-	-	\$0.0250
FY 1993	0.0250	0.0125	-	0.0375
FY 1994	0.0250	0.0250	-	0.0500
FY 1995 through 2001	0.0250	0.0250	0.0250	0.0750
FY 2002 through 2003	0.0250	0.0300	0.0250	0.0800

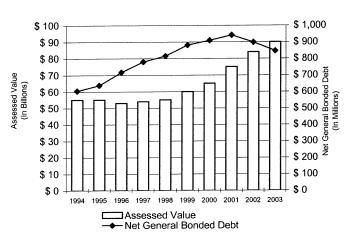
The allocation to the Open Space Fund is required under Section 16.107 of the San Francisco Charter.

The allocation to the Children's Fund is required under Section 16.108 of the San Francisco Charter.

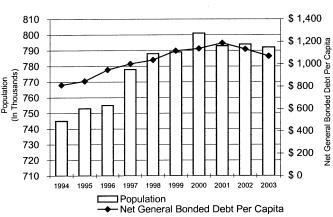
The allocation to the Library Preservation Fund is required under Section 16.109 of the San Francisco Charter.

RATIO OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO NET ASSESSED VALUE AND NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA

Last Ten Fiscal Years



Assessed Value vs General Bonded Debt



Ratio

Population vs Net General Bonded Debt

Per Capita

Debt of Net General Net Debt Payable Net Service from General **Bonded Debt** General Gross Assessed Bonded Bonded Monies Enterprise Bonded to Net Value (net of Revenue Debt Assessed Debt Debt Available Population exemptions) Fiscal Per Capita (4) Value (3) (4) (7) (3) (4) (2) (4) (5) (8) (3) (4) (6) Year (1) \$ 1,221,675 \$ 605,093 1.10% \$ 812.70 \$ 211.811 1994 744,543 \$ 55,110,210 \$ 2,038,579 1,358,092 638,716 1.17 847.71 250,003 2.246.811 1995 753,460 54,646,396 242,680 2,149,998 716,598 1.35 948.74 3,109,276 53,099,628 755,315 1996 1,002.11 53,586,832 3,721,458 250,020 2,691,888 779,550 1.45 777,906 1997 3,336,715 816,064 1.48 1.035.22 4,362,727 209,948 788,297 55,251,965 1998 1.117.68 269,426 3,927,313 882,367 1.48 59,707,571 5,079,106 789,463 1999 3,934,230 909,857 1.40 1.136.46 800,606 64,948,698 5,134,208 290,121 2000 941,926 1,187.11 317,537 4,109,019 1.26 793,459 5,368,482 2001 74,872,213 4,722,033 898,825 1.06 1,132.59 372,359 5,993,217 2002 793,600 84,466,707 342,683 4,854,575 847,121 0.94 1,070.14 90,250,041 6,044,379 791,600 2003

Sources:

- (1) Department of Finance, State of California
- (2) Assessor, City and County of San Francisco
- (3) Controller, City and County of San Francisco

Notes:

- In thousands.
- (5) See Statistical Section Table of Assessed Value of Taxable Property note (2) for exemptions.
- (6) Excludes San Francisco Redevelopment Agency revenue bonds and nonprofit corporation obligations. Amounts are net of unamortized bond discount or premium. Effective fiscal year 2003, amounts include activities for Parking and Traffic that is reported as an enterprise fund under the Municipal Transportation Agency.
- (7) Includes monies restricted for debt service payments (principal and interest) and reserves set aside as required by bond indentures.
- (8) Net assessed value for the purposes of calculating the debt limit under the City Charter would Include \$7.9 billion of additional value including, \$3.8 billion attributable to Redevelopment Tax Increments, and \$4.1 billion attributable to exemptions in the current fiscal year.

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

June 30, 2003

(In Thousands)

Total assessed value (1) Less: Non-reimbursable exemptions (1)		\$	98,106,745 3,407,736
Basis of levy		<u>\$</u>	94,699,009
Debt limit - 3 percent of valuation subject to taxation (3) Amount of debt applicable to debt limit	\$ 860,425	\$	2,840,970
Less: Net assets in General Obligation Bonds Fund (2) Total amount of debt applicable to debt limit	 13,304		847,121
Legal debt margin		<u>\$</u>	1,993,849

Sources:

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

Note:

(3) 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."

