CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year ended June 30, 2002



Prepared by: Office of the Controller

Edward Harrington Controller

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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- Certificate of Achievement Government Finance Officers Association
- Organization Chart
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December 3, 2002

The Honorable Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr. 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, 2002 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 second 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, a metropolitan region with more than 6.78 million residents in nine counties. The population of the City has grown by approximately 7.3 percent in the past ten years, to 776,733.ⁱ The year 2000 federal census once again highlights San Francisco's racial and ethnic diversity. All minority groups combined represent just over 56 percent of the population. No single racial or ethnic group by itself represents a majority of the population.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 on the Board of Supervisors an election for seats of the City's even-numbered supervisorial districts was conducted in November 2002, and subsequent run-off elections are being held in two districts in December 2002.

Overall, nearly 50,000 jobs were created in San Francisco during the 1990s expansion, for an aggregate increase of 13%.ⁱⁱⁱ Unemployment dropped from 7 percent in 1993 to a low of 2.8 percent in 2000, among the lowest in the state. However, the overall economic slowdown, compounded by the impact of the events of September 11th 2001, has affected the City's economy since early 2001 and is expected to continue to do so during the next fiscal year. The technology sector, including in particular "dot-com" companies, has experienced significant job losses. In addition, losses in financial services, travel, and tourism have impacted many professional and service workers. Job losses in 2001 pushed the unemployment rate to a peak of 7.3 percent in January 2002. By June of 2002, the close of the fiscal year, San Francisco's unemployment rate stood at 7.1 percent, slightly worse than that of California as a whole with 6.6 percent. San Francisco's economic base continues to be dominated by the services sector, which provides approximately 41 percent of all jobs. Retail employs the next largest portion, with 16 percent, followed by finance, insurance and real estate businesses, with 12 percent of those working in the City.^{iv}

Downtown office vacancy rates, which decreased steadily for over eight years, dropping below one percent at certain points, have reversed and risen in each of the last two fiscal years. Surveys show the vacancy rate rising steadily to 15 percent halfway through the fiscal year and to 20 percent by June 2002. Asking prices for office space rents have also declined by as much as 60 percent, from an average of \$80 per square foot in July of 2000, to around \$30 per square foot by June 2002. Analysts now report that during

¹ Source: California Department of Finance

ⁱⁱ Source: United States Census

ⁱⁱⁱ Source: California Department of Finance

^{iv} Source: California Employment Development Department

the July to September period of 2002, rents have leveled off, vacancy rates have begun to drop, and leasing activity has increased, indicating that an expected recovery in the market may have begun. ^v

Despite these weaknesses in areas of the economy, property values in San Francisco remain among the highest in the nation. Regional housing prices, after dipping for periods in 2001, have climbed again, and San Francisco and the greater Bay Area's ongoing housing shortage keeps upward pressure on the City's residential real estate market. Despite steady construction, including 3,273 new units of housing permitted during fiscal year 2002, San Francisco's shortage persists. The gap between housing demand and supply has also contributed to a worsening affordability gap in the City, with homeownership remaining out of reach for most residents and workers in the City. As of June 2002, the median price for an average single family home in San Francisco had climbed slightly from the prior year and stood at \$567,000, a level that was affordable by less than 14 percent of the population.^{vi} 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 for affordable housing. Housing is and will remain a critical challenge for the City's policymakers, planners, employers, and residents.

Reflecting the continued demand and activity in real estate, the City's property tax revenue, the single largest 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 extraordinary growth in property values and prices during the time period. Helped by falling interest rates, property tax revenues overall grew by approximately \$68.9 million during the fiscal year, an increase of nine percent from the prior fiscal year. Trends in other sources of local tax revenue were more typical of the current downturn in the business cycle, with sales, parking, and other local taxes decreasing by between eight and 24 percent. Hotel taxes showed among the most severe decline, dropping 36 percent during the fiscal year—a loss of almost \$70 million in funding for local cultural institutions and general City services.

The decrease in hotel tax collections experienced by the City is further indicative of an overall decline in travel and tourism to San Francisco. The Convention and Visitors Bureau estimates that 15.7 million people visited San Francisco in calendar year 2001, down over nine percent from the year before. Total visitor spending in the City dropped to approximately \$6.5 billion or nearly 15 percent, down from \$7.6 billion during 2000.^{vii} Hotel occupancy rates during the 2001-2002 fiscal year averaged 63.5 percent, down from a range of 77 to 80 percent occupancy rates in the last three fiscal years. Occupancy rates for fiscal year 2002-2003 are currently projected to improve somewhat, returning to the area of 70 percent—levels commensurate with a gradual recovery and a strengthening 2003 convention season.^{viii}



At San Francisco International Airport (SFO), losses in business travel which were already apparent in the spring of 2001, and the drops in air traffic of all kinds following September 11, have reduced passenger traffic by 13 percent and cargo tonnage by 8.6 percent from the prior year. SFO's transfer of concession revenues to the City general fund, budgeted at \$25 million for the fiscal year, was reduced during the year by \$7.3 million, and is projected to be reduced for the next fiscal year and perhaps beyond.

While the economic contraction in the nation and the Bay Area has affected the City's economy, San Francisco's overall economic environment is built upon a solid foundation of business and industry diversification. San Francisco's economic base includes national and global companies and locally owned small businesses. The City is a financial and banking center of the West, with the Pacific Stock Exchange, Wells Fargo Bank, and Charles Schwab among others headquartered here. The City has large employers ranging from Providian Financial to The Gap, yet over 85 percent of businesses employ fewer than twenty

^v Source: Grubb & Ellis, Cushman & Wakefield

^{vi} Source: California Association of Realtors

vii Source: San Francisco Convention and Visitor's Bureau

viii Source: PKF Consulting

people. ^{ix} The City's economy overall has demonstrated sustained growth since the severe recession of the early 1990s.

MAJOR INITIATIVES AND ACHEIVEMENTS

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

Health and Safety Projects, Programs, and Systems

The City is in the process of designing and constructing a new campus on the site of the current Laguna Honda Hospital, including new facilities as well as a rebuild of the existing hospital. The project is financed by general obligation bonds, with tobacco settlement funds and supplemental Medicaid payments also available to reduce the property tax burden of the bond issue. The new Laguna Honda will provide housing and a complete continuum of long-term healthcare services, with all facilities built to modern design, environmental, seismic, and technological standards. The project's Environmental Impact Reports and other preparatory work has begun. Site preparation work will begin in 2003 and construction on the new facilities will begin in early 2004. Community outreach processes will continue throughout construction of the project.

San Francisco's Public Health and Human Services departments are statewide leaders in providing prevention, emergency intervention, and supportive services to homeless, very low income, and other atrisk populations. Working with community-based organizations, these departments also provide substance abuse, mental health, and housing services designed to improve the economic and health status of vulnerable populations. For example, since 1999, the City has developed over 1,200 units of supportive housing targeted to chronically homeless persons and those with disabilities. Combinations of these and other programs have increased the City's success rates in helping clients access State and Federal health and nutrition programs for which they are eligible, obtain employment, increase income, and stabilize their housing.

An innovative design-build deal has been completed, and ground broken, for the construction of a new jail at the City's existing jail site in San Bruno. The new facility is being built by a private developer, and operated by the City under a financing and lease-back plan which will eventually transfer ownership to the public. San Francisco has been working to reduce overcrowding and improve conditions at the jails—the new facility means the achievement of many of the City's goals in this area. In other recent public safety improvements, the Police company which serves one of the City's most densely populated areas, the Tenderloin, was relocated in October 2000 from an inadequate basement site to a newly renovated station house. The new site includes security improvements as well as facilities to allow the San Francisco Police Department to better serve the population of primarily immigrant and low-income families in the area. Finally, in February 2002, San Francisco's Emergency Communications system tested and then began receiving 911 calls from most wireless phones directly, rather than through the California Highway Patrol, becoming the first city or county in California to do so under a new State law authorizing this service.

Convention, Cultural and Recreational Facilities

The City's Moscone Convention Center has nearly completed the 300,000 square foot expansion of its exhibit and meeting space at Moscone West. The new, free-standing facility, located at Fourth and Howard Streets one half block west of the existing Convention Center, is scheduled to open in 2003 and events are currently being booked. Meeting Professionals International will be the first group to hold a convention at the facility, with 3,000 members scheduled to attend their World Education Congress in August of 2003.

Source: California Department of Finance

In the same neighborhood as the Moscone Center and as Yerba Buena Gardens with its arts spaces and commercial facilities, the City's cultural institutions are being developed, with the Mexican, African-American, and Jewish Museums each in the midst of major re-design or renovation projects. In the Civic Center, construction of the new Asian Art Museum in the City's former Main Library building is nearing completion and the collection is being prepared for a March 2003 re-opening. The new Asian Art Museum has been financed with a combination of \$51 million of voter-approved bonds and \$69 million in private donations and greatly increases the collections, special shows and programming which will be available to the public. The City's DeYoung museum, under a campaign funded entirely by private donations, razed the seismically unsafe portions of its buildings in 2002 and is preparing the site for the construction of the new museum, scheduled for completion in 2005. A \$105.9 million bond program approved by the voters to improve San Francisco's branch libraries continued its work in 2002, with site acquisition and planning now underway at the Glen Park, Mission Bay, Ingleside, Visitacion Valley and Portola sites. The Program has also purchased a site for a Library support service center, and is engaged in preliminary design at the Excelsior, Richmond, Noe Valley, Marina, and Parkside sites.

Recreational facilities and public park projects which were completed over the last year include improvements to Coit Tower and Pioneer Park in the North Beach area, renovation of the historic carousel at Golden Gate Park, improvements at the San Francisco Zoo including a new Education Center, Animal Resource Center and public entrance and parking lot, and completion of the new Martin Luther King Pool in the Hunter's Point neighborhood. In addition, the City began the reconstruction of the unique glass Conservatory of



Flowers in Golden Gate Park. With these and other projects, the City is engaged in a major capital overhaul of its parks system which was fully underway for the first time during the 2002 fiscal year. General obligation bonds, the City's property-tax supported Open Space fund, grants and private donations will be combined to carry out improvements at over 200 sites citywide over the next ten years. Finally, in July of 2002, the redesigned Union Square held its grand opening after an 18-month renovation. The new Union Square includes a café, the half-price theater ticket booth, an open stage platform for performances, grassy terraces, palm trees, and granite paving structures throughout, making new public open space and seating available in the heart of the downtown shopping district.

Housing, Economic Development, and Transportation Projects

Over a projected 20 year period in total, the former warehouses and rail yards in San Francisco's Mission Bay area in the southeast part of the City are being transformed into a new neighborhood of housing, mixed-use buildings, retail, and medical and technology development. Work on the residential, retail, and industrial projects in Mission Bay area is proceeding on schedule. While office construction in the region is largely on hold due to softness in that market, developers are currently building over 1,000 apartment units along the King Street corridor near Pacific Bell Park and in other areas. The new medical research facility being built by the University of California at San Francisco is nearly complete.

The final \$40 million in bonds available under the City's \$100 million voter-approved Affordable Housing and Home Ownership Bond Program was issued in July 2001, Notices of Funding Availability were issued in the fall of 2001, and the process for committing these monies was underway during the 2002 fiscal year. The Program provides for the development of rental housing and for downpayment assistance to first-time homebuyers. As of August 2002, the City had funded \$73 million in loans or grants for the development of rental housing, with the program on track to develop approximately 2,200 units of housing and beds in group housing. The Downpayment Assistance Loan Program funded by the bonds has assisted approximately 250 low and moderate-income households to become first time homebuyers. With a current median household income of about \$55,000, participants in the program have few other opportunities to become homeowners in San Francisco, and the program has been an essential tool to allow these families to remain in the City.

During fiscal year 2001-2002, affordable housing development continued city-wide. Significant projects completing construction during the year include Church Street Apartments (93 units of family rental

on the former military base, with renovation of 84 units of housing for homeless families getting underway in April 2002.

In recent years the City has also replaced outdated public housing projects including unsafe high-rises with new buildings better designed for families. Bernal Dwellings, a severely distressed public housing high-rise building located in the Mission District, was replaced with 160 townhouses and flats, completed in September 2001. In December 2001, an additional 193 townhouses and flats were completed at Yerba Buena Plaza East, a former high-rise apartment building in the Western Addition. In October of 2002, ground breaking was held for the new North Beach Place housing developments, which will be the largest mixed-use, mixed-income development of its kind in California, combining affordable apartments with retail space. In addition to the 229 public housing units being replaced, 112 units of housing for low-income families and seniors will be added to the site.

Improving the City and the Bay Area's capacity to move people and goods has long been recognized as a key challenge for the region and transit projects are underway throughout the nine-county area to meet the need. The Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) system is adding service both in the east bay and the peninsula, with four new BART stations to the south of the City recently completed or under construction, including one at the San Francisco International Airport scheduled to open in 2003.

San Francisco International Airport (SFO), including the new International Complex with a new terminal, parking garages, and an improved airport roadway system opened just under two years ago, serves as the key connection between the Bay Area, national, and international economies, receiving 54 percent of the region's air traffic and 94 percent of international traffic. The recent decreases in passenger and freight traffic using SFO affected the current fiscal year and beyond, however projections of long-term demand for the airport's new facilities are robust. The new BART connection will provide a direct rail line from San Francisco and the East Bay to the Airport for the first time, and a light rail "people mover" system is being built within the airport.

Groundbreaking for Phase 1 of the San Francisco Municipal Railway's (Muni) new Third Street light rail line was held in May of 2002 and construction is now underway. The project will eventually connect the communities along Third Street and in the Bayshore area with Mission Bay, South of Market, Downtown, and Chinatown. Phase 1 extends Muni service from 4th and King Streets to the Bayshore Caltrain station, with over five miles of track and 19 stations. Phase 2, which includes a new central subway extending from the San Francisco Caltrain Station (Caltrain provides rail service from the peninsula cities south of San

Francisco) to Chinatown, is currently in the design consultant selection stage. When completed this major increase in service will improve air quality, reduce downtown traffic congestion, increase connections with BART and Caltrain, and support economic revitalization in the southeast part of the city. Over 95 percent of the Phase 1 funding for the Third Street Light rail project comes from local sales tax funds. In the last year, Muni has also completed the replacement of all aging cars on the Metro lines with new Breda vehicles and rolled out 196 new buses including 80 zero emission electric vehicles and two alternative fuel vehicles.



Projects to improve parking options in San Francisco are also in progress. A new North Beach Parking garage was completed in February 2002, providing much needed parking in an area that is both densely populated and home to many of the City's restaurants, clubs and tourist sites. Parking meters throughout the City are being updated with a plan for new digital technology that accommodates coins and debit cards. Installation of the new meters began in 2002 and is expected to improve parking management in commercial areas, reduce theft, and lower the maintenance costs to the City.

Status of City Services

In the spring of 2002, the City, through the Controller's Office, conducted its seventh annual Citizen Survey. A total of 1,565 San Franciscans were surveyed, providing their opinions of recreation programs and parks, libraries, services for children and youth, public transportation (MUNI), streets, public safety and general City performance.

The 2002 survey results indicated that:

- San Franciscans generally felt safer walking alone in their neighborhoods and in the downtown than in previous years. A higher percentage of respondents also reported feeling safe crossing the street.
- 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.
- MUNI's ratings were better than or equal to any year since survey data has been collected. As in other years, routes and fares received the most favorable ratings, while the MUNI transit system's cleanliness and timeliness/reliability were rated least favorably.
- Survey respondents reported visiting the City's libraries more frequently than in the previous year, and continued to rate library services favorably.
- Two-thirds of respondents felt that the children they knew in San Francisco received good health care, but fewer than half said that children were getting a good education.
- White respondents were more likely than those in other ethnic/racial groups to have children attending private schools and using private health care providers.
- 45 percent of respondents rated the cleanliness of the streets in their neighborhood as good or very good, whereas only 25 percent rated the cleanliness of City streets in general as good or very good.
- Almost half of survey respondents chose "fair" in assessing how well local government provides services. Opinions of services provided for children and youth were less favorable than those for services in general.

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 in which a substantial majority of full-time employees participate. The plan's most recent actuarial calculations, as of July 1, 2001, estimate the plan is 129% 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 2001-02 was 4.139%. 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 balance sheet 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, 2001. This was the twentieth consecutive year (fiscal years ended June 30, 1982 – 2001) 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

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, 2001

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William President

Executive Director

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Shared - appointed by various elected officials

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

List of Principal Officials As of June 30, 2002

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor	Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Board of Supervisors:	
President	Tom Ammiano
Supervisor	Chris Daly
Supervisor	Matt Gonzalez
Supervisor	Tony Hall
Supervisor	Mark Leno
Supervisor	Sophie Maxwell
Supervisor	Jake McGoldrick
Supervisor	Gavin Newsom
Supervisor	Aaron Peskin
Supervisor	Gerardo Sandoval
Supervisor	Leland Y. Yee
Assessor-Recorder	Doris M. Ward
City Attorney	Dennis J. Herrera
District Attorney	Terence Hallinan
Public Defender	Kimiko Burton
Sheriff	Michael Hennessey
Superior Court	
Presiding Judge	Ronald E. Quidachay
Treasurer	Susan Leal

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

City Administrator	William L. Lee
Controller	Edward Harrington

DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS/ADMINISTRATORS

Administrative services	Ryan Brooks		
Animal Care and Control	Carl Friedman		
Consumer Assurance	David Frieders		
Convention Facilities Management	Jack Moerschbaecher		
County Clerk	Nancy Alfaro		
Elections	John Arntz (Acting)		
Medical Examiner	Boyd G. Stephens, M.D.		
Purchaser – Office of Contract Administration	Judith Blackwell		
Real Estate	Anthony DeLucchi		
Academy of Sciences	J. Patrick Kociolek, Ph. D.		
Adult Probation	Armando Cervantes		
Aging and Adult Services	Sandra Nathan		
Airports Commission	John Martin		

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS/ADMINSTRATORS-(Continued)

Appeals Board Arts Commission Asian Arts Commission	Robert Feldman Richard Newirth Emily Sano Frank Chiu
Building Inspection Commission	Gloria Young
Board of Supervisors Assessment Appeals Board	Dawn Duran
County Transportation Authority	Jose Louis Moscovich
Youth Commission	Colleen Montoya
Business and Economic Development	Leamon Abrams
Children, Youth and Their Families	Brenda Lopez
Civil Service Commission	Kate Favetti
Emergency Communications	Thera Bradshaw
Ethics Commission	Ginny Vida
Environment Commission	Jared Blumenfeld
Fine Arts Commission	Harry S. Parker III
Fire Commission	Mario Trevino
Health Commission	Mitchell Katz, M.D.
Human Resources	Andrea Gourdine
Human Rights Commission	Virginia Harmon
Human Services Commission	Trent Rohrer
Juvenile Probation Commission	Jesse E. Williams, Jr.
Law Library Board of Trustees	Marcia Bell
Library Commission	Susan Hildreth
Municipal Transportation Agency	Michael Burns
Parking and Traffic Commission	Fred Hamdun
Planning Commission	Gerald Green
Police Commission	Fred H. Lau
Port Commission	Douglas Wong
Public Utilities Commission	Patricia Martel
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
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 Willie L. Brown, Jr. The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors City and County of San Francisco, California:

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

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

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

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

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



November 27, 2002



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

	Introductory	INTRODUCTORY SECTION							
	Section								
			+						
	_	Management's Discussion and Analysis							
		Government-							
		wide Financial	Fun	Fund Financial Statements					
		Statements							
			Governmental Proprietar		y Fiduciary				
			Funds	Funds	Funds				
		Statement of	Balance	Statement of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
		net assets	Sheet	net assets	Statement of				
$\mathbf{\Omega}$			Statement of	Statement of	fiduciary				
CAFR	Financial		revenues,	revenues,	net assets				
	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				
		Notes to the Financial Statements							
		Required Supplementary Information Other Than MD&A							
		Information on inc	or funds and other	supplementary					
	I		information that	is not required					
	 	+							
	Statistical	STATISTICAL SECTION							
	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		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 transit system, water and power operations, an acute care hospital, a long-term care hospital, sewer operations, and various parking facilities.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Combining Statements

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

Net Assets June 30, 2002 (in thousands)

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

Analysis of Net Assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Analysis of Changes in Net Assets

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



Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



Revenues By Source - Governmental Activities



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

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

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

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

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

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



Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities

Revenues By Source - Business-type Activities



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

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

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Types of Governmental funds reported by the City include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, Capital Project Funds, and the Permanent Fund.
As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1.25 billion, a decrease of \$243.8 million in comparison with the prior year. The drop represents the City's relatively higher budgetary use of reserves, liquidation of encumbrances, and reductions in carry-forward funds in fiscal year 2002. In addition, the San Francisco Finance Corporation, which is an entity used to lease-finance equipment on behalf of City departments, was consolidated beginning in fiscal year 2002 as an internal service fund where in prior years it had been accounted for in various other governmental funds (capital and debt service funds). As a result, \$144.7 million in cash and other balances was transferred from governmental to proprietary funds.

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds

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

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Debt Administration

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Economic factors and next year's budget and rates

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

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

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

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

Individual Department Financial Statements

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

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

San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center Chief Financial Officer 2789 – 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, 3rd 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, 2002

(In Thousands)

	Pri	mary Governi	Component Units				
ASSETS	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business- Type <u>Activities</u>	Total	San Francisco Redevelopment <u>Agency</u>	Treasure Island Development <u>Authority</u>		
Current assets:							
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 1,050,766	\$ 754,778	\$ 1,805,544	\$-	\$ 3,442		
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	184,591	3,508	188,099	104,394	-		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible amounts							
of \$23,252 for the primary government):							
Property taxes and penalties	33,395	-	33,395	-	-		
Other local taxes	173,873	-	173,873	-	-		
Federal and state grants and subventions	139,975	39,306	179,281	-	12		
Charges for services	21,755	156,220	177,975	-	678		
Interest and other	11,862	68,364	80,226	19,077	12		
Loans and capital lease receivables	-	-	-	21,927	-		
Due from component unit	22,587	-	22,587	-	-		
Inventories	-	37,801	37,801	-	-		
Deferred charges and other assets	1,658	6,266	7,924	-	-		
Total current assets	1,640,462	1,066,243	2,706,705	145,398	4,144		
Restricted assets:							
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	-	601,351	601,351	-	-		
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	-	390,938	390,938	219,060	-		
Grants and other receivables	-	33,960	33,960	1,202	-		
Total restricted assets	-	1,026,249	1,026,249	220,262			
Noncurrent assets:							
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$165,637 and \$110,771 for the primary government and component units, respectively):							
Loans and capital lease receivables	149,125	-	149,125	207,491	-		
Deferred charges and other assets	16,545	65,756	82,301	712	-		
Property held for resale	-	-	-	4,297	-		
Capital assets:	716 024	1 452 001	2 170 015	64 709			
Land and other assets not being depreciated Facilities, infrastructure, and equipment, net of	716,024	1,453,991	2,170,015	64,798	-		
depreciation	1,325,427	6,731,833	8,057,260	126,568	-		
Total capital assets	2,041,451	8,185,824	10,227,275	191,366	-		
Total noncurrent assets	2,207,121	8,251,580	10,458,701	403,866			
Total assets	3,847,583	10,344,072	14,191,655	769,526	4,144		
Total noncurrent assets	2,207,121	8,251,580	10,458,701	403,866	4,1		

(Continued)

Statement of Net Assets (Continued)

June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	Pri	nary Governm	Component Units			
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business- Type <u>Activities</u>	Total	San Francisco Redevelopment <u>Agency</u>	Treasure Island Development <u>Authority</u>	
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:			077 504	5 500	211	
Accounts payable	157,542	119,989	277,531	5,590		
Accrued payroll	82,553	61,174	143,727	-	57	
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	59,132	38,811	97,943	859	-	
Accrued workers' compensation	38,926	30,476	69,402	-	-	
Estimated claims payable	9,224	16,668	25,892	-	-	
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	114,626	185,185	299,811	20,081	-	
Accrued interest payable	11,511	12,381	23,892	27,353	-	
Unearned grant and subvention revenues	2,995	-	2,995	-	-	
Due to primary government	-	-	-	22,587	-	
Internal balances	(30,785)	30,785	-	-	-	
Deferred credits and other liabilities	49,511	107,474	156,985	9,360	-	
Total current liabilities	495,235	602,943	1,098,178	85,830	268	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:						
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	-	12,115	12,115	-	-	
Accrued interest payable	-	42,666	42,666	-	-	
Other	-	63,404	63,404	-	-	
Total liabilities payable from						
restricted assets	-	118,185	118,185	-	-	
Noncurrent liabilities:	<u></u>					
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	62,828	30,617	93,445	1,011	-	
		96,928	234,779		-	
Accrued workers' compensation		28,618	60,839		-	
Estimated claims payable		5,183,842	6,828,269		-	
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables		5,105,042	0,020,200	144,009	-	
Accrued interest payable		52,929	52,929		-	
Deferred credits and other liabilities			7,270,261			
Total noncurrent liabilities		5,392,934	8.486.624		268	
Total liabilities	2,372,562	6,114,062	8,460,024	800,740	200	
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	887,667	3,115,392	4,003,059	76,223	-	
Restricted for:						
Cash and emergencies requirements by Charter	93,293	-	93,293		-	
Debt service		334,747	346,882		-	
Capital projects		141,154	256,206	i -	-	
Community development		-	135,308	-	-	
Transportation Authority activities		-	142,740) –	-	
Other purposes		70,118	289,469	1,200	3,876	
Unrestricted (deficit)		568,599	438,074	(175,875)		
		\$ 4,230,010	\$ 5,705,031	\$ (31,220)	\$ 3,876	
Total net assets (deficit)		\$ 4,230,010	\$ 5,705,031	\$ (31,220)	\$ 3,8	

Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

								xpense) Reve Inges in Net A			
									Compone		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	P Charges for <u>Services</u>	G	am Revenu Operating rants and ntributions	ies Capital Grants and <u>Contributions</u>	Govern- mental	mary Governn Business- Type <u>Activities</u>	nent <u>Total</u>	San Francisco Redevelop- ment <u>Agency</u>	l Dev	reasure Island elopment uthority
Primary government: Governmental activities:											
Public protection	\$ 717,552	\$ 42,254	\$	103,941	\$ -	\$ (571,357)	\$ -	\$ (571,357)	\$-	\$	-
Public works, transportation	• • • •			,			·	,			
and commerce	317,778	102,576		22,307	56,168	(136,727)	-	(136,727)	-		-
Human welfare and	-							,			
neighborhood development	586,188	20,292		379,062	-	(186,834)	-	(186,834)	-		-
Community health	493,856	36,176		243,105	-	(214,575)	-	(214,575)			-
Culture and recreation	246,620	47,116		3,458	1,213	(194,833)	-	(194,833)			-
General administration and	·			,							
finance	156,770	53,434		3,510	1,013	(98,813)	-	(98,813)	-		-
General City responsibilities	55,551	47,050		26,384	-	17,883	-	17,883			-
Unallocated Interest on						•		•			
long-term debt	77,335	-		-	-	(77,335)	-	(77,335)	-		-
Total governmental											
activities	2,651,650	348,898		781,767	58,394	(1,462,591)	-	(1,462,591)	-		-
Business-type activities:											
Airport	599,335	465,176		-	32,937	-	(101,222)	(101,222)	-		-
Transit		107,455		210,746	216,063	-	5,539	5,539	-		-
Port	58,694	50,494		-	2,747	-	(5,453)	(5,453)	_		_
Water	165,362	147,216		-	2,747	-	(18,146)	(18,146)	_		-
Power		125,777		1,788	-	-	13,811	13,811	_		_
Hospitals	-	412,874		69,525			(42,646)	(42,646)			
Sewer	-	134,595		00,020			(25,301)	(25,301)			
	-	35,645			_		3,371	3,371	_		_
Garages	52,214							0,071			
Total business-type	2 102 005	1 470 222		282.050	251 747		(170.047)	(170.047)			
activities		1,479,232	•	282,059	251,747		(170,047)	(170,047)		<u> </u>	
Total primary government	\$ 4,834,735	<u>\$ 1,828,130</u>	<u>Þ</u>	1,063,826	<u>\$ 310,141</u>	<u>\$(1,462,591)</u>	<u>\$ (170,047</u>)	<u>\$(1,632,638</u>)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>	
Component units:											
San Francisco Redevelopment											
Agency	\$ 116,252	\$ 25,747	\$	16,620	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ (73,885)	\$	-
Treasure Island Development											
Authority	6,123	8,651		226	-	-	-	-	-		2,754
Total component units		\$ 34,398	\$	16,846	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ (73,885)	\$	2,754
	General Reve	nues:									
	Taxes:					• • • • • • • •	•	• • • • • • • •	• •• ·• ·		
							\$-	\$ 697,703	\$ 59,434	\$	-
						274,848	-	274,848	-		-
					•••••	444,590	-	444,590	5,806		-
					••••••	70,597	63,530	134,127	16,652		-
					••••••	115,943	85,425	201,368	3,179		-
					rnment	(124,399)	124,399	-			-
	Total g	eneral revenue	es an	nd transfers.		1,479,282	273,354	1,752,636	85,071		
		-				16,691	103,307	119,998	11,186		2,754
	•	, .	•			1,458,330	4,126,703	5,585,033	(42,406)	_	1,122
	Net assets (de	eficit) - ending.	•••••			<u>\$ 1,475,021</u>	<u>\$ 4,230,010</u>	<u>\$ 5,705,031</u>	<u>\$ (31,220</u>)	<u>\$</u>	3,876

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

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

(in thousands)

	General Fund			Other Governmental Funds				Total Governmental Funds				
		2002		2001		2002		2001		2002		2001
ASSETS											-	
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$	311,466	\$	400,595	\$	724,801	\$	838,427	\$	1,036,267	\$1,	239,022
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury		361		356		132,498		297,592		132,859		297,948
Receivables:												
Property taxes and penalties		26,948		21,687		6,447		7,542		33,395		29,229
Other local taxes		147,368		165,567		26,505		17,159		173,873		182,726
Federal and state grants and subventions		56,890		62,247		83,085		78,881		139,975		141,128
Charges for services		16,125		17,775		5,630		4,960		21,755		22,735
Interest and other		7,506		10,935		3,105		15,897		10,611		26,832
Due from other funds		66,651		48,937		54		-		66,705		48,937
Due from component unit		400		400		22,187		19,187		22,587		19,587
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectable												
amount of \$165,637 in 2002; \$155,235 in 2001)		183		183		148,942		117,934		149,125		118,117
Deferred charges and other assets		5,862	_	5,529	_	1,338	_	1,443		7,200		6,972
Total assets	\$	639,760	\$	734,211	\$	1,154,592	\$	1,399,022	\$	1,794,352	<u>\$ 2</u> ,	133,233
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	92,514	\$	66,338	\$	58,214	\$	36,912	\$	150,728	\$	103,250
Accrued payroll		66,071		59,439		14,167		13,077		80,238		72,516
Estimated claims payable		-		2,104		-		63,000		-		65,104
Accrued interest payable		-		-		398		398		398		398
Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues		27,604		27,822		11,680		24,640		39,284		52,462
Due to other funds		-		-		33,893		89,046		33,893		89,046
Deferred credits and other liabilities	-	73,180		99,321		167,669	_	158,419	_	240,849		257,740
Total liabilities		259,369		255,024		286,021		385,492		545,390		640,516
Fund balances:												
Reserved for cash requirements		93,293		93,293		-		-		93,293		93,293
Reserved for emergencies		4,198		4,198		~		-		4,198		4,198
Reserved for assets not available for appropriation		6,406		6,089		41,233		51,548		47,639		57,637
Reserved for debt service		-		-		36,548		63,308		36,548		63,308
Reserved for encumbrances		52,735		37,743		340,591		373,088		393,326		410,831
Reserved for appropriation carryforward		61,716		77,060		285,508		446,211		347,224		523,271
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets		25,379		53,337		18,604		9,664		43,983		63,001
Unreserved, reported in:										100.004		007 407
General fund		136,664		207,467		-		-		136,664		207,467
Special revenue funds		-		-		97,167		54,018		97,167		54,018
Capital project funds		-		-		44,487		11,629		44,487		11,629
Permanent fund		-	_		_	4,433	_	4,064	_	4,433		4,064
Total fund balances		380,391		479,187	_	868,571	_	1,013,530	_	1,248,962	1	,492,717
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	639,760	\$	734,211	\$	1,154,592	\$	1,399,022	\$	1,794,352	<u>\$ 2</u>	,133,233

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

(In Thousands)

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

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

Year ended June 30, 2002

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

(in thousands)

	(in thou	sands)					
		neral Ind	Gover	her nmental nds	To Goverr Fui	I	
	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002		001
Revenues:						_	
Property taxes	\$ 507,308	\$ 462,171	\$ 179,842	\$ 165,483	\$ 687,150	\$6	654,654
Business taxes	274,125	277,094	723	728	274,848	2	277,822
Other local taxes	334,357	448,132	110,233	133,348	444,590	5	581,480
Licenses, permits and franchises	19,548	17,714	6,214	5,789	25,762		23,503
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	8,591	9,097	3,454	3,676	12,045		12,773
Interest and investment income	20,737	27,693	44,860	63,736	65,597		91,429
Rents and concessions	17,636	19,298	45,987	56,084	63,623		75,382
Intergovernmental:							
Federal	150,444	135,410	157,499	161,348	307,943	2	296,758
State	510,952	501,020	97,852	74,341	608,804	5	575,361
Other	-	-	33,924	6,245	33,924		6,245
Charges for services	102,782	100,325	122,765	115,087	225,547	2	215,412
Other revenues	10,338	17,395	16,067	13,724	26,405		31,119
Total revenues	1,956,818	2,015,349	819,420	799,589	2,776,238	2,8	314,938
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public protection	650,019	626,136	40,031	45,983	690,050	e	672,119
Public works, transportation and commerce	103,579	95,486	192,832	204,463	296,411	2	299,949
Human welfare and neighborhood development	467,688	431,266	145,445	125,976	613,133	5	557,242
Community health	395,465	365,290	89,361	89,685	484,826	4	154,975
Culture and recreation	108,810	106,728	129,516	127,135	238,326	2	233,863
General administration and finance	136,143	127,366	28,602	23,116	164,745	1	150,482
General City responsibilities	49,571	45,380	5,057	64,373	54,628	1	09,753
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-	-	69,536	69,870	69,536		69,870
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	68,111	68,367	68,111		68,367
Bond issuance costs	534	-	2,453	7,368	2,987		7,368
Capital outlay	-		276,662	170,472	276,662	1	70,472
Total expenditures	1,911,809	1,797,652	1,047,606	996,808	2,959,415	2,7	794,460
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	45,009	217,697	(228,186)	(197,219)	(183,177)		20,478
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	109,941	134,983	157,166	126,974	267,107	2	261,957
Transfers out	(316,691)	(257,317)	(219,989)	(107,861)	(536,680)	(3	865,178)
Issuance of bonds and loans							
Face value of bonds issued	60,755	-	189,240	394,040	249,995	3	394,040
Premium on issuance of bonds	-	-	3,095	803	3,095		803
Discount on issuance of bonds	(176)	-	(62)	(2,773)	(238)		(2,773)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(136,230)	-	(136,230)		-
Other financing sources-capital leases	1,417	-	90,007	-	91,424		-
Other	949	-	-	-	949		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(143,805)	(122,334)	83,227	411,183	(60,578)	2	288,849
Net change in fund balances.	(98,796)	95,363	(144,959)	213,964	(243,755)		309,327
Fund balance at beginning of year, as previously reported	479,187	275,640	1,013,530	792,104	1,492,717		67,744
Cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles		108,184	-	7,462			15,646
Fund balances at beginning of year, as restated	479,187	383,824	1,013,530	799,566	1,492,717		83,390
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 380,391	\$ 479,187	\$ 868,571	\$ 1,013,530	\$ 1,248,962		92,717
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City and County of San Francisco Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

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

Budgetary Comparison Statement - General Fund

Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	Original Final <u>Budget Budget</u>		Actual Budgetary <u>Basis</u>	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 188,710	\$ 489,347	\$ 489,347	\$-
Resources (inflows):				
Property taxes	461,550	461,715	510,001	48,286
Business taxes	275,669	275,669	274,125	(1,544)
Other local taxes:				
Sales tax	155,190	155,190	111,293	(43,897)
Hotel room tax	141,635	141,634	72,285	(69,349)
Utility users tax	77,346	77,346	70,779	(6,567)
Parking tax	35,022	35,022	30,484	(4,538)
Other local taxes	50,622	50,622	49,516	(1,106)
Licenses, permits, and franchises:				
Licenses and permits	7,63 4	7,634	7,575	(59)
Franchise Tax	11,141	11,141	11,973	832
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	5,793	6,180	8,591	2,411
Interest and investment income	24,733	25,063	29,992	4,929
Rents and concessions:				
Garages - Recreation and Park	8,487	8,487	7,105	(1,382)
Rents and concessions - Recreation and Park	10,155	10,155	9,183	(972)
Other rents and concessions	1,351	1,351	1,347	(4)
Intergovernmental:				
Federal subventions:				
Health and social service subventions	121,626	129,560	147,773	18,213
Other grants and subventions	6,826	3,626	2,670	(956)
State subventions:				
Social service subventions	115,916	116,800	101,417	(15,383)
Health and welfare realignment	85,890	85,841	87,475	1,634
Health/mental health subventions	120,958	120,958	127,497	6,539
Public safety sales tax	75,066	75,066	70,959	(4,107)
Motor vehicle in-lieu - county	102,171	102,171	102,751	580
Other grants & subventions	26,254	22,722	20,853	(1,869)
Charges for services:				
General government service charges	29,087	29,108	29,506	398
Public safety service charges	12,620	15,434	15,435	1
Recreation charges - Recreation and Park	9,754	9,754	9,445	(309)
MediCal, MediCare and health service charges	43,347	48,646	48,397	(249)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers from other funds	61,364	136,028	105,070	(30,958)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds and loans	62,800	63,662	61,233	(2,429)
Other resources (inflows)	900	1,312	1,518	206
Total amounts available for appropriation	\$ 2,329,617	\$ 2,717,244	\$2,615,595	\$ (101,649)

(Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Statement - General Fund (Continued)

Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

Charges 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	\$ 3,224	\$ 3,252	\$ 3,033	\$ 219
Administrative Services - Consumer Assurance	1,773	1,676	1,566	110
Administrative Services - Medical Examiner	4,365	4,595	4,315	280
Adult Probation	9,025	9,076	8,837	239
District Attorney	21,259	21,759	21,702	57
Fire Department	195,173	202,583	195,286	7,297
Juvenile Probation	37,094	30,398	29,942	456
Mayor - Office of the Emergency Services	1,313	1,247	1,207	40
Police Department	235,982	247,432	247,256	176
Public Defender	13,075	13,146	12,806	340
Sheriff	83,969	92,009	91,477	532
Trial Courts	33,552	33,687	32,742	945
Public Works Transportation and Commerce	,	,	,-	
Board of Appeals	425	426	403	23
Business and Economic Development	2,734	2,544	2,316	228
Clean Water	306	246	246	-
Department of Public Works	38,200	32,261	32,208	53
Emergency Communications	19,008	19,395	19,323	72
Light, Heat and Power	2,687	2,492	2,466	26
Parking and Traffic Commission	42,716	43,624	43,046	578
Telecommunications and Information Services	2,773	2,307	2,306	1
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development	,			
Adult and Aging Services	19,064	21,434	20,826	608
Children, Youth and Their Families	10,917	9,427	9,353	74
Commission on the Status of Women	2,585	2,403	2,237	166
Environment	738	3,601	3,594	7
Human Rights Commission	1,876	1,886	1,884	2
Human Services	437,298	443,992	429,072	14,920
Mayor - Housing and Neighborhood	150	667	606	61
Rent Arbitration Board	-	113	113	-
Public Health	447.126	426,683	395,471	31,212
Culture and Recreation	,	,	,	,
Academy of Sciences	2,169	2,270	2,236	34
Administrative Services - Convention Facilities	5,982	5,705	5,420	285
Art Commission	7,270	8,128	8,099	29
Asian Art Museum	3,469	3,599	3,253	346
County Education Office	66	66	. 64	2
Fine Arts Museum	5,597	5,604	4,786	818
Law Library	520	522	471	51
Mayor - Grants for the Arts	16,995	18,784	15,743	3,041
Recreation and Park Commission	72,237	68,775	68,446	329
General Administration and Finance	12,201	00,110	00,110	020
Administrative Services	7,353	6,089	6,089	-
Administrative Services - Purchasing	-	87	87	-
Administrative Services - Office of Contract Administration.	3,196	2,936	2,619	317
Administrative Gervices - Onice of Contract Administration.	10,803	11,174	10,954	220
Board of Supervisors	8,967	9,964	9,721	243

(Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Statement - General Fund (Continued)

Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual Budgetary <u>Basis</u>	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
City Attorney	7,522	13,282	13,282	-
City Planning	13,404	13,385	13,081	304
Civil Service	665	620	615	5
Controller	20,929	20,051	19,821	230
Elections	8,330	14,299	14,293	6
Ethics Commission	878	853	811	42
Human Resources	19,082	21,584	20,883	701
Mayor	7,772	8,159	8,033	126
Retirement Services	420	155	155	-
Treasurer/Tax Collector	17,018	18,241	17,808	433
General City Responsibilities				
General City Responsibilities	118,012	116,601	114,195	2,406
General Fund Unallocated	-	20	20	-
Other financing uses:				
Debt Service	9,550	240	240	-
Transfers to other funds	219,125	293,517	250,550	42,967
Budgetary reserves and designations	73,879	123,346	3,154	120,192
Total charges to appropriations	2,329,617	2,462,417	2,230,568	231,849
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$	\$ 254,827	\$ 385,027	\$ 130,200

Explanation of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows,

and GAAP revenues and expenditures:

Sources/inflows of resources	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation"	\$2,615,595
Difference - budget to GAAP:	
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not	
a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes	(489,347)
Property tax revenue - Teeter Plan	(2,693)
Unrealized loss on investment	(9,254)
Interest reclassified as transfers from other funds	8,820
Proceeds from issuance of bonds and loans	(61,233)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not	
revenues for financial reporting purposes	(105,070)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes	
in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,956,818
Uses/outflows of resources	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations"	\$2,230,568
Difference - budget to GAAP:	
Capital asset purchases funded under capital leases	
with Finance Corporation	(1,417)
Pension reimbursement and other budget to GAAP differences	(638)
Change recognized in budget basis reserves	(3,154)
GAAP to budget basis change of business tax settlement recorded in prior year	(63,000)
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not	
expenditures for financial reporting purposes	(250,550)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes	
in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,911,809
	a la de la deservación deservación de la deservación de la deservación de la deservación deservación deservación de la deservación de la deservación deserva

Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2002

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

(In Thousands)

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	San		Hetch										
	Francisco		Hetchy		General							Governmental	ental
	Interna-		Water		Hospital	Clean	Port of	Laguna				Activities-Internal	nternal
	tional	Water	and	Municipal	Medical	Water	San	Honda	Parking _	Total		Service Funds	unds
	Airport	Departmen	Power	Railway	Center	Program	Francisco	Hospital	Garages	2002	2001	2002	2001
ASSETS													
Current Assets:													
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 278,894	\$ 227,351	\$ 60,250	\$ 74,329	ب	\$ 54,370	\$ 59,584	ب	۰ ب	\$ 754,778	\$ 701,962	\$ 14,499 \$	7,796
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury.	10	40	10	588	10	•	5	-	2,844	3,508	2,467	51,732	•
Receivables (net of allowance for													
uncollectible amounts of \$13,462 and													
\$10,089 in 2002 and 2001, respectively):													
Federal and state grants and subventions	t	I	179	36,452	1,805		870		•	39,306	56,222	ı	
Property taxes and penalties	ı	ì		ı	,	ı	,	•	•	١	ı	ı	
Charges for services	33,419	25,642	9,017	4,718	34,685	22,170	2,546	23,879	144	156,220	149,626	ı	
Interest and other	4,099	3,652	425	6,661	51,322	426	1,589	'	190	68,364	20,208	1,251	301
Capital lease receivables.	;	1		•			Ð	,	ı	I	I	16,922	•
Due from other funds	,	'	206	12,445	802	•		76	•	13,529	42,545	I	ı
Inventories.	117	1,978	267	29,798	3,670	ı	1,153	818	ı	37,801	41,369	,	ı
Deferred charges and other assets	2,237		1	724	•	ſ	1,148	-	2,157	6,266	5,944	390	1
Total current assets	318,776	258,663	70,354	165,715	92,294	76,966	66,895	24,774	5,335	1,079,772	1,020,343	84,794	8,097
Restricted assets:													
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	299,826	103,140	ı	51,160	1,494	90,726	4,005	51,000	r	601,351	648,968	·	'
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury.	^{(N}	13,300	·	4,787	27	42,631	16,801	361	26,800	390,938	331,524	I	·
Grants and other receivables	25,447	260	'	5,429	-	999	•	000	'	33,900	617'77	'	'
Total restricted assets	611,504	117,000		62,376	1,521	134,023	20,806	52,219	26,800	1,026,249	1,002,771	'	'
Noncurrent assets:													
Deferred charges and other assets	47,604	2,911	'	4,000		2,456	8,672	,	113	65,756	59,576	2,266	ო
Capital lease receivables	9	ľ	,	'	1	'	ı	•		i	•	241,863	
Capital assets:													
Land and other assets not being depreciated	780,055	121,468	22,676	310,126	3,460	33,058	138,296	22,693	22,159	1,453,991	1,418,533		•
Facilities, Infrastructrure, and equipment net of depreciation	3.232.426	503,027	185,982	1,249,738	58,263	1,317,327	105,336	7,001	72,733	6,731,833	6,364,100	3,597	2,595
Total capital assets.	•	624,495	208,658	1,559,864	61,723	1,350,385	243,632	29,694	94,892	8,185,824	7,782,633	3,597	2,595
Total noncurrent assets	4,060,085	627,406	208,658	1,563,864	61,723	1,352,841	252,304	29,694	95,005	8,251,580	7,842,209	247,726	2,598
Total assets.	4,990,365	1,003,069	279,012	1,791,955	155,538	1,563,830	340,005	106,687	127,140	10,357,601	9,865,323	332,520	10,695

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(Continued)

Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds (Continued)

June 30, 2002

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

(In Thousands)

				Busi	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	ctivities - E	nterprise Ft	spur					
	San		Hetch										
	Francisco		Hetchy		General							Governmental	nental
	Interna- tional	Water	Water and	Municipal	Hospital Medical	Clean Water	Port of San	Laguna Honda	Parking	Total		Activities-Internal Service Funds	Internal Funds
	Airport	Departmen	Power	Railway	Center	Program	Francisco	<u>Hospital</u>	Garages	2002	2001	2002	2001
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:													
Accounts payable	20,260	5,779	8,063	39,913	19,327	1,563	1,981	1,068	22,035	119,989	127,540	6,814	5,241
Accrued payroll	8,414	5,654	1,080	21,170	12,724	2,243	1,397	8,195	297	61,174	57,351	2,315	2,069
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	5,709		917	12,025	9,317	1,885	951	4,532	I	38,811	36,262	1,434	1,244
Accrued workers' compensation	1,275		385	19,852	3,385	641	613	2,594	1	30,476	25,582	250	155
Estimated claims payable	209	1,574	197	13,197	1	291	1,200		•	16,668	15,470		
Due to other funds	206	1	1,200		31,694	800	ı	10,414		44,314	2,436	2,027	,
Deferred credits and other liabilities	30,134	48,974	354	5,382	11,683	•	8,143	2,026	778	107,474	61,429	58,752	,
Accrued interest payable.	- 13 550	3,325 99.715	E		- 78 7	8,798 30,301	157	- 010	101	12,381	12,470	2,997 16,004	, 610
Total current liabilities	109,757	170,227	12,196	111.539	88,208	55,612	15,757	29.039	24.137	616.472	487.479	90.683	10.328
Liabilities payable from													
restricted assets:													
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables.	8,710	ş	I	,	ł	ı	3,405	ı	1	12,115	405,882		3
Accrued interest payable	37,940			ı	•	•	1,036	3,690	'	42,666	35,704	1	ı
Other.	44,074	11,598		923	27	2,643	4,139	'	' [63,404	84,142	'	-
Total liabilities payable from restricted asset	90,724	11,598		923	27	2,643	8,580	3,690	ł	118,185	525,728	'	1
Noncurrent liabilities:													
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	5,236		827	8,958	6,610	1,570	844	2,963	ı	30,617	29,084	1,382	1,306
Accrued workers' compensation	4,128		1,240	62,490	11,290	2,054	1,857	8,293	r	96,928	80,011	762	423
Estimated claims payable	250		3,423	16,714	•	4,437	400		•	28,618	26,025		F
Deferred credits and other liabilities.		9,535	,	38,191	, 101	1,395	3,808	- 000		52,929 540	33,205		-
Donus, Ioans, capital reases, and other payables. Total noncurrent liabilities	4 228 412	1	5 490	126.353	18 624	555 195	41 176	11 478	37,066	5 392 934	4,331,000	246,243	3 661
Total liabilities	4,428,893		17,686	238,815	106,859	613,450	65,513	44,207	61,203	6,127,591	5,738,620	336,926	13,989
NET ASSETS													
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted:	4,346	244,416	208,658	1,559,864	60,920	774,794	213,399	29,262	19,733	3,115,392	2,970,198	4,164	674
Debt service	277,521	13,955	'	,	ı	43,271	·	'	·	334,747	276,392		ı
Capital projects.	11,729	16,684		1	1,203	65,301	'	46,237	ı	141,154	129,299		•
Other purposes	- 767 876	- 177 040	- 57 668	61,453 (68,177)	291	- 67 014	6,201 54 802	2,173	- 16 201	70,118 568 500	112,335 638 470	- (8 570)	- (3 068)
Total net assets (deficit)	69	69	\$ 261,326	\$ 1,553,140	\$ 48,679	\$ 950,380	\$274,492	\$ 62,480	\$ 65,937	\$4,230,010	\$4,126,703	\$ (4,406)	\$ (3,294)
			•										

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

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

(In Thousands)

