FILE NO. 161330

Petitions and Communications received from November 23, 2016, through December 6, 2016, for reference by the President to Committee considering related matters, or to be ordered filed by the Clerk on December 13, 2016.

Personal information that is provided in communications to the Board of Supervisors is subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act and the San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance. Personal information will not be redacted.

From Office of the Controller, submitting Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, FY2015-2016. Copy: Each Supervisor. (1)

From Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing, submitting 120 Day Report on City Navigation Centers for the Homeless. Copy: Each Supervisor. (2)

From Commission of Animal Control and Welfare, regarding Partnership Statistics. Copy: Each Supervisor. (3)

From Mayor Lee, regarding Charter, Section 3.100 (18), appointment to the Civil Service Commission. (4)

Francis Xavier "FX" Crowley - term ending June 30, 2019

From Clerk of the Board, reporting that the following individuals submitted a Form 700 Statement: (5)

Jeff Cretan - Legislative Aide - Leaving Office Carolina Morales - Legislative Aide - Leaving Office Andres Power - Legislative Aide - Leaving Office Adam Taylor - Legislative Aide - Leaving Office

From Department of Elections, submitting Statement of the Results, Consolidated General Election - November 8, 2016. Copy: Each Supervisor. (6)

From Department of Transportation, pursuant to Health and Safety Code, Section 25180.7, submitting a report on illegal discharge of hazardous waste. Copy: Each Supervisor. (7)

From West Area California Public Utilities Commission, submitting CPUC Notification regarding Verizon Wireless. Copy: Each Supervisor. (8)

From concerned citizens, regarding choice of communications services providers in multiple occupancy buildings. File No. 161110. 15 letters. Copy: Each Supervisor. (9)

From concerned citizens, regarding limits to short term rental of residential units. File No. 161093. 3 letters. Copy: Each Supervisor. (10)

From Charles Olson, submitting response to Appeal of CEQA Categorical Exemption for a proposed project located at 3516-3526 Folsom Street. File No. 161278. Copy: Each Supervisor. (11)

From Ray Fort, regarding certification of a Conditional Use Authorization for a proposed project located at 203 Cotter Street. File No. 161220. Copy: Each Supervisor. (12)

From New York Immigrant Family Unity Project regarding legal services for people in removal proceedings. File Nos. 161288, 161289. 2 letters. Copy: Each Supervisor. (13)

From concerned citizens, regarding proposed project located 2675 Folsom Street. File Nos. 161146, 161150. 2 letters. Copy: Each Supervisor. (14)

From Swords to Plowshares, regarding proposed Resolution approving the Infrastructure Financing Plan for City and County of San Francisco Infrastructure and Revitalization Financing District No. 1. File No. 161116. Copy: Each Supervisor. (15)

From concerned citizens, regarding proposed Resolutions establishing Infrastructure and Revitalization Financing District No. 1. File Nos. 161035, 161036, 161037, 161038, 161039. 6 letters. Copy: Each Supervisor. (16)

From concerned citizens, regarding proposed Ordinance funding the Community College Fund to support students attending the City College of San Francisco. File No. 161015. 11 letters. Copy: Each Supervisor. (17)

From concerned citizens, regarding Resolution responding to the election of Donald Trump and reaffirming San Francisco's commitment to the values of inclusivity, respect, and dignity. File No. 161235. 6 letters. Copy: Each Supervisor. (18)

From concerned citizens, regarding proposed appointment of John Hamasaki to the Police Commission. 9 letters. Copy: Each Supervisor. (19)

From Kelley Trahan, regarding Resolution urging the SF Municipal Transportation Agency Board of Directors to name Central Subway's Chinatown Station the Central Subway's "Rose Pak Station." File No. 161045. Copy: Each Supervisor. (20)

From Gabrielle Dahms, regarding Beach Chalet soccer fields. Coy: Each Supervisor. (21)

From concerned citizens, regarding "Remove The Sharp Park Golf Course redevelopment from the SNRAMP." 300 letters. Copy: Each Supervisor. (22)

From Alvin Ja, regarding proposed Balboa Park project. Copy: Each Supervisor. (23)

From concerned citizen, regarding funding for San Francisco Proposition E. Copy: Each Supervisor. (24)

From concerned citizen, regarding RFP concession leases at San Francisco International Airport, Terminal 3. Copy: Each Supervisor. (25)

From ACLU, regarding Police Use of Force Policy. Copy: Each Supervisor. (26)

From Glin Lamerson, regarding interaction with police officers. Copy: Each Supervisor. (27)

From Jim Corrigan, regarding parking issues. Copy: Each Supervisor. (28)

From Civil Service Commission, submitting meeting schedule for CY 2017. (29)

From Hoffmann Family, regarding Ordinance prohibiting the City from entering into or extending leases for the extraction of fossil fuel from City-owned land. File No. 160222. Copy: Each Supervisor. (30)



BOS-11, COB B+FC/er/21 Cpage OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER

Ben Rosenfield Controller

Todd Rydstrom Deputy Controller

MEMORANDUM

TO:	Mayor Edwin Lee Members of the Board of Supervisors		2016 1	
FROM:	Ben Rosenfield, Controller	A) 30	
DATE:	November 28, 2016	, yes	ی یکی ایکی ایکی کی ایکی ایکی کی ایکی ایکی کی ایکی ای	
SUBJECT:	Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Fiscal Year 2015-16	•	<u>ل</u> م سا	444 1539 - * 1773

In accordance with Charter Section 3.105, attached is the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for fiscal year (FY) 2015-16 that ended June 30, 2016. These statements have a considerable amount of information reported in various ways. Below are some key points regarding the City's General Fund position, which is typically the focus of much of our attention.

Key Points

- The City's ending available budget-basis fund balance improved versus the prior year, rising by \$44 million to \$435 million. The majority of this ending balance (\$423 million) has been appropriated or assumed as a source in the City's adopted two-year budget for fiscal years 2016-17 and 2017-18. The balance of \$11.9 million is available for appropriation, either in the current or future fiscal years.
- As discussed in our periodic budget status reports throughout the year, tax revenues grew more during FY 2015-16 than anticipated at the time of budget adoption, largely due to increased property and business tax revenue, partially offset by weakness in sales and parking taxes. Compared with our most recent projections, General Fund revenues grew \$25 million after required reserve deposits, primarily due to strong property and real property transfer tax results. At the department level, final expenditure savings after required reserve deposits was \$26 million, driven predominantly by lower required transfers to support the Department of Public Health.
- The City's economic stabilization reserve position, eroded heavily during the last recession, continues to improve. The combined balance of the Rainy Day Economic Stabilization Reserve and the Budget Stabilization Reserve grew by \$49.3 million to \$253.4 million in FY

415-554-7500

City Hall • 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place • Room 316 • San Francisco CA 94102-4694

FAX 415-554-7466

Memorandum

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2015-16, an increase of \$41.9 million from our most recent projections in June. At 5.8% of General Fund revenues, these reserve levels are still below the target of 10%, although higher than the 4.3% of revenues achieved in FY 2007-08, just prior to the last recession. Information on other reserves, including the Budget Savings Incentive Fund and Rainy One One-Time Reserve, are reported on page 61 of the FY 2015-16 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

- Other key indicators of the General Fund's financial health show improvement and strength. Total fund balance calculated using Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) totaled \$1.4 billion as of June 30th, an improvement of \$284 million versus the prior year. This balance includes restricted, committed, and assigned reserves for capital projects, encumbrances, and other reserves. Ending cash balance in the General Fund grew to \$1.7 billion, an improvement of \$430 million versus the prior year.
- Due to continued volatility in hospital revenue and likely future year revenue losses at the Department of Public Health, the rate risk reserve allowance has been increased by \$12.4 million, to a total of \$108 million. This reserve is to guard against future potential losses of indigent health revenues, realignment funding, and transfer payments as authorized by Section 12.6 of the Annual Appropriation Ordinance.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (415) 554-7500.

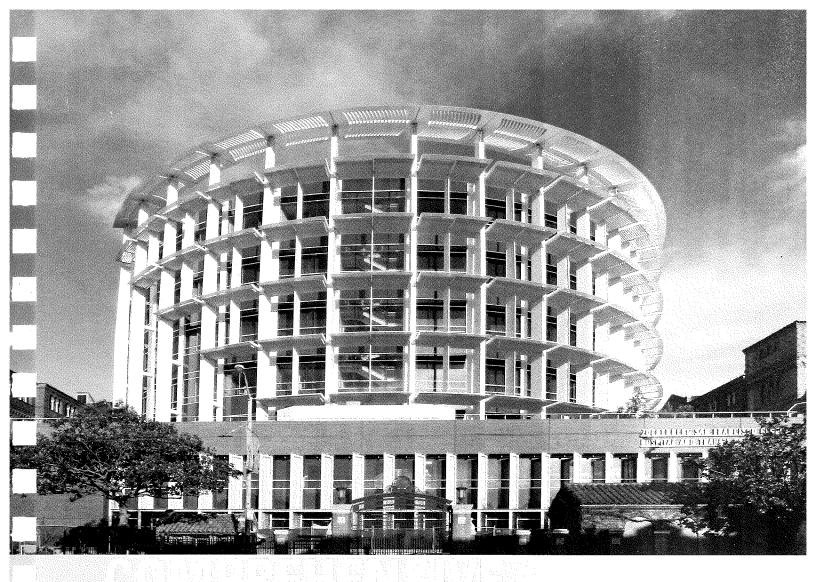
cc: Department Heads Finance Officers Memorandum

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FY 2015-16 Year End General Fund Results (\$millions)

Differences from prior projection

Revenues and Related Adjustments	
Property Tax	17.7
Real Property Transfer Tax	13.1
All Other Revenue	0.8
Baseline contributions	(1.4)
Rainy Day Reserve Deposits	(5.1)
Revenues and Related Adjustments	25.0
Department Surplus/(Shortfall)	
Public Health	31.1
Public Health Revenue Risk Reserve	(15.0)
Other Departmental Surpluses	18.8
Budget Savings Incentive Fund	(8.5)
Department Surplus/(Shortfall)	26.4
Other Reserves	·
Budget Stabilization Reserve Deposit	(46.2)
Reserved for Litigation	(1.1)
Other Adjustments	(47.3)
FY 2015-16 Ending Fund Balance	435.2
Projected Fund Balance Assumed in FY17 & FY18 Budgets	423.3
Surplus Available for Appropriation	11.9



FINANCIAL REPORT

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For The Year Ended JUNE 30, 2016

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA

COVER



The new Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital and Trauma Center provides inpatient, outpatient, emergency, diagnostic, and psychiatric services for adults and children. It began serving patients in Spring 2016 and is the only Level One trauma center in San Francisco and Northern San Mateo County.

Funded primarily by \$887.4 million of general obligation bonds which were approved by 84 percent of San Francisco voters on November 4, 2008, the hospital project met the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD) requirements and achieved LEED gold certification. The new facility construction includes a 284 bed acute care facility, Service Building modifications, site utilities relocation and site improvements that are in full compliance with Senate Bill (SB) 1953 and OSHPD standards. The new facility resides within the existing campus and is approximately 453,000 square feet. The building has a total of 9 levels with 2 levels below ground.

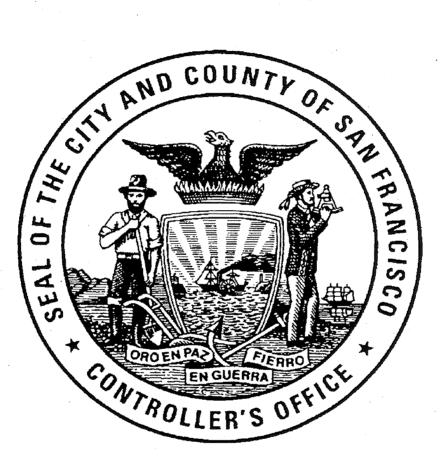
The project's mission statement was "Working collaboratively, we commit to design and build the San Francisco General Hospital and Trauma Center within budget, on schedule, and to the highest standards of quality and sustainability for the benefit of the community."

Cover and Divider Photos by: Nan Park, from Perretti & Park Pictures Cover Design & Printing: City & County of San Francisco, Repromail



CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year ended June 30, 2016



Prepared by: Office of the Controller

Ben Rosenfield Controller

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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2016

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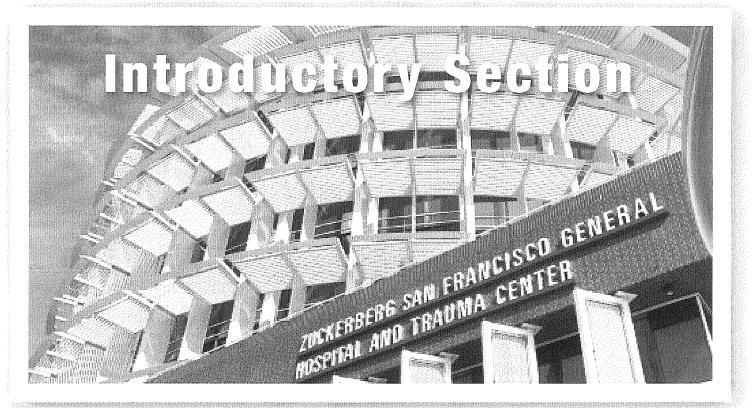
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West View of the new Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital and Trauma Center from Potrero Avenue.

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



The financial statements of several enterprise activities and of all component units of government are included in this CAFR. Some component units' financial statements are blended with the City's, such as the San Francisco County Transportation Authority and the San Francisco Finance Corporation. The reason for this is that the primary government is financially accountable for the operations of these agencies. In other instances, namely, for the Treasure Island Development Authority, financial reporting is shown separately. Supplemental combining statements and schedules for non-major governmental funds, internal service funds and fiduciary funds are also presented in the financial section.

The **Statistical Section** includes up to ten years of historical financial data and miscellaneous social and economic information that conforms to GASB standards for reporting statistical information. This section may be of special interest to citizens and prospective investors in our bonds.

SAN FRANCISCO'S ECONOMY:

Overview of Recent Trends

An educated workforce and easy access to transit and financial capital continue to drive business investment in the City. San Francisco's economy has fully recovered losses from the most recent recession, and growth continues to outpace that of the state and national economies. The City's unemployment rate in fiscal year 2015-16 declined to a rate of 3.4%, a drop of 0.6% from the prior fiscal year's rate of 4.0%. In comparison, average unemployment rates for California and the nation for fiscal year 2015-16 stood at 5.7% and 5.0%, respectively. Most importantly, this fall in unemployment rate is due to a strengthening labor market as opposed to people dropping out of the labor force. In fiscal year 2015-16, private nonfarm employment in the San Francisco Metropolitan Division grew 4.4% over the prior fiscal year, compared to 3.0% growth for the state overall.

The resident population also continued to grow, reaching a new historical high of 864,816 in 2015 according to the U.S. Census Bureau. This represents a 1.4% increase versus the prior year, and cumulative growth of 101,800 or 13% over the last decade.

Several local economic indicators have shown marked improvement over the past fiscal year. Housing prices, residential and commercial rents, and hotel room and occupancy rates, have all shown significant growth. Commercial and residential rents and median home prices all increased to new historical highs. The average asking monthly rent for apartments in San Francisco rose to \$3,614 in fiscal year 2015-16, an increase of 4.9%. Monthly per square foot rental rates for commercial space grew to \$70.16 in fiscal year 2015-16, a 6.5% increase versus the prior fiscal year. The average median home price in the fiscal year grew to a new annual high of approximately \$1,133,813 up 10.4% from the previous fiscal year. Average annual hotel occupancy grew to 87.7%, a new historical high, while average room rates grew by 5.7% between FY2014-15 and FY2015-16.

San Francisco's economic recovery has stimulated the demand for new residential and commercial space. A large amount of private construction was completed or underway during the last fiscal year, with 4,703 housing units completed and 6,998 additional units under construction at the end of the fiscal year. Building permits for nearly 4.9 million square feet of construction were issued during the year. Much of this development is shaped by major area planning efforts that the City has completed in recent years, including in the Eastern Neighborhoods, Market-Octavia, and the Transit Center District. The City has also adopted or approved large-scale development projects in Candlestick Point/Hunters Point Shipyard, Treasure Island, and Park Merced.

SAN FRANCISCO GOVERNMENT:

Profile of San Francisco Government

The City and County of San Francisco was established by Charter in 1850, and is the only legal subdivision of the State of California with the governmental powers of both a city and a county. The City's legislative power is exercised through a Board of Supervisors, while its executive power is vested upon a Mayor and other appointed and elected officials. Key public services provided by the City include public safety and

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protection, public transportation, water and sewer, parks and recreation, public health, social services and land-use and planning regulation. The heads of most of these departments are appointed by the Mayor and advised by commissions and boards appointed by City elected officials.

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

San Francisco's Budgetary Process

The budget is adopted at the character level of expenditure within each department, and the department level and fund is the legal level of budgetary control. Note 2(c) to the Basic Financial Statements summarizes the budgetary roles of City officials and the timetable for their various budgetary actions according to the City Charter.