PER CAPITA DIRECT DEBT

June 30, 2003

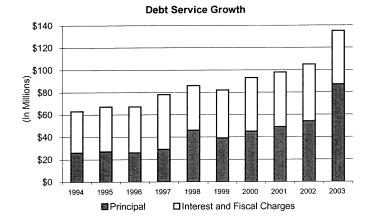
Total General Debt Outstanding (100% applicable to City and County of San Francisco)	<u>\$</u>	859,625,000
Population - 2003 ⁽¹⁾	<u> 22000 12.0</u>	791,600
Per Capita Direct Debt	<u>\$</u>	1,085.93

⁽¹⁾ Source: Department of Finance State of California

RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES (1) (2) Last Ten Fiscal Years

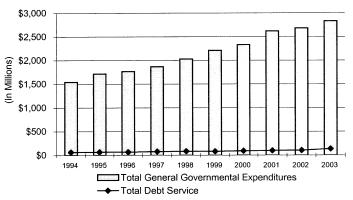
(In Thousands)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest and Fiscal <u>Charges</u>	Total Debt <u>Service</u>	Total General Governmental <u>Expenditures</u>	Debt Service to Total General Governmental <u>Expenditures</u>
1994	\$ 26,390	\$ 37,012	\$ 63,402	\$ 1,539,864	4.12%
1995	26,585	40,187	66,772	1,714,640	3.89
1996	26,360	41,203	67,563	1,763,432	3.83
1997	29,400	49,190	78,590	1,866,876	4.21
1998	46,385	39,964	86,349	2,027,163	4.26
1999	38,800	42,844	81,644	2,206,640	3.70
2000	44,590	47,734	92,324	2,328,699	3.96
2001	49,210	49,169	98,379	2,617,164	3.76
2002	54,415	50,761	105,176	2,681,602	3.92
2003	86,940	47,666	134,606	2,831,171	4.75



Total General Governmental Expenditures vs Total Debt Service

Percent of



Notes:

- (1) Includes General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds.
- (2) Amounts have been restated to exclude general obligation bonds of Water Department/Hetch Hetchy Project and Cleanwater that were previously reported as part of general bonded debt.

DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE BY ENTERPRISE REVENUES AIRPORT, PORT, CLEAN WATER, MUNICIPAL TRANSPORTATION AGENCY, WATER, AND HETCH HETCHY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

	Gross Revenue	Direct Operating Expenses	Net Revenue Available for	Debt	Servi	ce Requiren	nents	s (1)	Debt Service
Fiscal Year	(2)	(3)	Debt Service	Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage
1994	\$ 850.614	\$ 685,167	\$ 165,447	\$ 36,250		\$ 89,770		\$ 126,020	1.31
1995	870.999	662,290	208,709	36,340		87,778		124,118	1.68
1996	917.041	676,385	240,656	25,699		92,551		118,250	2.04
1997	961,133	706,977	254,156	56,284		139,175		195,459	1.30
1998 (4)	743,160	472,739	270,421	144,625	(5)	172,388	(5)	317,013	0.85
1999 (4)	790,883	499,710	291,173	52,865		204,032		256,897	1.13
2000 (4)	868,748	547,678	321,070	64,497		228,391		292,888	1.10
2000 (1)	996,420	640,437	355,983	55,964		253,770		309,734	1.15
2002 (4)	907.316	547,382	359,934	47,984		339,691		387,675	0.93
2003 (4)	1,068,639	710,591	358,048	142,249		263,615		405,864	0.88

Notes:

- (1) Covers general obligation and revenue bonds for all indicated enterprise funds. Amounts have been restated to include general obligation bonds of Water, Hetch Hetchy Water and Power, and Cleanwater that were previously reported as part of general bonded debt.
- (2) Gross revenue includes operating revenues, non-operating revenues and operating transfers.
- (3) Direct operating expenses include operating expenses (except depreciation), non-operating expenses (except interest expense) and operating transfers out.
- (4) During fiscal year 1996-97, Municipal Railway made the final payment on their long-term debt. Accordingly, for fiscal year 1997-98 through fiscal year 2001-02, revenue and expenses do not reflect activity of Municipal Railway. Effective fiscal year 2002-03, the parking meter revenue bonds for Parking and Traffic are included as it is a part of the Municipal Transportation Agency.
- (5) Principal and interest for fiscal year 1997-98 include \$100.6 million and \$5 million respectively relating to refunding of bonds by the Water Department.