				Busine	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	ivities - Ent	erprise Fund	s					
	San Francisco		Hetch		General	i						Governmental	nental
	Interna- tional	Water	Water and	Municipal	Hospital Medical	Clean Water	Port of San	Laguna Honda	Parking	Total	<u> </u>	Activities-Internal Service Funds	Internal Funds
	Airport	Department	Power	Railway	Center	Program	Francisco	Hospital	Garages	2002	2001	2002	2001
Operating revenues: Aviation	\$ 318.772	9		, 8	S	S	, «	, 9	• •	\$ 318.772	\$ 218.362	, 9	, 9
Water and power service		t 135,139	125,573	•	•	•	•	•				•	,
Passenger fees	,			97,162	•	,	•	•	•	97,162	103,289	,	,
Net patient service revenue	•	1	•	'	287,703	,	•	111,079	'	398,782	358,164	,	•
Sewer service	•	•	•	•	•	129,925	•	ı	•	129,925	136,821	•	•
Rents and concessions	62,678	8,303	204	•	2,961	•	41,586	•	2,181	117,913	139,719	31	ı
Parking and transportation	55,883	1	•	•	•	•	7,380	•	32,848	96,111	124,635	-	-
Other revenues	27,843	3,774		10,293	10,818	4,670	1,528	313	- 616	59,855	66,041	-	
Total operating revenues	465,176	147,216	125,777	107,455	301,482	134,595	50,494	111,392	35,645	1,479,232	1,384,636	102,362	96,025
Operating expenses:													
Personal services	139,819 76 330	49,676 3 958	16,647 5,426	368,604 21.268	205,712	35,588 6,801	4/,/59	123,505 2,675	6,/55 3 252	1,000,778 221.118	896,304 201 288	39,819 37 216	34,470 34 316
Licht heat and nower	21 773	 -	65 337		-		•	· ·	702	87.812	54 903		
Materials and supplies	8.766	5.955	1,586	36.182	40.800	7.853	•	10.546	1.135	112.823	115.713	16.331	18.289
Depreciation and amortization	140,983	25,909	9,614	55,336	6,284	38,306	8,119	1,215	1,068	286,834	256,119	2,709	2,915
General and administrative	1,318	21,003	8,677	20,979	702	18,585	•	•	18,016	89,280	76,076	1,737	58
Services provided by other													
departments	10,763	29,307	2,772	21,329	15,474	17,867	•	2,937	ı	100,449	107,828	2,985	3,054
Other	6,907	12,622	3,695	5,027	220	3,948	'	92	•	35,511	61,709	2,778	3,790
Total operating expenses	409,659	148,430	113,754	528,725	382,253	128,948	55,878	141,030	30,928	1,939,605	1,769,940	103,575	96,892
Operating income (loss)	55,517	(1,214)	12,023	(421,270)	(80,771)	5,647	(5,384)	(29,638)	4,717	(460,373)	(385,304)	(1,213)	(867)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):													
Operating grants:													
Federal	•	•	1,788	3,363		•	•	•	•	5,151	13,056	•	
State / other		, 05 01	- 062 -	205,102	020,80	- 077 0				2/0,908	247,404	' 000 F	' L
Interest and investment involute	(189.676)	(16.932)			(1 221)	(30.948)	(2816)	(541)	(1346)	(243 480)	(202,103)	(7 432)	(1117)
Other, net	40,569	3,742	358	5,806	4,981	2,844	7,115	20,807	(262)	85,425	28,779	18	986
Total nonoperating revenues													
(expenses)	(117,595)	(499)	3,885	220,453	73,397	(19,988)	7,545	22,004	(1,668)	187,534	183,689	(411)	(81)
Income (loss) before capital													
contributions, transfers and special items.	(62,078)	(1,713)	15,908	(200,817)	(7,374)	(14,341)	2,161	(7,634)	3,049	(272,839)	(201,615)	(1,624)	(948)
Capital Contributions	32,937	•	•	216,063	•		2,747	•	•	251,747	335,520	•	•
Transfers in	•	•	•	111,138	74,584	'	'	28,659	'	214,381	225,798	512	1,117
Transfers out.	(17,784)	"	(382)	(193)	(71,623)	'	'	'	'	(89,982)	(123,644)	'	(50)
Net income (loss) before special items	(46,925)	(1,713)	15,526	126,191	(4,413)	(14,341)	4,908	21,025	3,049	103,307	236,059	(1,112)	119
Special rems								100 10	'		126,014	-	'
Change in net assets	(46,925)	(11,/13)	15,526	126,191	(4,413)	(14,341)	4,908	CZ0,12	3,049	103,307	362,073	(1,112)	119
Net assets (dericit) at beginning of year			243,800	1,420,343	23,092	304,721	209,004	41,400	02,000	4,120,703	3,704,030	(3,294)	
Net assets (deficit) at end of year	\$ 561,472	\$ 452,104	\$ 261,326	\$ 1,553,140	\$ 48,679	\$950,380	\$ 274,492	\$ 62,480	\$ 65,937	\$4,230,010	\$4,126,703	\$ (4,406)	\$ (3,294)

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

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Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

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

				Ø	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	Activities - E	nterprise Fur	spu					
	San Francisco		Hetch Hetchv		General							Governmental	i ctua
	Interna-	Water	Water	Minicipal	Hospital	Clean Water	Port of San	Laguna Honda	Darking	Total	-	Activities-Internal Socies Funds	nternal
:		Department	Power	Railway	Center	Program	Francisco	Hospital	<u>Garages</u>	2002	2001	2002	2001
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers, including cash deposits	\$ 493.400	\$ 163.568	\$ 123.743	\$ 120.817	\$ 278.693	\$ 140.088	\$ 5.589	, 5	\$ 33.529	\$ 1 359 427	\$ 995.283	\$ 115302 \$	95 736
Cash received from patients and third party payors	•	•		•	•	•		103,145		103,145		-	
Cash received from tenants for rent	'	8,303	204	1	2,961	ı	44,153	•	2,181	57,802	51,225	•	•
Cash paid to employees for services	(140,938)	(45,424)	(15,985)	(350,612)	(214,671)	(34,465)	(19,912)	(114,025)	(6,686)	(942,718)	(881,371)	(38,873)	(34,109)
Cash paid for judgements and claims	(140,533) -	(69,698) (4,027)	(87,369) (39)	(107,353) (7,941)	(152,606)	(51,129) (407)	(20,174)	(16,419) -	(19,750)	(665,031) (12,414)	(599,615) (11.235)	(155,795) -	(56,699) -
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	211,929	52,722	20,554	(345,089)	(85,623)	54,087	9,656	(27,299)	9,274	(68,789)	(76,221)	(79,366)	4,928
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	Į												
Operating grants	(c) ,		1,609	215,057 111 138	70,497	• •	• •	- 28.659		287,158 214 381	270,833 226.471	, 512	- 117
Transfers out	(17,784)	•	(382)	(193)	(71,623)	'	'	-	•	(89.982)	(123.644)		(50)
Cost allocation charges received	· ,	•	· .	•			•	,	1	,	5,897	•	•
Transit Impact Development fees received	•	•	•	7,062		•	•	•	•	7,062	2,123	,	•
Claims settlement proceeds	•	•	•	•	•	'	•	•	,	•	3,982	•	
Other noncapital increases	•	3	•	-	4,980	'	,	244	•	5,224	3,583	•	
Uther noncapital decreases	-	•	'	(232)	-	'		(304)	•	(536)	(30,234)	"	•
Net cash provided by (used in)	1007 211		200 1	000 000	007 02			20 500					100
Pash flows from conital foocoing acuvities	(201,11)	'	177'1	200,200	10,430	•	'	20,059		423,301	110,805	710	190,1
Capital grants	15 989			253 311		1	3 123			504 070	785 785	,	,
Bond sale proceeds and loans received	40.425	140.772		-	•	•	1.098	•	18.328	200.623	264.994	7.928	
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		1,868	•	'	1	I	•	,		1,868	126,454		,
Proceeds from commercial paper borrowings	160,847	100,000	1	'	•	'	•	,	,	260,847	298,231	•	
Loans received	• • • • •	•	•	•	•	'	•	•	,	•	ı	3,541	972
Proceeds from passenger facility charges	30,606	-	-			-		• • • • •		30,606		•	•
Boticoment of capital assets	(244,242)	(121,308)	(13,201)	(223,594)	(5,864)	(19,902)	(14,074)	(14,045)	(19,955)	(676,185)	(967,001)	(3,627)	(1,178)
Retirement of commercial paper borrowings	- (787,12)	(1000,1)					(13,344)	(nnz)	• •	(48,184) (85 000)	(69,710)	(16,902) -	(1,136) -
Bond issue costs paid.	(2,406)	(1,358)	•	•	·	•	•		•	(3.764)	(3.988)	(67)	
Interest paid on long term debt	(222,028)	(18,686)	•	'	(1,221)	(96,610)	(2,367)	(541)	(1,283)	(342,736)	(265,342)	(7,468)	(040)
Other capital financing increases	'	•	•	35,521	'	•	9,278	20,970		65,769	47,902		•
Other capital financing decreases	(8,912)	'	'	(15)	'	'	(2,804)	'	(197)	(12,528)	(3,225)	' 	-
Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities	(257,011)	8,938	(13,201)	65,223	(7,085)	(116,512)	(19,090)	6,184	(3,707)	(336,261)	(401,240)	(16,595)	(2,282)
Cash flows from investing activities:	1000 010 11			1000 100									
Purchases of investments with trustees Proceeds from sale of investments with trustees	(1,9/b,29b) 1 930 615	(7/9/7)		(25,339) 25,330		(47,418) 3 075	•	•	(5,489)	(2,057,219) 1 050 020	(1,791,080)		·
Purchases of restricted denosits and investments	1586 2951	117 8151				(3 075)	•		•	(608,085)	10,011,1	•	•
Proceeds from sale of restricted deposits and investments	979.303	35,437			•	48.515				1 063 255	773 414	• •	, ,
Interest income received	38,224	8,811	893	4,199	112	6,280	3,172	1,738	475	63,904	92,397	8,178	50
Claims settlement proceeds	'	•	•	•	•	•		,	•	•	275	•	
Other investing activities.	'	2,374	358	353	'	2,995	1	(29)	t	6,051	4,835	(85)	608
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	385,551	26,130	1,251	4,552	112	10,372	3,172	1,709	(5,014)	427,835	(298,632)	8,093	859
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	322,680	87,790	9,831	57,518	(14,158)	(52,053)	(6,262)	9,193	553	415,092	(417,082)	(87,356)	4,572
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning of year	24,922	238,838	49,831	13,345	13,001	197,099	/9,532	41,091	2,291	/22,611	1,139,693	153,587	3,224
Cash and cash equivalents-end of year	\$ 347,602	\$ 326,628	\$ 59,662	\$ 130,864	\$ 1,503	\$ 145,046	\$ 73,270	\$ 50,284	\$ 2,844	\$ 1,137,703	\$ 722,611	\$ 66,231	\$ 7,796

Statement of Cash Flows (*Continued*) Proprietary Funds

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

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	San Francisco Interna-	Mindow	Hetch Hetchy Water	Municipal	General Hospital Medical	Clean Water	Port of San	Laguna Honda	Parking	Total		Governmental Activities-Internal Service Funds	ental ternal unds
	Airport	Department	Power	Railway	Center	Program	Francisco	Hospital	Garages	2002	2001	2002	2001
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used for operating activities:			¢ 10.003	¢ (421 270)	¢ (BO 771)	\$ 5.647	\$ (5.384)	\$ (29 638)	\$ 717	\$ (460.373)	\$ (385.304)	\$ (1.213) \$	(867)
Operating income (loss)	/10'00 \$			421,210		100		10001021		121212011	(
Adjustments for non-cash activities:	095 571	25 909	9614	55 336	6.284	38.306	8,119	1.215	1.068	289,211	256,119	2,709	2,915
Depreciation and amortation	(206)	-	5	44	26.740		1,118	1,122	1	28,788	24,551		'
Write off of capital assets		5,822	1	•	,			•	,	5,822	•	•	
Other	I	(2,048)	1	,	,	1	573	•	'	(1,475)	21,859	T	•
Changes in assets/liabilities:	ļ			10000		100	306	1007 777	o	70 6631	(21 264)	13 377	(301)
Receivables, net	(5,957)	1,163	(244)	(396)	(288,86)	0,493	CAS	(001,11)	0 '	(RN2)	2 519		(100)
Due from other funds	- 110	-	- 67	3 993	(200) 16		, (Z)	- (02)		5,439	(654)		ı
Inventories	7 '7	-	? '	(133)	(5,927)	I	2,050	(11)	(1,462)	(5,549)	5,388	(387)	12
Accounts pavable	(811)	(1,723)	232	(1,337)	3,829	(924)	116	(21)	5,443	4,728	19,351	1,573	2,808
Accrued payroll	(1,120)		154	2,173	1,299	371	149	(1,138)	53	2,057	7,912	246	155
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay			(61)	868	1,394	(20)	75	333	16	3,409	2,455	266	112
Accrued workers' compensation	'	3,332	569	14,952	2,154	772	1,325	1,105	•	24,209	6,448	434	45
Estimated claims payable	1	(2,055)	(2,982)	2,697	(11,651)	3,642	1,289	- 000 0	'	(090'6)	(4,926)	ı	ı
Due to other funds.	(1,054)		1,200	-	31,694	800	- (157)	9,238	- 1660)	41,8/8	(10,4/9) 5,804	- 106 321)	, ,
Deferred credits and other liabilities.	20,088			(1,986)	-	'	(101)	1,041	(and	44,402		(70,021)	5 705
Total adjustments.	156,412	53,936	8,531	76,181	(4,852)	48,440	15,040	2,339	4,557	300,005	200,500	(cc1 '0/)	0°1 0
Net cash provided by (used in) operating	\$ 211.929	\$ 52.722 \$	\$ 20.554	\$ (345,089)	\$ (85,623)	\$ 54,087 8	\$ 9,656	\$ (27,299) \$	\$ 9,274	\$ (66'286) \$	\$ (76,221)	\$ (79,366) \$	4,928
and rach an iivalante				-									
to the balance sheet:													
Deposits and investments with City Treasury.													
Unrestricted	\$ 278,894		\$ 60,250		' \$	\$ 54,370			' ب		\$ 701,962	\$ 14,499 \$	1,796
Restricted	299,826	103,140	3	51,160	1,494	90,726	4,005	51,000	•	601,351	648,968	ı	ı
Unrestricted deposits and investments outside City Treasury	10	40	10	588	10		5	-	2,844	3,508	2,467	51,732	'
Total deposits and investments	578,730	330,531	60,260	126,077	1,504	145,096	63,594	51,001	2,844	1,359,637	1,353,397	66,231	7,796
Add: Restricted deposits outside City Treasury	-												
meeting the definition of cash equivalents	ł	•	•	4,787	,	'	10,435	100	•	15,322	10,767		
Less: Deposits and investments not meeting the definition of cash equivalents.	(231,128)	(3,903)	(598)		(1)	(20)	(759)	(817)	•	(237,256)	(641,553)	'	1
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year on statement of cash flows.	\$ 347,602	\$ 326,628	\$ 59,662	\$ 130,864	\$ 1,503	\$ 145,046	\$ 73,270	\$ 50,284	\$ 2.844	\$ 1,137,703	\$ 722,611	\$ 66,231 \$	7,796
Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities: Transot immovements financed by rent credits	, e:	•	، ب	' 69	، ب	، ب	\$ 375	۰ ب	، ب		\$ 494		
I oss on abandonment of property and equipment	•	,	'	1	'	,	259	'	'	259	1,281		
Contributed improvements by tenants.	7,726	ı		'	'		1	•	•	7,726	18,124		
Acquisition of capital assets on accounts payable and		1		,	802	,	1,485	864	1	3,151	5,962		
	¢ 7776	e e		er.	\$ 802	6	\$ 2119	\$ 864	۰ ه	\$ 11.511	\$ 25,861		
			•										

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

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Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

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

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

		Pension and Other Employee enefit Trust Funds	lr	nvestment Trust Fund
Additions:	•	000 400	^	
Employees' contributions	\$	228,169	\$	-
Employer contributions		218,854		-
Contributions on pooled investments		-		2,119,085
Total contributions		447,023		2,119,085
Investment income (loss):		045 074		10 770
Interest		215,271		10,773
Dividends		63,875		-
Net decrease in fair value of investments		(820,239)		-
Securities lending income		35,676		-
Fixed coupon dollar repurchase agreement income		7,791		-
Total investment income (loss)		(497,626)		10,773
Less investment expenses:				
Securities lending borrower rebates and expenses		(24,505)		-
Fixed coupon dollar repurchase finance charges and expenses		(7,061)		-
Other expenses		(18,517)		-
Total investment expenses		(50,083)		
Total additions (loss), net		(100,686)		2,129,858
Deductions:				
Benefit payments		704,194		-
Refunds of contributions.		9,814		-
Distribution from pooled investments		-		2,104,493
Administrative expenses.		11,827		-
Total deductions		725,835		2,104,493
Change in net assets		(826,521)		25,365
Net assets at beginning of year		11,280,848		275,208
Net assets at end of year	\$	10,454,327	\$	300,573
			-	,

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

Blended Component Units

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

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

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

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

Non Disclosed Organizations

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

(c) Budgetary Data

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

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

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

Original Budget

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Final Budget

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Deposits and Investments

Investment in the Treasurer's Pool

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Investment Valuation

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Investment Income

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

(e) Loans Receivable

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

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

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

(f) Inventory

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

(g) Redevelopment Agency Property Held for Resale

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

(h) Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

(i) Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave Pay

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

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

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

(j) Bond Issuance Costs and Discounts

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund type financial statements, 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(k) Fund Equity

Reservations of Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Restricted Assets

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

Designations of Fund Equity

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Deficit Fund Balances/Net Assets

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

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

(I) Interfund Transfers

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

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

(m) Refunding of Debt

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

(n) Cash Flows

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

(o) Estimates

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

(p) Reclassifications

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

	Total	Long-term	Internal	Reclassi-	Statement of
	Governmental	Assets,	Service	fications and	Net Assets
	<u>Funds</u>	Liabilities(1)	Funds(2)	Eliminations	Totals
Assets					
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 1,036,267	\$-	\$ 14,499	\$-	\$ 1,050,766
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	132,859	-	51,732	-	184,591
Receivables, net:					
Property taxes and penalties	33,395	-	-	-	33,395
Other local taxes	173,873	-	-	-	173,873
Federal and state grants and subventions	139,975	-	-	-	139,975
Charges for services	21,755	-	-	-	21,755
Interest and other	10,611	-	1,251	-	11,862
Due from other funds	66,705	-	-	(66,705)	-
Due from component unit	22,587	-	-	-	22,587
Loans receivable, net	149,125	-	-	-	149,125
Capital assets, net	-	2,037,854	3,597	-	2,041,451
Deferred charges and other assets	7,200	7,545	3,458		18,203
Total assets	1,794,352	2,045,399	74,537	(66,705)	3,847,583
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	150,728	-	6,814	-	157,542
Accrued payroll	80,238	-	2,315	-	82,553
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	-	119,144	2,816	-	121,960
Accrued workers' compensation	-	175,765	1,012	-	176,777
Estimated claims payable	-	41,445	-	-	41,445
Accrued interest payable	398	8,116	2,997	-	11,511
Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues	39,284	(36,289)	-	-	2,995
Due to other funds/internal balances	33,893	-	2,027	(66,705)	(30,785)
Deferred credits and other liabilities	240,849	(193,260)	1,922	-	49,511
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables		1,498,860	260,193		1,759,053
Total liabilities	545,390	1,613,781	280,096	(66,705)	2,372,562
Fund balances/net assets					
Total fund balances/net assets	1,248,962	431,618	(205,559)		1,475,021
Total liabilities and fund balances/net assets	<u>\$ 1,794,352</u>	<u>\$ 2,045,399</u>	<u>\$ 74,537</u>	<u>\$ (66,705</u>)	<u>\$ 3,847,583</u>

Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Assets (in thousands)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(1) When capital assets (land, infrastructure, buildings, and equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net assets includes those capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, among the assets of the City as a whole.

	Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	(4	514,025 476,171) 037,854
	Bond issuance costs are expended in governmental funds when paid and are capitalized and amortized over the life of the corresponding bonds for purposes of the statement of net assets.	\$	7,545
	Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net assets.		
	Accrued vacation and sick leave pay Accrued workers' compensation Estimated claims payable Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	(* (1,4	119,144) 175,765) (41,445) 498,860) 835,214)
	Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when paid.	\$	(8,116)
	Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current period expenditures. Those assets (for example, receivables) are offset by deferred revenues in the governmental funds and thus are not included in fund balance.		
	Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenue Deferred credits and other liabilities		36,289 193,260 229,549
(2)	Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as capital lease financing, equipment maintenance, printing and mailing services, and telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of certain internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	<u>\$ (2</u>	205,559)

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

	Total	L	.ong-term	Capital-	Internal	Long-term	Statement of
	Governmenta	al F	Revenues/	related	Service	Debt	Activities
	Funds	<u>E</u>	(penses(3)	Items(4)	Funds(5)	Transactions(6)	<u>Totals</u>
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ 687,150) \$	10,553	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 697,703
Business taxes	274,848	1	-	-	-	-	274,848
Other local taxes	444,590)	-	-	-	-	444,590
Licenses, permits and franchises	25,762	2	-	-	-	-	25,762
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	12,045	5	-	-	-	-	12,045
Interest and investment income	65,597	,	-	-	5,000	-	70,597
Rents and concessions	63,623	3	-	-	-	-	63,623
Intergovernmental:							
Federal	307,943	\$	-	-	-	-	307,943
State	608,804	Ļ	-	-	-	-	608,804
Other	33,924	ł	-	-	-	-	33,924
Charges for services	225,547	,	-	-	-	-	225,547
Other revenues	26,405	5	_	-	-		26,405
Total revenues	2,776,238	<u> </u>	10,553		5,000		2,791,791
Expenditures/Expenses							
Current:							
Public protection	690,050)	20,127	11,282	(3,907)	-	717,552
Public works, transportation and commerce	296,411		14,196	17,177	(10,006)	-	317,778
Human welfare and neighborhood development	613,133	}	(27,282)	337	-	-	586,188
Community health	484,826	;	8,420	248	362	-	493,856
Culture and recreation	238,326	;	(1,669)	14,330	2,566	(6,933)	246,620
General administration and finance	164,745	;	(22,046)	13,955	(229)	345	156,770
General City responsibilities	54,628	3	(188)	-	1,111	-	55,551
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	69,536	5	-	-	-	(69,536)	-
Interest and fiscal charges	68,11 1		-	-	8,189	1,035	77,335
Bond issuance costs	2,987	,	-	-	-	(2,987)	-
Capital outlay	276,662	2	-	(276,662)			-
Total expenditures/expenses	2,959,415	<u> </u>	(8,442)	(219,333)	(1,914)	(78,076)	2,651,650
Other financing sources (uses)/changes in							
net assets							(404 200)
Net transfers (to) from other funds	(269,573	5)	-	-	145,174	-	(124,399)
Issuance of bonds and loans						(0.40.005)	
Face value of bonds issued	249,995		-	-	-	(249,995)	-
Premium on issuance of bonds	3,095		-	-	-	(3,095)	-
Discount on issuance of bonds	(238		-	-	-	238	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(136,230	-	-	-	-	136,230	-
Other Financing sources - capital leases	91,424		-	-	-	(91,424)	-
Other	949	<u> </u>		-			949
Total other financing sources (uses)/changes	(AA ===				1 AF 474	(200 040)	(100 150)
in net assets	(60,578	ש	-		145,174	(208,046)	(123,450)
Net change for the year	\$ (243,755	5) <u>\$</u>	18,995	<u>\$ 219,333</u>	\$ 152,088	<u>\$ (129,970</u>)	<u>\$ 16,691</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(3)	Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as available revenues in the governmental funds.	\$ 10,553
	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Certain long-term liabilities reported in the prior year statement of net assets were paid during the current period resulting in expenditures in the governmental funds. This is the amount by which the decrease in long term liabilities exceeded expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources.	\$ 10,280
	Some expenditures reported in the governmental funds pertain to the establishment of deferred credits on long-term loans since the loans are not considered "available" to pay current period expenditures. The deferred credits are not reported in the statement of net assets and, therefore, the related expenses are not reported in the statement of activities.	\$ (1,838)
(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 Depreciation expenses Loss on disposal of capital assets Difference	 272,560 (51,952) (1,275) 219,333
(5)	Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as capital lease financing, equipment maintenance, printing and mailing services, and telecommunications, to individual funds. The adjustments for internal service funds "close" those funds by charging additional amounts to participating governmental activities to completely cover the internal service funds' costs for the year.	\$ 152,088
(6)	Lease payments on the Moscone Convention Center (note 8) are reported as a culture and recreation expenditure in the governmental funds and, thus, have the effect of reducing fund balance because current financial resources have been used. For the City as a whole, however, the principal payments reduce the liability in the statement of net assets and do not result in an expense in the statement of activities. The City's capital lease obligation was reduced because principal payments were made to the lessee. Additions to the lease obligation related to interest accretion are reported as culture and recreation expenditures in the governmental funds when paid. The City's capital lease	

are reported as culture and recreation expenditures in the governmental funds when paid. The City's capital lease obligation was increased due to the accrual of accreted interest resulting in additional culture and recreation expenses being reported in the statement of activities.

Principal payments made Increase in capital lease obligation	\$ 16,729 (9,796)
	\$ 6,933
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 Amortization of bond issuance costs	\$ 2,987 (345)
Difference	\$ 2,642
Bond premiums and discounts are expended in the governmental funds when the bonds are issued, and are capitalized in the statement of net assets. The following premiums and discounts were capitalized during the	

current period:	
Premiums Discounts	\$ (3,095) 238
Net amount capitalized	\$ (2,857)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Budgetary Results Reconciliation

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

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

(a) Basis differences

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(b) Timing differences

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Employees' Retirement System

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

Other Funds

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Component Units

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

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

Deposits and investments

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

		Primary Government		Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Total	
Deposits and investments with					
City Treasury	\$ 1,050,766 ¹	\$ 754,778	\$ 475,500 ²	\$ 2,281,044	\$ 3,442
Deposits and investments outside	2				
City Treasury	184,591 ³	3,508	11,029,091	11,217,190	104,394
Restricted assets:					
Deposits and investments with					
City Treasury	-	601,351	-	601,351	-
Deposits and investments outside					
City Treasury	-	390,938	-	390,938	-
Invested securities lending collateral		_	1,461,506	1,461,506	219,060
Total deposits and investments	\$ 1,235,357	\$ 1,750,575	\$ 12,966,097	\$ 15,952,029	\$ 326,896
Deposits	\$ 39,084	\$ 10,055	\$ 4,228	\$ 53,367	\$ 5,221
Investments	1,196,273	1,740,520	12,961,869	15,898,662	321,675
Total deposits and investments		\$ 1,750,575	\$ 12,966,097	\$ 15,952,029	\$ 326,896

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

² Includes deposits and investments with the City Treasury of pension and other employee benefit trust funds (\$70,570), investment trust fund (\$300,937) and agency funds (\$103,993).