The City has historically adopted annual budgets for all governmental funds and typically adopts projectlength budgets for capital projects and certain debt service funds. The voters adopted amendments to the Charter in November 2009 designed to further strengthen the City's long-range financial planning. As a result of these changes, the City for the first time adopted a two-year budget for all funds for the two upcoming fiscal years in July 2012. The Charter requires that the City adopt a "rolling" two-year budget each year unless the Board of Supervisors authorizes a "fixed" two-year budget appropriation for a given fund, in which case authorization occurs every two years. As of fiscal year 2015-16 there were seven departments on a two-year fixed budget.

As further required by these amendments, the Board of Supervisors and Mayor adopt a five-year financial plan every two years. The most recent plan was adopted in March 2015. Additionally, these Charter changes provided a mechanism for the Controller to propose, and the Board to adopt, various binding financial policies, which can only be suspended by a supermajority of the Board. Financial policies have now been adopted under these provisions governing the City's budget reserve practices, the use of non-recurring revenues, and limits on the use of debt paid from the General Fund.

Internal and Budgetary 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.

The City maintains budgetary controls to ensure that legal provisions of the annual budget are in compliance and expenditures do not exceed budgeted amounts. Controls are exercised by integrating the budgetary accounts in fund ledgers for all budgeted funds. An encumbrance system is also used to account for purchase orders and other contractual commitments. Encumbered balances of appropriations at year-end are carried forward and are not reappropriated in the following year's budget.

Pension and Retiree Health Trust Fund Operations

In FY 2014-15 the City implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68 related to financial reporting of pension plans. It requires additional disclosures in the notes and recognition of a net pension liability. While the City has six defined benefit retirement plans, a substantial majority of full-time employees participates in the San Francisco Employees' Retirement System (SFERS).

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With this new standard the City uses two different actuarial valuation studies – one for financial reporting purposes as required by Standard No. 68 and the other for funding purposes to determine the City's annual required contributions to the plan. The new method, for financial reporting purposes, is used to calculate the net pension liability that appears on the City's financial statements.

Funding Purposes – The most recent actuarial valuation report for the SFERS pension plan, dated July 1, 2015, estimates the unfunded actuarial accrued liability at \$3.32 billion, an increase of \$207 million from the previous actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2014. For funding purposes, the pension plan's funding ratio increased from 85.3% to 85.6%.

Financial Reporting – As of June 30, 2016, for financial reporting purposes, the City's net pension liability for SFERS is \$2.16 billion, an increase of \$496 million from the previous year. SFERS's fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability, which is comparable to the funding ratio mentioned above decreased from 91.8% to 89.9%.

The City's unfunded retiree health benefit liability has been calculated at \$4.21 billion as of July 1, 2014. In 2009, the City and employees began to pre-fund prospective obligations through contributions of 3% of salary for employees hired on or after January 10, 2009. These contributions are held in an irrevocable trust, the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund. Beginning in fiscal year 2016-17, employees hired before January 10, 2009 will also start contributing to the Trust Fund with an employer match, starting at a combined 0.5% of salary and rising to 2.0% of salary by fiscal year 2019-20. As of June 30, 2016, the Trust Fund had assets of \$114.8 million, an increase of 57% versus the prior year.

General Fund Financial Position Highlights

The City's General Fund financial position continued to post significant improvement during this most recent fiscal year, continuing trends from recent years.

Total GAAP-basis General Fund balance, which includes funds reserved for continuing appropriations and reserves, ended fiscal year 2015-16 at \$1,429 million, up \$284 million from the prior year.

The General Fund's cash position also reflects a strong improvement in fiscal year 2015-16, rising to a new year-end peak of \$1.7 billion, up \$0.43 billion from June 30, 2015.

The General Fund rainy day and budget stabilization reserves grew to \$298.5 million at the end of fiscal years 2015-16, an increase of \$51.3 million compared to prior year.

The majority of fund balance available for appropriation on a budgetary basis totaled \$435.2 million or \$11.9 million more than had been previously projected and appropriated by the Mayor and Board as a source in the adopted two-year budget for fiscal years 2016-17 and 2017-18.

Key Government Initiatives

San Francisco's economy depends on investments in infrastructure and services that benefit City residents, workers, visitors, and businesses. These economic foundations range from housing and commercial development, to transportation infrastructure, investments in health and human services, and the City's quality of life. The City is taking steps to strengthen this infrastructure, to support San Francisco's economic recovery and long-term prosperity. Some important initiatives are described below:

Improving the City's Public Transportation Systems

San Francisco is ideally situated to serve the Bay Area's need to rapidly bring a large numbers of workers into a transit-accessible employment center, and efficiently navigate the dense City on foot, mass transit, taxi or bicycle.

Plans for a multi-modal transit hub located in the City's core – the Transbay Transit Center – are targeted to meet a portion of this regional need. The center is designed to provide expanded bus, commuter train, and ultimately high-speed rail connections into the City from within the region and state, and to provide pedestrian connections to nearby subway, surface rail, and bus services within the City. The former terminal at the site has been demolished with completion of the new center targeted for fiscal year 2017-18. The \$2.3 billion transit center, managed by a financially independent authority, is funded through a host of revenue sources; including federal stimulus funding, land sale proceeds, tax increment, local sales tax, and other revenues generated from planned dense, mixed-use development adjacent to the site. In order to meet cash flow needs of the project, an interim financing in an amount not to exceed \$260 million was approved by both the City and the authority in fiscal year 2015-16. This interim financing will be provided by the City and repaid from future tax revenues generated by development from the district plan area and state-owned parcels within the redevelopment area.

The City is currently constructing the Central Subway project, the second phase of a program designed to create a light-rail line running from Chinatown, under the heart of downtown, and connecting to the most-recent extension of the light-rail system to the Southeast portion of the City. The subway will connect to Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) and Caltrain, the region's two largest regional commuter rail services. The Central Subway project, with an estimated budget of \$1.6 billion and a targeted completion date of 2018, is estimated to provide approximately 35,000 daily boardings at four stations along the new 1.7-mile line. Once in active service in 2019, the project will reduce travel times and congestion along some of the most congested vehicular and public transit routes in California.

The City is also implementing a street repair and improvement program, funded with a \$248 million general obligation bond, as well as state and local revenue sources. Under this program, over 2,500 blocks are expected to be repaved or preserved, 1,900 curb ramps for disabled access will be constructed, and over 125,000 square feet of public sidewalk will be repaired. In commercial corridors, and along busy routes, the program is enabling the City to build complete streets that enhance pedestrian and bicycle safety and enhance the vibrancy of urban neighborhoods. The program also provides funds to rehabilitate existing traffic signal infrastructure and allow transit signal priority along key transit routes, improving transit efficiency and relieving traffic congestion. During the last two years, the City has repaved or maintained more than 1,700 blocks, built 1,400 curb ramps, repaired 21 street structures, inspected and repaired more than 300,000 square feet of sidewalk.

These improvements to the City's transportation infrastructure will be accelerated given voter approval of a \$500 million general obligation bond in November 2014, the first of four funding measures recommended by a Mayoral taskforce convened during fiscal year 2013-14 to prioritize critical transportation infrastructure projects and recommend funding strategies to meet these needs. Projects planned for the bond include investments designed to improve reliability and travel time on mass transit, improve pedestrian safety, improve accessibility, and address priority deferred maintenance needs.

The City continued to invest in improvements at San Francisco International Airport (SFO) in fiscal year 2015-16 as part of an approved capital plan of \$2.6 billion over the next five years. Completed projects during the fiscal year include runway safety area improvements and a new cargo facility, with work to construct a new air traffic control tower and renovations to Terminal 3 in construction. The plan also includes funds for programming, planning, and construction of the initial phases of the Terminal 1 Renovation Program, which has a projected cost of \$2.2 billion and anticipated phased completion dates through 2023. These projects are necessitated by the continued growth in passenger volumes at SFO, which accounts for 93% of international air travel and 70% of all air travel into the Bay Area.

Completing Critical Infrastructure Upgrades for Water, Power, and Sewer Services

Service reliability and disaster preparedness are also priorities of the City's Public Utilities Commission (PUC), as evidenced in the historic levels of infrastructure investment being deployed and planned in all three enterprises the PUC operates.

As of the end of fiscal year 2015-16, the City was over 91% complete on a \$4.8 billion multi-year capital program to upgrade local and regional water systems, known as the Water System Improvement Program

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(WSIP). The WSIP program consists of both local and regional projects spread over seven counties from the Sierra foothills to San Francisco. The WSIP delivers capital improvements that enhance the system's ability to provide reliable, affordable, high-quality drinking water in an environmentally sustainable manner to its 27 wholesale and regional retail customers in Alameda, Santa Clara, San Mateo, and San Francisco counties, collectively serving some 2.6 million people. The program is structured to cost effectively meet water quality requirements, improve seismic and delivery reliability, and meet long-term water supply objectives.

The PUC is also underway with a \$6.9 billion, three-phased 20-year program to upgrade of the City's wastewater infrastructure, the Sewer System Improvement Program (SSIP). The first phase, totaling \$2.7 billion, includes \$1.7 billion in improvements to the Southeast Treatment Plant and funding for sustainable, green infrastructure and urban watershed assessment projects to minimize stormwater impact on the sewer system. The SSIP will upgrade the City's combined sewer system, which was predominantly built out over the past century. Although significant investment occurred in the mid-1970s through the mid-1990s to comply with the Clean Water Act, today many of the existing facilities are in need of upgrade and major improvement to prepare San Francisco for the future.

Hetch Hetchy Water and Power, which includes upcountry water operations and the City's power enterprise, is in the midst of an upcountry rehabilitation program for its aging reservoirs, powerhouses, switchyards, pipelines, tunnels and in-city power assets. Upcountry water and power facilities are being assessed and rehabilitated where needed, including investments in reservoirs, powerhouses, switchyards, and substations, 170 miles of pipelines and tunnels, 160 miles of transmission lines, watershed land, and right-of-way property. Improvements in San Francisco include piloted replacement of old, outdated streetlight fixtures and poles with modern, energy-efficient ones. These new fixtures will have wireless controls, enabling the City to achieve cost-efficiency and higher performance through the ability to monitor and control them remotely. Over the next ten years, \$1.2 billion of critical infrastructure investment is planned.

Expanding Access to Healthcare

Public health and human services are important to the long-term health and well-being of City residents, and to the overall productivity of the City's workforce. The City offers a host of health and safety net services, including operation of two public hospitals, the administration of federal, state, and local entitlement programs, and a vast array of community-based health and human services.

January 2014 marked the beginning of full-scale implementation of the Affordable Care Act (ACA), including the launch of Covered California and the Medi-Cal expansion. In preparation, the City conducted extensive outreach through various agencies, and the Department of Public Health (DPH) created the San Francisco Health Network, consolidating the department's full continuum of direct health care services. The San Francisco Health Network is an integrated health care delivery system that improves the department's ability to provide and manage care for insured patients that select our network, organize the elements of the delivery system, improve system efficiency, and improve the patient experience.

Approximately 140,000 San Franciscans have enrolled in new health insurance options since the launch of the ACA in 2014, including more than 92,000 in Medi-Cal and over 52,000 in Covered California. Paralleling the increased insurance enrollment is a continued reduction in enrollment in Healthy San Francisco, the City's health access program for the uninsured, which declined from nearly 58,000 participants prior to ACA implementation to 14,500 as of June 2016. However, Healthy San Francisco does not account for all uninsured San Franciscans, and the City estimates that 25,000 to 30,000 residents continue to remain without insurance. The residually uninsured include those ineligible for the insurance expansions offered under the ACA and those who are eligible but who, for a variety of reasons, do not enroll. The City will continue to be a key provider of safety net services for these individuals.

Amidst these changes, the City has replaced and modernized the City's two public hospitals. The voters approved an \$887 million general obligation bond measure to fund the replacement of San Francisco General Hospital in November 2008. This replacement project is required given changes to state law governing seismic requirements for hospitals. It replaced the current facility with a new seven-story building, emergency rooms three times the size of the old hospital and more operating rooms on the existing hospital

campus. The hospital is the only trauma center in San Francisco, and also acts as the safety net hospital for our residents. The project was completed in November 2015 and patient move-in and official opening occurred in May. This project follows substantial completion of the reconstruction of the City's skilled nursing facility, Laguna Honda Hospital, in fiscal year 2011-12. On June 7, 2016, a two-thirds majority of voters of the City approved \$350 million in general obligation bonds to fund capital projects to renovate, expand, and seismically enhance fire safety and healthcare facilities, construct a larger and more modern City ambulance center, to repair and modernize neighborhood fire stations, and to build, acquire, and improve facilities to better serve homeless individuals and families.

Modernizing the City's Parks and Libraries

San Francisco voters have approved a number of bond measures to fund capital improvements to the City's parks and libraries during the past decade, including the most recent approval in November 2012 of a \$195 million general obligation bond for improvements to neighborhood parks. Once implemented, the City will have completed substantial renovations of 13 recreation centers, 52 playgrounds, and 9 swimming pools during a ten-year period.

The City substantially completed a comprehensive branch library improvement program in fiscal year 2013-14 that renovated 16 branch libraries, replaced seven branches with new buildings, and constructed a new branch library in Mission Bay. The \$195 million program, funded with a mix of general obligation and leaserevenue bonds, state funds, and other local sources, focused on seismic safety, accessibility, and modernization for current uses.

Delivering Public and Private Waterfront Improvements

The Port of San Francisco, a department of the City, is custodian to seven and one-half miles of maritime industrial and urban waterfront property. The City utilizes public-private partnerships to marshal private sector creativity and financial resources to rehabilitate historic Port assets or develop new facilities for maximum public benefit. Public-private partnerships complement the City's public works project-delivery mechanism, which has been used to deliver many waterfront projects. Development opportunity areas are identified and guided by the Port of San Francisco Waterfront Land Use Plan, which was initially adopted in 1997 and is in a public planning update process expected to conclude with policy recommendations for key waterfront subareas in 2017. Current public-private partnership projects include the rehabilitation of the Pier 70 area which contemplates continued ship repair, historic preservation, new waterfront parks, housing, and up to two million square feet of new commercial and office space and a new mixed-use neighborhood with waterfront parks and a rehabilitated Pier 48 adjacent to AT&T Park.

Improving Public Safety and Earthquake Preparedness

In June 2014, San Francisco voters approved a \$400 million Earthquake Safety and Emergency Response Bond (ESER 2014) to continue vital work done in the ESER program and to pay for repairs and improvements that will allow San Francisco to quickly respond to a major earthquake or disaster. The first phase of the ESER program was approved by voters in June 2010 and since the program began, the City has completed the new Public Safety Building, made improvements to a number of neighborhood firehouses, and upgrades to the emergency firefighting water system.

Other Long-Term Financial Challenges Remain

Notwithstanding the City's strong economic and financial performance during the recent recovery and despite significant initiatives outlined above, several long-term financial challenges and risks remain unresolved.

While significant investments are proposed in the City's adopted ten-year capital plan, identified resources remain below those necessary to maintain and enhance the City's physical infrastructure. As a result, over \$10 billion in capital needs are deferred from the plan's horizon. Over two-thirds of these unfunded needs are for the City's transportation and waterfront infrastructure, where core maintenance investments have lagged for decades. The City will update this plan in fiscal year 2016-17.

The City has taken significant steps to address long-term unfunded liabilities for employee pension and other postemployment benefits, including retiree health obligations, yet significant liabilities remain. The most recent actuarial analyses estimate unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities of \$7.53 billion for these benefits, comprised of \$4.21 billion for retiree health obligations and \$3.32 billion for employee pension benefits. In recent years, the City and voters have adopted significant changes that should mitigate these unfunded liabilities over time, including adoption of lower-cost benefit tiers, increases to employee and employer contribution requirements, and establishment of a trust fund to set-aside funding for future retiree health costs. The financial benefit from these changes will phase in over time, however, leaving ongoing financial challenges for the City in the shorter term.

Lastly, while the City has adopted a number of measures to better position the City's operating budget for future economic downturns, further progress is still needed. Economic stabilization reserves have grown significantly during the last four fiscal years, exceeding pre-recession peaks in the prior year. By the end of the fiscal year, these reserves were funded up to 6.4% of discretionary General Fund revenues, which is below the adopted target of 10%. Further progress towards the targeted level in future fiscal years will allow the City to better weather inevitable negative variances that will be driven by future economic volatility.

OTHER INFORMATION:

Independent Audit

The City's Charter requires an annual audit of the Controller's records. These records, represented in the basic financial statements included in the CAFR have been audited by the nationally recognized certified public accounting firm, Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP. The various enterprise funds, the Health Service System, the Employees' Retirement System, the San Francisco County Transportation Authority, the San Francisco Finance Corporation, and the Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency have been separately audited. The Independent Auditor's Report on our current year's financial statements is presented in the Financial Section.

Award for Financial Reporting

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, 2015. This was the 34th consecutive year, beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 1982, that the City has achieved this prestigious award. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. 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.