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Year</u>	Population (1)	Per Capita Income (2)	Median <u>Age (3)</u>	Public School <u>Enrollment (4)</u>	Unemployment <u>Rate % (5)</u>
1994	744,543	\$ 33,733	36.7	66,035	7.1
1995	753,460	36,811	37.1	66,128	6.4
1996	755,315	39,249	37.4	66,343	5.6
1997	777,906	41,290	37.8	66,604	4.1
1998	788,297	44,518	37.9	66,679	3.9
1999	789,463	49,695	38.7	65,540	3.4
2000	800,606	55,272	39.1	65,519	2.6
2001	793,459	55,816	37.3	67,152	3.4
2002	793,600	N/A	N/A	64,870	6.5
2003	791,600	N/A	N/A	66,141	7.2

Sources:

(1) State of California Department of Finance

(2) State of California Employment Development Department

(3) Market Statistics - Demographics USA - County Edition

(4) San Francisco Unified School District (includes Child Center, Juvenile Center, etc.)

(5) State of California Department of Employment Development

N/A Not available

CONSTRUCTION, BANK DEPOSITS AND PROPERTY VALUE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(All Dollar Figures in Thousands)

	Authorized New	Value of Buil	ding Permits (2)		Rea	I Property Value	s (1)
Year	Dwelling		Non-	Bank		Non-	
Ended	Units (2)	Residential	Residential	Deposits (3)	<u>Residential</u>	<u>residential</u>	<u>Non-taxable</u>
1994	633	\$ 140,216	\$ 358,534	\$33,761,314	\$ 30,046,385	\$21,095,489	\$ 1,845,279
1995	843	240,960	529,936	30,186,985	30,536,108	20,621,677	1,696,373
1996	956	108,932	637,100	38,847,726	31,117,350	19,658,750	2,025,771
1997	1,249	319,744	553,895	41,505,334	32,570,542	19,406,454	2,260,394
1998	2.411	478,929	531,172	44,416,996	33,577,176	19,787,009	2,311,636
1999	3.297	712,161	1,693,705	48,159,221	36,266,388	21,744,102	2,418,557
2000	3.058	305,828	623,257	50,248,551	40,299,182	23,151,611	2,424,640
2001	2.570	381,623	725,313	51,211,617	43,064,184	27,642,410	2,660,826
2002	3,273	299,028	364,801	60,938,217	47,847,771	31,791,203	2,967,823
2003	1,279	214,244	57,455	N/A	51,945,852	34,176,360	3,134,578

Sources (1) Assessor, City and County of San Francisco (excludes unsecured roll and State Board Roll)

(2) Department of Building Inspection, City and County of San Francisco (fiscal year basis)

(3) Federal deposit corporation. These figures include savings and loan deposits.

N/A - Not available

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS

June 30, 2003

<u>Taxpayer</u>	Type of Business	2003 Assessed Valuation <u>(In 000's)</u>	Percentage of Total Assessed <u>Valuation</u>
Embarcadero Center Venture	Offices, Commercial	\$ 1,356,255	1.44
555 California Street Partners	Offices, Commercial	890,850	0.95
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Utilities	861,722	0.91
Pacific Bell	Utilities, Communications	574,803	0.61
YBG Associates LLC	Hotel	371,633	0.39
Post-Montgomery Associates	Offices, Commercial	367,796	0.39
Knickerbocker Properties	Offices	304,688	0.32
SHC Embarcadero LLC	Hotels, Offices	299,387	0.32
China Basin Ballpark Company LLC	Possessory Interest-Stadium	291,054	0.31
101 California Venture	Offices	266,151	0.28
Ten largest taxpayers		5,584,339	5.92
All other taxpayers		88,816,830	94.08
Total assessed valuation - all	taxpayers	\$ 94,401,169	100.00

Source:

Assessor, City and County of San Francisco

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS June 30, 2003

Date of incorporation April 15, 1850
Form of government Chartered City and County
Area46.7 square miles
Miles of streets (1) 1,252
Number of street lights (2) 41,042
Fire protection (3):
Number of stations
Number of firefighters1,795
Police protection (4):
Number of stations 11
Number of police officers
Public school education (5):
Attendance centers 118
Number of classrooms 3,418
Number of teachers, full time equivalent
Number of students 59,521
Municipal water department (2):
Number of services 175,278
Average daily consumption
Miles of water mains1,503
Sewers (2):
Collecting sewers903 miles
Transport/storage sewers15 miles
Recreation and culture:
Number of parks (6) 230
Number of libraries (7) 27
Number of library volumes (7)2.3 million
Employees (8):
2002-03 Paid full time equivalent

Sources:

- (1) Department of Public Works, City and County of San Francisco
- (2) Public Utilities Commission, City and County of San Francisco
- (3) Fire Commission, City and County of San Francisco
- (4) Police Commission, City and County of San Francisco
- (5) San Francisco Unified School District
- (6) Parks and Recreation Commission, City and County of San Francisco
- (7) Library Commission, City and County of San Francisco
- (8) Controller, City and County of San Francisco