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Cash and Deposits

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

	Primary Government						 Compone	ent U	nits				
		Governmental Activities				Business-type Fiduciary Activities Funds		21					
		arrying		Bank Balance		arrying Amount		Bank Ilance	arrying mount	Bank alance	arrying mount	_	ank ance
Cash on hand Federally insured deposits Collateralized deposits * Uninsured and	\$	174 500 38,410	\$	- 500 160,890	\$	720 1,283 170		- 1,283 50	\$ 2,930 - -	\$ - -	\$ 1 158 5,062	\$ 6	- 163 5,170
uncollateralized	\$	- 39,084	\$	- 161,390	\$	7,882 10,055		7,734 9,067	\$ 1,298 4,228	\$ 1,298 1,298	\$ - 5,221	\$ 6	-

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

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

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

Investments

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

At June 30, 2002	investments included the following (in thousands):
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			ategory	•		Carrying
<u>Type of Investment</u> Primary Government including Pension and Investment Trust Funds		1	 2	 3		value
Investments in City Treasury:						
U.S. government securities	\$	2,393,877	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,393,877
Federal agencies		442,736	-	-		442,736
Negotiable certificates of deposit		10,000	-	-		10,000
Public time deposit		100	-	-		100
Total Investments in City Treasury		2,846,713		 -		2,846,713
		2,040,710	 	 		2,010,110
Employees' Retirement System (ERS):						
U.S. government securities		343,510	-	-		343,510
Short term bills and notes		48,826	-	21,211		70,037
Debt securities		1,030,839	-	84,053		1,114,892
Equity securities		3,607,684	 -	 485		3,608,169
Total categorized investments		5,030,859	 -	 105,749		5,136,608
Non-categorized investments:						
Mortgage backed securities						485,029
Fixed interest mutual funds						452,387
Equity investments, inlcuding mutual funds						748,480
Real estate						820,84
Venture capital						1,218,142
Money market mutual funds						745,130
Investment in lending agents' short-term						
investment pool.						1,461,506
Investments lent to broker-dealers						1,418,243
Total non-categorized investments						7,349,761
Total Employees' Retirement System						12,486,369
Other Funds:						
U.S. government securities		64,048	-	427,733		491,781
Total categorized investments		64.048		427,733		491,781
Non-categorized investments:		04,040	 	 		101,101
Commercial paper.						24,533
Money market mutual funds						49,266
-						
Total non-categorized investments						73,799
Total Other Funds						565,580
Total Primary Government including						
Pension and Investment Trust Funds	\$	7,941,620	\$ -	\$ 533,482	<u>\$</u>	15,898,662
Component Units -						
Redevelopment Agency						
U.S. government securities and Federal agencies	\$	1,786	\$ 3,954	\$ 132,102	\$	137,842
Bankers' acceptances		-	3,608	-		3,608
Commercial paper		7,528	13,593	11,059		32,180
Corporate medium term notes		2,015	-	-		2,015
Repurchase agreements		-	 -	 1,634		1,634
Total categorized investments		11,329	21,155	144,795		177,279
Non-categorized investments:		·	 	 · · · ·		i
Guaranteed investment contracts						39,912
Local agency investment fund						63,019
Money market mutual funds						38,023
Total non-categorized investments						140,954
Fotal Redevelopment Agency						318,233
Treasure Island Development Authority						0.0,200
nvestments in City Treasury:						
U.S. government securities		3,442	 -	 		3,442
Total Treasure island Development Authority		3,442	 -	 -		3,442
Total Component Units	\$	14,771	\$ 21,155	\$ 144,795	\$	321,675
Total Component Units	\$	14,771	\$ 21,155	\$ 144,795		\$

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Type of Investment	Rates	Maturities	Par Value	Carrying Value
US government securities	1.66% - 7.52%	7/05/02 - 11/15/06	\$ 2,386,005	\$ 2,397,319
Federal agencies	1.72% - 2.35%	7/03/02 - 11/29/02	448,670	442,736
Commercial paper	3.8%	7/01/02	10,000	10,001
Public time deposits	3.39%	8/21/02	100	100
			\$ 2,844,775	2,850,156
Carrying amount of deposits in T	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	35,616		
Total cash and investments in Tr		\$ 2,885,772		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(6) **PROPERTY TAXES**

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(7) CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

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

Governmental Activities:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Business-type Activities:

San Francisco International Airport

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

Water Department

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Hetch Hetchy Water and Power

Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Balance July 1, <u>2001</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2002</u>
Land	\$ 4,215	\$ -	\$-	\$ 4,215
Construction in progress	9,157	14,517	(5,213)	18,461
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	13,372	14,517	(5,213)	22,676
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facilities and improvements	388,323	2,700	-	391,023
Machinery and equipment	34,465	1,480	(327)	35,618
Total capital assets, being depreciated	422,788	4,180	(327)	426,641
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements	209,715	8,018	-	217,733
Machinery and equipment	21,374	1,596	(44)	22,926
Total accumulated depreciation	231,089	9,614	(44)	240,659
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	191,699	(5,434)	(283)	185,982
Capital assets, net	\$ 205,071	\$ 9,083	\$ (5,496)	\$ 208,658

Municipal Railway

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

General Hospital Medical Center

	Balance July 1, <u>2001</u>	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, <u>2002</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			•	6 540
Land	\$ 542	\$-	\$-	\$ 542
Construction in progress	639	2,471	(192)	2,918
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,181	2,471	(192)	3,460
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facilities and improvements	122,414	1,020	-	123,434
Machinery and equipment	38,389	3,368		41,757
Total capital assets, being depreciated	160,803	4,388		165,191
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements	70,467	4,430	1	74,898
Machinery and equipment	30,176	1,854	-	32,030
Total accumulated depreciation	100,643	6,284	1	106,928
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	60,160	(1,896)	(1)	58,263
Capital assets, net	\$ 61,341	\$ 575	<u>\$ (193</u>)	\$ 61,723

Clean Water Program

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Port of San Francisco

	Balance July 1, <u>2001</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2002</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 118.809	\$ 703	\$-	\$ 119,512
Construction in progress	42,964	13,397	(37,577)	18,784
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	161,773	14,100	(37,577)	138,296
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facilities and improvements	216,149	34,523	(844)	249,828
Machinery and equipment	9,965	1,802	(287)	11,480
Total capital assets, being depreciated	226,114	36,325	(1,131)	261,308
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements	143,808	6,888	(826)	149,870
Machinery and equipment	5,143	1,231	(272)	6,102
Total accumulated depreciation	148,951	8,119	(1,098)	155,972
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	77,163	28,206	(33)	105,336
Capital assets, net	\$ 238,936	\$ 42,306	\$ (37,610)	\$ 243,632

Laguna Honda Hospital

	Balance July 1,			Balance June 30,
	<u>2001</u>	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	2002
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 8,719	<u>\$ 13,974</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 22,693
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	8,719	13,974		22,693
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facilities and improvements	25,165	-	-	25,165
Machinery and equipment	12,401	71	-	12,472
Property held under lease	824			824
Total capital assets, being depreciated	38,390	71		38,461
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements	18,807	725	-	19,532
Machinery and equipment	11,129	284	-	11,413
Property held under lease	309	206		515
Total accumulated depreciation	30,245	1,215		31,460
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	8,145	(1,144)	_	7,001
Capital assets, net	\$ 16,864	\$ 12,830	\$	<u>\$</u> 29,694

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Parking Garages

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

Total Business-type Activities

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Component Unit - Redevelopment Agency

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Type of Obligation and Purpose	Final Maturity Date	Remaining Interest Rates	A	mount
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (a):	2021	4.0 to 7.625%	\$	93,905
Affordable housing		4.7 to 5.125%	Ψ	14,105
City hall improvement project	2007	5.1 to 7.0%		2,930
Fire protection	2000	4.0 to 7.0%		17,080
Library	2021	4.5 to 7.0%		19,485
Museums	2019	3.5 to 6.5%		66,150
Parks and playgrounds	2021	5.0 to 7.0%		8,760
Public safety improvements	2014	4.125 to 7.0%		128,060
Schools		6.95 to 7.65%		26,665
Seismic safety loan program		4.125 to 6.5%		31,655
Zoo facilities		3.0 to 5.75%		508,425
Refunding		3.0 10 5.7 5 %		·····
General obligation bonds - governmental activities				917,220
LEASE REVENUE BONDS:				
San Francisco Finance Corporation (b) & (e)*	2024	3.0 to 5.5%		255,760
San Francisco Parking Authority (c)	2022	4.0 to 6.0%		32,090
San Francisco Social Services Corporation (d)	2003	6.25 to 7.75%		900
Moscone Convention Center Garage (d)	2009	3.35 to 4.0%		5,060
Lease revenue bonds - governmental activities				293,810
OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:				
Certificates of participation (c)	2033	.25 to 5.875		259,360
Loans (c) & (f)	2008	4.5 to 6.7%		13,007
Capital leases payable (d) & (f)		3.5 to 8.5%		226,541
Settlement Obligation Bonds (d)		3.0 to 3.875%		54,820
Accrued vacation and sick leave (d) & (f)				121,960
Accrued workers' compensation (d) & (f)				176,777
Estimated claims payable (d) & (f)				41,445
Other long-term obligations - governmental activities				893,910
DEFERRED AMOUNTS:				
Bond issuance premiums				3,805
Bond issuance discounts				(2,840)
Bond refunding				(6,670)
Deferred amounts				(5,705)
Governmental activities total long-term obligations			\$ 2	,099,235

Debt service payments are made from the following sources:

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

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

(c) Revenues recorded in Special Revenue Funds.

(d) Revenues recorded in the General Fund.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Entity and Type of Obligation	Final Maturity Date	Remaining Interest Rates	Amount
San Francisco International Airport: Revenue bonds	. 2032	2.0 to 8.0%	\$ 4,323,005
Water Department:			
Revenue bonds		4.0 to 7.4%	364,841
Commercial paper	2003	1.15 to 1.65%	90,000
General Hospital Medical Center			
Capital lease	. 2007	3.0 to 3.8%	802
Clean Water Program:			
Revenue bonds	. 2026	4.7 to 6.1%	418,809
State of California - Revolving fund loans	2021	2.8 to 3.5%	179,591
Port of San Francisco:			
General Obligation Bonds -			
City and County of San Francisco	2005	4.5 to 6.3%	2,000
Revenue bonds		5.0 to 9.0%	34,095
Notes, loans and other payables		Variable	3,584
Capital lease		6.31%	108
Laguna Honda Hospital:			
Capital lease	. 2003	5.40%	432
-	. 2000	0.1070	
Nonprofit Parking Corporations (Garages):	2018	5.85 to 6.65%	12,785
Downtown Parking - revenue bonds		6.9% to 7.125%	5,225
Ellis-O'Farrell - revenue bonds	. 2017	0.970 107.12370	5,225
Portsmouth Plaza - notes, loans and other	2003	9.00%	104
payables San Francisco Market Corporation - notes, loans	. 2005	3.0078	101
	. 2007	Prime plus 0.25%	388
and other payables Uptown Parking - revenue bonds		4.5 to 6.0%	19.000
Accrued vacation and sick leave		1.0 10 0.070	69,428
Accrued workers' compensation			127,404
Estimated claims payable			45,286
Business-type activities total long-term obligations			\$ 5,696,887

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

COMPONENT UNIT

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

Debt service payments are made from the following sources:

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

Debt Compliance

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

Legal Debt Limit and Legal Debt Margin

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

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 \$2.0 million as of June 30, 2002. This arbitrage liability is reported in deferred credits and other liabilities in the

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Assessment District

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

Mortgage Revenue Bonds

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

ч <i>У</i>	July 1, <u>2001</u>	Additional Obligations, Interest Accretion and Net Increases	Current Maturities, Retirements, and Net Decreases	June 30, <u>2002</u>	Amounts Due Within One Year
San Francisco International Airport					
Bonds payable:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 3,743,605	\$ 853,525	\$ (274,125)	\$ 4,323,005	\$ 52,260
Less deferred amounts:					
For issuance premiums	-	7,836	-	7,836	-
For issuance discounts	(22,284)	-	1,747	(20,537)	
On refunding	(24,683)	(17,379)	2,816	(39,246)	
Total bonds payable	3,696,638	843,982	(269,562)	4,271,058	52,260
Commercial paper	397,541	160,847	(558,388)	-	-
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	10,255	690	-	10,945	5,709
Accrued workers' compensation	7,800	-	(2,397)	5,403	1,275
Estimated claims payable	459	500	(500)	459	209
Long-term liabilities	\$ 4,112,693	\$ 1,006,019	\$ (830,847)	\$ 4,287,865	\$ 59,453
Water Department					
Bonds payable:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 232,042	\$ 140,149	\$ (7,350)	\$ 364,841	\$ 9,715
Less deferred amounts:					
For issuance premiums	-	772	(17)	755	-
For issuance discounts	(4,755)	-	62	(4,693)	-
On refunding	(4,490)	-	328	(4,162)	
Total bonds payable	222,797	140,921	(6,977)	356,741	9,715
Commercial paper	75,000	100,000	(85,000)	90,000	90,000
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	6,280	804	-	7,084	3,475
Accrued workers' compensation	3,975	5,311	(1,979)	7,307	1,731
Estimated claims payable	7,023	366	(2,421)	4,968	1,574
Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 315,075</u>	\$ 247,402	\$ (96,377)	\$ 466,100	<u>\$ 106,495</u>
Hetch Hetchy Water and Power					
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	\$ 1,805	\$ -	\$ (61)	\$ 1,744	\$ 917
Accrued workers' compensation	1,056	854	(285)	1,625	385
Estimated claims payable	6,602	3,000	(5,982)	3,620	197
Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 9,463</u>	\$ 3,854	\$ (6,328)	\$ 6,989	<u>\$ 1,499</u>
Municipal Railway					
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	\$ 20,115	\$ 868	\$ -	\$ 20,983	\$ 12,025
Accrued workers' compensation	\$ 20,113 67,390	φ 800 33,956	φ (19,004)	φ 20,303 82,342	φ 12,823 19,852
Estimated claims payable	26,014	11,838	(7,941)	29,911	13,197
Long-term liabilities		\$ 46,662	\$ (26,945)	\$ 133,236	\$ 45,074
Long torre indontioo	<u> </u>	<u>+ 10,002</u>	<u>+ (20,070</u>)		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

	July 1, <u>2001</u>	Obli In Act ar	ditional gations, terest cretion nd Net reases	Ma Reti a	urrent turities, rements, nd Net creases	JI	une 30, <u>2002</u>	Due	nounts e Within ne Year
General Hospital Medical Center									
Capital leases	\$ -	\$	802	\$	-	\$	802	\$	78
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay Accrued workers' compensation	14,533 12,521		1,394 6,074		- (3,920)		15,927 14,675		9,317 3,385
Long-term liabilities	\$ 27,054	\$	8,270	\$	(3,920)	\$	31,404	\$	12,780
Clean Water Program									
Bonds payable:						_			
Revenue bonds	\$ 469,883	\$	926	\$	(52,000)	\$	418,809	\$	24,930
Less deferred amounts:	(5.027)				692		(1 215)		
For issuance discounts On refunding	(5,037) (9,689)		-		692 764		(4,345) (8,925)		-
5	 <u>`</u>								24.020
Total bonds payable	455,157		926		(50,544)		405,539 179,591		24,930 14,461
State of California - Revolving fund loans	193,597 3,475		-		(14,006) (20)		3,455		1,885
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay Accrued workers' compensation	3,473 1,923		- 1.420		(648)		2,695		641
Estimated claims payable	1,086		4,049		(407)		4,728		291
Long-term liabilities	655,238	\$	6,395	\$	(65,625)	\$	596,008	\$	42,208
Port of San Francisco									
Bonds payable:									
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,200	\$	-	\$	(1,200)	\$	2,000	\$	1,200
Revenue bonds	37,330		-		(3,235)		34,095		3,405
Less deferred amounts:									
For issuance premiums	347		~		(44)		303		-
On refunding	 (1,261)		-		158		(1,103)		-
Total bonds payable	39,616		-		(4,321)		35,295		4,605
Notes, loans, and other payables	11,186		1,098		(8,700)		3,584		74
Capital leases	147		-		(39)		108		41
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	1,720		75		-		1,795		951
Accrued workers' compensation	1,145		1,965		(640)		2,470		613
Estimated claims payable	 311		1,390		(101)		1,600		1,200
Long-term liabilities	\$ 54,125	\$	4,528	\$	(13,801)	\$	44,852	<u>\$</u>	7,484

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

	·	luly 1, <u>2001</u>	Obi Ii Ac a	Iditional ligations, nterest ccretion nd Net creases	Ma Reti a	urrent turities, rements, nd Net creases	ne 30, 2002	Due	ounts Within Year
Laguna Honda Hospital									
Capital leases	\$	632	\$	-	\$	(200)	\$ 432	\$	210
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		7,163		332		-	7,495		4,532
Accrued workers' compensation		9,783		3,988		(2,884)	 10,887		2,594
Long-term liabilities	\$	17,578	\$	4,320	\$	(3,084)	\$ 18,814	\$	7,336
Parking Garages									
Bonds payable:									
Revenue bonds	\$	18,655	\$	19,000	\$	(645)	\$ 37,010	\$	685
Less deferred amounts:									
For issuance premiums		-		640		(20)	620		-
For issuance discounts		(138)				8	 (130)		-
Total bonds payable		18,517		19,640		(657)	37,500		685
Notes, loans, and other payables		1,081				(589)	 492		241
Long-term liabilities	\$	19,598	\$	19,640	\$	(1,246)	\$ 37,992	\$	926

	July 1, <u>2001</u>	Additional Obligations, Interest Accretion and Net Increases	Current Maturities, Retirements, and Net Decreases	June 30, <u>2002</u>	Amounts Due Within One Year
Total Business-type Activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds		\$-	\$ (1,200)	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,200
Revenue bonds	4,501,515	1,013,600	(337,355)	5,177,760	90,995
Less deferred amounts:					
For issuance premiums	347	9,248	(81)	9,514	-
For issuance discounts	(32,214)	-	2,509	(29,705)	-
On refunding	(40,123)	(17,379)	4,066	(53,436)	
Total bonds payable	4,432,725	1,005,469	(332,061)	5,106,133	92,195
Commercial paper	472,541	260,847	(643,388)	90,000	90,000
State of California - Revolving fund loans	193,597	-	(14,006)	179,591	14,461
Notes, loans, and other payables	12,267	1,098	(9,289)	4,076	315
Capital leases	779	802	(239)	1,342	329
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	65,346	4,163	(81)	69,428	38,811
Accrued workers' compensation	105,593	53,568	(31,757)	127,404	30,476
Estimated claims payable	41,495	21,143	(17,352)	45,286	16,668
Business-type activity long term obligations	\$ 5,324,343	\$ 1,347,090	<u>\$ (1,048,173)</u>	\$ 5,623,260	\$ 283,255

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

		July 1, 2001	Obl II Ac	Iditional ligations, nterest ccretion nd Net creases_	Ma Ret	Current aturities, irements, and Net ecreases	J	une 30, <u>2002</u>	Due	nounts e Within ne Year
Component unit: Redevelopment Agency Bonds payable:		500 400	ç		¢	(10,6%6)	\$	569.477	\$	20.081
Revenue bonds Refunding bonds	\$	589,163 14,000	\$	-	\$ 	(19,686) (1,500)	э 	12,500	Ψ	-
Total bonds payable Accreted interest payable Notes, Ioans, and other payables Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		603,163 145,191 8,000 <u>1,674</u>		- 20,517 - 196		(21,186) (10,849) - -		581,977 154,859 8,000 1,870		20,081 10,850 ⁽¹⁾ - <u>859</u>
Component unit - long term obligations	<u>\$</u>	758.028	<u>\$</u>	20,713	\$	(32,035)	<u>\$</u>	746,706	<u>\$</u>	31,790

(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, 2002 for governmental activities are as follows (in thousands):

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

⁽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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

					Sa	n Francis	со	Internatio	nal A	Airport ^{(*})					
Fiscal Year Ending	Ger		Ob ond	ligation s		Revo Bo	enu nds		0	ther Loi Obliga	•			То	tal	
June 30	Prine	cipal	In	iterest	Р	Principal		nterest	Pri	ncipal	Int	erest	Pr	incipal	1	nterest
2003	\$	-	\$	-	\$	52,260	\$	227,639	\$	-	\$	-	\$	52,260	\$	227,639
2004		-		-		78,245		225,089		-		-		78,245		225,089
2005		-		-		97,685		221,346		-		-		97,685		221,346
2006		-		-		101,015		216,509		-		-		101,015		216,509
2007		-		-		105,960		211,358		-		-		105,960		211,358
2008-2012		-		-		627,410		968,131		-		-		627,410		968,131
2013-2017		-		-		779,250		788,385		-		-		779,250		788,385
2018-2022		-		-		988,915		553,601		-		-		988,915		553,601
2023-2027		-		-		1,061,640		267,500		-		-	1	,061,640		267,500
2028-2032		-		-		430,625		46,888		-		-		430,625		46,888
Total	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	4,323,005	\$	3,726,446	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4	,323,005	\$	3,726,446

	Water Department (1) (2) Fiscal Year General Obligation Revenue Other Long-Term															
Fiscal Year Ending	Ger		Oblig onds	ation		Revo Bo	enu nds		0	ther Lor Obliga	•			То	tal	
June 30	Prin	cipal	Inte	erest	Р	rincipal	l	nterest	Pri	ncipal	Int	erest	P	rincipal	l	nterest
2003	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,715	\$	19,183	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,715	\$	19,183
2004		-		-		10,350		18,596		-		-		10,350		18,596
2005		-		-		11,030		17,957		-		-		11,030		17,957
2006		-		-		11,735		17,298		-		-		11,735		17,298
2007		-		-		12,420		16,590		-		-		12,420		16,590
2008-2012		-		-		73,945		70,791		-		-		73,945		70,791
2013-2017		-		-		86,440		47,781		-		-		86,440		47,781
2018-2022		-		-		60,435		30,071		-		-		60,435		30,071
2023-2027		-		-		53,095		17,043		-		-		53,095		17,043
2028-2032		-		-		35,676		5,282		-		-		35,676		5,282
⊤otal	\$	-	\$		\$	364,841	\$	260,592	\$	~	\$	-	\$	364,841	\$	260,592

(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.

The payment stream for principal and interest on commercial paper is not practicable to determine because the timing of the (2) issuance and payment is based on project expenditures.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

						Clean	Wa	ter Progr	am	(1)						
Fiscal Year Ending	Gen		Obli onds	gation		Reve Bo	enue nds)	(Other Lo Obliga	•			То	tal	
June 30	Princ	ipal	Int	erest	Р	Principal Interest		Ρ	rincipal	ln	terest	P	rincipal	Ŀ	nterest	
2003	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,930	\$	22,575	\$	14,461	\$	5,672	\$	39,391	\$	28,247
2004		-		-		20,415		21,392		14,930		5,203		35,345		26,595
2005		-		-		16,010		20,473		15,414		4,718		31,424		25,191
2006		-		-		-		20,106		15,915		4,218		15,915		24,324
2007		-		-		28,990		19,295		16,431		3,702		45,421		22,997
2008-2012		-		-		131,488		74,674		65,541		11,464		197,029		86,138
2013-2017		-		-		100,090		44,654		30,373		3,264		130,463		47,918
2018-2022		-		-		10,380		25,789		6,526		484		16,906		26,273
2023-2027		-		-		86,506		4,821		-		-		86,506		4,821
Total	\$	-	\$	-	\$	418,809	\$	253,779	\$	179,591	\$	38,725	\$	598,400	\$	292,504

				Port	of Sa	n Franci	sco	(1)						
Fiscal Year Ending		Obligation onds		Reve Bo	enue nds		0	ther Lo Obliga	-			То	tal	
June 30	Principal	Interest	Р	rincipal	l Interest		Pr	incipal	In	terest	P	rincipal	lr	nterest
2003	\$ 1,200	\$ 112	\$	3,405	\$	1,976	\$	74	\$	158	\$	4,679	\$	2,246
2004	400	50		3,595		1,719		74		158		4,069		1,927
2005	400	25		3,920		1,449		77		155		4,397		1,629
2006	-	-		4,135		1,226		81		151		4,216		1,377
2007	-	-		4,370		985		84		148		4,454		1,133
2008-2012	-	-		14,670		1,329		481		677		15,151		2,006
2013-2017	-	-		-		-		600		559		600		559
2018-2022	-	-		-		-		748		410		748		410
2023-2027	-	-		-		-		932		227		932		227
2028-2032	-	-		-	_			433		30		433		30
Total	\$ 2,000	\$ 187	\$	34,095	\$	8,684	\$	3,584	\$	2,673	\$	39,679	\$	11,544

⁽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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

			Pa	rking Garage	s ⁽¹⁾			
Fiscal Year	General	Obligation	Rev	enue	Other Lo	ng-Term		
Ending	Be	onds	Bo	onds	Obliga	ations	То	otal
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2003	\$-	\$-	\$ 685	\$ 3,554	\$ 241	\$29	\$ 926	\$ 3,583
2004	-	-	790	2,256	137	16	927	2,272
2005	-	-	295	2,210	114	4	409	2,214
2006	-	-	310	2,194	-	-	310	2,194
2007	-	-	325	2,180	-	-	325	2,180
2008-2012	-	-	6,520	10,619	-	-	6,520	10,619
2013-2017	-	-	7,740	8,230	-	-	7,740	8,230
2018-2022	-	-	9,425	3,893	-	-	9,425	3,893
2023-2027	-	-	-	2,402	-	-	-	2,402
2028-2032	-	-	10,920	740	-	-	10,920	740
Total	\$ -	\$-	\$ 37,010	\$ 38,278	\$ 492	\$ 49	\$ 37,502	\$ 38,327

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

						Tota	il B	usiness-ty	pe	Activitie	s ^{(1) (}	(2)				
Fiscal Year	C	General	Obli	gation		Rev	enu	e		Other Lo	ong-	Term				
Ending		Вс	onds			Во	nds	;		Oblig	atio	ns		Тс	tal	
<u>June 30</u>	Pri	ncipal	ln	terest	P	rincipal	[nterest	P	rincipal	lr	terest	P	rincipal	Ī	nterest
2003	\$	1,200	\$	112	\$	90,995	\$	274,927	\$	14,776	\$	5,859	\$	106,971	\$	280,898
2004		400		50		113,395		269,052		15,141		5,377		128,936		274,479
2005		400		25		128,940		263,435		15,605		4,877		144,945		268,337
2006		-		-		117,195		257,333		15,996		4,369		133,191		261,702
2007		-		-		152,065		250,408		16,515		3,850		168,580		254,258
2008-2012		-		-		854,033		1,125,544		66,022		12,141		920,055		1,137,685
2013-2017		-		-		973,520		889,050		30,973		3,823		1,004,493		892,873
2018-2022		-		-		1,069,155		613,354		7,274		894		1,076,429		614,248
2023-2027		-		-		1,201,241		291,766		932		227		1,202,173		291,993
2028-2032		-		-		477,221		52,910		433		30		477,654		52,940
Total	\$	2,000	\$	187	\$	5,177,760	\$	4,287,779	\$	183,667	\$	41,447	\$	5,363,427	\$	4,329,413

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

		Component Unit: Redevelopment Agency ⁽¹⁾								
Fiscal Year			Tax Revenue Bonds		Other Long-Term Obligations					
Ending							Total			
<u>June 30</u>	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2003	\$ 5,570	\$ 21,167	\$ 14,511	\$ 18,662	\$-	\$ 691	\$ 20,081	\$ 40,520		
2004	10,734	39,777	15,449	19,496	-	691	26,183	59,964		
2005	33,661	84,458	16,101	20,016	-	691	49,762	105,165		
2006	5,550	13,670	15,032	19,273	-	691	20,582	33,634		
2007	5,271	14,018	15,545	18,512	675	691	21,491	33,221		
2008-2012	23,635	73,927	76,984	79,216	5,247	2,977	105,866	156,120		
2013-2017	48,698	49,950	102,285	49,836	7,948	1,908	158,931	101,694		
2018-2022	43,955	8,008	93,587	23,950	1,300	1,380	138,842	33,338		
2023-2027	11,276	1,175	31,633	32,702	1,620	1,060	44,529	34,937		
2028-2032	-	-		-	2,019	661	2,019	661		
2033-2037	-	-		-	1,691	183	1,691	183		
Total	\$ 188,350	\$ 306,150	\$ 381,127	\$ 281,663	\$ 20,500	\$ 11,624	\$ 589,977	\$ 599,437		

⁽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.

Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities

General Obligation Bonds

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

Governmental Activities - General Obligation Bonds (in thousands)

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

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

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

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

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

Advance Refundings

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

General Obligation Refunding Bonds

(in thousands)

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

Lease Revenue Bonds

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

Governmental Activities - Lease Revenue Bonds

(in thousands)

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

Finance Corporation

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

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

(a) Equipment Lease Program

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

(b) City-wide Communication System

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

(c) Moscone Center West Expansion Project

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

Parking Authority

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Certificates of Participation

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

Settlement Obligation Bonds

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

Solar Power and Energy Conservation Revenue Bond

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities

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

<u>Airport</u>

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

(in thousands)		
	Amount	Average
Second Series Revenue Bond Issuance:	<u>Refunded</u>	Interest Rate
Issue 8B	\$ 825	5.20%
Issue 9b	15,310	5.00%-5.25%
Issue 10B	1,550	5.20%
Issue 11	78,950	5.75%-6.25%
Issue 12B	26,975	5.5%-5.63%
Issue 13A	10,750	7.13%
Issue 16B	6,760	5.25%-5.50%
Issue 17	2,885	5.25%-5.50%
Issue 18B	2,715	5.25%
Issue 19	685	5.25%
Total	\$_147,405	

San Francisco International Airport Refunding Bonds

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Water Department

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

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

General Hospital Medical Center

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Parking Garages

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

Component Unit Debt - Redevelopment Agency

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

(9) EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PROGRAMS

(a) Retirement Plans

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

Employees' Retirement System

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

Membership

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

California Public Employees' Retirement System

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

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

Miscellaneous Plan

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

Fiscal Year <u>Ended</u>	Annua Pensi Cost (A	on	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension <u>Obligation</u>
6/30/1997	\$	0	N/A	\$0
6/30/1998	\$	0	N/A	\$0
6/30/1999	\$	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 5.432% because the City is funded at 131.2%. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS.

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(b) Deferred Compensation Plan

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

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

(c) Health Service System

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

ASSETS

Deposits and investments	\$ 128,709
Receivables	26,305
Total assets	\$ 155,014

LIABILITES AND FUND BALANCE

Due to other funds	\$ 10,445
Other liabilities	 1,829
Total liabilities	 12,274
Fund balance:	
Reserved for encumbrances	134,730
Unreserved	 8,010
Total fund balance	 142,740
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 155,014

OPERATIONS

Revenues:	
Sales tax	\$ 62,861
Interest and investment income	8,856
Intergovernmental	3,846
	75,563
Expenditures and other financing uses:	
Public works, transportation, and commerce	78,027
Transfer to other funds	16,833
	94,860
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	
and other financing uses	(19,297)
Fund balance at beginning of year	162,037

Fund balance at end of year....

\$ 142,740

(11) DETAIL INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

(a) San Francisco International Airport

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

(b) Port of San Francisco

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(c) Water Department

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Hetch Hetchy Water and Power

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) Municipal Railway

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

(f) Laguna Honda Hospital

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

Net income of LHH on a GAAP basis	\$21,025
Tobacco claims settlement*	(20,970)
Net loss on specific/donor restricted funds	(1,578)
Operating subsidy from City General Fund	(27,047)
Operating subsidy from General Hospital Medical Center	(1,100)
Net loss on LHH on a GAAP basis before operating subsidy	(29,670)
Expenses which require budgetary funding but are not GAAP basis expenses:	
Capitalized services and other asset purchases	9,210
Change in encumbrances and appropriation carry forwards	(10,338)
Expenses which do not require budgetary funding but are GAAP basis expenses:	
Depreciation and other expenses	2,651
Net loss of LHH requiring General Fund subsidy on a budget basis	\$(28,147)

*During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, LHH received approximately \$21 million of the tobacco settlement funds and \$1.6 million in income from investments. As a result, LHH's net assets on a GAAP basis do not show a deficit.

LHH has agreements with third-party payors that provide for reimbursement to LHH at amounts different from its established rates. Contractual adjustments under third-party reimbursement programs represent the difference between the hospital's established rate for services and amounts reimbursed by third-party payors. Medicare and Medi-Cal are the major third-party payors with whom such agreements have been established. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, Medicare and Medi-Cal charges for services amounted to approximately \$3.6 million and \$102 million, respectively. As of June 30, 2002, LHH had net patient receivables from Medicare of \$1.8 million and net patient receivables from Medi-Cal of \$22.1 million.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

(g) General Hospital Medical Center

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

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

SFGH has agreements with third-party payors that provide for reimbursement to SFGH at amounts different from its established rates. Contractual adjustments under third-party reimbursement programs represent the difference between SFGH's established rates and amounts reimbursed by third-party payors. Major third-party payors with whom such agreements have been established are Medicare, 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).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(h) Clean Water Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(i) Parking Garages/Other

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

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

(12) SAN FRANCISCO REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(13) TREASURE ISLAND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(14) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

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

Due to / from other funds:

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

Due to / from primary government and component units:

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

Interfund transfers:

Transfers In:												
General Fund			Se	ervice				General		Honda		Total
\$-	\$	120,670	\$	512	\$	94,305	\$	73,646	\$	27,558	\$	316,691
21,441		180,776		-		16,833		938		1		219,989
17,784		-		-		-		-		-		17,784
70,523		-		-		-		-		1,100		71,623
-		382		-		-		-		-		382
193		-		-		-		-		-		193
		(144,662)		-		-		-	_	-	_	(144,662)
\$ <u>109,941</u>	\$_	157,166	\$	512	\$	111,138	\$_	74,584	\$	28,659	\$_	482,000
	Fund \$ - 21,441 17,784 70,523 - 193 -	General Fund Gov \$ - \$ 21,441 17,784 17,784 - 70,523 - 193 -	Fund Funds \$ - \$ 120,670 21,441 180,776 17,784 - 17,784 - - 382 193 - - (144,662)	General Fund Governmental Funds See Funds See Funds \$ - \$ 120,670 \$ 21,441 180,776 17,784 - 70,523 - - 382 193 - - (144,662)	General Fund Governmental Funds Service Funds \$ - \$ 120,670 \$ 512 21,441 180,776 - 17,784 - - 70,523 - - 193 - - - (144,662) -	Nonmajor Internal General Governmental Service M Fund Funds Funds	Nonmajor Fund Internal Governmental Funds Internal Service Funds Municipal Railway \$ - \$ 120,670 \$ 512 \$ 94,305 21,441 180,776 - 16,833 17,784 - - - 70,523 - - - 193 - - - -	Nonmajor Internal Sa General Governmental Service Municipal Railway	Nonmajor Fund Internal Governmental Funds Internal Service Funds San Francisco General Hospital \$ - Funds Funds Municipal Railway General Hospital \$ - \$ 120,670 \$ 512 94,305 \$ 73,646 21,441 180,776 - 16,833 938 17,784 - - - - 70,523 - - - - 193 - - - -	Nonmajor Internal San Francisco L General Governmental Service Municipal General Fund Funds Funds Funds Railway Hospital H \$ - \$ 120,670 \$ 512 \$ 94,305 \$ 73,646 \$ 21,441 180,776 - 16,833 938 17,784 -	Nonmajor Fund Internal Governmental Funds Internal Service Funds San Francisco General Railway Laguna Hospital \$ - \$ 120,670 \$ 512 \$ 94,305 \$ 73,646 \$ 27,558 21,441 180,776 - 16,833 938 1 17,784 - - - - - 70,523 - - - - 1,100 - 382 - - - - 193 - - - - - - (144,662) - - - -	Nonmajor Fund Internal Governmental Funds Internal Service Funds San Francisco Municipal Railway Laguna Hospital \$ - \$ 120,670 \$ 512 \$ 94,305 \$ 73,646 \$ 27,558 \$ \$ 120,670 \$ 512 \$ 94,305 \$ 73,646 \$ 27,558 \$ 21,441 180,776 - 16,833 938 1 17,784 - - - - - 70,523 - - - - 1,100 - 382 - - - - 193 - - - - - - (144,662) - - - -

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

(15) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(a) Grants and Subventions

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

(b) Operating Leases

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

Primary Government

Governmental Activities

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Business-type Activities

Fiscal	San Francisco International		Municipal		eneral ospital edical	Total Business-type		
Years	Airport		Railway		Center		tivities	
2003	\$ 5,4	1 37 \$	4,267	\$	4,405	\$	14,109	
2004	5,4	402	3,931		1,584		10,917	
2005	5,2	251	2,440		608		8,299	
2006	5,5	509	803		168		6,480	
2007	5,7	714	153		28		5,895	
2008-2012	10,3	318	121		-		10,439	
2013-2017		-	121		-		121	
2018-2022		-	121		-		121	
2023-2027		-	97		-		97	
Total	\$ 37,6	331 \$	12,054	\$	6,793	\$	56,478	

Component Unit - Redevelopment Agency

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Primary Government

Governmental Activities

\$ 3,349
2,042
1,299
898
470
2,256
2,545
883
250
40
 1
\$ 14,033
-

Business-type Activities

Fiscal Years	San Francisco International <u>Airport</u>	Port of San <u>Francisco</u>	General Hospital Medical <u>Center</u>	Parking <u>Garages</u>	Total Business-type <u>Activities</u>
2003	\$ 62,196	\$ 26,858	\$ 1,601	\$ 2,515	\$ 93,170
2004	47,483	23,851	1,730	2,606	75,670
2005	40,409	22,023	1,775	2,425	66,632
2006	34,481	19,302	1,802	2,155	57,740
2007	28,667	18,263	1,832	1,952	50,714
2008-2012	91,868	81,720	1,874	7,585	183,047
2013-2017	-	71,966	-	857	72,823
2018-2022	-	61,945	-	-	61,945
2023-2027	-	47,074	-	-	47,074
2028-2032	-	42,279	-	-	42,279
2033-2037	-	37,500	-	-	37,500
2038-2042	-	24,787	-	-	24,787
2043-2047	-	17,875	-	-	17,875
2048-2052	-	12,122	-	-	12,122
2053-2057	-	7,023	-	-	7,023
2058-2062	-	7,023	-	-	7,023
2063-2067		6,709	-	-	6,709
2068-2072	-	209	-		209
Total	\$ 305,104	\$ 528,529	\$ 10,614	\$ 20,095	\$ 864,342

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Component Unit - Redevelopment Agency

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

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

(c) Other Lease Commitments

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

Amounts to be provided from capital leases are as follows:

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

(d) Other Commitments

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

(16) RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Retention Program Description

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

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

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

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

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

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

Estimated Claims Payable

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Workers' Compensation

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

(17) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Long-term Debt

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Revenue Bonds Redemption

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

Elections

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Wellness Program

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

This Program provides:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

California Public Employees' Retirement System - Analysis of Funding Progress

Historical trend information is presented.

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

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u> 06/30/96:	Actuarial Asset <u>Value</u>	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) <u>Entry Age</u>	Over- funded AAL (OAAL)	Funded <u>Ratio</u>	Covered <u>Payroll</u>	OAAL as a % of Covered <u>Payroll</u>
Misc.	\$ 20,901	\$ 19,615	\$ 1,286	106.6%	\$ 1,171	109.8%
Safety	214,416	196,124	18,292	109.3%	54,673	33.5%
Total	\$ 235,317	<u>\$ 215,739</u>	\$ 19,578	109.1%	<u>\$55,844</u>	35.1%
06/30/97:						
Misc.	\$ 25.017	\$ 19.882	\$ 5,135	125.8%	\$ 1,119	458.9%
Safety	275,556	219,726	55,830	125.4%	54,708	102.1%
Total	\$ 300,573	\$ 239,608	\$ 60,965	125.4%	\$ 55,827	109.2%
06/30/98:						
Misc.	\$ 28,215	\$ 20,914	\$ 7.301	134.9%	\$ 1,149	635.4%
Safety	337,060	260,893	76,167	129.2%	57,834	131.7%
Total	\$ 365,275	\$ 281,807	\$ 83,468	129.6%	\$ 58,983	141.5%
10121	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
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	<u>\$ 311,551</u>	<u>\$ 99,867</u>	132.1%	<u>\$ 56,756</u>	176.0%
06/30/00:						
Misc.	\$ 32,572	\$ 22,430	\$ 10,141	145.2%	\$ 1,079	939.9%
Safety	423,369	330,118	93,252	128.2%	58,775	158.7%
Total	\$ 455,941	\$ 352,548	\$ 103,393	129.3%	\$ 59,854	172.7%

Combining Financial Statements and Supplemental Information
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

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

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

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

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS (Continued)

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

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PERMANENT FUND

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

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

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2002

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Project Funds	Permanent Fund Bequest Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS	\$ 486,096	\$ 26,001	\$ 206,885	\$ 5.819	\$ 724,801
Deposits and investments with City Treasury Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	\$ 486,096 9,795	a 26,001 16,296	\$ 200,885 106,353	\$ 5,619 54	132,498
Receivables:	5,155	10,230	100,000	54	102,430
Property taxes and penalties	2,384	4,063	_	_	6,447
Other local taxes	26,505	4,000	-	_	26,505
Federal and state grants and subventions	60.010	-	23,075	-	83,085
Charges for services	5,190	-	440	-	5,630
Interest and other	2,050	-	1,016	39	3,105
Due from other funds	54	-	-	-	54
Due from component unit	446	-	21,741	-	22,187
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	148,942	-	,	-	148,942
Deferred charges and other assets	1,252	-	86	-	1,338
Total assets	\$ 742,724	\$ 46,360	\$ 359,596	\$ 5,912	\$ 1,154,592
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 35,808	\$ 112	\$ 22,291	\$3	\$ 58,214
Accrued payroll	12,727	-	1,426	14	14,167
Accrued interest payable	-	398	-	-	398
Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues	7,862	3,682	136	-	11,680
Due to other funds	24,696	6	9,191	-	33,893
Deferred credits and other liabilities	160,044	5,614	1,971	40	167,669
Total liabilities	241,137	9,812	35,015	57	286,021
Fund balances:					
Reserved for assets not available for appropriation	19,437	-	21,742	54	41,233
Reserved for debt service	-	36,548	-	-	36,548
Reserved for encumbrances	185,807	-	154,784	-	340,591
Reserved for appropriation carryforward	191,172	-	92,968	1,368	285,508
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets	8,004	-	10,600	-	18,604
Unreserved	97,167		44,487	4,433	146,087
Total fund balances	501,587	36,548	324,581	5,855	868,571
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 742,724	\$ 46,360	\$ 359,596	\$ 5,912	\$ 1,154,592

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

Year ended June 30, 2002

	R	Special evenue Funds	;	Debt Service Funds		Capital Project Funds	F	nanent unds quest und		Total Ionmajor vernmental Total
Revenues:					•		•		e	470.940
Property taxes	\$	69,989	\$	109,853	\$	-	\$	-	\$	179,842
Business taxes		723		-		-		-		723
Other local taxes		110,233		-		-		-		110,233
Licenses, permits and franchises		6,214		-		-		-		6,214
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		3,454		-		-		-		3,454
Interest and investment income		24,214		2,258		18,136		252		44,860
Rents and concessions		27,970		16,754		708		555		45,987
Intergovernmental:										
Federal		146,656		-		10,843		-		157,499
State		81,788		859		15,205		-		97,852
Other		5,280		-		28,644		-		33,924
Charges for services		122,137		-		628		-		122,765
Other		11,415		-		4,585		67		16,067
Total revenues		610,073		129,724		78,749		874	_	819,420
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Public protection		40,031		-		-		-		40,031
Public works, transportation and commerce		192,832		-		-		-		192,832
Human welfare and neighborhood development		145,445		-		-		-		145,445
Community health		89,361		-		-		-		89,361
Culture and recreation		128,722		-		-		794		129,516
General administration and finance		28,602		-		-		-		28,602
General City responsibilities		5,057		-		-		-		5,057
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		8		69,528		-		-		69,536
Interest and fiscal charges		3		68,108		-		-		68,111
Bond issuance costs		1,134		962		357		-		2,453
Capital outlay		33,741		-		242,921		-		276,662
•		664,936		138,598		243,278		794		1,047,606
Total expenditures	—	004,930		130,390		240,210		101		1,011,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(54,863)		(8,874)	<u></u>	(164,529)		80		(228,186)
Other financing sources (uses):		444.004		10 466		29,829		-		157,166
Transfers in		114,881		12,456		(116,485)		(14)		(219,989)
Transfers out		(72,091)		(31,399)		(110,403)		(14)		(213,303)
Issuance of bonds and loans										
Face value of bonds issued		37,170		134,405		17,665				189,240
Premium on issuance of bonds		-		2,882		213				3,095
Discount on issuance of bonds		(62)		-		-				(62)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		(136,230)		-		-		(136,230)
Other financing sources-capital leases		700		-		89,307		-		90,007
Total other financing sources (uses)		80,598		(17,886)		20,529	_	(14)	_	83,227
· · · · ·		25,735		(26,760)		(144,000)		66		(144,959)
Net change in fund balances		475,852		63,308		468,581		5,789		1,013,530
Fund balances at beginning of year	e.		\$	36,548	\$	324,581	\$	5,855	\$	868,571
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$</u>	501,587	\$	50,040	φ	024,001	<u>*</u>	0,000	¥	000,011

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue

June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	Building Inspection Fund	Children and Families Fund	Community/ Neighborhood Development Fund	Community Health Services Fund	Convention Facilities Fund	Court's Fund	Cultural and Recreation Fund	Environmental Protection Fund
ASSETS Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 32,269	\$ 42.486	\$ 117,050	\$ 12.642	\$ 23,512	\$ 8,768	\$ -	\$ 1
Deposits and investments outside City	\$ 32,209	\$ 42,400	\$ 117,050	φ 12,042	\$ 20,01Z	ψ 0,700	φ -	φι
Treasury	-	-	5,500	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables:			0,000					
Property taxes and penalties	-	791	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal and state grants and subventions	-	4,994	15,065	18,395	-	117	6,039	1,173
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	750	5	93	-
Interest and other	194	314	826	41	-	60	20	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Due from component unit	-	-	446	-	-	-	-	-
Loans receivable (net of allowance for								
uncollectibles)	151	-	139,867	-	8,924	-	-	-
Deferred charges and other assets		2	-	12	-			
Total assets	\$ 32,614	<u>\$ 48,587</u>	\$ 278,754	\$ 31,090	\$ 33,186	\$ 8,950	\$ 6,152	<u>\$ 1,174</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 247	\$ 3,396	\$ 6,584	\$ 8,196	\$ 4,041	\$72	\$218	\$8
Accrued payroll	1,369	764	532	1,449	42	2	112	19
Deferred tax, grant and subvention								
revenues	-	652	5	2,840	-	-	-	
Due to other funds	-	392	3,021	-	-	-	2,750	1,147
Deferred credits and other liabilities	10,397	1,715	129,286	3,496	10,623	-	-	-
Total liabilities	12,013	6,919	139,428	15,981	14,706	74	3,080	1,174
Fund balances:								
Reserved for assets not available for								
appropriation	-	2	16,081	12	1,011	-	-	-
Reserved for encumbrances	532	8,971	7,242	14,249	2,672	482	240	304
Reserved for appropriation carryforward	9,996	13,678	81,031	10,616	10,588	602	1,757	-
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets	-	8,000	-	-	-	-	4	-
Unreserved (deficit)	10,073	11,017	34,972	(9,768)	4,209	7,792	1,071	(304)
Total fund balances	20,601	41,668	139,326	15,109	18,480	8,876	3,072	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 32,614	\$ 48,587	\$ 278,754	\$ 31,090	\$ 33,186	\$ 8,950	\$ 6,152	<u>\$ 1,174</u>

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

June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	G	asoline Tax Fund	Genera Service Fund	95		Gift Fund	We	uman elfare und	Ρ	ff-street arking Fund		Open Space nd Park Fund		Public ibrary Fund
ASSETS														
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$	9,105	\$ 6,78	9	\$	6,115	\$	-	\$	2,709	\$	28,701	\$	13,093
Deposits and investments outside City														
Treasury		-		-		469		-		2		-		-
Receivables:														
Property taxes and penalties		-		-		-		-		-		839		754
Other local taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Federal and state grants and subventions		2,080		-		31		3,852		-		-		-
Charges for services		917	60	3		386		-		637		-		37
Interest and other		53	6	2		14		56		5		179		14
Due from other funds		24		-		-		-		30		-		-
Loans receivable (net of allowance for														
uncollectibles)		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Deferred charges and other assets		-				-		-		-		2	_	-
Total assets	\$	12,179	\$ 7,45	4	\$	7,015	\$	3,908	<u>\$</u>	3,383	<u>\$</u>	29,721	<u>\$</u>	13,898
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:														
Accounts payable	\$	716	\$ 3,06		\$	144	\$	1,786	\$	408	\$	163	\$	1,208
Accrued payroll		2,071	7	2		76		-		232		788		2,468
Deferred tax, grant and subvention														
revenues		-		-		208		145		-		724		637
Due to other funds		-		-		-		1,026		-		-		-
Deferred credits and other liabilities		26	21	2		428				1,162		1,019		1,009
Total liabilities		2,813	3,35	0		856		2,957		1,802		2,694		5,322
Fund balances:														
Reserved for assets not available for														
appropriation		-		-		469		-		2		2		-
Reserved for encumbrances		649	6	9		303		1,730		207		536		1,442
Reserved for appropriation carryforward		5,920	3.67			5.020		434		988		18,440		2,022
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets		0,020	0,01	-				-		-		-		-
Unreserved (deficit)		2,797	36	5		367		(1,213)		384		8,049		5,112
						6,159		951		1,581		27,027		8,576
Total fund balances	_	9,366	4,10						-		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	12,179	<u>\$ 7,45</u>	4 3	⇒	7,015	<u>\$</u>	3,908	<u>\$</u>	3,383	<u>\$</u>	29,721	<u>\$</u>	13,898