Acknowledgements

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

Respectfully submitted,

Ben Rosenfield Controller



Government Finance Officers Association

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

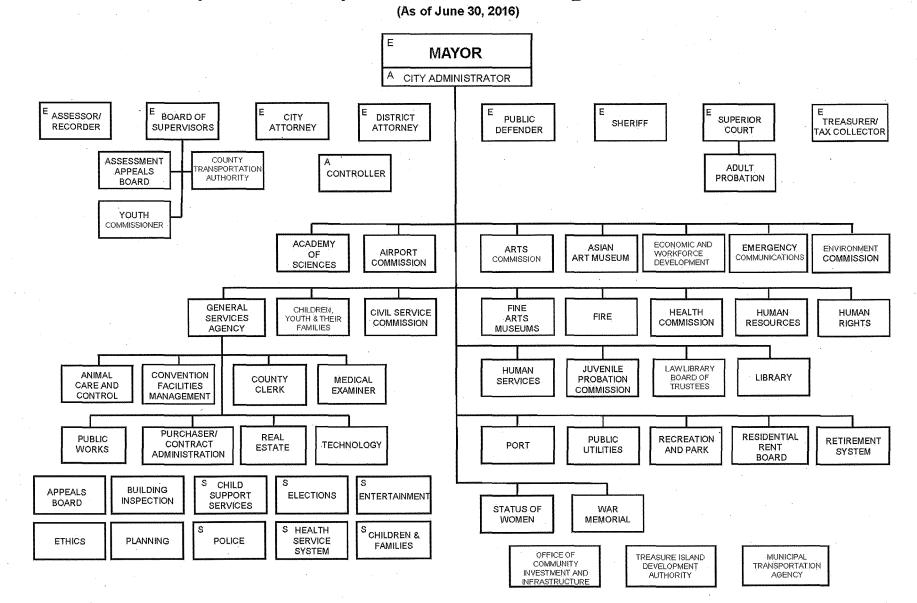
June 30, 2015

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Executive Director/CEO

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City and County of San Francisco Organization Chart

A = Appointed / E = Elected / S = Shared – appointed by various elected officials.

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List of Principal Officials As of June 30, 2016

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor	Edwin M. Lee
Board of Supervisors:	
President	London Breed
Supervisor	Eric L. Mar
Supervisor	Mark Farrell
Supervisor	Aaron Peskin
Supervisor	Katy Tang
Supervisor	Jane Kim
Supervisor	Norman Yee
Supervisor	Scott Wiener
Supervisor	David Campos
Supervisor	Malia Cohen
Supervisor	John Avalos
Assessor/Recorder	Carmen Chu
City Attorney	Dennis J. Herrera
District Attorney	George Gascón
Public Defender	Jeff Adachi
Sheriff	Vicki Hennessy

Superior Courts	
Presiding Judge	Judge John K. Stewart
Treasurer/Tax Collector	José Cisneros

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

City Administrator	Naomi Kelly
Controller	Benjamin Rosenfield

DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS/ADMINISTRATORS

Airport	John L. Martin
Appeals Board	Cynthia Goldstein
Arts Commission	Tom DeCaigny
Asian Art Museum	Jay Xu
Board of Supervisors	Angela Calvillo
Assessment Appeals Board	Dawn Duran
County Transportation Authority	Tilly Chang
Building Inspection	Tom Hui
California Academy of Sciences	Jonathan Foley, Ph.D.
Child Support Services	Karen M. Roye
Children, Youth and Their Families	Maria Su
Civil Service	Michael L. Brown
Economic and Workforce Development	Todd Rufo
Elections	John Arntz
Emergency Management	Anne Kronenberg
Entertainment	Jocelyn Kane
Environment	Deborah Raphael
Ethics	LeeAnn Pelham
Fine Arts Museums	Max Hollein
Fire	Joanne Hayes-White

List of Principal Officials As of June 30, 2016

DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS/ADMINISTRATORS (Continued)

General Services Agency	
Animal Care and Control	Virginia Donohue
Convention Facilities Management	John Noguchi
County Clerk	Catherine Stefani
Medical Examiner	Michael Hunter
Public Works	Mohammed Nuru
Purchaser/Contract Administration	Jaci Fong
Real Estate	John Updike
Department of Technology	Miguel A. Gamino, Jr.
Health Service System	Catherine Dodd
Human Resources	Micki Callahan
Human Rights	Theresa Sparks
Human Services	Trent Rhorer
Aging and Adult Services	Shireen McSpadden
Juvenile Probation	Allen A. Nance
Law Library Board of Trustees	Marcia Bell
Library	Luis Herrera
Municipal Transportation Agency	Ed Reiskin
Planning	John Rahaim
Police	Toney Chaplin (Acting)
Office of Citizen Complaints	Joyce M. Hicks
Port	Elaine Forbes (Acting)
Public Health	Barbara A. Garcia
Public Utilities	Harlan Kelly
Recreation and Park	Phil Ginsburg
Residential Rent Board	Robert Collins
Retirement System	Jay Huish
Small Business	Regina Dick-Endrizzi
Status of Women	Emily M. Murase
Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency	Tiffany Bohee
Superior Court	T. Michael Yuen
Adult Probation	Karen L. Fletcher
War Memorial	Elizabeth Murray

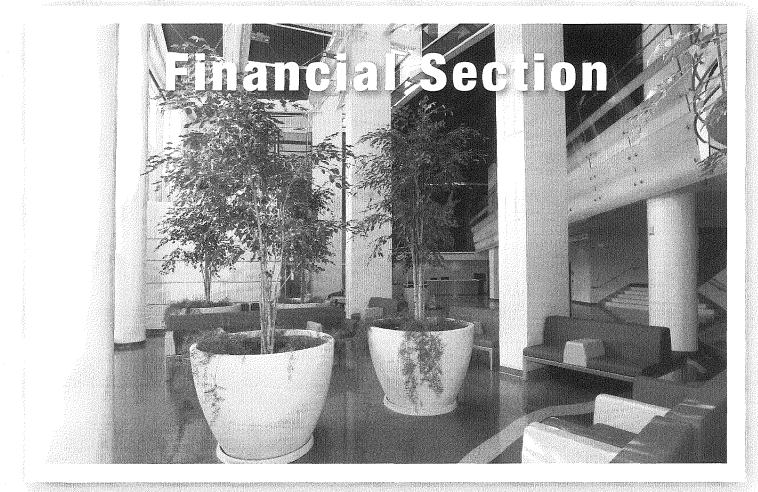
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

Treasure Island Development Authority..... Robert

Robert P. Beck

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Main Lobby of the new Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital and Trauma Center.

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





Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor Edwin Lee 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information and the discretely presented component unit, of the City and County of San Francisco (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the San Francisco County Transportation Authority, San Francisco International Airport (major fund), San Francisco Water Enterprise (major fund), Hetch Hetchy Water and Power (major fund), San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (major fund), San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise (major fund), and the Health Service System, which collectively represent the following percentages of the assets, net position/fund balances, and revenues/additions of the following opinion units.

Opinion Unit	Assets	Net Position/ Fund Balances	Revenues/ Additions
Governmental activities	1.0%	3.1%	3.5%
Business-type activities	89.9%	91.4%	73.0%
Aggregate remaining fund information	0.8%	0.5%	14.6%

Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for those entities, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information and the discretely presented component unit, of the City as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP 315 Montgomery Street, Suite 806 San Francisco CA 94104

www.mgocpa.com

Los Angeles Newport Beach

Century City

Oakland Sacramento

San Diego

San Francisco

Walnut Creek

Woodland Hills

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 2(s) to the basic financial statements, effective July 1, 2015, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application,* and GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Prior-Year Comparative Information

The financial statements include partial and summarized prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include all of the information required or sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the government's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015, from which such partial and summarized information was derived.

We have previously audited the City's 2015 financial statements, and we expressed, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, unmodified audit opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information in our report dated November 23, 2015. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios, the schedule of employer contributions – pension plans, and the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions – other postemployment healthcare benefits, as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements and schedules and the introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Macias Gini É O'Connell LP

San Francisco, California November 18, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Year Ended June 30, 2016

This section of the City and County of San Francisco's (the City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information in our transmittal letter. Certain amounts presented as fiscal year 2014-15 summarized comparative financial information in the basic financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the presentation in the fiscal year 2015-16 basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the end of the fiscal year by approximately \$8.00 billion (net position). Of this balance, \$8.15 billion represents the City's net investment in capital assets, \$1.75 billion represents restricted net position, and unrestricted net position has a deficit of \$1.90 billion. The City's total net position increased by \$1.44 billion, or 22.0 percent, from the previous fiscal year. Of this amount, total net investment in capital assets, restricted net position and unrestricted net position increased by \$630.7 million or 8.4 percent, \$353.0 million or 25.2 percent and \$457.7 million or 19.4 percent, respectively.

The City's governmental funds reported total revenues of \$5.79 billion, which is a \$444.2 million or 8.3 percent increase over the prior year. Within this, revenues from property taxes, business taxes, sales and use tax, intergovernmental grants, and other revenues grew by approximately \$156.6 million, \$49.0 million, \$27.0 million, \$47.0 million, and \$141.1 million, respectively. At the same time, there was a decline in revenues from real property transfer tax of \$45.5 million and hotel room tax of \$6.6 million. Governmental funds expenditures totaled \$5.07 billion for this period, a \$281.2 million or 5.9 percent increase, reflecting increases in demand for governmental services of \$415.3 million, an increase in debt service of \$54.7 million and a decrease in capital outlay of \$188.8 million.

At the end of the fiscal year, total fund balances for the governmental funds amounted to \$2.84 billion, an increase of \$546.5 million or 23.9 percent from prior year, primarily due to a strong growth in most revenues over a moderate increase of expenditures and other financing uses this year over last year.

The City's total long-term debt, including all bonds, loans, commercial paper and capital leases increased by \$516.7 million during this fiscal year. The City issued a total of \$1.14 billion in bonds, certificates of participation and loans this year. Of this amount, a total of \$321.9 million in general obligation bonds were issued for transportation and road improvement projects, seismic safety loan program, clean and safe neighborhood parks projects, earthquake safety and response projects and road repaving and street safety projects. The City also issued \$123.6 million in refunding certifications of participation and \$150.5 million in certificates of participation for War Memorial Veteran Building Seismic Upgrade and Improvements projects. The San Francisco International Airport issued \$232.1 million new clean renewable energy bonds to fund certain qualified clean, renewable energy solar generation facilities in the City. The San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise issued \$308.4 million in revenue refunding bonds to fund capital projects and pay off outstanding commercial paper notes. The balance of commercial paper issued to finance and refinance capital projects increased by \$283.9 million in this fiscal year. Of this increase, \$338.9 million represented business-type activities while net decreases of \$55.0 million represented governmental activities.

The City early implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.* Statement No 82, treats Employer-Paid Member contributions as employee contributions rather than employer contributions. This resulted in a restatement due to change in accounting principle decreasing net position as of July 1, 2015 by \$8.6 million.

3

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2016

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

	Introductory Section		INTRODUCTO	RYSECTION		
		Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)				
		Government - wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements			
			Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds	
CAFR	Financial Section Statement of		Balance sheet	Statement of net position	Statement of fiduciary	
			Statement of revenues,	Statement of revenues,	net position	
		expenditures, and changes in fund balances	expenses, and changes in fund net position	Statement of changes in		
		activities	Budgetary comparison statement	Statement of cash flows	fiduciary net position	
			Notes to the Finan	cial Statements		
		Required Supplementary Information Other Than MD&A				
	Information on individual nonmajor fu supplementary information that is					
	Statistical		+			
	Section STATISTICAL SECTION					

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

	Government - wide Statements	Fund Financial Statements		
		Governmental	Proprietary	Fiduciary
Scope	Entire entity (except fiduciary funds)	The day-to-day operating activities of the City for basic governmental services	The day-to-day operating activities of the City for business-type enterprises	Instances in which the City administers resources on behalf of others, such as employee benefits
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus; except agency funds do not have measurement focus
Type of balance information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Balances of spendable resources	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	All resources held in a trustee or agency capacity for others
Type of inflow and outflow information	All inflows and outflows during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources	All inflows and outflows 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 position** presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether or not the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016

The **statement of activities** presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position 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, transportation system (including parking), water and power operations, an acute care hospital, a long-term care hospital, and sewer operations.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements – i.e. most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These statements, however, focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to available resources and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available and the constraints 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 funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2016

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 funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds 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 a rolling two-year budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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

- Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the operations of the San Francisco International Airport (SFO or Airport), San Francisco Water Enterprise (Water), Hetch Hetchy Water and Power (Hetch Hetchy), San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA), San Francisco General Hospital (SFGH), San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise (Wastewater), Port of San Francisco (Port), and the Laguna Honda Hospital (LHH), 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 and telecommunication services, printing and mail services, and for lease-purchases of equipment by the San Francisco Finance Corporation. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Combining Statements and Schedules

The combining statements and schedules referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions and other postemployment benefits.

Net Position (in thousands)

	Governmen	tal activities	Business-ty	pe activities	То	otal	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$4,309,790	\$3,635,676	\$ 4,893,995	\$ 4,774,416	\$ 9,203,785	\$ 8,410,092	
Capital assets	5,125,352	4,874,710	15,695,817	14,750,206	20,821,169	19,624,916	
Total assets	9,435,142	8,510,386	20,589,812	19,524,622	30,024,954	28,035,008	
Deferred outflows of resources	404,560	346,493	490,027	444,208	894,587	790,701	
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities	1,462,148	1,345,352	2,295,833	1,892,224	3,757,981	3,237,576	
Noncurrent liabilities	5.938,626	5,340,775	12,462,886	12,109,905	18,401,512	17,450,680	
Total liabilities	7,400,774	6,686,127	14,758,719	14,002,129	22,159,493	20,688,256	
Deferred inflows of resources	429,865	883,538	323,284	688,451	753,149	1,571,989	
Net position:					•		
Net investment in capital assets*	2,750,782	2,684,808	5,690,741	5,117,679	8,151,422	7,520,698	
Restricted *	1,331,516	961,387	538,474	495,654	1,753,264	1,400,246	
Unrestricted (deficit) *	(2,073,235)	(2,358,981)	<u>(231,379</u>)	(335,083)	(1,897,787)	(2,355,480)	
Total net position	<u>\$2,009,063</u>	<u>\$1,287,214</u>	\$ 5,997,836	\$ 5,278,250	\$ 8,006,899	\$ 6,565,464	

* See note 10(d) to the basic financial statements.

Analysis of Net Position

The City's total net position, which may serve as a useful indicator of the government's financial position, was \$8.00 billion at the end of fiscal year 2015-16, a 22.0 percent increase over the prior year. The City's governmental activities account for \$2.00 billion of this total and \$6.00 billion stem from its business-type activities.

The largest portion of the City's net position is the \$8.15 billion in net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, and equipment). This reflects a \$630.7 million or 8.4 percent increase over the prior year, and is due to the growth seen in the governmental activities and increases in all business-type activities. Since the City uses capital assets to provide services, these assets are not available for future spending. Further, the resources required to pay the outstanding debt must come from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated to pay that liability.

Another portion of the City's net position is the \$1.75 billion that represents restricted resources that are subject to external limitations regarding their use. The remaining portion of total net position is a deficit of \$1.90 billion, which consists of a \$2.07 billion deficit in governmental activities and \$231.4 million deficit in business-type activities. The governmental activities and business-type activities deficit is largely due to recording net pension liability (see note 9). The governmental activities deficit also included \$406.8 million in long-term bonds liabilities that fund the LHH rebuild project, certain park facilities projects at the Port, improvement projects for reliable emergency water supply for the Water Enterprise, and road paving and street safety in SFMTA (see Note 10(d)).

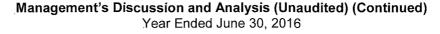
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016

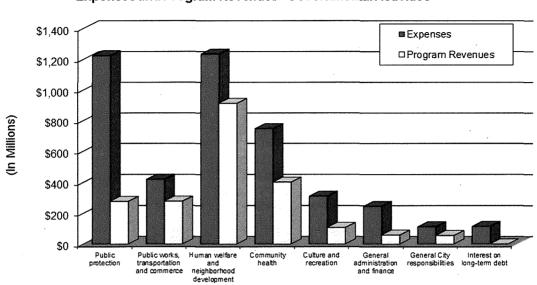
	Governmental activities		Business-ty	pe activities	Total		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 777,182	\$ 612,983	\$ 3,230,367	\$ 3,134,814	\$ 4,007,549	\$ 3,747,797	
Operating grants and contributions	1,289,902	1,165,340	199,623	191,101	1,489,525	1,356,441	
Capital grants and contributions	24,795	48,233	374,924	357,819	399,719	406,052	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	1,808,917	1,640,383	· _	-	1,808,917	1,640,383	
Business taxes	660,926	611,932	-	-	660,926	611,932	
Sales and use tax	270,051	240,424	-	-	270,051	240,424	
Hotel room tax	387,661	394,262	-	-	387,661	394,262	
Utility users tax	98,651	98,979	-	-	98,651	98,979	
Other local taxes	399,882	451,994	-	· _	399,882	451,994	
Interest and investment income	24,048	20,737	28,566	25,999	52,614	46,736	
Other	59,266	46,906	240,636	200,148	299,902	247,054	
Total revenues	5,801,281	5,332,173	4,074,116	3,909,881	9,875,397	9,242,054	
Expenses							
Public protection	1,222,549	1,108,200	-	-	1,222,549	1,108,200	
Public works, transportation	1,222,010	1,100,200			1,222,010	1,100,200	
and commerce	418,978	270,454			418,978	270,454	
Human welfare and	410,370	270,404	-	-	410,370	. 270,404	
	1 000 400	1 072 652			1 222 402	1 072 652	
neighborhood development	1,233,403	1,073,652	-	-	1,233,403	1,073,652	
Community health	747,071	735,040	-		747,071	735,040	
Culture and recreation	311,028	355,676	-		311,028	355,676	
General administration and finance	246,383	249,823	-	-	246,383	249,823	
General City responsibilities	113,490	94,577	-	-	113,490	94,577	
Unallocated Interest on long-term debt	115,357	115,030	-	-	115,357	115,030	
Airport	-	-	900,621	853,338	900,621	853,338	
Transportation	-	-	1,106,420	1,018,251	1,106,420	1,018,251	
Port	-	-	91,449	88,436	91,449	88,436	
Water	-	-	470,254	438,885	470,254	438,885	
Power	-	-	153,472	149,438	153,472	149,438	
Hospitals	-	-	1,050,618	996,395	1,050,618	996,395	
Sewer	-		244,289	239,556	244,289	239,556	
Total expenses	4,408,259	4,002,452	4,017,123	3,784,299	8,425,382	7,786,751	
Increase/(decrease) in net position							
before transfers	1,393,022	1,329,721	56,993	125,582	1,450,015	1,455,303	
Transfers	(671,173)	(504,791)	671,173	504,791			
Change in net position	721,849	824,930	728,166	630,373	1,450,015	1,455,303	
Net position at beginning of year,						· · ·	
as previously reported	1,287,214	462,284	5,278,250	4,647,877	6,565,464	5,110,161	
Cumulative effect of accounting change			(8,580)		(8,580)	-	
Net position at beginning of year, as restated	1,287,214	462,284	5,269,670	4,647,877	6,556,884	5,110,161	

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

The City's Change in Net Position decreased by \$5.3 million in fiscal year 2015-16, a 0.4 percent decrease from the prior fiscal year, as noted above. The decrease in the change in net position was due to a \$97.8 million increase from business-type activities offset by a \$103.1 million decrease from governmental activities.

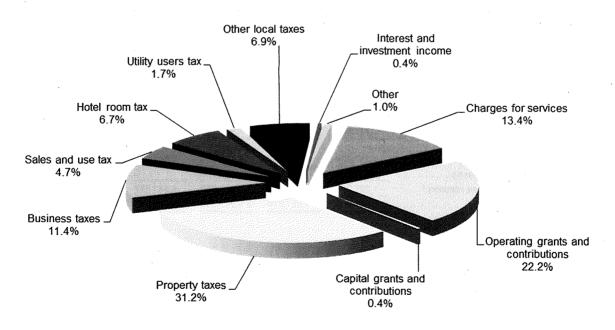
The City's governmental activities experienced a \$469.1 million or 8.8 percent growth in total revenues. This included noticeable increases in the following revenues: \$164.2 charges for services, \$124.6 million in operating grants and contributions, \$168.5 million in property taxes, \$49.0 million in business taxes and \$29.6 million in sales and use tax. These were offset by decreases of \$23.4 million in capital grants and contribution revenue and \$52.1 million in other local tax revenue. The City's governmental activities expenses reported an increase of \$405.8 million or 10.1 percent this fiscal year. The net transfer to business-type activities increased by \$166.4 million. A discussion of these and other changes is presented in the governmental activities and business-type activities sections that follow.





Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

Revenues By Source - Governmental Activities



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's total net position by approximately \$721.8 million. Key factors contributing to this change are discussed below.

Overall, total revenues from governmental activities were \$5.80 billion, a \$469.1 million or 8.8 percent increase over the prior year. For the same period, expenses totaled \$4.41 billion before transfers of \$671.2 million, resulting in a total net position increase of \$721.8 million by June 30, 2016.

Property tax revenues increased by \$168.5 million or 10.3 percent. This growth was due in large part to regular annual tax and escape tax collections associated with higher assessed values of secured real property and unsecured property in San Francisco and also due to increase in supplemental property tax collections for both current year and prior year supplemental assessments. A decrease in real property transfer tax by \$45.5 million made up the majority of the decline in other local taxes of \$52.1 million.

Revenues from business and sales and use taxes totaled approximately \$931.0 million, a growth of \$78.6 million over the prior year. Business taxes grew by \$49.0 million due to an increase in payroll tax revenue resulting from a 5.7 percent increase in employment and a 6.1 percent increase in average weekly wages in San Francisco. Increased business registration fee levels and gross receipts tax collection, due to Proposition E passed in November 2012, also significantly contributed to the growth in business taxes. Sales and use tax increased by \$29.6 million is primarily due to the "triple flip" unwinding, in which 0.25 percent of the 1 percent Bradley Burns allocation was directed to property tax to pay for economic recovery bonds, with the remaining 0.75 percent being allocated to local sales tax. Beginning in January 2016, the entire 1 percent of Bradley Burns revenue has been allocated as sales tax. In addition, there was approximately 1 percent of underlying growth, which was restrained by unexpectedly flat auto sales, a decline in general consumer goods-related revenue, and declines in fuel tax due to both continued low gas prices and changes in jet fuel purchasing to lower-cost states.

Hotel room tax revenues declined by \$6.6 million, or 1.7 percent, due to in prior fiscal year, the City received \$34.0 million in previously unpaid short-term rental tax obligations. Excluding this payment, hotel room tax revenue would have seen growth over the prior year of 7.6 percent. Hotel room tax revenue growth is a function of changes in occupancy, Average Daily Room Rate (ADR), and room supply. Strong demand from all segments of the market (tourist, convention, and business), combined with no additions to inventory, have exerted upward pressure on both occupancy and ADR.

Operating grants and contributions increased \$124.6 million. This was largely due to the increases from state sources, including \$24.8 million for human welfare programs, \$36.8 million for community health program grants, \$49.5 million for public works programs, \$8.9 million for public protection, \$4.9 million for culture and recreation programs and \$1.3 million for general administration and finance programs. These were offset by a slight decrease of \$1.6 million in general city responsibilities programs.

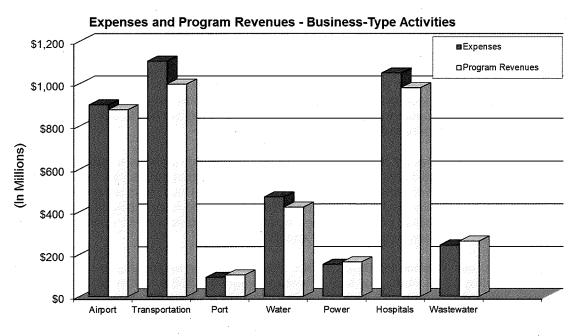
Total charges for services increased \$164.2 million, or 26.8 percent, and other revenues increased \$12.4 million. The increase in total charges for services is driven by increased fee revenues across various departments, partially due to improved economic conditions. The more significant increases are discussed as follows. The City is addressing the need for affordable housing by increasing supply resulting in a \$90 million increase in housing inclusionary fees. An increase in large housing projects in the South of Market District increased SOMA Stabilization impact fees by \$12.5 million. The Department of Building Inspection's permit revenue increased \$12.7 million due to an increase in construction permits and project completion. Fire Department charges for services increased by \$8.2 million due to ambulance billing recoveries, as well as plan check and inspection fees for developers. The Department of Public Works charges for services increased by \$4.3 million largely due to curb reconstruction and assessments, as well as encroachment assessments. The Planning Department's revenues grew by more than \$4.6 million from increased building permits and planning case volume, as well as CPI adjustments to fees. In addition, an increase of \$3.8 million in the citywide unallocated revenue was due to increased cost reimbursement of General Fund, consistent with the budgeted Full Cost Allocation Plan. The increase in other revenues is related to revenue received from the San Francisco Housing Authority much earlier than expected, as the Housing Authority's permanent financing plan was enacted.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016

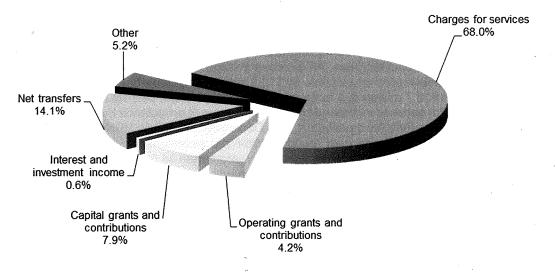
Interest and investment income revenue increased by \$3.3 million, or 16.0 percent, due to increased balances in the City's investment pool, primarily due to an increase in property tax revenues, business and sales tax revenues, and other revenues.

Net transfers from the governmental activities to business-type activities were \$671.2 million, a 33.0 percent or \$166.4 million increase from the prior year. This was mainly due to increased operating subsidies of \$36.7 million from the General Fund to SFMTA and \$85.1 million to SFGH, offset by a decrease of \$18.5 million in General Fund subsidies to LHH. In addition, the Water Enterprise received \$34.2 million in general obligation bond proceeds for the improvement of the Auxiliary Water Supply System, the Port received \$21.7 million for parks and open spaces projects, and SFMTA received \$61.9 million for road improvement and street safety projects.

The increase of total governmental expenses of \$405.8 million, or 10.1 percent, was primarily due to increase in demand for the government's services in almost all functional service by \$453.9 million, which was partly offset by the decrease of expenses in culture and recreation and general administrative and finance functions by \$48.1 million.



Revenues By Source - Business-type Activities



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$719.6 million and key factors contributing to this increase are:

- The San Francisco International Airport had an increase in net position at fiscal year-end of \$49.9 million, compared to a \$56.1 million increase in the prior year, a \$6.2 million difference. Operating revenues totaled \$867.0 million for fiscal year 2015-16, an increase of \$51.6 million or 6.3 percent over the prior year and included increases of \$30.8 million, \$2.1 million, \$11.7 million, and \$7.0 million in aviation, concession, parking and transportation, and net sales and services revenues, respectively, reflecting traffic growth at the Airport. For the same period, the Airport's operating expenses increased by \$31.4 million, or 5.2 percent, for a net operating income of \$226.5 million for the period. Net non-operating activities saw a deficit of \$144.5 million versus \$141.8 million deficit in the prior year, a \$2.6 million increase. The increase in both operating and non-operating expenses is due to increases in personnel, depreciation, and other non-operating expenses. Personnel costs increased \$14.4 million due to cost of living adjustments and additional positions. Also, capital contributions decreased by \$21.7 million due to a reduction in federal grants received.
- The City's Water Enterprise, the third largest such entity in California, reported an increase in net position of \$26.2 million at the end of fiscal year 2015-16, compared to an increase of \$97.4 million at the end of the previous year, a \$71.2 million difference. Revenues totaled \$463.2 million, expenses totaled \$470.3 million, and the net increase from capital contributions and transfers was \$33.2 million. Compared to the prior year, total revenues decreased \$24.8 million, which included \$16.1 million in non-operating revenues. The primary reason for the decrease in water service revenues was due to a \$19.3 million wholesale revenue adjustment and a 10.3% decrease in consumption, offset by adopted rate increases of 28.0% for wholesale customers and 12.0% for retail customers. Within expenses, the enterprise reported a total increase of \$28.6 million in fiscal year 2015-16. This included an \$11.3 million increase in depreciation expenses from increased capitalized assets, a \$1.3 million increase in general and administrative and other expenses, a \$3.8 million increase in personnel services, \$0.7 million increase in construction and engineering contractual services, \$0.5 million increase in services provided by other departments, and \$0.2 million for building and construction supplies.
- Hetch Hetchy Water and Power ended fiscal year 2015-16 with a net position increase of \$25.7 million, compared to a \$11.1 million increase the prior year, a difference of \$14.6 million. This change consisted of increases in operating income of \$12.4 million, non-operating income of \$3.6 million, and a decrease of transfers from (to) the City of \$1.4 million. This enterprise consists of two segments: Hetchy Water upcountry operations and water system, which reported a \$2.3 million increase in change in net position, and Hetchy Power (also known as the Power Enterprise), which reported a \$23.4 million increase in change in net position. Hetchy Water operating revenues decreased by \$0.1 million while operating expenses decreased by \$2.2 million. In addition, there was a \$0.2 million decrease in water assessment fee revenue from the Water Enterprise in nonoperating revenue. Hetchy Power's total revenues increased by \$17.0 million mostly due to increases in sales of excess power of \$9.3 million, \$4.4 million from City Departments, and an increase of \$3.3 million electricity sales from CleanPowerSF. On the operating expenses side, Hetchy Power reported an increase of \$6.7 million due to increases of \$3.5 million in purchased electricity, \$3.0 million in transmission and distribution power costs, \$2.5 million in project spending, \$1.4 million in services provided by other departments, \$0.8 million in materials and electrical supplies, \$0.4 million in personnel services mainly due to cost of living adjustments and pension costs and \$0.4 million in personnel services mainly due to cost of living adjustments and pension costs and \$0.4 million higher taxes, licenses and permits related to national park service. These increases were offset by decreases of \$2.4 million in contractual services, \$1.8 million in judgments and claims mainly due to prior year one-time settlement of franchise tax fees, and \$1.1 million in depreciation.
- The City's Wastewater Enterprise's net position increased by \$13.9 million, compared to a \$29.3 million increase the prior year, a \$15.4 million change. Operating revenues increased by \$5.8 million due to a \$4.6 million increase in charges for services as a result of an average 5% adopted rate increase, a \$0.4 million increase from other City departments, as well as increased capacity fees and an increase in permit applications. Operating expenses increased by \$5.1 million due to increases of \$3.1 million in Sewer System Improvement Program (SSIP) and repair and replacement project expenses, \$2.7

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016

million in personnel services mainly due to cost of living adjustments, health and pension costs, \$2.1 million in pollution remediation obligations, \$1.2 million in higher building and equipment maintenance services, \$0.5 in depreciation expense, and \$0.4 million in materials and supplies, which were offset by decreases of \$4.9 million in general and administrative expenses mainly due to lower judgment and claims liability based on actuarial estimate. Transfers out increased by \$16.3 million due to a transfer to the General Fund in order to secure jurisdiction of the City owned property adjacent to the Southeast Water Pollution Control Plant. This was offset by a transfer in of \$0.5 million and a net nonoperating expense of \$0.3 million.

- The Port ended fiscal year 2015-16 with a net position increase of \$35.1 million, compared to a \$11.8 million increase in the previous year, a \$23.3 million difference. The Port is responsible for seven and one-half miles of waterfront property and its revenue is derived primarily from property rentals to commercial and industrial enterprises and a diverse mix of maritime operations. In fiscal year 2015-16, operating revenues increased \$4.4 million and included a net increase in property rentals of \$1.8 million and an increase in cruise revenues of \$2.7 million. Operating expenses increased \$3.1 million over the prior year. This was due in part to a \$2.0 million increase in the cost of services from other departments and a net increase of \$1.5 million in personnel and other expenses. The above changes were offset by an increase of \$0.4 million in interest expense.
- The SFMTA had an increase in net position of \$478.3 million for fiscal year 2015-16 before cumulative effect of accounting change, compared to an increase of \$294.7 million in the prior year, a \$183.6 million change. SFMTA's total operating revenues were \$495.3 million, while total operating expenses reached \$1.10 billion. Operating revenues decreased by \$4.3 million compared to the prior year and is mainly due to lower passenger fare revenue of \$8.0 million, a slight decrease in rental income of \$0.8 million, and \$3.6 million in other revenues which consists primarily of taxi medallion revenue. These decreases were offset by an increase of \$7.8 million in parking permit, fines, and penalties, and an increase in charges for services of \$0.3 million. Operating expenses increased by \$88.8 million primarily due to personnel costs. Net nonoperating revenue increased by \$39.8 million mainly due to transit impact developer fees. An increase of capital contributions of \$91.1 million is due to an increase in capital expenditures incurred and billable to grantors mostly related to Central Subway, revenue vehicles procurement, and other large projects. Net transfers in increased by \$145.8 million due to a \$36.7 million increase in transfers from the City's General Fund mainly for operating subsidies and an increase of \$99.7 million in transfers from nonmajor governmental funds and a decrease in transfers out of \$9.4 million. Transfers from nonmajor governmental funds included \$123.8 million for capital activities and street improvement projects. In fiscal year 2015-16, the City elected early implementation of GASB Statement No. 82, resulting in a restatement of SFMTA's 2014-15 results, reducing the beginning net position in the amount of \$8.6 million.
- LHH, the City's skilled nursing care hospital, had an increase in net position of \$21.6 million at the end of fiscal year 2015-16, compared to an increase of \$6.6 million at the end of the previous year, a \$15.0 million difference. The LHH's loss before capital contributions and transfers for the year was \$22.7 million versus a loss of \$61.5 million for the prior year. This change of \$38.8 million was mostly due to a \$48.8 million increase in operating revenues, a \$8.6 million increase in operating expenses, and a \$1.3 million decrease in other non-operating revenues. This was offset by a \$23.9 million decrease in net transfers from the City this fiscal year.
- SFGH, the City's acute care hospital, ended fiscal year 2015-16 with a net position increase of \$77.6 million, compared to a \$123.4 million increase the prior year, a \$45.8 million change. This was due to decreased capital contributions of \$5.0 million compared to prior year's capital contributions of \$57.4 million. However, SFGH incurred an operating loss of \$89.6 million, which was a \$66.0 million increase from the prior year. This was due to a \$21.2 million decrease in operating revenues, largely related to net patient services revenues; and increases in operating expenses mostly due to \$26.2 million in personal services, \$7.2 million in contractual services, and \$10.9 million in depreciation and amortization.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2016

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 statements is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources available for future spending. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted 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.