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

June 30, 2002

	Public Protectic Fund	Tra	ublic Works, ansportation and Commerce Fund		Real roperty Fund	Tra	r Francisco County nsportation Authority Fund	Ci Pi	Senior tizens' rogram Fund		War emorial Fund		Total
ASSETS	¢ 47.47		42.404	¢	9,291	\$	126,689	\$	601	\$	15,317		\$486,096
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 17,47	4 5	5 13,484	\$	9,291	φ	120,009	φ	001	Ψ	13,317		φ + 00,030
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	41	1	-		1,393		2,020		-		-		9,795
Receivables:		•			1,000		_,						.,
Property taxes and penalties		-	-		-		-		-		-		2,384
Other local taxes	20)	-		-		26,305		-		-		26,505
Federal and state grants and subventions	4,41	5	2,282		-		-		1,567		-		60,010
Charges for services	17	3	1,589		-		-		-		-		5,190
Interest and other	20	5	2		4		-		-		-		2,050
Due from other funds		-	-		-		-		-		-		54
Due from component unit		-	-		-		-		-		-		446
Loans receivable (net of allowance for													
uncollectibles)		-	-		-		-		-		-		148,942
Deferred charges and other assets	5	3	1,183		-	_	-				-		1,252
Total assets	<u>\$ 22,93</u>	2 5	5 18,540	<u>\$</u>	10,688	<u>\$</u>	155,014	<u>\$</u>	2,168	<u>\$</u>	15,317	<u>\$</u>	742,724
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities:													
Accounts payable	\$ 1,36			\$	262	\$	1,829	\$	700	\$	413		\$35,808
Accrued payroll	1,67		522		134		-		-		397		12,727
Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues	2,65	1			-		-		-		-		7,862
Due to other funds		-	5,915		-		10,445		-		-		24,696
Deferred credits and other liabilities	17		501		-	_							160,044
Total liabilities	5,86	3	7,920		396	_	12,274		700		810		241,137
Fund balances:													
Reserved for assets not available for													
appropriation	46		-		1,393		-		-		-		19,437
Reserved for encumbrances	8,17		2,406		33		134,730		608		229		185,807
Reserved for appropriation carryforward	4,98	3	8,381		4,503		-		-		8,543		191,172
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets		-	-		-		•		-				8,004
Unreserved (deficit)	3,44	<u> </u>	(167)		4,363	_	8,010		860	_	5,735		97,167
Total fund balances	17,06	<u> </u>	10,620		10,292		142,740	_	1,468		14,507		501,587
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 22,93	2 9	18,540	\$	10,688	<u>\$</u>	155,014	<u>\$</u>	2,168	<u>\$</u>	15,317	<u>\$</u>	742,724

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

Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	Building Inspection Fund	Business Tax Fund	Children and Families Fund	Community/ Neighborhood Development Fund	Community Health Services Fund	Convention Facilities Fund	Court's Fund	Cultural and Recreation Fund
Revenues:					•	•	•	*
Property taxes	\$-	\$-	\$ 25,923	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Business taxes	-	-	-	723	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	-	-	-	•	-	39,468	-	-
Licenses, permits and franchises	3,404	-	-	-	-	-	-	129
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	-	-	-	1,841	-	35	1
Interest and investment income	1,336	-	1,596	5,189	631	967	374	124
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	-	10,059	-	162
Intergovernmental:				00.000	CC 070		100	20
Federal	-	-	24,180	30,383	66,873	-	196	29
State	-	-	8,716	-	18,651	-	-	6,083
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	34,396	-	1,027	13,564	2,595	3,785	5,009	3,903
Other	11		21	5,035	746	1,418		17
Total revenues	39,147		61,463	54,894	91,337	55,697	5,614	10,448
Expenditures: Current:								
Public protection	-	-	-	-	97	-	4,624	-
Public works, transportation and commerce.	28,797	-	-	331	-	632	193	-
Human welfare and neighborhood	20,707			001				
development	-	-	48,299	57,265	-	12,220	-	-
Community health	-	-	-	182	87,782		-	-
Culture and recreation	_	-	-	2,400	-	44,536	-	4,553
General administration and finance	-	-	-	9,747	-	-	-	132
General City responsibilities	-	-	-	-	-	4,806	-	-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	28,797		48,299	69,925	87,879	62,194	4,817	4,696
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				<u> </u>				*******
over (under) expenditures	10,350	-	13,164	(15,031)	3,458	(6,497)	797	5,752
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	_	63,000	22	307	-	12,139	-	90
Transfers out	(457)			(3,672)	(1,225)	(18,724)	-	(5,323)
Issuance of bonds and loans	(407)			(0,012)	(1,220)	(,	-	(0,020)
Face value of bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discount on issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other financing sources-capital leases			-					-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(457)	63,000	22	(3,365)	(1,225)	(6,585)		(5,233)
Net change in fund balances	9,893	63,000	13,186	(18,396)	2,233	(13,082)	797	519
Fund balances at beginning of year	10,708	(63,000)	28,482	157,722	12,876	31,562_	8,079	2,553
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 20,601	<u>\$</u>	\$ 41,668	<u>\$ 139,326</u>	<u>\$ 15,109</u>	<u>\$ 18,480</u>	<u>\$ 8,876</u>	<u>\$ 3,072</u>

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

Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	Environmental Protection Fund	Gasoline Tax Fund	General Services Fund	Gift Fund	Human Welfare Fund	Off-street Parking Fund	Open Space and Park Fund	Public Library Fund
Revenues:		-	-		•			
Property taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 22,028	\$22,038
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits and franchises	-	680	240	-	197	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment income	-	307	65	296	299	153	935	10
Rents and concessions	-	-	442	-	-	9,551	-	28
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	-	-	46	46	11,500	-	-	36
State	1,346	22,558	411	-	1,101	-	174	1,750
Other	-	-	1,281	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	7,440	11,646	64	222	10	-	471
Other	-	17		3,542	-	10		125
Total revenues	1,346	31,002	14,131	3,948	13,319	9,724	23,137	24,458
Expenditures:								
Current:				450				
Public protection	-	-	454	158	-	-	-	-
Public works, transportation and commerce	-	44,235	1,021	5	-	11,796	823	66
Human welfare and neighborhood			50	0.40	40.044			
development	1,346	-	53	640	12,341	-	-	-
Community health	-	-	-	160	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	455	2,103	-	-	14,650	51,536
General administration and finance	-	-	11,423	5	-	-	-	-
General City responsibilities	20	-	171	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures	1,366	44,235	13,577	3,071	12,341	11,796	15,473	51,602
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						<u></u>		
over (under) expenditures	(20)	(13,233)	554	877	978	(2,072)	7,664	(27,144)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	20	6,784	1,564	-	125	470	-	28,798
Transfers out	-	(86)	(1,367)	(282)	(152)	(150)	(2,129)	(514)
Issuance of bonds and loans		(00)	(1,001)	(202)	(102)	(100)	(2,120)	(011)
Face value of bonds issued	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-
Discount on issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financing sources-capital leases	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	20	6.698	197	(282)	(27)	320	(2,129)	28,284
Net change in fund balances		(6,535)	751	595	951	(1,752)	5,535	1,140
5	-	15,901	3,353	5,564	-	3,333	21,492	7,436
Fund balances at beginning of year			-		C 054	·		
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 9,366	<u>\$ 4,104</u>	<u>\$6,159</u>	<u>\$ 951</u>	<u>\$ 1,581</u>	<u>\$ 27,027</u>	<u>\$ 8,576</u>

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

Year ended June 30, 2002

	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:	¢	s -	s -	s -	\$ -	s -	\$ 69,989
Property taxes	\$-	Ф -	φ <u>-</u>	J -	φ - -	Ψ	723
Business taxes	-	-	-	62,861	_	7,904	110,233
Other local taxes	4 504	-	-	02,001		7,504	6,214
Licenses, permits and franchises	1,564	-	-	-		_	3,454
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,577	-	- 425	8,856	3	570	24,214
Interest and investment income	1,325	753		0,000	5	1,557	27,970
Rents and concessions Intergovernmental:	-	402	5,769	-	-	1,007	
Federal	9,313	-	-	-	4,054	-	146,656
State	16,180	1,448	-	-	3,370	-	81,788
Other	44	109	-	3,846	-	-	5,280
Charges for services	25,271	11,133	1,323	-	-	278	122,137
Other	43	428	2	-			11,415
Total revenues	55,317	14,273	7,519	75,563	7,427	10,309	610,073
Expenditures:							
Current:							40,031
Public protection	34,698	-	-	-	-	- 421	
Public works, transportation and commerce Human welfare and neighborhood	16,467	9,866	152	78,027	-	421	192,832
development	756	5,446	8	-	7,071	-	145,445
Community health	1,237	-	-	-	-	-	89,361
Culture and recreation	-	3	-	-	-	8,486	128,722
General administration and finance	-	504	6,791	-	-	-	28,602
General City responsibilities	60	-	-	-	-	-	5,057
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Bond issuance costs	-	-	1,134	-	-	-	1,134
Capital outlay	-	-	33,741	-	-	-	33,741
Total expenditures	53.218	15,819	41,826	78,027	7,071	8,907	664,936
·							<u></u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,099	(1,546)	(34,307)	(2,464)	356	1,402	(54,863)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	-	1,058	504	-	-	-	114,881
Transfers out	(10,594)	(3,714)	(5,187)	(16,833)	(3)	(1,679)	(72,091)
Issuance of bonds and loans							
Face value of bonds issued	-	-	37,170	-	-	-	37,170
Discount on issuance of bonds	-	-	(62)	-	-	-	(62)
Other financing sources-capital leases	700	-	-	-	-	-	700
5	(9,894)	(2,656)	32,425	(16,833)	(3)	(1,679)	80,598
Total other financing sources (uses)		/			353	(277)	25,735
Net change in fund balances	(7,795)	(4,202)	(1,882)	• • •	1,115	(277) 14,784	475,852
Fund balances at beginning of year	24,859	14,822	12,174	162,037			
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 17,064</u>	<u>\$ 10,620</u>	<u>\$ 10,292</u>	<u>\$ 142,740</u>	<u>\$ 1,468</u>	<u>\$ 14,507</u>	<u>\$ 501,587</u>

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

		Building In	spection Fund	d	Children and Families Fund					
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actuai</u>	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
Revenues:										
Property taxes	-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 23,539	\$ 23,539	\$ 25,922	\$ 2,383		
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Licenses, permits, and franchises	2,916	2,916	3,404	488	-	-	-	-		
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest and investment income	884	884	1,111	227	379	379	1,304	925		
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental:										
Federal	-	-	-	-	25,941	25,487	24,180	(1,307)		
State	-	-	-	-	8,439	8,673	8,717	44		
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Charges for services	29,830	29,830	34,397	4,567	3	960	973	13		
Other revenues		-	Í 11	11	-	75	39	(36)		
Total revenues	33,630	33,630	38,923	5,293	58,301	59,113	61,135	2,022		
Expenditures:										
Public protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Public works, transportation and										
commerce	33,391	32,660	28,797	3,863	-	-	-	-		
Human welfare and neighborhood										
development	-	-	-	-	58,301	51,773	48,279	3,494		
Community health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
General administration and finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
General City responsibilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total expenditures	33,391	32,660	28,797	3,863	58,301	51,773	48,279	3,494		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	239	970	10,126	9,156	<u> </u>	7,340	12,856	5,516		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfers out	(858)	(870)	(320)	550	-	-	-	-		
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Loan repayments and other financing										
sources			-							
Total other financing sources (uses)	(858)	(870)	(320)	550	-			-		
Net change in fund balances	(619)	100	9,806	9,706	-	7,340	12,856	5,516		
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	619	10,463	10,463	-	-	28,245	28,245	-		
				¢ 0.700	e			¢ 5546		
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 10,563</u>	\$ 20,269	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 35,585	<u>\$ 41,101</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, 2002

(In Thousands)

	Commur	nity/Neighborh	ood Developm	ent Fund	Community Health 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	600	600	723	123	-	-	-	-		
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	1,723	1,725	1,841	116		
Interest and investment income	-	590	4,866	4,276	50	89	281	192		
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental:										
Federal	-	30,384	30,384	-	55,511	66,873	66,873	-		
State	-	-	-	-	26,874	18,652	18,651	(1)		
Other	-	40 700	10 504	(225)	- 121	2 509	2,595	- (3)		
Charges for services Other revenues	3,055	13,789 6,104	13,564 6,008	(225) (96)	1,658	2,598 1,404	2,395	(658)		
Total revenues	3,655	51,467	55,545	4,078	85,937	91,341	90,987	(354)		
Expenditures:						<u> </u>	<u></u>			
•			_	_	_	98	98	_		
Public protection	-	-	-	-	-	90	90	-		
Public works, transportation and	204	4 404	4 404							
commerce	394	4,481	4,481	-	-	-	-	-		
Human welfare and neighborhood	40 770	50.000	50.000							
development	43,770	56,990	56,990	-	-	-	-	-		
Community health	-	181	181	-	85,937	87,794	87,794	-		
Culture and recreation	2,400	2,400	2,400	-	-	-	-	•		
General administration and finance	-	9,748	9,748	-	-	-	-	-		
General City responsibilities										
Total expenditures	46,564	73,800	73,800		85,937	87,892	87,892			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(42,909)	(22,333)	(18,255)	4,078	-	3,449	3,095	(354)		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfers out	(21)	(3,672)	(3,672)	-	-	(938)	(938)	-		
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Loan repayments and other financing										
sources		419	419							
Total other financing sources (uses)	(21)	(3,253)	(3,253)		-	(938)	(938)	-		
Net change in fund balances	(42,930)	(25,586)	(21,508)	4,078	-	2,511	2,157	(354)		
	2,930	154,234	154,234	-		12,878	12,878			
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ (40,000)	\$ 128,648	\$ 132,726	\$ 4,078	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 15,389	\$ 15,035	\$ (354)		
Net change in fund balances Budgetary fund balance, July 1 Budgetary fund balance, June 30		154,234	154,234		- - \$	12,878	12,878			

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	1	Convention	Facilities Fu	nd	Court's Fund					
	Original Budget	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	52,677	52,677	39,468	(13,209)	-	-	-	-		
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	58	58	35	(23)		
Interest and investment income	-	-	-	-	433	433	332	(101)		
Rents and concessions	10,168	10,168	10,059	(109)	-	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental:										
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	196	196	-		
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Charges for services	3,416	3,416	3,785	369	4,001	4,001	5,010	1,009		
Other revenues	-	1,418	1,418							
Total revenues	66,261	67,679	54,730	(12,949)	4,492	4,688	5,573	885		
Expenditures:										
Public protection	-	-	-	-	255	4,758	4,624	134		
Public works, transportation and										
commerce	-	633	632	1	-	193	193	-		
Human welfare and neighborhood										
development	600	12,220	12,220	-	-	-	-	-		
Community health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Culture and recreation	51,375	48,889	44,536	4,353	-	-	-	-		
General administration and finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
General City responsibilities	5,967	4,806	4,806			-				
Total expenditures	57,942	66,548	62,194	4,354	255	4,951	4,817	134		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	8,319	1,131	(7,464)	(8,595)	4,237	(263)	756	1,019		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	11,639	12,139	12,139	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfers out	(28,657)	(17,756)	(17,756)	-	-	-	-	-		
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Loan repayments and other financing										
sources		-			(4,237)	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(17,018)	(5,617)	(5,617)		(4,237)					
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	8,699	31,561	31,561		-	8,017	8,017	<u> </u>		
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ 27,075	\$ 18,480	\$ (8,595)	\$ -	\$ 7,754	\$ 8,773	\$ 1,019		
Budgetary fund balance, buile of	<u>*</u>	<u>+ 1010</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, 2002

(In Thousands)

	C	Culture and F	Recreation F	und	Environmental Protection 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>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-		
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Licenses, permits, and franchises	156	156	129	(27)	-	-	-	-		
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-		
Interest and investment income	139	139	109	(30)	-	-	-	-		
Rents and concessions	190	190	163	(27)	-	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental:										
Federal	-	29	29	-	-	-	-	-		
State	40	44	44	-	-	1,346	1,346	-		
Other			-	-	-	-,	-	-		
Charges for services	2,938	4,157	3,903	(254)	_	-	-	-		
Other revenues	124	141	17	(124)	-	-	-	-		
Total revenues	3,587	4,856	4,395	(461)		1,346	1,346	-		
Free and its up as					<u> </u>	<u></u>		<u></u>		
Expenditures:										
Public protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Public works, transportation and										
commerce	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Human welfare and neighborhood										
development	-	-	-	-	-	1,346	1,346	-		
Community health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Culture and recreation	2,803	4,483	4,462	21	-	-	-	-		
General administration and finance	125	133	132	1	-	-	-	-		
General City responsibilities	-	-	-	-		-	-			
Total expenditures	2,928	4,616	4,594	22	-	1,346	1,346	-		
•		<u> </u>	<u>·</u>		,					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	050	040	(100)	(420)						
over (under) expenditures	659	240	(199)	(439)						
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfers out	-	(5,323)	(5,323)	-	-	-	-	-		
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Loan repayments and other financing										
sources	(23)	(12)	(11)	1	-	-	-	-		
				1						
Total other financing sources (uses)	(23)	(5,335)	(5,334)	<u> </u>			<u> </u>			
Net change in fund balances	636	(5,095)	(5,533)	(438)	-	-	-	-		
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	481	2,526	2,526							
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>\$ 1,117</u>	<u>\$ (2,569</u>)	\$ (3,007)	<u>\$ (438</u>)	<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, 2002

(In Thousands)

	Gasoline 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>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	-	\$-	\$-	\$ -
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	321	321	680	359	240	351	241	(110)
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment income	255	255	323	68	30	30	54	24
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	-	442	442	-
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	-	-	-	-	131	46	46	-
State	22,841	22,826	22,558	(268)	-	412	411	(1)
Other	-	•	-	-	-	1,281	1,281	-
Charges for services	6,469	7,848	7,440	(408)	1,906	10,430	11,646	1,216
Other revenues	10	10	18	8		-	-	-
Total revenues	29,896	31,260	31,019	(241)	2,307	12,992	14,121	1,129
Expenditures:								
Public protection	-	-	-	-	533	454	454	-
Public works, transportation and								
commerce	38,680	45,881	44,235	1,646	1,034	1,021	1,021	-
Human welfare and neighborhood				,	•			
development	-	-	-	-	-	53	53	-
Community health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	456	455	1
General administration and finance	-	-	-	-	1,798	12,006	11,423	583
General City responsibilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	38,680	45,881	44,235	1,646	3,365	13,990	13,406	584
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(8,784)	(14,621)	(13,216)	1,405	(1,058)	(998)	715	1,713
		_						
Other financing sources (uses):	0 704	0 704	6,784	(2,000)	950	1,393	1,393	_
Transfers in	8,784	8,784	(85)	(2,000) (85)	(80)	(1,367)	(1,367)	
Transfers out	-	-	(05)	(65)	(60)	(1,507)	(1,307)	
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan repayments and other financing sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,784	8,784	6,699	(2,085)	870	26	26	-
		(5,837)	(6,517)	(680)	(188)	(972)	741	1,713
Net change in fund balances		(5,657)	15,788	(000)	188	3,350	3,350	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1								\$ 1,713
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>> -</u>	<u>\$ 9,951</u>	<u>\$ 9,271</u>	<u>\$ (680</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2,378</u>	<u>\$ 4,091</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, 2002

(In Thousands)

	Gift Fund				Human Welfare 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	-	-	-	-	200	200	197	(3)
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment income	-	17	95	78	-	-	296	296
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	-	46	46	-	1,280	11,500	11,500	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	1,101	1,101	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	17	65	48	-	-	222	222
Other revenues	163	4,072	3,543	(529)	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	163	4,152	3,749	(403)	1,480	12,801	13,316	515
Expenditures:								
-	_	158	158	_	_	_	_	_
Public protection Public works, transportation and	-	150	150					
, 1		5	5	_	_	_	_	_
commerce	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
Human welfare and neighborhood	70	640	640		1 464	10.015	10.015	
development	72	640		-	1,464	12,215	12,215	-
Community health	-	160	160	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	91	2,103	2,103	-	-	-	-	-
General administration and finance	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
General City responsibilities								
Total expenditures	163	3,071	3,071	-	1,464	12,215	12,215	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	-	1,081	678	(403)	16	586	1,101	515
							<u>·</u>	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(84)	(84)	-	(16)	(152)	(153)	(1)
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan repayments and other financing								
sources			<u> </u>					
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(84)	(84)	<u> </u>	(16)	(152)	(153)	(1)
Net change in fund balances	-	997	594	(403)	-	434	948	514
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	-	5,538	5,538	-	-	-	-	-
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ - 2	\$ 6,535	\$ 6,132	\$ (403)	<u>s</u> -	\$ 434	\$ 948	\$ 514
טוטעפומיץ ועווע טמומוונים, סעוופ סט	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ψ 0,102	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u><u> </u></u>	Ψ 0+0	<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, 2002

(In Thousands)

	Off-Street Parking Fund				Open Space and Park Fund			
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	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	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 19,619	\$ 19,619	\$ 22,027	\$ 2,408
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Interest and investment income	-	-	-	-	1,324	1,323	774	(549)
Rents and concessions	10,473	10,573	9,551	(1,022)	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	165	165	174	9
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenues			10	10				
Total revenues	10,473	10,583	9,571	(1,012)	21,108	21,107	22,975	1,868
Expenditures:								
Public protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works, transportation and								
commerce	8,076	11,796	11,796	-	-	823	823	-
Human welfare and neighborhood								
development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	21,152	15,133	14,651	482
General administration and finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General City responsibilities	-	-	-	-	-		_	-
Total expenditures	8,076	11,796	11,796		21,152	15,956	15,474	482
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	2,397	(1,213)	(2,225)	(1,012)	(44)	5,151	7,501	2,350
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	470	470	470	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	(2,120)	(2,129)	(9)
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Budget reserves and designations	-	(1,660)	-	1,660	-	-	-	-
Loan repayments and other financing		• • •						
sources	(2,867)	-	-	-				-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,397)	(1,190)	470	1,660		(2,120)	(2,129)	(9)
Net change in fund balances	-	(2,403)	(1,755)	648	(44)	3,031	5,372	2,341
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	-	3,327	3,327	-	44	21,315	21,315	•
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	s -	\$ 924	\$ 1,572	\$ 648	\$ -	\$ 24,346	\$ 26,687	\$ 2,341
budgetary fund balance, cone comment	<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, 2002

(In Thousands)

	Public Library Fund				Public Protection Fund				
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Р	ariance ositive egative)	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$ 19,619	\$ 19,619	\$ 22,037	\$	2,418	-	-	-	-
Business taxes	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-		-	1,000	1,366	1,564	198
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-		-	2,069	2,247	1,577	(670)
Interest and investment income	-	-	-		-	-	430	1,135	705
Rents and concessions	28	28	28		-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:									
Federal	-	36	35		(1)	4,569	9,314	9,313	(1)
State	1,559	1,863	1,749		(114)	8,970	16,180	16,180	-
Other	-	-	-		-	-	44	44	-
Charges for services	607	611	314		(297)	14,788	22,464	25,271	2,807
Other revenues		125	125		-	-	120	36	(84)
Total revenues	21,813	22,282	24,288		2,006	31,396	52,165	55,120	2,955
Expenditures:									
Public protection	-	-	-		-	19,710	34,918	34,686	232
Public works, transportation and									
commerce	-	66	66		-	12,009	15,767	15,767	-
Human welfare and neighborhood									
development	-	-	-		-	-	757	757	-
Community health	-	-	-		-	-	1,237	1,237	-
Culture and recreation	51,721	52,155	51,536		619	-	-	-	-
General administration and finance	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
General City responsibilities					-	-	60	60	
Total expenditures	51,721	52,221	51,602		619	31,719	52,739	52,507	232
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(29,908)	(29,939)	(27,314)		2,625	(323)	(574)	2,613	3,187
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	29,955	29,731	28,798		(933)	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	· -	(393)	(393)		-	-	(10,534)	(10,533)	1
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Budget reserves and designations	(47)	(47)	-		47	-	-	-	-
Loan repayments and other financing	(,	()							
sources	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	29,908	29,291	28,405		(886)	•	(10,534)	(10,533)	1
Net change in fund balances		(648)	1,091		1,739	(323)	(11,108)	(7,920)	3,188
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	-	7,349	7,349		.,. 00	314	24,656	24,656	
					4 700				¢ 0.400
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 6,701</u>	<u>\$ 8,440</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,739	<u>\$ (9</u>)	<u>\$ 13,548</u>	<u>\$ 16,736</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, 2002

(In Thousands)

Public Works, Transportation and

	Pub	lic Works, Ti Comme	ransportatio rce Fund	n and	Real Property Fund			
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					¢	¢	s -	¢
Property taxes	-	-	-	-	\$-	\$-	р -	ф -
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	4	-	(4)	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 20
Interest and investment income	-	-	10	10		20	49	29
Rents and concessions	-	700	402	(298)	5,458	5,719	5,769	50
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	-	1,449	1,449	-	-	-	-	-
Other	554	109	109	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	4,676	9,193	11,133	1,940	1,200	1,200	1,323	123
Other revenues	-	12	428	416	-	2	2	-
Total revenues	5,230	11,467	13,531	2,064	6,658	6,941	7,143	202
Expenditures:								
Public protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works, transportation and								
commerce	-	9,705	9,705	-	-	152	152	-
Human welfare and neighborhood								
development	4,676	5,453	5,446	7	-	8	8	-
Community health	· -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
General administration and finance	554	504	504	-	41,447	40,532	40,532	-
General City responsibilities	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Total expenditures	5,230	15,665	15,658	7	41,447	40,692	40,692	-
•								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	-	(4,198)	(2,127)	2,071	(34,789)	(33,751)	(33,549)	202
over (under) expenditures		(4,130)	(2,121)					
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	-	899	899	-	1,054	504	504	-
Transfers out	-	(2,974)	(2,974)	-	-	(4,813)	(4,813)	-
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	36,469	37,309	35,974	(1,335)
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan repayments and other financing								
sources	-	-	<u> </u>		(2,734)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,075)	(2,075)	-	34,789_	33,000	31,665	(1,335)
Net change in fund balances		(6,273)	(4,202)	2,071		(751)	(1,884)	(1,133)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	-	14,827	14,827	-,	-	12,175	12,175	-
				\$ 2,071	<u>s</u> -	\$ 11,424	\$ 10,291	\$ (1,133)
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,554</u>	<u>\$ 10,625</u>	<u>φ 2,071</u>	¥	ψ 11,424	Ψ 10,231	<u>Ψ(1,135</u>)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	San Francisco County Transportation Authority Fund				Senior Citizens' Program Fund			
	Origina <u>Budge</u>	l Final	on Authority F	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues:								•
Property taxes	\$	- \$ -	- \$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Business taxes			· -	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes		- 71,617	62,805	(8,812)	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises				-	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties				-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment income		- 9,277	8,856	(421)	-	-	-	-
Rents and concessions			· -	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:								
Federal		- 176,258	4,034	(172,224)	3,690	3,690	4,056	366
State				-	1,644	3,903	3,370	(533)
Other			· -	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services			· -	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenues			. <u>-</u>	-	-			
Total revenues		- 257,152	75,695	(181,457)	5,334	7,593	7,426	(167)
Expenditures:								
Public protection				-	-	-	-	-
Public works, transportation and								
commerce		- 204,982	78,159	126,823	-	-	-	-
Human welfare and neighborhood		,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,				
development				-	5,334	7,297	7,071	226
Community health			. -	-		-	-	-
Culture and recreation			_	-	-	-	_	-
General administration and finance			_	-	-	-	_	_
General City responsibilities			_	-	-	-	-	-
2	<u></u>		78,159	126,823	5,334	7,297	7,071	226
Total expenditures		- 204,982	/0,159	120,023		1,291	7,071	220
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		- 52,170	(2,464)	(54,634)		296	355	59
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in			. -	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out		- (16,833	(16,833)	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of bonds			· · -	-	-	-	-	-
Budget reserves and designations			. -	-	-	-	-	-
Loan repayments and other financing								
sources			. -	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		- (16,833	(16,833)		-			
				(54 624)		296	355	59
Net change in fund balances		- 35,337		(54,634)	-			59
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		- 163,201				1,116	1,116	<u>.</u>
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$	<u>-</u> <u>\$198,538</u>	\$143,904	<u>\$_(54,634</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,412</u>	<u>\$ 1,471</u>	<u>\$59</u>

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2002

		War Mer	norial Fund		TOTAL			
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 62,777	\$ 62,777	\$ 69,986	\$ 7,209
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	600	600	723	123
Other local taxes	10,213	10,213	7,904	(2,309)	62,890	134,507	110,177	(24,330)
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	4,833	5,314	6,215	901
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	3,850	4,030	3,454	(576)
Interest and investment income	-	-	-	-	3,494	13,866	19,595	5,729
Rents and concessions	1,138	1,375	1,557	182	27,455	29,195	27,971	(1,224)
Intergovernmental:					-	-	-	
Federal	-	-	-	-	91,122	323,859	150,692	(173,167)
State	-	-	-	-	70,532	76,614	75,750	(864)
Other	-	-	-	-	554	1,434	1,434	-
Charges for services	208	250	278	28	73,218	110,774	121,929	11,155
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	1,955	13,483	12,401	(1,082)
Total revenues	11,559	11,838	9,739	(2,099)	403,280	776,453	600,327	(176,126)
Expenditures:								
Public protection	-	-	-	-	20,498	40,386	40,020	366
Public works, transportation and								
commerce	-	422	421	1	93,584	328,587	196,253	132,334
Human welfare and neighborhood								
development	-	-	-	-	114,217	148,752	145,025	3,727
Community health	-	-	-	-	85,937	89,372	89,372	-
Culture and recreation	10,589	9,218	8,484	734	140,131	134,840	128,630	6,210
General administration and finance	-		-	-	43,924	62,928	62,344	584
General City responsibilities	-	-	-	-	5,967	4,866	4,866	-
Total expenditures	10,589	9,640	8,905	735	504,258	809,731	666,510	143,221
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	970	2,198	834	(1,364)	(100,978)	(33,278)	(66,183)	(32,905)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	52,852	53,920	50,987	(2,933)
Transfers out	-	(1,109)	(1,109)	-	(29,632)	(68,938)	(68,482)	456
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	36,469	37,309	35,974	(1,335)
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	(47)	(1,707)	-	1,707
Loan repayments and other financing					. ,			
sources	-	-	-	-	(9,861)	407	408	1
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,109)	(1,109)		49,781	20,991	18,887	(2,104)
Net change in fund balances	970	1,089	(275)	(1,364)	(51,197)	(12,287)	(47,296)	(35,009)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	-	14,784	14,784	-	13,275	535,350	535,350	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ 970	\$ 15,873	\$ 14,509	\$ (1,364)	\$ (37,922)	\$ 523,063	\$ 488,054	\$ (35,009)
Dudyetary fully balance, suite so	y 310	<u>\u03cm 10,070</u>	<u>w 14,005</u>	<u> </u>	<u> (01,022</u>)	<u> </u>	<u>+ 100,004</u>	<u>+ (00,000</u>)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Schedule of Expenditures by Department Budget and Actual - Budget Basis

Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

			The of				Variance	
	Or	iginal		Final				sitive
	<u>Βι</u>	udget	B	udget	4	Actual	<u>(Ne</u>	gative)
BUILDING INSPECTION FUND								
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce								
Building Inspection	\$	33,391	\$	32,660	<u>\$</u>	28,797	\$	3,863
Total Building Inspection Fund		33,391		32,660		28,797		3,863
CHILDREN AND FAMILIES FUND								
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development								
Child Support Services		25,064		25,188		21,694		3,494
Children and Families Commission		8,274		3,711		3,711		-
Children, Youth and Their Families		24,963		22,874		22,874		-
Total Children and Families Fund		58,301		51,773		48,279		3,494
COMMUNITY/NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT FUND								
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce								
Business and Economic Development		394		4,481		4,481		-
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development								
Human Rights Commission		-		15		15		-
Mayor's Office		40,715		53,683		53,683 3,292		-
Rent Arbitration Board		3,055		3,292			***	
		43,770		56,990		56,990		
Community Health				181		181		_
Public Health				101				
Culture and Recreation Recreation and Park Commission		2,400		2,400		2,400		-
		2,400		2,400		2,100		
General Administration and Finance City Planning		-		9,748		9,748		-
Total Community/Neighborhood Development Fund		46,564		73,800		73,800		
		10,001	<i>.</i>	10,000		,		
COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES FUND								
Public Protection Trial Courts		-		98		98		-
								<u> </u>
Community Health Community Health Network		85,937		87,794		87,794		-
Total Community Health Services Fund		85,937		87,892		87,892	-	-
CONVENTION FACILITIES FUND								
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce								
Parking and Traffic Commission		-		24		23		1
Public Works		-		609		609		
		-		633		632		1
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development								
Mayor's Office		600		12,220		12,220		
Culture and Recreation								
Administrative Services - Convention Facilities		51,375		48,589		44,236		4,353
Arts Commission				300		300		
		51,375		48,889		44,536		4,353
General City Responsibilities								
General City Responsibility		-		4,806		4,806		-
Mayor's Office		5,967		-		4 900		
		5,967		4,806		4,806		-
Total Convention Facilities Fund		57,942		66,548		62,194		4,354

(Continued)

Variance

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
COURT'S FUND				
Public Protection				
	255	4,758	4,624	134
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Public Works		193	193	-
Total Court's Fund	255	4,951	4,817	134
CULTURE AND RECREATION FUND				
Culture and Recreation				
Arts Commission	428	1,234	1,234	-
Asian Art Museum	17	163	163	-
Fine Arts Museums	168	1,054	1,054	-
Recreation and Park Commission	2,190	2,032	2,011	21
	2,803	4,483	4,462	21
General Administration and Finance	105	100	120	4
Mayor's Office	125	133	132	1
Total Culture and Recreation Fund	2,928	4,616	4,594	22
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION FUND				
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Environment	-	1,346	1,346	
Total Environmental Protection Fund	-	1,346	1,346	
GASOLINE TAX FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Controller	-	117	117	-
Public Works	30,057	36,512	35,649	863
Parking and Traffic Commission	8,623	9,252	8,469	783
Total Gasoline Tax Fund	38,680	45,881	44,235	1,646
GENERAL SERVICES FUND				
Public Protection				
District Attorney	131	-	-	-
Mayor's Office	-	10	10	-
Trial Courts	402	444	444	
	533	454	454	
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Telecommunications and Information Services	1,034	1,021	1,021	
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Mayor's Office		53	53	
Culture and Recreation		450	455	
Fine Arts Museum		456	455	1
General Administration and Finance				
Administrative Services	-	1,199	1,199	-
Assessor/Recorder	848	961	961	-
Board of Supervisors	-	119	119	-
City Attorney	950	1,901	1,901	-
City Planning	-	87	87	-
Human Resources	-	7,658 81	7,075 81	583
Mayor's Office	1,798	12,006	11,423	583
Total General Services Fund	3,365	13,990	13,406	584
		13,330	10,400	

(Continued)

Variance

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

(in Thouse	anusj			
				Variance
	Original	Final		Positive
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
GIFT FUND				
Public Protection				
Administrative Services - Animal Care and Control	-	84	84	-
Fire Department	-	4	4	-
Trial Courts	-	14	14	-
Sheriff	<u> </u>	56	56	
		158	158	
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Public Works	-	1	1	-
Telecommunications and Information Services	-	4	4	-
		5	5	-
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Adult and Aging Services	72	72	72	-
Human Services	-	471	471	-
Mayor's Office		97	97	
	72	640	640	
Community Health				
Community Health Network	-	160	160	-
Culture and Recreation				
Arts Commission	-	35	35	-
Fine Arts Museums	-	579	579	_
Mayor's Office	91	57	57	-
Public Library	-	126	126	-
Recreation and Park Commission	-	1,306	1,306	-
	91	2,103	2,103	
General Administration and Finance			·	
Board of Supervisors	-	1	1	-
Mayor's Office	-	4	4	-
		5	5	
Total Gift and Other Expendable Trusts Fund	163	3,071	3,071	
HUMAN WELFARE FUND				
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development	404	400	400	
Commission on Status of Women	184 1,280	196 12,019	196 12,019	-
Human Services				
Total Human Welfare Fund	1,464	12,215	12,215	-
OFF-STREET PARKING FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Parking and Traffic Commission	8,076	11,796	11,796	
Total Off-Street Parking Fund	8,076	11,796	11,796	-

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

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

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

Variance

	Original	Final		Positive
	Budget	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(Negative)</u>
PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORTATION AND COMMERCE FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Airport	-	8	8	-
Mayor's Office	-	373	373	-
Municipal Transportation Agency	-	154	154	-
Public Utilities Commission	-	187	187	-
Public Works	<u> </u>	8,983	8,983	
	-	9,705	9,705	-
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development Children, Youth and Their Families	4,676	5,453	5,446	7
Culture and Recreation Public Library		3	3	<u>-</u>
General Administration and Finance				
City Planning	554	504	504	<u> </u>
Total Public Works Transportation and Commerce Fund	5,230	15,665	15,658	7
REAL PROPERTY FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Public Works	<u> </u>	152	152	
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development Rent Arbitration Board	_	8		
		8	8	
General Administration and Finance Administrative Services - Real Estate	41,447	40,532	40,532	-
Total Real Property Fund	41,447	40,692	40,692	-
SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY FUND Public Works, Transportation and Commerce		<u>_</u>		
Total San Francisco Transportation Authority	-	204,982	78,159	126,823
SENIOR CITIZENS' PROGRAM FUND				
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development Adult and Aging Services	5,334	7,297	7,071	226
Total Senior Citizens' Program Fund	5.334	7.297	7.071	226
WAR MEMORIAL FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Public Works		422	421	1
Culture and Recreation				
War Memorial	10,589	9,218	8,484	734
Total War Memorial Fund	10,589	9,640	8,905	735
Total Special Revenue Funds With Legally Adopted Budgets	\$ 504,258	<u>\$ 809,731</u>	<u>\$ 666,510</u>	<u>\$ 143,221</u>

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service

June 30, 2002

	General Obligation Bond		Certificate of Participation		Other Bond Funds		 Total	
ASSETS Deposits and investments with City Treasury Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables:	\$	25,990 -	\$	6 15,012	\$	5 1,284	\$ 26,001 16,296	
Property taxes and penalties	\$	4,063 30,053	\$	- 15,018	\$	- 1,289	\$ 4,063 46,360	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues Due to other funds Deferred credits and other liabilities Total liabilities	\$	112 398 3,682 - 5,466 9,658	\$	- - 6 - 6	\$	- - - 148 148	\$ 112 398 3,682 6 5,614 9,812	
Fund balances: Reserved for debt service		20,395	<u></u>	<u>15,012</u> 15,018	<u> </u>	<u>1,141</u> 1 289	 \$ <u>36,548</u> 46,360	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues Due to other funds Deferred credits and other liabilities Total liabilities Fund balances:	\$ _{\$}	398 3,682 <u>5,466</u> 9,658	\$ 	6	\$	148	\$ 39 3,66 <u>5,6</u> 9,8 36,5	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service Year ended June 30, 2002

109,853 1,446 -	\$-	\$ -	s -	
859	-	734 11,720	78 5,034	\$ 109,853 2,258 16,754 <u>859</u> 129,724
54,415	<u>-</u> 	4,420	10,693	69,528 68,108
532 105,708	<u>_</u>	<u>412</u> 17,269	<u>18</u> 15,621	962 138,598
<u>6,450</u> - (1,445)	(11,671)	(4,815) 2,417 -	10,039 (18,283)	<u>(8,874</u>) 12,456 (31,399)
(864) 5,586 14,809	- (11,671) (11,671) 11,671	15,460 66 (15,050) 2,893 (1,922) 16,934 \$ 15,012	(8,244) (18,753) 19,894 \$ 1 141	134,405 2,882 (136,230) (17,886) (26,760) 63,308 \$ 36,548
	112,158 54,415 50,761 532 105,708 6,450 (1,445) 118,945 2,816 (121,180) (864) 5,586	112,158 - 54,415 - 50,761 - 532 - 105,708 - 6,450 - (1,445) (11,671) 118,945 - 2,816 - (121,180) - (864) (11,671) 5,586 (11,671) 14,809 11,671	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Project

June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	City Facilities Improvement			Earthquake Safety Improvement I		Fire otection ystems rovement	Co	oscone nvention Center
ASSETS Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$	35,149	\$	27.632	\$	20,579	\$	57,023
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables:	Ψ	106,353	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ŷ	-
Federal and state grants and subventions Charges for services		-		65 -		-		-
Interest and other		249		189		150		158
Due from component unit	-		-		-			18,853
Deferred charges and other assets		-		61		-		-
Total assets	\$	141,751	\$	27,947	\$	20,729	\$	76,034
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	2,429	\$	6,671	\$	889	\$	737
Accrued payroll		290		53		42		82
Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues				-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Deferred credits and other liabilities		712		983				-
Total liabilities		3,431		7,707		931		819
Fund balances:								
Reserved for assets not available for								
appropriation		-		1		~		18,853
Reserved for encumbrances		98,929		4,344		556		2,983
Reserved for appropriation carryforward		30,762		15,021		9,066		14,240
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets				-		-		10,600
Unreserved (deficit)		8,629		874		10,176		28,539
Total fund balances		138,320		20,240		19,798		75,215
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	141,751	\$	27,947	\$	20,729	\$	76,034

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

June 30, 2002

	Public Library Improvement		Recreation and Park Projects			Street rovement		Total
ASSETS	<u> </u>	00.007	¢	00 700	ŕ	7 767	\$	206.885
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$	22,037	\$	36,708	\$	7,757	φ	206,885
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury		-		-		-		100,303
Receivables: Federal and state grants and subventions		-		934		22,076		23,075
Charges for services		-		-		440		440
Interest and other		100		170		-		1,016
Due from component unit		-		-		2,888		21,741
Deferred charges and other assets		-				25		86
Total assets	\$	22,137	\$	37,812	\$	33,186	<u>\$</u>	359,596
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:							•	~~~~
Accounts payable	\$	39	\$	6,618	\$	4,908	\$	22,291
Accrued payroll		49		387		523 136		1,426 136
Deferred tax, grant and subvention revenues		-		-		9,191		9,191
Due to other funds		-		- 231		45		1,971
Deferred credits and other liabilities								
Total liabilities		88		7,236		14,803		35,015
Fund balances:								
Reserved for assets not available for						2.888		21,742
appropriation		- 238		- 29,570		18,164		154,784
Reserved for encumbrances		19.884		3,995		-		92,968
Reserved for appropriation carryforward Reserved for subsequent years' budgets		- 13,004		-		-		10,600
Unreserved (deficit)		1,927		(2,989)		(2,669)		44,487
Total fund balances		22,049		30,576		18,383		324,581
	e		e	37,812	¢	33,186	\$	359,596
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>></u>	22,137	<u> </u>	31,012	<u>ə</u>	33,100	φ	309,090

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

Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	City Facilities Improve- ment		Citywide Commun- ication		Earthquake Safety Improve- ment				Pro Sy Im	Fire otection ystems iprove- ment
Revenues: Interest and investment income	s	10,477	\$	_	\$	1,294	s	_	\$	1,028
Rents and concessions	Ψ	76	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	-
Intergovernmental:		10								
Federal		-		-		1,617		-		23
State		110		-		8,170		-		-
Other		-		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		160		-		100		-		-
Other		25				-				-
Total revenues		10,848		_		11,181				1,051
Expenditures: Debt service:										
Bond issuance costs		-		-		25,954		-		3,445
Capital outlay		52,483								
Total expenditures		52,483				25,954				3,445
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(41,635)				(14,773)				(2,394)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		656		-		-		-		-
Transfers out Issuance of bonds and loans		(548)	(;	9,891)		-		(977)		-
Face value of bonds issued		-		-		-		-		-
Premium on issuance of bonds		-		-		-		-		-
Other financing sources-capital leases				-		-		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		108	(9,891)		-		(977)		
Net change in fund balances		(41,527)	(9,891)		(14,773)		(977)		(2,394)
Fund balances at beginning of year		179,847		9,891		35,013		977		22,192
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$</u>	138,320	\$		\$	20,240	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	19,798

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

Year ended June 30, 2002

	Moscone Convention Center	Public Library Improvement	Recreation and Park Projects	Street Improvement	Total
Revenues:	\$ 2,343	\$ 749	\$ 2,245	\$-	\$ 18,136
Interest and investment income Rents and concessions	φ 2,040	÷	-	632	708
Intergovernmental:					
Federal	-	-	1,047	8,156	10,843
State	-	-	1,809	5,116	15,205
Other	-	-	-	28,644	28,644
Charges for services	267	-	-	101	628
Other	-			4,560	4,585
Total revenues	2,610	749	5,101	47,209	78,749
Expenditures:					
Debt service:					357
Bond issuance costs	-	357	-	-	
Capital outlay	97,718	1,100	29,716	32,505	242,921
Total expenditures	97,718	1,457	29,716	32,505	243,278
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(95,108)	(708)	(24,615)	14,704	(164,529)
Other financing sources (uses):				0.050	29.829
Transfers in	17,756	27	8,032	3,358	(116,485)
Transfers out	(105,069)	-	-	-	(110,403)
Issuance of bonds and loans		47.005			17,665
Face value of bonds issued	-	17,665	-	-	213
Premium on issuance of bonds	-	213	-	-	
Other financing sources-capital leases	89,307				89,307
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,994	17,905	8,032	3,358	20,529
Net change in fund balances	(93,114)	17,197	(16,583)	18,062	(144,000)
Fund balances at beginning of year	168,329	4,852	47,159	321	468,581
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 75,215	\$ 22,049	<u>\$ 30,576</u>	<u>\$ 18,383</u>	<u>\$ 324,581</u>

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2002

	Central Shops <u>Fund</u>	Finance Corporation	Reproduction <u>Fund</u>	Telecom- munications & Information <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets					
Current assets:	\$ 657	\$ 6,732	\$ 1,271	\$ 5,839	\$ 14,499
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 657	51,732	φ 1,2,1 -	φ 0,000 -	51,732
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	-	51,752			,
Receivables:		49	_	1,202	1,251
Interest and other	-	16,922	-	-	16,922
Capital lease receivable Deferred charges and other assets	-		-	390	390
	657	75,435	1,271	7,431	84,794
Total current assets	007				
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital lease receivable		241,863			241,863
Capital assets:					
Facilities and equipment, net of depreciation	197	-	157	3,243	3,597
Deferred charges and other assets	-	2,266			2,266
Total noncurrent assets	197	244,129	157	3,243	247,726
Total assets	854	319,564	1,428	10,674	332,520
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:	606		408	5,800	6.814
Accounts payable	606	-	408	1,761	2,315
Accrued payroll	457 336	-	51	1,098	1,434
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	330	-	_	250	250
Accrued workers' compensation	-	13,925	_	2,169	16,094
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	-	2,997	_	2,105	2.997
Accrued interest payable	-	2,027	_	-	2,027
Due to other funds	-	58,752	-	-	58,752
Deferred credits and other liabilities			505	11.078	90.683
Total current liabilities	1,399	77,701			
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	236	-	-	1,146	1,382
Accrued workers' compensation	-	-	-	762	762
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables		241,863		2,236	244,099
Total noncurrent liabilities	236	241,863		4,144	246,243
Total liabilities	1,635	319,564	505	15,222	336,926
Net Assets	259	-	662	3,243	4,164
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(1,040)	-	261	(7,791)	(8,570)
Unrestricted (deficit)		s -	\$ 923	\$ (4,548)	\$ (4,406)
Total net assets (deficit)	<u>\$ (781</u>)	<u> </u>	<u>φ 923</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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

Year ended June 30, 2002

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

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

Year ended June 30, 2002

Cash flows from exercting activition:	Sh	ntral lops und		Finance orporation		production <u>Fund</u>		mui k Int	elecom- nications formation Fund		<u>Total</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:	¢ 10	3.925	\$	14,228	\$	6.845		¢	77,304	¢	115,302
Cash received from customers			Φ	14,220	φ	(1,573)			(29,370)	φ	(38,873)
Cash paid to employees for services	•	7,930)		- (96,321)		(4,908)			(29,370) (45,539)		(155,795)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		9,027)	<u> </u>								
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(32)		(82,093)		364			2,395		(79,366)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		00				17			409		512
Operating transfers in		86				17				_	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		86		-	_	17			409	_	512
Cash flows from capital financing activities:											7 000
Bond sale proceeds		-		7,928		-					7,928
Loans received		-		-		-			3,541		3,541
Acquisition of capital assets		(40)		-		(82)			(3,505)		(3,627)
Retirement of capital lease obligation		-		(14,215)		-			(2,687)		(16,902)
Bond issue costs paid		-		(67)		-			-		(67)
Interest paid on long term debt		-		(7,058)		-			(410)		(7,468)
Net cash used in capital financing activities		(40)		(13,412)		(82)			(3,061)		(16,595)
Cash flows from investing activities:											
Interest income received		-		8,178		-			-		8,178
Other investing activities		(86)		_		(17)			18		(85)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(86)		8,178		(17)			18		8,093
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(72)		(87,327)		282		_	(239)		(87,356)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		729		145,791		989			6,078		153,587
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	657	<u>\$</u>	58,464	<u>\$</u>	1,271		<u>\$</u>	5,839	<u>\$</u>	66,231
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:											
Operating income (loss) Adjustments for non-cash activities:	\$	(110)	\$	(84)	\$	(17)		\$	(1,002)	\$	(1,213)
Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets/liabilities:		85		84		357			2,183		2,709
Receivables, net		-		14,228		-			(901)		13,327
Deferred charges & other assets		-		-		-			(387)		(387)
Accounts payable		(34)		-		12			1,595		1,573
Accrued payroll		15		-		12			219		246
Accrued vacation & sick leave pay		12		-		-			254		266
Accrued workers' compensation		-		-		-			434		434
Deferred credits and other liabilities		-		(96,321)	_	-			-		(96,321)
Total adjustments		78		(82,009)		381			3,397		(78,153)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(32)	\$	(82,093)	\$	364		\$	2,395	\$	(79,366)
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the combining statement of net assets: Deposits and investment with City Treasury Deposits and investment outside City Treasury	\$	657	\$	6,732 51,732	\$	1,271		\$	5,839	\$	14,499 51,732
				01,102		_					01,102
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year on combining statement of cash flows	\$	657	\$	58,464 -	<u>\$</u>	1,271	-	<u>\$</u>	5,839	<u>\$</u>	66,231

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

Trust Funds

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

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

Agency Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds

June 30, 2002

	Pension	Employee			
	Trust	Benefit			
	Fund	Trust Fund			
	Employees'	Health			
	Retirement	Service			
	System	System	Total		
ASSETS					
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$-	\$ 70,570	\$ 70,570		
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	11,026,161	-	11,026,161		
Receivables:					
Payroll contribution	-	12,358	12,358		
Interest and other	255,240	860	256,100		
Invested securities lending collateral	1,461,506	-	1,461,506		
Deferred charges and other assets	-	3	3		
Total assets	12,742,907	83,791	12,826,698		
Liabilities	0.405	0.000	45 459		
Accounts payable	6,125	9,333	15,458		
Estimated claims payable	-	14,911	14,911		
Obligations under fixed coupon dollar repurchase agreements	252,500	-	252,500		
Payable to brokers	593,214	-	593,214		
Securities lending collateral	1,461,506	-	1,461,506		
Deferred credits and other liabilities	13,612	21,170	34,782		
Total liabilities	2,326,957	45,414	2,372,371		
Net Assets					
Net Assets Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	\$ 10,415,950	\$ 38,377	\$ 10,454,327		
	+ 10,110,000		<u> </u>		