At the end of fiscal year 2015-16, the City governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$2.84 billion, an increase of \$546.5 million or 23.9 percent over the prior year. Of the total fund balances, \$945.7 million is assigned and \$138.0 million is unassigned. The total of \$1.08 million or 38.2 percent of the total fund balances constitutes the fund balances that are accessible to meet the City's needs. Within these fund balance classifications, the General Fund had an assigned fund balance of \$879.6 million. The remainder of the governmental fund balances includes \$0.1 million nonspendable for items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as inventories and long-term loans, \$1.56 billion restricted for programs at various levels and \$187.2 million committed for other reserves.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As a measure of liquidity, both the sum of assigned and unassigned fund balances and total fund balance can be compared to total fund expenditures. As of the end of the fiscal year, assigned and unassigned fund balances totaled \$1.12 billion while total fund balance reached \$1.43 billion. Combined assigned and unassigned fund balances represent 33.7 percent of total expenditures, while total fund balance represents 43.0 percent of total expenditures. For the year, the General Fund's total revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1.03 billion, before transfers and other items of \$748.4 million, resulting in total fund balance increasing by \$284.0 million. Overall, the significant growth in revenues, particularly in property taxes, business taxes, sales and uses tax and charges for services were offset by an increased rate of expenditure growth due to growing demand for services and personnel costs across City functions and resulted in an increased fund balance this fiscal year.

Proprietary Funds

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

At the end of fiscal year 2015-16, the unrestricted net position for the proprietary funds was as follows: Airport: \$36.0 million, Water Enterprise: \$26.5 million, Hetch Hetchy Water and Power: \$141.1 million, Wastewater Enterprise: \$38.0 million, and the Port: \$57.1 million. In addition, SFMTA, San Francisco General Hospital, and Laguna Honda Hospital had deficits in unrestricted net position of \$3.4 million, \$341.4 million, and \$185.5 million, respectively.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016

The following table shows actual revenues, expenses and the results of operations for the current fiscal year in the City's proprietary funds (in thousands). This shows that the total net position for these funds increased by approximately \$728.2 million due to the current year financial activities. Reasons for this change are discussed in the previous section on the City's business-type activities.

	Operatir Revenue	•	Operating Expenses				Non- Operating Revenues (Expense)		Capital Contributions and Others		Interfund Transfers, Net		nange In Net Position
Airport Water	\$ 866,9 419,5		\$ 640,473 314,786	\$	226,518 104,730	\$	(144,463) (111,771)	\$	10,424	\$	(42,542) 33,244	\$	49,937 26,203
Hetch Hetchy Municipal Transportation Agency	164,7 495,2		148,495 1,100,234		16,241 (604,938)		8,759 206,529		- 357,871		680 518,795		25,680 478,257
General Hospital Wastew ater Enterprise	717,0 261,7		· 806,694 221,553		(89,641) 40,222		53,520 (10,309)		5,000 -		108,681 (16,025)		77,560 13,888
Port Laguna Honda Hospital	99,7 205,2		86,793 235,841	_	12,940 (30,574)	_	(3,594) 7,900		1,629		24,100 44,240		35,075 21,566
Total	\$ 3,230,3	67	\$ 3,554,869	\$	(324,502)	\$	6,571	\$	374,924	\$	671,173	\$	728,166

Fiduciary Funds

The City maintains fiduciary funds for the assets of the San Francisco Employees' Retirement System, Health Service System and Retiree Health Care Trust, and manages the investment of monies held in trust to benefit public service employees. At the end of fiscal year 2015-16, the net position of the Retirement System, Health Service System and Retiree Health Care Trust combined totaled \$20.34 billion, representing a \$244.7 million decrease from the prior year, and 1.2 percent change. The decrease is a result of benefit payments greater than contributions offset by net investment income. The Private-Purpose Trust Fund accounts for the Successor Agency, which had a net deficit of \$377.0 million at year's end. This 11.4 percent, or \$48.4 million, decrease in the net deficit is due to increases in developer payments and the sale of the Jessie Square parking garage. The Investment Trust Fund's net position was \$743.9 million at year's end, and the 37.8 percent increase represents the excess of contributions over distribution to external participants.

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.

During the year, actual revenues and other resources were \$138.2 million higher than the final budget. The City realized \$101.3 million, \$24.6 million, \$17.4 million, \$15.4 million, \$13.6 million, and \$5.1 million more revenue than budgeted in property taxes, business taxes, other resources, charges for services, other grants and subventions, and utility users tax, respectively. These increases were partly offset by reductions of \$28.9 million, \$7.2 million, \$5.4 million, and \$5.0 million, in transfers from other funds, real property transfer tax, health and welfare realignment, and sales and use tax, respectively.

Differences between the final budget and the actual (budgetary basis) expenditures resulted in \$158.5 million in expenditure savings. Major factors include:

- \$85.3 million in savings from the Department of Public Health due to delays in contracting and hiring for vacant positions creating additional salary and fringe benefit savings, and prior year encumbrance closeouts.
- \$36.5 million in savings from the Human Services Agency, due largely to operating savings in salaries and benefits from delays in hiring, contract savings, reductions in aid assistance and aid payments resulting from a mid-year change in budgeting, and lower than expected caseload levels.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2016

- \$11.8 million savings in contracts and salary and benefits mainly in General Services Administration, Treasurer/Tax Collector, Assessor/Recorder, City Planning, City Attorney, Board of Supervisors, Elections, and other departments in general administration and finance.
- \$10.1 million in salary and benefit savings mainly in Juvenile Probation, Adult Probation, Sheriff, Emergency Communications and other departments in public protection.
- The remaining lower than budgeted expenditures are savings from public works, transportation and commerce, and culture and recreation.

The net effect of substantial revenue increases, savings in expenditures and reduction in reserve deposits was a budgetary fund balance available for subsequent year appropriation of \$435.2 million at the end of fiscal year 2015-16. The City's fiscal year 2016-17 and 2017-18 Adopted Original Budget assumed an available balance of \$363.3 million fully appropriated in fiscal year 2016-17 and fiscal year 2017-18 leaving \$11.9 million available for future appropriations. (See also Note 4 to the Basic Financial Statements for additional budgetary fund balance details).

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016, increased by \$1.20 billion, 6.1 percent, to \$20.82 billion (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, streets, bridges, and intangible assets. Governmental activities contributed \$250.6 million or 21.0 percent to this total increase while \$945.6 million or 79.0 percent was from business-type activities. Details are shown in the table below.

	Business-type											
	Governme	ental Activities	Activ	vities	Total							
-	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015						
Land	\$ 334,26	1 \$ 299,911	\$ 217,441	\$ 217,441	\$ 551,702	\$ 517,352						
Construction in progress	456,09	3 1,245,064	3,120,461	3,104,166	3,576,554	4,349,230						
Facilities and improvements	3,372,18	3 2,544,116	10,484,335	9,716,578	13,856,518	12,260,694						
Machinery and equipment	201,33	3 76,202	1,112,860	926,979	1,314,193	1,003,181						
Infrastructure	686,36	5 659,502	701,029	719,240	1,387,394	1,378,742						
Intangible asset	75,11	7 49,915	59,691	65,802	134,808	115,717						
Total	\$ 5,125,35	2 \$ 4,874,710	\$ 15,695,817	\$ 14,750,206	\$ 20,821,169	\$ 19,624,916						

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

• Under governmental activities, net capital assets increased by \$250.6 million or 5.1 percent. The City issued \$713.4 million in Commercial Paper to provide financing for various capital projects, including the purchase of capital equipment for San Francisco General Hospital, the Veterans Building seismic upgrades, and the Moscone Center expansion. Approximately \$1.1 billion in construction in progress work was substantially completed and capitalized as facilities and improvement and infrastructure. The completed projects include capitalization of approximately \$488.0 million for the new San Francisco General Hospital Rebuild Project and approximately \$135.8 million for the seismic upgrade of the Veterans building. The remaining completed projects include public works, intangible assets, and traffic signal projects.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016

- The Water Enterprise's net capital assets increased by \$245.2 million or 5.3 percent, reflecting an increase in construction and capital improvement activities. Major additions to construction work in progress included Calaveras Dam Replacement, Regional Groundwater Storage and Recovery, the Harry Tracy Water Treatment Plan Long-Term Improvements, Auxiliary Water Supply System, San Francisco Groundwater Supply, Peninsula Pipeline Seismic Upgrade, Irvington Tunnel Alternatives, and other upgrade and improvement programs. As of June 30, 2016, the Water Enterprise is 90% through construction of its multi-billion dollar, multi-year program to upgrade the Hetch Hetchy Regional and Local Water Systems. The program consists of 35 local projects within San Francisco. As of June 30, 2016, 34 local projects are completed and the target completion date is December 2016. For regional projects, 36 are completed and the expected completion date is December 2019. The Water System Improvement Program (WSIP) delivers capital improvements that enhance the Water Enterprise's ability to provide reliable, affordable, high quality drinking water to its customers.
- SFMTA's net capital assets increased by \$400.7 million or 14.6% mainly from construction in progress of \$212.7 million for the new Central Subway Project, Central Control, rail replacement, transit lane and street improvement projects. Equipment costs of \$283.1 million was incurred during the fiscal year for the procurement of new light rail vehicles, trolley and motor buses to replace the old fleet, upgrade of communications system, traffic signals, radio replacement, and various information systems development. Building cost totaling \$36.2 million was incurred in fiscal year 2016 for Islais Creek facility improvement, transit operator convenience stations, elevator and escalator modernization, and upgrade of garage facilities in various locations.
- Laguna Honda Hospital's net capital assets decreased by \$15.0 million or 2.8 percent due primarily to depreciation expense being greater than asset additions. Laguna Honda Hospital provides 780 resident beds in three state of the art buildings on Laguna Honda's 62-acre campus. The 500,000 square foot facility received silver certification by the U.S. Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) program, becoming the first green-certified hospital in California.
- SFGH's net capital assets increased by \$61.0 million or 49.1 percent primarily due to the increases in the acquisition of capital assets for the hospital. As of June 30, 2016, General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$887.4 million have been sold to fund the hospital rebuild. During the period of July 2015 June 2016, construction of the new hospital was completed and reached substantial completion on August 18, 2015. Patients were moved into the new hospital on May 21, 2016. The General Obligation Bonds are accounted for as governmental activity and transactions are accounted for in the City's Governmental Capital Projects Funds. Upon completion of the new facility, it was capitalized and recorded under governmental activities.
- The Wastewater Enterprise net capital assets reported an increase of \$126.9 million or 6.6 percent mainly in completed construction activities. These include the Northshore to Channel Force Main, Ocean Side Treatment Plant Improvements, Southeast Treatment Plant Oxygen Generate Plant Replacement, and other capital projects throughout the system. The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission is underway with the initial phase of the Sewer System Improvement Program, a multi-year and multi-billion dollar investment to upgrade the aging sewer system to provide a reliable, sustainable, and seismically safe sewer system. The \$7.0 billion program includes three phases over the span of next 20 years.
- Hetch Hetchy's net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, increased by \$30.9 million or 8.3% to \$404.2 million primarily due to additions of facilities, improvements, machinery, and equipment for Moccasin Facilities Upgrade, Transmission and Distribution System, Lower Cherry Aqueduct, Streetlight Replacement, Server Building projects, and San Joaquin Pipeline Rehabilitation. The Hetchy System Improvement Program is a long-term capital program from 2012 to 2025 and includes projects, varying in scope and complexity, to address necessary work on water transmission, hydroelectric generation and power transmission facilities in Tuolumne, Mariposa, Stanislaus, San Joaquin and Alameda counties, essential to continued delivery of both water and power.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016

- The Airport's net capital assets increased \$109.2 million or 2.8 percent primarily due to the capitalization of capital improvement project costs. The Airport has five- and ten-year Capital Plans to build new facilities, improve existing facilities, renovate buildings, repair or replace infrastructure, preserve assets, enhance safety and security, develop systems functionality, and perform needed maintenance. Significant projects in design or under construction in fiscal year 2017 include the Terminal 1 (T1) Redevelopment Program which includes the redevelopment of Boarding Area B, the expansion of the T1 Central Area, and a new baggage handling system, in addition to the Terminal 3 (T3) Redevelopment Program which creates a unified T3 checkpoint and constructs a new secure connector and office block. Other notable ongoing projects include the on-airport hotel, a new consolidated administration campus building, a second long-term parking garage, and a new industrial waste treatment plant.
- The Port's net capital assets decreased by \$13.3 million or 3.0 percent due to capitalization and depreciation of capital improvements in 2015, including the James R. Herman Cruise Terminal at Pier 27. Pier 35 Building and Roof project provided for the upgrade of two elevators and essential water intrusion work (roofing, flashing, window and door weather stripping repairs) in several areas in the Pier 35 bulkhead and the shed building. Pier 49, Wharf J1 Under-Pier Sewer Replacement project's scope included the replacement of all existing under-pier gravity main and branch sewer lines serving six Port tenant restaurants at Pier 49 Wharf J1. The security improvements through the installation and deployment of closed-circuit television (CCTV) and integrated access control/intrusion detection systems at key Port facilities continue in phases, largely based on priority and available funding. The opening of the Bayview Gateway was celebrated with a ribbon-cutting ceremony on September 18, 2015. It is a one-acre passive green open space at the intersection of Cargo Way and Third Street near Pier 90.

At the end of the year, the City's business-type activities had approximately \$1.20 billion in commitments for various capital projects. Of this, Water Enterprise had an estimated \$283.3 million, SFMTA had \$567.2 million, Wastewater had \$190.7 million, Airport had \$75.8 million, Hetch Hetchy had \$63.6 million, Port had \$15.1 million, Laguna Honda Hospital had \$0.7 million and the General Hospital had \$4.2 million. In addition, there was approximately \$88.0 million reserved for encumbrances in capital project funds for the general government projects.

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

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 June 30, 2016, the City had total long-term and commercial paper debt outstanding of \$14.39 billion. Of this amount, \$2.22 billion is general obligation bonds secured by ad valorem property taxes without limitation as to rate or amount upon all property subject to taxation by the City and \$12.17 billion is revenue bonds, commercial papers, certificates of participation and other debts of the City secured solely by specified revenue sources. As noted previously, the City's total long-term debt including all bonds, loans, commercial paper notes and capital leases increased by \$516.7 million or 3.7 percent during the fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016

The net increase in debt obligations in the governmental activities was \$152.1 million primarily due to the issuance of \$321.9 million of general obligation bonds to finance 1) the improvements to the City's transportation system, streets and roads; 2) improvements to park, open space and recreational facilities; 3) repairs and seismic improvements to better prepare San Francisco for a major earthquake or natural disaster. The City likewise issued \$150.5 million certificates of participation to refinance commercial paper notes used to finance the renovation and seismic retrofit of the War Memorial Veterans Building. The City refunded \$123.6 million certificates of participation which financed the acquisition of certain office buildings occupied by various City departments for debt service savings.

The business-type activities net debt increase was \$364.6 million primarily due to issuance of \$338.9 million commercial paper notes by the Airport, Water Enterprise, Wastewater Enterprise and the San Francisco General Hospital for interim financing of various projects. The Wastewater Enterprise issued \$308.4 million revenue bonds to finance wastewater capital projects and the Hetch Hetchy Power Enterprise issued \$4.1 million energy bonds to fund certain solar generation facilities at the Marina Middle School and the San Francisco Police Academy. The Airport issued \$232.1 million in revenue refunding bonds for economic gain.

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 assessed value of taxable property in the City – estimated at \$194.30 billion in value as of the close of the fiscal year. As of June 30, 2016, the City had \$2.22 billion in authorized, outstanding general obligation bonds, which is equal to approximately 1.10 percent of gross (1.15 percent of net) taxable assessed value of property. As of June 30, 2016, there were an additional \$1.62 billion in bonds that were authorized but unissued. If all of these general obligation bonds were issued and outstanding in full, the total debt burden would be approximately 1.90 percent of gross (1.98 percent of net) taxable assessed value of property.

The City's underlying ratings on general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2016 were:

Moody's Investors Service, Inc.	Aa1
Standard & Poor's	AA+
Fitch Ratings	AA+

During the fiscal year, Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) and Standard & Poor's affirmed the City's ratings of "Aa1" and "AA+", respectively, with Stable Outlook. Fitch Ratings upgraded it's rating of "AA" to "AA+", and revised the rating outlook to Stable from Positive on all the City's outstanding general obligation bonds.

The City's enterprise activities carried upgraded underlying debt ratings for the SFMTA of "Aa2" and "AA" from Moody's and Standard & Poor's, respectively. Moody's, Standard and Poor's and Fitch Ratings affirmed their underlying credit ratings of the Airport of "A1", "A+" and "A+" with Stable Rating Outlooks, respectively. The Water Enterprise carried underlying ratings of "Aa3" and "AA-" and the Wastewater Enterprise carried underlying ratings of "Aa3" and "AA" from Moody's and Standard and Poor's respectively of June 30, 2016.

In October 2016, Moody's Investors Service upgraded the City's Lease Revenue Bonds and Certificates of Participation from Aa3 to Aa2 for those secured by "more essential assets", and also upgraded the City's Lease Revenue Refunding bonds from Aa3 to Aa2, including Series 2008-1 and 2008-2, despite the "less essential" nature of the leased assets securing the bonds, because they are a demonstrated, stable non-pledged revenue source that provides strong coverage of debt service payments. Moody's also upgraded the rating on the City's Equipment Leases from A1 to Aa2, because of the strong lease structure where the lease term matches the useful life of the leased assets.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Economic factors and future budgets and rates

San Francisco has continued to experience improvement in the economy during the fiscal year. The following economic factors were considered in the preparation of the City's budget for fiscal years 2016-17 and 2017-18. This two-year budget was adopted by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. It is a rolling budget for all departments, except for the Airport, PUC enterprises, SFMTA, the Port of San Francisco and Child Support Services, which each have a fixed two-year budget.

- The City's average unemployment for fiscal year 2015-16 was 3.4 percent, a decrease of 0.5 percent from the average unemployment rate in fiscal year 2014-15.
- Housing prices, residential and commercial rent, hotel revenues, and retail sales all continued to show strong growth. The average median home price in fiscal year 2015-16 was \$1.1 million up 10.4 percent from the previous fiscal year. Residential and commercial rents also grew by 4.9 percent and 6.5 percent, respectively, from the prior fiscal year.
- The hotel sector saw continued growth in fiscal year 2015-16 over the prior year. Annual average hotel room occupancy grew to 87.7 percent in fiscal year 2015-16 while average daily room rates grew by 5.7 percent over the prior year.
- The City's taxable sales have also continued to grow, with fiscal year 2015-16 sales tax revenue up 11.2 percent over fiscal year 2014-15.

The Board of Supervisors approved a final two-year budget for fiscal years 2016-17 and 2017-18 in July 2016, which assumes use of prior year fund balance from General Fund of \$172.1 million and \$191.2 million, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2016

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

City and County of San Francisco

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

Individual Department Financial Statements

San Francisco International Airport Office of the Airport Deputy Director Business and Finance Division PO Box 8097 San Francisco, CA 94128

San Francisco Water Enterprise Hetch Hetchy Water and Power San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise Chief Financial Officer 525 Golden Gate Avenue San Francisco, CA 94102

Municipal Transportation Agency

SFMTA Finance and Information Technology Services 1 South Van Ness Avenue, 8th Floor San Francisco, CA 94103

Zuckerberg San Francisco

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

Successor Agency to the

San Francisco Redevelopment Agency 1 South Van Ness Avenue, 5th Floor San Francisco, CA 94103 **Port of San Francisco** Public Information Officer Pier 1, The Embarcadero San Francisco, CA 94111

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

Health Service System

Chief Financial Officer 1145 Market Street, Suite 300 San Francisco, CA 94103

San Francisco Employees' Retirement System Executive Director 1145 Market Street, 5th Floor San Francisco, CA 94103

Blended Component Units Financial Statements

San Francisco County Transportation Authority Deputy Director for Administration and Finance

1455 Market Street, 22nd Floor San Francisco, CA 94103

San Francisco Finance Corporation Office of Public Finance City Hall, Room 336

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102

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Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2016

(In Thousands)

ASSETS Current assets:	Governmental Activities	rimary Governme Business-		Component Unit Treasure Island	
	Activities	Type Activities	Total	Development	
Current assets:					
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 3,314,988	\$ 2,370,166	\$ 5,685,154	\$ 11,130	
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	84,845	16,494	101,339	-	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$220,815 for the primary government):					
Property taxes and penalties	77,241		77,241	_	
Other local taxes		-	278,763	-	
Federal and state grants and subventions	303,316	225,984	529,300	-	
0	•	232.251	332,223	1.130	
Charges for services	•		,	1,130	
Interest and other	,	199,453	215,908	12	
Due from component units	-	594	3,031	-	
Inventories	2 C	102,000	102,000	-	
Other assets Restricted assets:	7,121	_ 3,163	10,284	-	
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	-	250,115	250,115	-	
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	25,349	312,380	337,729	· _	
Grants and other receivables	· -	21,138	21,138	, -	
Total current assets	4,210,487	3,733,738	7,944,225	12,272	
Noncurrent assets:					
Loan receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible					
amounts of \$1,121,995)	81.801	-	81,801	-	
Advance to component units	17,496	2,827	20,323	-	
Other assets		12,660	12,666	-	
Restricted assets:					
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	-	697,292	697,292	-	
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	-	423,364	423,364	-	
Grants and other receivables		24,114	24,114	-	
Capital assets:					
Land and other assets not being depreciated	821,524	3,349,945	4,171,469	5,529	
Facilities, infrastructure and equipment, net of					
depreciation	4,303,828	12,345,872	16,649,700	17	
Total capital assets		15,695,817	20,821,169	5,546	
Total noncurrent assets		16,856,074	22,080,729	5,546	
Total assets	9,435,142	20,589,812	30,024,954	17,818	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt	18,373	105,229	123,602	-	
Deferred outflows on derivative instruments		83,614	83,614	-	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	386,187	301,184	687,371	22	
Total deferred outflows of resources		\$ 490,027	\$ 894,587	\$ 22	

Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

	P	ent	Component Unit		
				Treasure Island	
•	Governmental	Business-	T - 4 - 1	Development	
LIABILITIES	Activities	Type Activities	Total	Authority	
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 361,180	\$ 270,548	\$ 631,728	\$ 4,126	
Accrued payroll		φ <u>270,040</u> 71,008	162,132	φ 4,120	
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	85,868	64,822	150,690	-	
Accrued workers' compensation		31,867	71,224		
Estimated claims payable	53,627	52,808	106,435	_	
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables		574,729	851,414	-	
Accrued interest payable		52,885	66,093		
Unearned grant and subvention revenues		02,000	24,250	-	
Due to primary government		-		420	
Internal balances		(21,995)	. –		
Unearned revenues and other liabilities		621,224	1,116,078	1,488	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	-10 1,001	021,224	1,110,010	1,400	
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	-	373,378	373,378	-	
Accrued interest payable		31,475	31,475	-	
Other	-	173,084	173,084		
	1,462,148	2,295,833	3,757,981	6,034	
Total current liabilities	1,402,140	2,290,000	3,757,961	0,034	
Noncurrent liabilities:	05 450	40 704	400.050		
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		43,791	108,950	-	
Accrued workers' compensation		157,736	346,204		
Other postemployment benefits obligation		878,590	2,081,576	-	
Estimated claims payable	106,871	64,260	171,131	-	
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	3,017,840	10,151,025	13,168,865	- - 704	
Advance from primary government	-	-	-	5,721	
Unearned revenues and other liabilities	2,022	94,414	96,436	-	
Derivative instruments liabilities	4 055 000	96,132	96,132		
Net pension liability		976,938	2,332,218	24	
Total noncurrent liabilities		12,462,886	18,401,512	5,745	
Total liabilities	7,400,774	14,758,719	22,159,493	11,779	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unamortized gain on refunding of debt	236	337	573	-	
Unamortized gain on leaseback transaction		4,349	4,349	-	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	· · · · ·	318,598	748,227	3	
Total deferred inflows of resources		323,284	753,149	3	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets, Note 10(d)	2,750,782	5,690,741	8,151,422	5,546	
Restricted for:	_,		-,,	-,	
Reserve for rainy day	120,106	-	120,106		
Debt service	•	127,073	210,102	· · · · ·	
Capital projects, Note 10(d)		340,896	423,132		
Community development			433,398	· · · ·	
Transportation Authority activities	•	-	15,657		
Building inspection programs		-	134,663		
Children and families	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	105,177		
Culture and recreation		-	110,292		
Grants		-	84,332		
Other purposes		70,505	116,405		
Total restricted	1,331,516	538,474	1,753,264		
Unrestricted (deficit), Note 10(d)		(231,379)	(1,897,787)	512	
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,009,063</u>	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 8,006,899	\$ 6,058	

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2016

(In Thousands)

								Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
		I	Ргоді	ram Reven	Jes			Prim	Primary Government				Component Unit	
			0	perating	C	Capital			Business-			Treasure Isla		
		Charges for	G	rants and	Gra	ants and	Go	vernmental	Туре			Dev	elopment	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services		ntributions	Con	tributions	1	Activities	Activities		Total	A	uthority	
Primary government:			·											
Governmental activities:														
Public protection	\$1,222,549	\$ 86,164	\$	191,215	\$	-	\$	(945,170)	\$ -	\$	(945,170)	\$	-	
Public works, transportation								,			,			
and commerce	418,978	130,410		125,081		22,520		(140,967)	· –		(140,967)		-	
Human welfare and														
neighborhood development	1,233,403	273,986		639,475		-		(319,942)	-		(319,942)			
Community health	747,071	90,078		310,895		-		(346,098)	-		(346,098)		-	
Culture and recreation	311,028	98,205		6,236		2,275		(204,312)	-		(204,312)		-	
General administration and														
finance		52,417		6,680		-		(187,286)	-		(187,286)		-	
General City responsibilities	113,490	45,922		10,320		-		(57,248)	-		(57,248)		-	
Unallocated interest on long-														
term debt and cost of issuance	115,357			-				(115,357)			(115,357)		-	
Total governmental														
activities	4,408,259	777,182		1,289,902		24,795		(2,316,380)			(2,316,380)			
Business-type activities:														
Airport	900,621	866,991				10,424		-	(23,206)		(23,206)		-	
Transportation		495,296		144,422		357,871			(108,831)		(108,831)		-	
Port		99,733		177		1,629		-	10,090		10,090		-	
Water		419,516		1,720		-		-	(49,018)		(49,018)		-	
Power	•	164,736		-		-		-	11,264		11,264			
Hospitals	, ,	922,320		53,304		5,000		-	(69,994)		(69,994)		-	
Sewer	244,289	261,775				-		-	17,486		17,486		-	
Total business-type							•							
activities	4,017,123	3,230,367		199,623		374,924		-	(212,209)		(212,209)		-	
Total primary government	\$8,425,382	\$4,007,549	\$	1,489,525	\$	399,719		(2,316,380)	(212,209)		(2,528,589)	<u> </u>		
Component unit:														
Treasure Island Development														
Authority	<u>\$ 11,153</u>	<u>\$ 11,842</u>	\$	-	\$	-						\$	689	
											•			
	General Reve	nues												
	Taxes:													
		xes						1,808,917	-1		1,808,917		-	
		axes						660,926	-		660,926		-	
		use tax						270,051	-		270,051		-	
• •		tax						387,661			387,661		-	
	•	s tax						98,651	-		98,651		-	
	•							86,012	-		86,012		-	
		rty transfer tax.						269,090	-		269,090		-	
		taxes						44,780	-		44,780		-	
		investment inco						24,048	28,566		52,614		62	
								59,266	240,636		299,902		-	
		ternal activities						(671,173)	671,173					
	5	neral revenues					<u> </u>	3,038,229	940,375	_	3,978,604		62	
	9	in net position						721,849	728,166	_	1,450,015		751	
	Net position a	t beginning of ye	ear, a	s previously										
	reported							1,287,214	5,278,250		6,565,464		5,307	
	Cumulative ef	fect of accounti	ing ch	nange				-	(8,580)		(8,580)			
	Net position a	t beginning of ye	ear, a	s restated				1,287,214	5,269,670	·	6,556,884		5,307	
	Net position a	t end of year					\$	2,009,063	\$5,997,836	\$	8,006,899	\$	6,058	
1		•						TT INTER STREET		_				

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2016

(With comparative financial information as of June 30, 2015)

(In Thousands)