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds

Year ended June 30, 2002

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds

Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

Assistance Program Fund	Balance July 1, <u>2001</u>	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2002		
ASSETS Deposits and investments with City Treasury Receivables:	\$ 6,527	\$ 40,397	\$ 39,381	\$ 7,543		
Interest and other	148	140	148	140		
Total assets	\$ 6,675	\$ 40,537	\$ 39,529	\$ 7,683		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,059	\$ 8,364	\$ 8,400	\$ 1,023		
Agency obligations	5,616	38,277	37,233	6,660		
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 6,675</u>	<u>\$ 46,641</u>	<u>\$ 45,633</u>	<u>\$ 7,683</u>		
Deposits Fund						
ASSETS						
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 21,964	\$ 39,313	\$ 24,007	\$ 37,270		
Interest and other	1	-	-	1 5 744		
Deferred charges and other assets	6,299	-	558	5,741		
Total assets	<u>\$ 28,264</u>	<u>\$ 39,313</u>	<u>\$ 24,565</u>	<u>\$ 43,012</u>		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 406	\$ 11,699	\$ 11,445	\$ 660		
Agency obligations	27,858	38,749	24,255	42,352		
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 28,264</u>	<u>\$ 50,448</u>	<u>\$ 35,700</u>	<u>\$ 43,012</u>		
Payroll Deduction Fund						
ASSETS						
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 7,713	\$-	\$ 3,746	\$ 3,967		
Receivables:	44.057	3,372		48,329		
Payroll Contribution	44,957		<u> </u>	\$ 52,296		
Total assets	\$ 52,670	<u>\$3,372</u>	<u>\$ 3,746</u>	\$ 52,290		
LIABILITIES		· · · · · ·	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Accounts payable	\$ 47,508 5 162	\$ 4,511	\$- 4,885	\$ 52,019 277		
Agency obligations	5,162	<u>-</u> \$ 4,511	<u>4,005</u> \$ 4,885	\$ 52,296		
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 52,670</u>	<u>\$ 4,511</u>	<u>ψ 4,000</u>	Ψ $02,230$		

(Continued)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

	Balance July 1, <u>2001</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2002</u>
State Revenue Collection Fund				
ASSETS Deposits and investments with City Treasury Total assets	<u>\$2,315</u> <u>\$2,315</u>	<u>\$ 10,234</u> \$ 10,234	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 1,220</u> <u>\$ 1,220</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Agency obligations Total liabilities	\$ 2,007 <u>308</u> \$ 2,315	\$ 10,174 10,139 \$ 20,313	\$ 11,325 10,083 \$ 21,408	\$ 856 364 \$ 1,220
Tax Collection Fund				
ASSETS Deposits and investments with City Treasury Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables: Interest and other	\$ 39,966 - <u>83,592</u> \$ 123,558	\$ 1,456,915 2,930 <u>83,701</u> \$ 1,543,546	\$ 1,465,264 - <u>82,154</u> \$ 1,547,418	\$ 31,617 2,930 <u>85,139</u> \$ 119,686
Total assets	<u>\$ 123,550</u>	<u>\$ 1,040,040</u>	$\frac{\varphi}{\varphi}$ 1,047,410	<u>\u00e9 110,000</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Agency obligations Total liabilities	\$ 308 <u>123,250</u> \$ 123,558	\$ 30,883 <u>1,388,135</u> \$ 1,419,018	\$ 30,877 <u>1,392,013</u> \$ 1,422,890	\$314 <u>119,372</u> \$119,686
Transit Fund				
ASSETS Deposits and investments with City Treasury Receivables: Interest and other Total assets	\$ 8,734 <u>129</u> <u>\$ 8,863</u>	\$ 35,950 <u>440</u> \$ 36,390	\$ 43,914 532 \$ 44,446	\$ 770 <u>37</u> <u>\$ 807</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Agency obligations Total liabilities	\$657 8,206 \$8,863	\$ 6,344 34,399 \$ 40,743	\$ 6,232 42,567 \$ 48,799	\$ 769 38 <u>\$ 807</u>

(Continued)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

Year ended June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

Other Agency Funds	Balance July 1, <u>2001</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Deductions	Balance June 30, <u>2002</u>		
ASSETS Deposits and investments with City Treasury Receivables: Interest and other Total assets	\$ 5,308 <u>105</u> <u>\$ 5,413</u>	\$ 79,930 <u>125</u> \$ 80,055	\$ 63,632 <u>106</u> \$63,738	\$ 21,606 		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Agency obligations Total liabilities	\$ 3,031 382 \$ 5,413	\$ 73,955 79,494 \$ 153,449	\$59,578 77,554 \$137,132	\$ 17,408 4,322 \$ 21,730		
Total Agency Funds						
ASSETS Deposits and investments with City Treasury Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables: Payroll contribution Interest and other Deferred charges and other assets Total assets	\$ 92,527 44,957 83,975 6,299 \$ 227,758	\$ 1,662,739 2,930 3,372 84,406 - \$ 1,753,447	\$ 1,651,273 - 82,940 <u>558</u> \$ 1,734,771	\$ 103,993 2,930 48,329 85,441 <u>5,741</u> <u>\$ 246,434</u>		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ 54,976	\$ 145,930 1 580 103	\$ 127,857 1 588 590	\$ 73,049 173 385		

172,782

\$ 227,758

Agency obligations.....

Total liabilities.....

1,589,193

\$ 1,735,123

1,588,590

\$ 1,716,447

173,385

\$ 246,434



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, 2002 (In Thousands)

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

Schedule By Function ¹ June 30, 2002 (In Thousands)

Function	Land	acilities and and	achinery and uipment	Infra	<u>istructure</u>	_	nstruction in Progress		<u>Total</u>
Public protection	\$ 11,629	\$ 161,221	\$ 74,318	\$	- 22.696	\$	2,334 304.975	\$	249,502 510,999
Public works, transportation and commerce Human welfare and neighborhood development	17,880 4,240	54,166 18,077	111,282 2,359		22,090		3,314		27,990
Community health	1,978	24,486	3,124		-		144		29,732
Culture and recreation	79,408	621,789	9,724		967		262,400		974,288
General administration and finance	24,399	 690,662	 3,130		-		3,323	_	721,514
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 139,534	\$ 1,570,401	\$ 203,937	\$	23,663	<u>\$</u>	576,490	\$	2,514,025

Schedule of Changes by Function ¹ Year ended June 30, 2002 (In Thousands)

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

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.

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE (1)(3)(4)(5)(6)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

- '1	Property	Business	Other Local	Licenses, Fines and	Interest and	Rents and	Intergovern-	Charges for		
Fiscal Year	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	Penalties(4)		sions(5)	mental(6)	Services	Other	Total
	\$ 509.348	\$154,026	\$292,427	\$ 53,165	\$ 26,553	\$ -	\$ 567,127	\$117,550	\$ 16.324	\$1,736,520
1993 % of Total	\$ 509,348 29.3	\$ 154,026 8.9	۶292,421 16.8	3.1	1.5	φ -	32.7	6.8	0.9	100.0
% Change	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1994	436,619	164,075	312,942	66,319	41,274	52,336	577,621	92,868	6,047	1,750,101
% of Total	24.9	9.4	17.9	3.8	2.4	3.0	33.0	5.3	0.3	100.0
% Change	(14.3)	6.5	7.0	24.7	55.4	100.0	1.9	(21.0)	(63.0)	0.8
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	34.8	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	34.3	6.6	0.2	100.0
% Change	(2.4)	4.5	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	10.2	21.0	1.1	2.1	3.0	33.2	6.4	0.8	100.0
% Change	5.6	14.6	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	7.1	0.8	100.0 3.8
% Change	9.8	2.8	8.0	64.1	(15.3)	(6.1)	(1.8)	(2.6)	58.0	5.0
2000	544,210	267,918	547,470	33,681	47,132	72,380	804,723	185,510	13,898	2,516,922
% of Total	21.6	10.6	21.8	1.3	1.9	2.9	31.9	7.4 15.6	0.6	100.0 11.4
% Change	3.2	16.5	13.7	(16.8)	11.0	18.0	15.6	15.0	(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)

Notes:

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

(2) The information for the years 1994 through 2002 has been adjusted to the 1993 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 1993.

(3) The component unit, San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, is excluded beginning in 1993. Certain other 1994 information has been reclassified to conform to the 1995 presentation.

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

(5) Prior to 1994, rents and concessions were reported in charges for services.

(6) Prior to 1994, intergovernmental revenues were reported as grants, subventions and other allocations.

(7) 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)(4)(5)(6)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)



Notes:

- (1) Includes General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds.
- (2) The information for the years 1994 through 2002 has been adjusted to the 1993 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 1993.
- (3) The component unit, San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, is excluded beginning in 1993. Certain other 1994 information has been reclassified to conform to the 1995 presentation.
- (4) Under Proposition M, beginning in 1995, traffic fines of approximately \$46.7 million were directly allocated to Muni Railway.
- (5) Prior to 1994, rents and concessions were reported in charges for services.
- (6) Prior to 1994, intergovernmental revenues were reported as grants, subventions and other allocations.
- (7) 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)(5)(6)(7)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

			Other	Licenses, Fines	Interest and	Rents and		Charges		
F !	Property	Business	Other Local	and			Intergovern-	for		
Fiscal Year	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	Penalties(4		sions(5)	mental(6)	Services	Other	Total
					\$ 26,553	<u>5.0</u>	\$ 567,127	\$117,550	\$ 16,324	\$ 1,736,520
1993	\$ 509,348	\$ 154,026 8.9	\$ 292,427 16.8	\$ 53,165 <i>3.1</i>	\$ 20,000 1.5	ъ - -	\$ 507,127 32.7	5117,550 6.8	\$ 10,324 0.9	\$ 1,730,320 100.0
% of Total	29.3	0.9	10.0	3.1	1.5	_	- 52.7	- 0.0	0.5	
% Change	-	-	-	-	-					
1994	423,352	159,089	303,433	64,304	40.020	_	560.069	90.046	5.863	1,646,176
% of Total	25.7	9.7	18.4	3.9	2.4	-	34.0	5.5	0.4	100.0
% Change	(16.9)	3.3	3.8	21.0	50.7	-	(1.2)	(23.4)	(64.1)	(5.2)
,, onangoin	()									
1995	405,436	160,175	311,339	20,233	40,121	36,605	581,316	110,532	4,768	1,670,525
% of Total	24.2	9.6	18.6	1.2	2.4	2.3	34.8	6.6	0.3	100.0
% Change	(4.2)	0.7	2.6	(68.5)	0.3	100.0	3.8	22.8	(18.7)	1.5
1996	387,931	164,165	328,837	20,680	38,110	45,821	572,867	109,996	4,120	1,672,527
% of Total	23.2	9.8	19.7	1.2	2.3	2.7	34.3	6.6	0.2	100.0
% Change	(4.3)	2.5	5.6	2.2	(5.0)	25.2	(1.5)	(0.5)	(13.6)	0.1
1997	402,159	184,640	379,846	20,330	38,749	54,890	602,093	115,749	14,577	1,813,033
% 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	253.8	8.4
1998	427,536	199,239	396,993	21,975	44,646	58,189	631,691	146,886	10,724	1,937,879
% of Total	22.1	10.3	20.5	1.1	2.3	3.0	32.5	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	462,597	201,742	422,395	35,523	37,264	53,846	610,802	140,874	16,692	1,981,735
% of Total	23.3	10.2	21.3	1.8	1.9	2.7	30.9	7.1	0.8	100.0
% Change	8.2	1.3	6.4	61.7	(16.5)	(7.5)	(3.3)	(4.1)	55.7	2.3
									44.074	0 005 500
2000	433,638	213,483	436,236	26,838	37,556	57,674	641,221	147,818	11,074	2,005,538
% of Total	21.6	10.6	21.8	1.3	1.9	2.9	31.9	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
0004	470.000	000 400	100 450	07 050	E1 200	55,595	647,534	161,843	22,895	2,087,733
2001	473,269	209,486	438,452	27,353 <i>1.</i> 3	51,306 2.5	2.7	30.9	7.8	1.1	100.0
% of Total	22.7	10.0	21.0 0.5	1.3 1.9	36.6	(3.6)	1.0	9.5	106.7	4.1
% Change	9.1	(1.9)	0.5	1.9	50.0	(0.0)	1.0	0.0	100.1	7.1
2002	503,002	201,192	325,445	27,675	34,558	45,648	655,868	164,644	15,923	1,973,955
% of Total	25.5	10.2	16.5	1.4	1.8	2.3	33.2	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)
70 Unange	0.0	(4.0)	(20.0)		(02.0)	(()	1

Notes:

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

(2) The information for the years 1994 through 2002 has been adjusted to the 1993 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 1993.

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

(5) Prior to 1994, rents and concessions were reported in charges for services.

(6) Prior to 1994, intergovernmental revenues were reported as grants, subventions and other allocations.

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

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CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION(1)(3)(5)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

Fiscal	Public Protection	Public Works, Transporta- tion and Commerce	Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development	Community Health		General Administration and Finance	General City Respon- sibilities	Debt Service	Total
<u>Year</u>									
1993	\$ 448,308	\$109,258	\$ 335,406	\$307,698	\$116,907	\$142,997	\$ -	\$63,060	\$1,523,634
% of Total	29.4	7.2	22.0	20.2	7.7	9.4	-	4.1	100.0
% Change	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	6.1	(21.5)	3.0	(2.5)	2.0	(2.9)	-	18.3	1.1
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 		()							
1995	507,231	116,426	378.922	347,234	146,990	137.913	-	79,924	1,714,640
	29.6	6.8	22.1	20.2	8.6	8.0	_	4.7	100.0
% of Total	29.0 6.6	35.7	9.7	15.7	23.2	(0.6)	_	7.1	11.4
% Change	0.0	35.7	9.7	15.7	23.2	(0.0)			77.4
			070 700	050.000	407 070	400 646		96 099	1 762 422
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
% Change	3.4	1.4	(1.6)	2.5	13.9	0.5	-	7.7	2.8
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
, e en genne		()							
1999	582,460	234,524	435,014	452,563	196,008	148.440	48.093.0	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
% Ghanye	(3.7)	74.5	10.7	0.2	0.0	(0.0)	100.0	(0.2)	0.0
0000	600 546	024 070	485,201	433,448	201,558	174,566	45,194	124,246	2.328.699
2000	632,516	231,970		433,448 18.6	201,338	7.5	1.9	5.3	100.0
% of Total	27.2	10.0	20.8		2.8	17.6	(6.0)	13.4	5.5
% Change	8.6	(1.1)	11.5	(4.2)	2.0	17.0	(0.0)	13.4	0.0
			0.40		000 500	450 400	400 750	400 400	0.047.404
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	2.7	(1.2)	10.0	6.6	1.7	9.5	(50.2)	0.8	2.5
-		-							

NOTES:

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

(2) The information for the years 1994 through 2002 has been adjusted to the 1993 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 1993.

(3) The component unit, San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, is excluded beginning in 1993.

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

(5) 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)(3)(5) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)



NOTES:

- (1) Includes General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds.
- (2) The information for the years 1994 through 2002 has been adjusted to the 1993 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 1993.
- (3) The component unit, San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, is excluded beginning in 1993.
- (4) Beginning in fiscal year 1997-98, the base year for the Consumer Price Index was changed from 1967 to 1982-84.
- (5) 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)(5)

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>
1993	\$ 448,308	\$ 109,258	\$335,406	\$307,698	\$ 116,907	\$ 142,997	\$-	\$ 63,060	\$1,523,634
% of Total	29.4	7.2	22.0	20.2	7.7	9.4	-	4.1	100.0
% Change	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1994	461,385	83,170	335,024	290,919	115,650	134,567	-	72,359	1,493,074
% of Total	31.0	5.6	22.4	19.5	7.7	9.0	-	4.8	100.0
% Change	2.9	(23.9)	(0.1)	(5.5)	(1.1)	(5.9)	-	14.7	(2.0)
1995	483,471	110,972	361,172	330,968	140,105	131,453	-	76,180	1,634,321
% of Total	29.5	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
1996	490,277	110,307	348,442	332,847	156,458	129,572	-	80,471	1,648,374
% 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
1997	485,712	127,572	352,853	358,090	167,475	130,569	-	90,862	1,713,133
% of Total	28.4	7.4	20.6	20.9	9.8	7.6	-	5.3	100.0
% Change	(0.9)	15.7	1.3	7.6	7.0	0.8	-	12.9	3.9
1998	550,193	119,872	350,112	383,149	166,354	133,305	-	102,941	1,805,926
% 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
1999	511,109	205,795	381,725	397,124	171,997	130,256	-	96,120	1,894,126
% of Total	26.9	10.9	20.1	21.0	9.1	6.9	-	5.1	100.0
% Change	(7.1)	71.7	9.0	3.6	3.4	(2.3)	-	(6.6)	4.9
2000	504,003	184,839	386,619	345,381	160,606	139,098	36,012	99,002	1,855,560
% of Total	27.2	10.0	20.8	18.6	8.7	7.5	1.9	5.3	100.0
% Change	(1.4)	(10.2)	1.3	(13.0)	(6.6)	6.8	100.0	3.0	(2.0)
2001	506,796	226,170	420,176	343,064	176,070	113,468	82,757	104,914	1,973,415
% 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	505,125	216,977	448,821	354,899	173,876	120,595	39,988	102,685	1,962,966
% 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)

NOTES:

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

(2) The information for the years 1994 through 2002 has been adjusted to the 1993 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 1993.

(3) The component unit, San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, is excluded beginning in 1993.

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

(5) 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>	Annuai <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 Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Annual <u>Tax Levy</u>	Outstanding Delinquent <u>Taxes</u>	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Annual <u>Tax Levy</u>
1993	\$ 634,983	\$613,646	96.6	\$19,381	\$633,027	99.7	\$ 55,525	8.7
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

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)

		ue		Exemption	s (2)	Assessed	Net In	crease/	
Fiscal	Real	Personal		Non-reim-	Reim-	Redevelopment	Value Less	(Dec	rease)
Year	Property	Property	Total	<u>bursable</u>	<u>bursable</u>	Tax Increments	Exemptions	<u>Amount</u>	Percentage
1993 (3)	\$54,164,413	\$ 2,343,303	\$ 56,507,716	\$ 1,614,320	\$ 684,660	\$1,650,061	\$ 52,558,675	\$ 838,425	1.6
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

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

					San	San	Bay Area		
	City	and County	of San Francis	600	Francisco	Francisco	Air Quality	Bay Area	
-		Special	Debt		Unified	Community	Manage-	Rapid	
Fiscal	General	Revenue	Service		School	College	ment	Transit	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Fund (1)</u>	<u>Fund (2)</u>	Fund	<u>Total</u>	District	District	District	District	<u>Total</u>
1993	0.75954944	0.037500	0.12002249	0.91707193	0.16801319	0.03070421	0.00208539	0.03212528	1.1500
1994	0.59799654	0.050000	0.12208013	0.77007667	0.29330281	0.05420985	0.00208539	0.03032528	1.1500
1995	0.58048654	0.075000	0.13536743	0.79085397	0.28720668	0.05302868	0.00208539	0.02982528	1.1630
1996	0.58048654	0.075000	0.13674375	0.79223029	0.28733036	0.05302868	0.00208539	0.02932528	1.1640
1997	0.58048654	0.075000	0.15637530	0.81186184	0.28719881	0.05302868	0.00208539	0.02882528	1.1830
1998	0.57836955	0.075000	0.16430174	0.81767129	0.288555551	0.05336253	0.00208539	0.02832528	1.1900
1999	0.57836955	0.075000	0.14493925	0.79830880	0.28823800	0.05336253	0.00208539	0.02300528	1.1650
2000	0.57836955	0.075000	0.12766122	0.78103077	0.28619603	0.05336253	0.00208539	0.00632528	1.1290
2001	0.57836955	0.075000	0.13481356	0.78818311	0.28604369	0.05336253	0.00208539	0.00632528	1.1360
2002	0.57336955	0.080000	0.12359506	0.77696461	0.28526219	0.05336253	0.00208539	0.00632528	1.1240

Fiscal Year 2002 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	0.25216000
FY 1995 through 1997	0.24467000
FY 1998 through 2002	0.24678699

(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	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



Ratio of Net Debt Debt Payable Net General Net **Bonded Debt** General Service from General Gross Assessed Bonded to Net Bonded Monies Enterprise Value (net of Bonded Debt Debt Debt Available Revenue Assessed Population exemptions) Fiscal (3) (4) (7) (3)(4)(4) Value Per Capita (2) (4) (5) (8) (3) (4) (6) Year (1) \$ 1,952,035 \$ 201,336 \$ 1,147,833 \$ 602,866 1.15% \$ 810.73 743,606 52,558,675 1993 \$ 2,038,579 812.70 211.811 1,221,675 605,093 1.10 744,543 55,110,210 1994 847.71 2,246,811 250.003 1,358,092 638,716 1.17 54,646,396 1995 753,460 948.74 242,680 2,149,998 716,598 1.35 53,099,628 3,109,276 755,315 1996 250,020 2,691,888 779,550 1.45 1,002.11 777,906 53,586,832 3,721,458 1997 55,251,965 1.48 1,035.22 4,362,727 209,948 3,336,715 816,064 788,297 1998 1.48 1,117.68 882,367 269,426 3,927,313 789,463 59,707,571 5.079.106 1999 1.40 1,136.46 909,857 290,121 3,934,230 800,606 64,948,698 5,134,208 2000 1.26 1,187.11 317,537 4,109,019 941,926 5,368,482 793,459 74,872,213 2001 898,825 1.06 1,132.59 84,466,707 5,993,217 372,359 4,722,033 793,600 2002

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:

- (4) 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.
- (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
 \$9 billion of additional value including, \$5.3 billion attibutable to Redevelopment Tax Increments, and
 \$3.7 billion attibutable to exemptions.

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

June 30, 2002

(In Thousands)

Total assessed value (1) Less: Non-reimbursable exemptions (1)		\$	93,553,250 3,129,961
Basis of levy		\$	90,423,289
Debt limit - 3 percent of valuation subject to taxation (3) Amount of debt applicable to debt limit Less: Net assets in General Obligation Bonds Fund (2)	\$ 919,220 20,395	\$	2,712,699
Total amount of debt applicable to debt limit	 <u></u>		898,825
Legal debt margin		<u>\$</u>	1,813,874

Sources:

(1)	Assessor.	City and	County of	San	Francisco
	A3363301.			oun	1 1010000

(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, 2002

Total General Debt Outstanding (100% applicable to City and County of San Francisco)	\$	917,220,000
Population - 2002 (1)		793,600
Per Capita Direct Debt	<u>\$</u>	1,155.77

⁽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)

Percent of

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	iscal Year Principal		Interest and Fiscal <u>Charges</u>		Total Debt <u>Service</u>		Total General Governmental <u>Expenditures</u>		Debt Service Total Genera Government <u>Expenditure</u>	
1993	\$	23,340	\$	33,072	\$	56,412	\$	1,523,634	3.7	70%
1994		26,390		37,012		63,402		1,539,864	4.′	12
1995		26,585		40,187		66,772		1,714,640	3.8	39
1996		26,360		41,203		67,563		1,763,432	3.8	33
1997		29,400		49,190		78,590		1,866,876	4.2	21
1998		46,385		39,964		86,349		2,027,163	4.2	26
1999		38,800		42,844		81,644		2,206,640	3.7	70
2000		44,590		47,734		92,324		2,328,699	3.9	96
2001		49,210		49,169		98,379		2,617,164	3.7	76
2002		54,415		50,761		105,176		2,681,602	3.9	92



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 RAILWAY, WATER, AND HETCH HETCHY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

	Gross Revenue	Direct Operating Expenses	Net Revenue Available for	Debt Serv	ice Requiremen	ts (1)	Debt Service
Fiscal Year	(2)	(3)	Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
1993	\$ 828,271	\$ 658,930	\$ 169,341	\$ 37,440	\$ 106,276	\$ 143,716	1.18
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

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 FY 1996-97, Muni Railway made the final payment on their long-term debt. Accordingly, for FY 1997-98 through present, revenue and expenses do not reflect activity of Muni Railway.
- (5) Principal and interest for FY 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 Shool Enrollment (4)	Unemployment <u>Rate % (5)</u>
1993	743,606	\$ 33,750	36.4	66,656	7.2
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	N/A	N/A	67,152	3.4
2002	793,600	N/A	N/A	64,870	6.5

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	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>
1993	1.054	\$ 266,736	\$ 435,333	\$ 34,404,123	\$ 30,046,385	\$21,095,489	\$ 1,845,279
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	N/A	47,847,771	31,791,203	2,967,823

Sources: (1) Assessor, City and County of San Francisco (excludes unsecured roll and State Board Roll)

(2) Department of Buidling Inspection, City and County of San Francisco (fiscal year basis)

(3) State of California Banking Department through the year ended June 30, 1993; Federal Deposit Corporation for year ended June 30, 1994 through present. These figures include savings and loan deposits.

N/A - Not available

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS

June 30, 2002

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2002 Assessed Valuation <u>(In 000's)</u>	Percentage of Total Assessed <u>Valuation</u>
Embarcadero Center Associates	Offices, Commercial, Hotel	\$ 1,330,244	1.51
555 California Street Partners	Offices, Commercial	873,194	0.99
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Utilities	776,849	0.88
Pacific Bell	Utilities, Communications	602,740	0.69
YBG Associates LLC	Hotel	364,753	0.42
SHC Embarcadero LLC	Hotel, Offices	307,562	0.35
Knickerbocker Properties	Offices	304,688	0.35
China Basin Ballpark Company LLC	Possessory Interest-Stadium	285,347	0.32
ZML One Market Ltd Partnership	Offices, Commercial	275,337	0.31
101 California Venture	Offices	260,913	0.30
Ten largest taxpayers		5,381,627	6.12
All other taxpayers		82,538,669	93.88
Total assessed valuation -	all taxpayers	\$ 87,920,296	100.00

Source:

Assessor, City and County of San Francisco

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS June 30, 2002

Date of incorporation April 15, 1850
Form of government Chartered City and County
Area46.1 square miles
Miles of streets (1) 1,044
Number of street lights (2) 42,363
Fire protection (3):
Number of stations
Number of firefighters1,800
Police protection (4):
Number of stations 11
Number of police officers2,449
Public school education (5):
Attendance centers 113
Number of classrooms
Number of teachers, full time equivalent
Number of students 60,421
Municipal water department (2):
Number of services 174,873
Average daily consumption
Miles of water mains 1,520
Sewers (2):
Collecting sewers900 miles
Transport/storage sewers15 miles
Recreation and culture:
Number of parks (6) 230
Number of libraries (7) 27
Number of library volumes (7)2.2 million
Employees (8):
2001-02 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

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