Ceneral Fund Total Governmental Funds Assels: 2016 2015 2016					Other Gov	vernmental		
Assels: 5 1,723,488 \$ 1,929,562 \$ 1,556,236 \$ 1,300,000 \$ 3,279,724 \$ 2,600,562 Deposits and investments outside City Treasury \$ 1,723,488 \$ 1,929,562 \$ 1,556,236 \$ 1,300,000 \$ 3,279,724 \$ 2,600,562 Deposits and investments outside City Treasury \$ 1,656,453 3,171 15,677 12,142 77,241 65,313 Other local taxes. 260,070 249,867 18,693 28,509 278,763 278,396 Federal and other. 5,014 28,164 10,803 3,227 15,822 31,511 Due form other funds. 4,596 5,848 7,466 6,334 12,062 12,182 Due form component unit. 920 948 1,517 2,978 2,437 3,926 Advance to component unit. 921,121,951 6,473 3,560 75,328 73,140 81,801 76,700 Other assets. \$ 2,340,0			Genera	l Fund	Fu	nds	Total Govern	mental Funds
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	·		2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury							•	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$191,320 in 2016; \$155,505 in 2015): Forperty taxes and penaltiles								
amounts of \$191.320 in 2016; \$155,505 in 2015): 61,564 53,171 15,677 12,142 77,241 65,313 Other local taxes 260,070 249,887 18,693 28,509 278,763 228,396 Federal and state grants and subventions 197,391 161,373 105,925 96,195 303,316 227,568 Charges for services. 81,303 68,318 18,816 21,326 99,919 89,864 Interest and other 5,014 28,184 10,806 3,327 15,822 31,511 Due from other funds. 4,596 5,648 7,466 6,334 12,062 12,182 Charges for anonponent unit. 920 948 1,517 2,978 2,437 3,926 Advance to component unit. 920 948 1,517 2,753 17,496 19,753 17,496 42,965 Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollecitble amounts of \$1,121,995 in 2016; \$1,004,667 in 2015 6,473 3,660 7,570 6,845 6,763 Total assets 5 2,2344,017 \$1,897,136 \$1,916,264 \$1,677,933 \$4,260,281	· · · · ·		3,183	8,880	81,662	98,659	84,845	107,539
Property taxes and penalties 61,564 53,171 15,677 12,142 77,241 65,313 Other local taxes 260,070 249,887 18,693 28,509 278,763 278,396 Federal and state grants and subventions 197,391 161,373 105,525 96,195 303,316 2275,568 Charges for services 81,303 68,318 18,616 21,326 99,919 89,644 Interest and other 5,014 28,184 10,808 3,327 15,822 31,511 Due from other funds 4,596 5,848 7,466 6,334 12,062 12,182 Due from component unit - 23,212 17,496 19,753 17,496 42,965 Lams receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible - 23,212 17,496 19,750 6,470 3,560 75,328 73,140 81,801 76,700 Other assets 5 2,344,017 \$ 1,897,136 \$ 1,916,264 \$ 1,677,993 \$ 4,260,281 \$ 3,575,069 9,112 Liabili								
Other local taxes 260,070 249,887 18,693 28,509 278,763 278,396 Federal and state grants and subventions 197,391 161,373 105,925 96,195 303,316 257,568 Charges for services 81,303 68,318 18,616 21,325 99,919 38,644 Interest and other 5,014 28,184 10,808 3,327 15,822 31,511 Due from component unit 920 948 1,517 2,978 2,437 3,926 Advance to component unit - 23,212 17,496 19,753 17,496 42,965 Laans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectlible - 23,212 17,496 19,753 17,496 42,965 Liabilities: - 1,193 6,840 7,570 6,855 8,763 Accounts payable 5 2,344,017 \$ 1,897,136 \$ 1,916,264 \$ 1,677,933 \$ 4,260,281 \$ 3,575,069 Liabilities: - - - 1,599 639 32,097	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Federal and state grants and subventions 197,391 161,373 105,925 96,195 303,316 257,568 Charges for services 81,303 68,318 18,616 21,326 99,919 89,644 Interest and other 5,014 28,184 10,808 3,327 15,822 31,511 Due from other funds 4,596 5,848 7,466 6,334 12,062 12,182 Due from component unit 920 948 1,517 2,978 2,437 3,926 Advance to component unit - 23,212 17,496 19,753 17,496 42,965 Lamounts of \$1,121,995 in 2016; \$1,004,667 in 2015) 6,473 3,560 75,328 73,140 81,801 76,700 Other assets 5 2,344,017 \$1,897,136 \$1,916,284 \$1,677,933 \$4,260,281 \$3,575,069 Liabilities: Accound payroll 74,020 57,045 15,242 124,473 \$136,739 \$353,721 \$307,741 Accound payroll 74,020 57,045 15,242 124,067 89,262 69,112 0,067 19,304 04			•	53,171				65,313
Charges for services 81,303 68,318 18,616 21,326 99,919 89,644 Interest and other 5,014 28,184 10,808 3,327 15,622 31,511 Due from other funds 4,596 5,848 7,466 6,334 12,062 12,182 Lear receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$1,121,995 in 2016; \$1,004,667 in 2015) 6,473 3,560 75,328 73,140 81,801 76,700 Other assets 15 1,193 6,840 7,570 6,855 8,763 Total assets 2,2341,017 \$ 1,897,136 \$ 1,916,284 \$ 1,677,933 \$ 4,260,281 \$ 3,576,069 Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 2,29,248 \$ 171,002 \$ 124,473 \$ 136,739 \$ 353,721 \$ 307,741 Accrued payroll \$ 2,29,248 \$ 171,002 \$ 124,473 \$ 136,739 \$ 353,721 \$ 307,741 Accrued payroll \$ 2,9,248 \$ 171,002 \$ 124,473 \$ 136,739 \$ 353,721 \$ 307,741 Accruents payable \$ 74,020 57,04	Other local taxes		260,070	249,887	18,693	28,509	278,763	278,396
Interest and other	Federal and state grants and subventions		197,391	161,373	105,925	96,195	303,316	257,568
Due from other funds 4,596 5,848 7,466 6,334 12,062 12,182 Due from component unit 920 948 1,517 2,978 2,437 3,926 Advance to component unit - 23,212 17,496 19,753 17,496 42,965 Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$1,121,995 in 2016; \$1,004,667 in 2015) 6,473 3,560 75,328 73,140 81,801 76,700 Other assets	Charges for services		81,303	68,318	18,616	21,326	99,919	89,644
Due from component unit. 920 948 1,517 2,978 2,437 3,926 Advance to component unit. - 23,212 17,496 19,753 17,496 42,965 Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$1,121,995 in 2016; \$1,004,667 in 2015) 6,473 3,560 75,328 73,140 81,801 76,700 Other assets 15 1,193 6,840 7,570 6,855 8,763 Total assets \$ 2,344,017 \$ 1,897,136 \$ 1,916,264 \$ 1,677,933 \$ 4,260,281 \$ 3,575,069 Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 229,248 \$ 171,002 \$ 124,473 \$ 136,739 \$ 353,721 \$ 307,741 Accounds payable \$ 229,248 \$ 171,002 \$ 124,473 \$ 136,739 \$ 353,721 \$ 307,741 Accound payroll \$ 1,899 639 32,097 19,681 33,696 20,320 Unearmed grant and subvention revenues 439,522 347,054 55,274 53,806 494,976 400,860 Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	Interest and other		5,014	28,184	10,808	3,327	15,822	31,511
Advance to component unit	Due from other funds		4,596	5,848	7,466	6,334	12,062	12,182
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$1,121,995 in 2016; \$1,004,667 in 2015) $6,473$ $6,473$ $3,560$ 15 $75,328$ $6,840$ $73,140$ $7,570$ $81,801$ $6,855$ $76,700$ $6,855$ Other assets15 $1,193$ $2,344,017$ $6,840$ $7,570$ $7,570$ $6,855$ $8,763$ $8,763$ Liabilities:\$2,344,017\$1,897,136\$1,916,264\$1,677,933\$4,260,281\$3,575,069Liabilities:\$229,248\$171,002\$124,473\$136,739\$353,721\$307,741Accrued payroll74,020\$7,04515,24212,067 $89,262$ $69,112$ Unearned grant and subvention revenues6,0995,90218,15113,40224,25019,304Due to other funds1,59963932,09719,68133,69620,320Unearned revenues and other payables102,778157,766102,778157,766Total liabilities750,488581,642348,015393,4611,098,503975,103Deferred inflows of resources164,367170,298161,937140,725326,304311,023Fund balances: Nonspendable52224,7868232960425,115Nonspendable52224,7868232960425,115Assigned187,170142,815-187,170142,815Assigned20,066114,9691,443,9561,110,8361,564,0621,225,805Committed187	Due from component unit		920	948	1,517	2,978	2,437	3,926
amounts of \$1,121,995 in 2016; \$1,004,667 in 2015) 6,473 3,560 75,328 73,140 81,801 76,700 Other assets 1 1,193 6,840 7,570 6,855 8,763 Total assets \$ 2,344,017 \$ 1,897,136 \$ 1,916,264 \$ 1,677,933 \$ 4,260,281 \$ 3,575,069 Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 229,248 \$ 171,002 \$ 124,473 \$ 136,739 \$ 353,721 \$ 307,741 Accrued payroll Grad assets 6,099 5,902 18,151 13,402 24,250 19,304 Due to other funds 1,599 639 32,097 19,681 33,696 20,320 Unearned revenues and other liabilities 439,522 347,054 55,274 53,806 494,796 400,860 Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables - - - 102,778 157,766 102,778 157,763 Total liabilities 522 24,786 82 329 604 25,115 Restricted 120,106 114,969 1,443,956 1,110,836 1,564,062 1,225,805 Committ	Advance to component unit		-	23,212	17,496	19,753	17,496	42,965
Other assets 15 1,193 6,840 7,570 6,855 8,763 Total assets \$ 2,344,017 \$ 1,897,136 \$ 1,916,264 \$ 1,677,933 \$ 4,260,281 \$ 3,575,069 Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 229,248 \$ 171,002 \$ 124,473 \$ 136,739 \$ 353,721 \$ 307,741 Accrued payroll 74,020 57,045 15,242 12,067 89,262 69,112 Unearned grant and subvention revenues 6,099 5,902 18,151 13,402 24,250 19,304 Due to other funds 1,599 639 32,097 19,681 33,696 20,320 Unearned revenues and other liabilities 439,522 347,054 55,274 53,806 494,796 400,860 Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables - - 102,778 157,766 102,778 157,766 Total liabilities 750,488 581,642 348,015 393,461 1,098,503 975,103 Deferred inflows of resources 164,367 170,298 161,937 140,725 326,304 311,023 Fund balances: <	Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible					,	1	
Total assets $$ 2,344,017$ $$ 1,897,136$ $$ 1,916,264$ $$ 1,677,933$ $$ 4,260,281$ $$ 3,575,069$ Liabilities:Accounts payable $$ 229,248$ $$ 171,002$ $$ 124,473$ $$ 136,739$ $$ 353,721$ $$ 307,741$ Accrued payroll $74,020$ $57,045$ $15,242$ $12,067$ $89,262$ $69,112$ Unearned grant and subvention revenues $6,099$ $5,902$ $18,151$ $13,402$ $24,250$ $19,304$ Due to other funds $1,599$ 639 $32,097$ $19,681$ $33,696$ $20,320$ Unearned revenues and other liabilities $439,522$ $347,054$ $55,274$ $53,806$ $494,796$ $400,860$ Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables $ 102,778$ $157,766$ $102,778$ $157,766$ $102,778$ $157,766$ Total liabilities $750,488$ $581,642$ $348,015$ $393,461$ $1,098,503$ $975,103$ Deferred inflows of resources $164,367$ $170,298$ $161,937$ $140,725$ $326,304$ $311,023$ Fund balances: $879,567$ $705,076$ $66,085$ $66,740$ $945,652$ $771,816$ Nonspendable $879,567$ $705,076$ $66,085$ $66,740$ $945,652$ $771,816$ Unassigned $241,797$ $157,550$ $(103,811)$ $(34,158)$ $137,986$ $123,392$ Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources $1,429,162$ $1,145,196$ $1,406,312$ $1,143,747$ $2,835,474$ $2,288,943$ <td>amounts of \$1,121,995 in 2016; \$1,004,667 in 2015)</td> <td></td> <td>6,473</td> <td>3,560</td> <td>75,328</td> <td>73,140</td> <td>81,801</td> <td>76,700</td>	amounts of \$1,121,995 in 2016; \$1,004,667 in 2015)		6,473	3,560	75,328	73,140	81,801	76,700
Liabilities: Accounts payable. \$ 229,248 \$ 171,002 \$ 124,473 \$ 136,739 \$ 353,721 \$ 307,741 Accounts payable. 74,020 57,045 15,242 12,067 89,262 69,112 Unearned grant and subvention revenues. 6,099 5,902 18,151 13,402 24,250 19,304 Due to other funds. 1,599 639 32,097 19,681 33,696 20,320 Unearned revenues and other liabilities. 439,522 347,054 55,274 53,806 494,796 400,860 Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables. - - 102,778 157,766 102,778 157,766 Total liabilities 750,488 581,642 348,015 393,461 1,098,503 975,103 Deferred inflows of resources 164,367 170,298 161,937 140,725 326,304 311,023 Fund balances: Nonspendable. 522 24,786 82 329 604 25,115 Restricted. 120,106 114,969 1,443,956 1,110,836 1,564,062 1,225,805 Committed.<	Other assets	1.	15	1,193	6,840	7,570	6,855	8,763
Liabilities: Accounts payable. \$ 229,248 \$ 171,002 \$ 124,473 \$ 136,739 \$ 353,721 \$ 307,741 Accounts payable. 74,020 57,045 15,242 12,067 89,262 69,112 Unearned grant and subvention revenues. 6,099 5,902 18,151 13,402 24,250 19,304 Due to other funds. 1,599 639 32,097 19,681 33,696 20,320 Unearned revenues and other liabilities. 439,522 347,054 55,274 53,806 494,796 400,860 Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables. - - 102,778 157,766 102,778 157,766 Total liabilities 750,488 581,642 348,015 393,461 1,098,503 975,103 Deferred inflows of resources 164,367 170,298 161,937 140,725 326,304 311,023 Fund balances: Nonspendable. 522 24,786 82 329 604 25,115 Restricted. 120,106 114,969 1,443,956 1,110,836 1,564,062 1,225,805 Committed.<	Total assets	\$	2.344.017	\$ 1,897,136	\$ 1,916,264	\$ 1,677,933	\$ 4,260,281	\$ 3 575 069
Accounts payable \$ 229,248 \$ 171,002 \$ 124,473 \$ 136,739 \$ 353,721 \$ 307,741 Accrued payroll 74,020 57,045 15,242 12,067 89,262 69,112 Unearned grant and subvention revenues 6,099 5,902 18,151 13,402 24,250 19,304 Due to other funds 1,599 639 32,097 19,681 33,696 20,320 Unearned revenues and other liabilities 439,522 347,054 55,274 53,806 494,796 400,860 Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables - - 102,778 157,766 102,778 157,766 Total liabilities 750,488 581,642 348,015 393,461 1,098,503 975,103 Deferred inflows of resources 164,367 170,298 161,937 140,725 326,304 311,023 Fund balances: 522 24,786 82 329 604 25,115 Restricted 120,106 114,969 1,443,956 1,110,836 1,564,062 1,225,805 Committed 187,170 142,815 - <td></td> <td>Ť</td> <td>2,011,011</td> <td><u> </u></td> <td><u> </u></td> <td><u> </u></td> <td><u> </u></td> <td><u><u><u></u></u> <u></u> <u></u></u></td>		Ť	2,011,011	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u><u><u></u></u> <u></u> <u></u></u>
Accrued payroll	Liabilities:							
Accrued payroll	Accounts pavable	\$.	229,248	\$ 171.002	\$ 124.473	\$ 136.739	\$ 353.721	\$ 307,741
Unearned grant and subvention revenues 6,099 5,902 18,151 13,402 24,250 19,304 Due to other funds 1,599 639 32,097 19,681 33,696 20,320 Unearned revenues and other liabilities 439,522 347,054 55,274 53,806 494,796 400,860 Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables - - 102,778 157,766 102,778 157,766 Total liabilities 750,488 581,642 348,015 393,461 1,098,503 975,103 Deferred inflows of resources 164,367 170,298 161,937 140,725 326,304 311,023 Fund balances: 120,106 114,969 1,443,956 1,110,836 1,564,062 1,225,805 Committed 187,170 142,815 - 187,170 142,815 - 187,170 142,815 Assigned 241,797 157,550 (103,811) (34,158) 137,986 123,392 Total fund balances 1,429,162 1,145,196 1,406,312 1,143,747 2,835,474 2,288,943 Tot					• •			
Due to other funds	Unearned grant and subvention revenues		6.099		18,151	13,402		,
Unearned revenues and other liabilities	Due to other funds		1,599			19.681	33,696	20,320
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables - - 102,778 157,766 102,778 157,766 Total liabilities 750,488 581,642 348,015 393,461 1,098,503 975,103 Deferred inflows of resources 164,367 170,298 161,937 140,725 326,304 311,023 Fund balances: 100,016 114,969 1,443,956 1,110,836 1,564,062 1,225,805 Committed 120,106 114,969 1,443,956 1,110,836 1,564,062 1,225,805 Committed 187,170 142,815 - - 187,170 142,815 Assigned	Unearned revenues and other liabilities		,	347.054				,
Total liabilities 750,488 581,642 348,015 393,461 1,098,503 975,103 Deferred inflows of resources 164,367 170,298 161,937 140,725 326,304 311,023 Fund balances: Nonspendable 522 24,786 82 329 604 25,115 Restricted 120,106 114,969 1,443,956 1,110,836 1,564,062 1,225,805 Committed 187,170 142,815 - - 187,170 142,815 Assigned 879,567 705,076 66,085 66,740 945,652 771,816 Unassigned 241,797 157,550 (103,811) (34,158) 137,986 123,392 Total fund balances 1,429,162 1,145,196 1,406,312 1,143,747 2,835,474 2,288,943				-		-		
Deferred inflows of resources 164,367 170,298 161,937 140,725 326,304 311,023 Fund balances: Nonspendable 522 24,786 82 329 604 25,115 Restricted 120,106 114,969 1,443,956 1,110,836 1,564,062 1,225,805 Committed 187,170 142,815 - 187,170 142,815 Assigned 879,567 705,076 66,085 66,740 945,652 771,816 Unassigned 241,797 157,550 (103,811) (34,158) 137,986 123,392 Total fund balances 1,429,162 1,145,196 1,406,312 1,143,747 2,835,474 2,288,943		_	750 488	581 642				
Fund balances: Nonspendable. 522 24,786 82 329 604 25,115 Restricted. 120,106 114,969 1,443,956 1,110,836 1,564,062 1,225,805 Committed. 187,170 142,815 - - 187,170 142,815 Assigned. 879,567 705,076 66,085 66,740 945,652 771,816 Unassigned. 241,797 157,550 (103,811) (34,158) 137,986 123,392 Total fund balances. 1,429,162 1,145,196 1,406,312 1,143,747 2,835,474 2,288,943 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources 1 145,196 1,406,312 1,143,747 2,835,474 2,288,943		_	100,400					
Fund balances: Nonspendable. 522 24,786 82 329 604 25,115 Restricted. 120,106 114,969 1,443,956 1,110,836 1,564,062 1,225,805 Committed. 187,170 142,815 - - 187,170 142,815 Assigned. 879,567 705,076 66,085 66,740 945,652 771,816 Unassigned. 241,797 157,550 (103,811) (34,158) 137,986 123,392 Total fund balances. 1,429,162 1,145,196 1,406,312 1,143,747 2,835,474 2,288,943 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources 1 145,196 1,406,312 1,143,747 2,835,474 2,288,943	Deferred inflows of resources		164 367	170 298	161 937	140 725	326 304	311 023
Nonspendable 522 24,786 82 329 604 25,115 Restricted 120,106 114,969 1,443,956 1,110,836 1,564,062 1,225,805 Committed 187,170 142,815 - - 187,170 142,815 Assigned 879,567 705,076 66,085 66,740 945,652 771,816 Unassigned 241,797 157,550 (103,811) (34,158) 137,986 123,392 Total fund balances 1,429,162 1,145,196 1,406,312 1,143,747 2,835,474 2,288,943 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources - - - - 2,288,943			101,007					
Nonspendable 522 24,786 82 329 604 25,115 Restricted 120,106 114,969 1,443,956 1,110,836 1,564,062 1,225,805 Committed 187,170 142,815 - - 187,170 142,815 Assigned 879,567 705,076 66,085 66,740 945,652 771,816 Unassigned 241,797 157,550 (103,811) (34,158) 137,986 123,392 Total fund balances 1,429,162 1,145,196 1,406,312 1,143,747 2,835,474 2,288,943 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources - - - - 2,288,943	Fund balances:							
Restricted 120,106 114,969 1,443,956 1,110,836 1,564,062 1,225,805 Committed 187,170 142,815 - - 187,170 142,815 Assigned 879,567 705,076 66,085 66,740 945,652 771,816 Unassigned 241,797 157,550 (103,811) (34,158) 137,986 123,392 Total fund balances 1,429,162 1,145,196 1,406,312 1,143,747 2,835,474 2,288,943 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources 1 142,9162 1,145,196 1,406,312 1,143,747 2,835,474 2,288,943			. 522	24,786	82	329	604	25,115
Committed 187,170 142,815 - - 187,170 142,815 Assigned 879,567 705,076 66,085 66,740 945,652 771,816 Unassigned 241,797 157,550 (103,811) (34,158) 137,986 123,392 Total fund balances 1,429,162 1,145,196 1,406,312 1,143,747 2,835,474 2,288,943 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>								
Assigned 879,567 705,076 66,085 66,740 945,652 771,816 Unassigned 241,797 157,550 (103,811) (34,158) 137,986 123,392 Total fund balances 1,429,162 1,145,196 1,406,312 1,143,747 2,835,474 2,288,943 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 3 <				,	.,0,000			., ,
Unassigned 241,797 157,550 (103,811) (34,158) 137,986 123,392 Total fund balances 1,429,162 1,145,196 1,406,312 1,143,747 2,835,474 2,288,943 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources 1			,		66 085	66 740		
Total fund balances 1,429,162 1,145,196 1,406,312 1,143,747 2,835,474 2,288,943 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources 1 <td>5</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td></td>	5				,	,		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	0							
			1,429,102	1,140,196	1,400,312	1,143,747		2,200,943
and fund balances <u>\$ 2,344,017</u> <u>\$ 1,897,136</u> <u>\$ 1,916,264</u> <u>\$ 1,677,933</u> <u>\$ 4,260,281</u> <u>\$ 3,575,069</u>								
	and fund balances	\$	2,344,017	<u>\$ 1,897,136</u>	<u>\$ 1,916,264</u>	<u>\$ 1,677,933</u>	<u>\$ 4,260,281</u>	\$ 3,575,069

26

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

Fund balances – total governmental funds	\$2,835,474						
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:							
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	5,114,367						
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	(4,710,404)						
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows of resources and are recognized as revenues in the period the amounts							
become available in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the funds, but rather is recognized as an	326,310						
expenditure when due.	(11,893)						
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	17,046						
Net pension liability and pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	(1,374,202)						
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 position.	(187,635)						
Net position of governmental activities	\$2,009,063						

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances **Governmental Funds** Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With comparative financial information as of June 30, 2015)

(In Thousands)

·			vernmental				
	Genera	al Fund	Fui	nds	Total Governmental Funds		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 1,393,574	\$ 1,272,623	\$ 405,202	\$ 369,536	\$ 1,798,776	\$ 1,642,159	
Business taxes	659,086	609,614	1,840	2,318	660,926	611,932	
Sales and use tax	167,915	140,146	99,528	100,278	267,443	240.424	
Hotel room tax	387,661	394,262	· _	-	387,661	394,262	
Utility users tax	98,651	98.979	-	-	98.651	98,979	
Parking tax	86,012	87,209	-	-	86,012	87,209	
Real property transfer tax	269,090	314,603	-	-	269,090	314,603	
Other local taxes		50,182	-	-	44,780	50,182	
Licenses, permits and franchises	27,909	27,789	15.813	15,170	43,722	42,959	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	8,985	6,369	27,184	21,785	36,169	28,154	
Interest and investment income	9,613	7,867	14,318	12,716	23,931	20,583	
Rents and concessions	46,553	24,339	89,312	74,763	135,865	99,102	
Intergovernmental:		,					
Federal	231,098	230,434	185,725	234,762	416,823	465,196	
State		620,877	109,416	130,697	776,866	751,574	
Other	2,272	3,153	83,600	12,621	85,872	15,774	
Charges for services		215,036	158,689	144,008	392,665	359,044	
Other		9,162	242,431	114,443	264,722	123,605	
Total revenues		4,112,644	1,433,058	1,233,097	5,789,974	5,345,741	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public protection	1,204,666	1,148,405	64,334	61,752	1,269,000	1,210,157	
Public works, transportation and commerce	• •	87,452	279,390	206,547	416,152	293,999	
Human welfare and neighborhood development	853,924	786,362	398,664	309.057	1,252,588	1.095,419	
Community health.	,	650,741	110,474	103.091	776.612	753,832	
Culture and recreation		119,278	240.394	233,574	364,909	352,852	
General administration and finance	223,844	208,695	53,885	42,675	277,729	251,370	
General City responsibilities	,	98,620	21	38	114,684	98,658	
Debt service:	114,000	50,020	21	00	114,004	00,000	
Principal retirement		_	252,456	200,497	252,456	200,497	
Interest and other fiscal charges		-	119,723	121,371	119,723	121,371	
Bond issuance costs	-	· _	7,108	2,734	7,108	2,734	
Capital outlay	_	_	223,904	412,740	223,904	412,740	
Total expenditures	3,324,512	3,099,553	1,750,353	1,694,076	5,074,865	4,793,629	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,032,404	1,013,091	(317,295)	(460,979)	715,109	552,112	
	1,032,404	1,013,031	(317,295)	(400,979)			
Other financing sources (uses):	209,494	164,712	371,243	391,575	580,737	556,287	
Transfers in				•	,		
Transfers out Issuance of bonds and loans;	(962,343)	(873,741)	(289,457)	(187,345)	(1,251,800)	(1,061,086)	
Face value of bonds issued			505 005	449,530	595,925	449,530	
Face value of loans issued	- .	-	595,925	136,763	595,925	136,763	
	-	-	32,845	69,833	32,845	69,833	
Premium on issuance of bonds	-	· -	(131,935)	(359,225)	(131,935)	(359,225)	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		• •	5,650	(309,223) 7,750	
Other financing sources-capital leases	4,411	5,572	1,239	2,178			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(748,438)	(703,457)	579,860	503,309	(168,578)	(200,148)	
Net changes in fund balances		309,634	262,565	42,330	546,531	351,964	
Fund balances at beginning of year		835,562	1,143,747	1,101,417	2,288,943	1,936,979	
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 1,429,162</u>	<u>\$ 1,145,196</u>	<u>\$ 1,406,312</u>	<u>\$ 1,143,747</u>	<u>\$ 2,835,474</u>	<u>\$ 2,288,943</u>	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2016

(In Thousands)

N	et changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$546,531
A	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 and loss on disposal of capital assets in the current period.	249,229
	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the amount by which the increase in certain liabilities reported in the statement of net position of the previous year exceeded expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources.	(155,660)
	Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the period the amounts become available. This is the current period amount by which the deferred inflows of resources decreased in the governmental funds.	10,141
	Other revenues that were unavailable are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds. This is the current period amount by which deferred inflows of resources decreased in the governmental funds.	175
	Governmental funds report revenues and expenditures primarily pertaining to long-term loan activities, which are not reported in the statement of activities. These activities are reported at the government-wide level in the statement of net position. This is the net expenditures reported in the governmental funds.	5,068
	Changes to net pension liability and pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	282,088
	The issuance of long-term debt and capital leases provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt and capital leases consume the current financial resources of governmental funds. These transactions, however, have no effect on net position. This is the amount by which bond and other debt proceeds exceeded principal retirement in the current period.	(211,534)
	Bond premiums are reported in the governmental funds when the bonds are issued, and are capitalized and amortized in the statement of net position. This is the amount of bond premiums capitalized during the current period.	(32,845)
	Interest expense in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because of additional accrued and accreted interest; amortization of bond discounts, premiums and refunding losses and gains.	16,063
	The activities of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.	12,593
	Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 721,849

Budgetary Comparison Statement - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2016

(In Thousands)

		•	Actual	Variance
	Original		Budgetary	Positive
	Budget	Final Budget	Basis	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 183,249	\$ 1,236,090	\$ 1,236,090	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				•
Property taxes		1,291,000	1,392,278	101,278
Business taxes		634,460	659,086	24,626
Other local taxes:	•	•		
Sales and use tax		172,937	167,915	(5,022)
Hotel room tax		384,090	387,661	3,571
Utility users tax		93,550	98,651	5,101
Parking tax		89,727	86,012	(3,715)
Real property transfer tax		276,280	269,090	(7,190)
Other local taxes		45,951	44,780	(1,171)
Licenses, permits and franchises:				
Licenses and permits		10,361	10,956	595
Franchise tax		16,802	16,953	151
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		4,550	8,985	4,435
Interest and investment income		10,680	15,073	4,393
Rents and concessions:				
Garages - Recreation and Park		8,963	9,986	1,023
Rents and concessions - Recreation and Park		6,009	6,525	516
Other rents and concessions		460	1,727	1,267
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants and subventions		240,649	237,800	(2,849)
State subventions:				
Social service subventions		105,678	105,888	210
Health / mental health subventions		155,871	157,788	1,917
Health and welfare realignment		245,529	240,131	(5,398)
Public safety sales tax		97,957	97,039	(918)
Other grants and subventions		51,462	65,054	13,592
Other		3,851	2,639	(1,212)
Charges for services:				
General government service charges		66,140	69,007	· 2,867
Public safety service charges		39,547	47,106	7,559
Recreation charges - Recreation and Park		19,572	20,570	998
MediCal, MediCare and health service charges		94,369	98,350	3,981
Other financing sources:				
Transfers from other funds		235,416	206,499	(28,917)
Repayment of loan from Component Unit		918	-	(918)
Other resources (inflows)		31,084	48,503	17,419
Subtotal - Resources (Inflows)	4,404,303	4,433,863	4,572,052	138,189
Total amounts available for appropriation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5,669,953	5,808,142	138,189
	4,307,302		3,000, 142	100,100

Budgetary Comparison Statement - General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):				
Public Protection				
Adult Probation	\$ 29,748	\$ 28,866	\$ 26,809	\$ 2,057
District Attorney		45,756	45,550	206
Emergency Communications		51,229	49,732	1,497
Fire Department		333,066	332,821	245
Juvenile Probation		35,541	32,608	2,933
Police Department		480,431	479,929	502
Public Defender		31,329	30,904	425
Sheriff	,	173,053	171,491	1,562
Superior Court	,	31,736	31,034	702
Subtotal - Public Protection	1,221,609	1,211,007	1,200,878	10,129
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Board of Appeals		941	861	80
Business and Economic Development		26,459	25,522	937
General Services Agency - Public Works		108,098	107,977	121
Public Utilities Commission		1,432	1.044	388
Municipal Transportation Agency		1,358	1,358	
Subtotal - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce	161,546	138,288	136,762	1,526
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Children, Youth and Their Families		32,912	32,912	
Commission on the Status of Women		6,573	6,568	5
County Education Office		116	116	0
Environment.		123	123	
Human Rights Commission		2,478	2,223	255
Human Services	. *	800,743	764,273	36,470
Mayor - Housing/Neighborhoods		49,124	47,422	1,702
Subtotal - Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development	900,018	892,069	853,637	38,432
Community Health				
Public Health		751,416	666,138	85,278
Culture and Recreation				
Academy of Sciences	· ·	5,370	5,365	5
Arts Commission		9,102	9,102	-
Asian Art Museum	-,	9,382	9,019	363
Fine Arts Museum		15,099	14,551	548
Law Library	,	1,613	1,395	218
Recreation and Park Commission		84,687	84,687	
Subtotal - Culture and Recreation	137,062	125,253	124,119	1,134

Budgetary Comparison Statement - General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
General Administration and Finance	# 00 o75	A 00.000	* 10.000	A 4 000
Assessor/Recorder	\$ 20,975 14,505	\$ 20,638	\$	\$ 1,332 993
Board of Supervisors	14,505	14,190 12,761	11,677	993 1,084
City Attorney City Planning	37,407	36,807	36,753	1,064
Civil Service	813	50,807 666	581	85
Controller	12,058	15,782	15,467	315
Elections	18,531	17,853	16,905	948
Ethics Commission	3,927	3,375	3,064	311
General Services Agency - Administrative Services	62,317	55,327	51,846	3,481
General Services Agency - Technology	5,534	2,936	2,820	116
Health Service System	463	438	-	438
Human Resources	13,226	15,811	15,646	165
Mayor	5,506	5,546	5,546	-
Retirement Services	1,132	875	875	· –
Treasurer/Tax Collector	34,964	32,642	30,159	2,483
Subtotal - General Administration and Finance	243,908	235,647	223,842	11,805
General City Responsibilities General City Responsibilities	136,881	113,672	113,672	-
Other financing uses:				
Debt service	2,372	26	-	26
Transfers to other funds	929,615	962,511	962,264	247
Budgetary reserves and designations		9,907		9,907
Total charges to appropriations	4,587,552	4,439,796	4,281,312	158,484
Total Sources less Current Year Uses	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,230,157	\$ 1,526,830	\$ 296,673
Budgetary fund balance, June 30 before reserves and designations Reserves and designations made from budgetary fund balance not available for appropresences Reserves for Litigation and Contingencies and General Reserves Net Available Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	riation		(869,272) (222,356) \$ 435,202	
Sources/inflows of resources				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation"			\$ 5,808,142	
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		•••••	(1,236,090)	
Property tax revenue - Teeter Plan net change from prior year			1,296	
Change in unrealized gain/(loss) on investments			(798)	
Interest earnings / charges from other funds assigned to General Fund as intere	•		(4,662)	
Interest earnings from other funds assigned to General Fund as other revenues			1,746	
Grants, subventions and other receivables received after 60-day recognition per			(6,303)	
Prepaid lease revenue, Civic Center Garage			84	
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources, but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes			(206,499)	
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and chang in fund balance - General Fund			\$ 4,356,916	
Uses/outflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations"			\$ 4.281.312	
Difference - budget to GAAP:			, ,,,,_	
Capital asset purchases funded under capital leases with			4 4 4 4	
Finance Corporation and other vendors			4,411	
Recognition of expenditures for advances and imprest cash and capital asset a internal service fund			1,053	
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes	*. 	· · · · ·	(962,264)	
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and ch				
in fund balance - General Fund.			\$ 3,324,512	

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2016

(With comparative financial information as of June 30, 2015) (In Thousands)

				Business-	Type Activiti	es - Enterpris	e Funds					
· · ·				Major Fun								
	San Francisco International	San Francisco Water	Hetch Hetchy Water and	Municipal Transportation	General Hospital Medical	San Francisco Wastewater	Port of San	Laguna Honda	т	otal	Govern Activities Service	- Internal
	Airport	Enterprise	Power	Agency	Center	Enterprise	Francisco	Hospital	2016	2015	2016	2015
ASSETS												
Current Assets:											- 1	
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 410,358	\$ 323,916	\$ 194,706	\$ 811,548	\$ 339,508	\$ 159,118	\$ 131,012	\$-	\$ 2,370,166	\$ 2,440,334	\$ 35,264	\$ 37,905
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	5,937	136	10	10,271	10	123	5	2	16,494	16,355	-	
Receivables (net of allowance for												
uncollectible amounts of \$29,495 and												
\$39,893 in 2016 and 2015, respectively):								•				
Federal and state grants and subventions	-	1,646	1,810	149,799	-	1,032	402	71,295	225,984	197,321	-	-
Charges for services	47,851	44,038	13,114	5,373	62,086	26,055	3,592	30,142	232,251	214,880	53	60
Interest and other	1,586	1,562	197	9,188	184,863	172	1,688	197	199,453	78,565	633	744
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,409	19,227
Due from other funds	-	445	9,630	16,973	57	28	-	-	27,133	14,428	-	-
Due from component unit		94	· 418	31	· -	51	-		594	- 213	-	÷
Inventories	38	7,346	476	80,013	10,006	2,179	890	1,052	102,000	94,189	-	-
Other assets	1,807	-	234	780	-	89	253		3,163	1,714	-	-
Restricted assets:												
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	197,348		-	-	-	-	41,955	10,812	250,115	213,672	-	-
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury		192,814	2,933	-	• •	39,757	10,555	2,436	312,380	177,978	25,349	28,242
Grants and other receivables									21,138			
Total current assets	749,948	571,997	223,528	1,083,976	596,530	228,604	190,352		3,760,871	3,479,864	75,708	86,178
Noncurrent assets:												
Other assets		7,314	1,650	•	-	2,142	1,487	· –	12,660	8,130	-	· -
Capital lease receivable	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-	179,041	193,622
Advance to component unit	-	-	2,827	-	-	-	-	· -	2,827	3,027	-	-
Restricted assets:												
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	259,134	123,328	39,849	66,645	-	208,336	-	-	697,292	705,802	-	
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury		-	2,577	18,091	8,557	-		12,902	423,364	558,543	-	4,665
Grants and other receivables	532	4,512	131	1,861	-	2,937	-	14,141	24,114	33,478		-
Capital assets:												
Land and other assets not being depreciated	296,183	1,015,270	91,551	1,387,285	38,105	401,741	119,488	322	3,349,945	3,333,650	-	-
Facilities, infrastructure, and												
equipment, net of depreciation		3,883,231	312,698	1,760,592	147,217	1,657,921	311,362	523,398	12,345,872	11,416,556	10,985	9,572
Total capital assets		4,898,501	404,249	3,147,877	185,322	2,059,662	430,850	523,720	15,695,817	14,750,206	10,985	9,572
Total noncurrent assets	4,686,606	5,033,655	451,283	3,234,474	193,879	2,273,077	432,337	550,763	16,856,074	16,059,186	190,026	207,859
Total assets	5,436,554	5,605,652	674,811	4,318,450	790,409	2,501,681	622,689	666,699	20,616,945	19,539,050	265,734	294,037
								<u> </u>				·····
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								•				
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt	68,100	36,184	-	-	-	945		-	105,229	118.867	1,091	1,171
Deferred outflows on derivative instruments			-	-	-		-	-	83,614	65,408	.,	-
Deferred outflows related to pensions		32,695	8,324	98,333	67,677	14,589	6,467	29,117	301,184	259,933	7,475	6,199
Total deferred outflows of resources		68,879	8,324	98,333	67.677	15,534	6,467	29,117	490,027	444,208	8,566	7,370
			0,024			10,004			100,021	1 77,200		

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds (Continued) June 30, 2016 (With comparative financial information as of June 30, 2015) (In Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Maior Funds											
	San Francisco International	San Francisco Water	Hetch Hetchy Water and	Municipal Transportation	General Hospital Medical	San Francisco Wastewater	Port of San	Laguna Honda		otal	Activities	nmental - Internal e Funds
	Airport	Enterprise	Power	Agency	Center	Enterprise	Francisco	Hospital	2016	2015	2016	2015
LIABILITIES												
Current liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$ 56,483	\$ 16,319	\$ 16,041	\$ 131,103	\$ 37,361	\$ 8,242	\$ 3,207	\$ 1,792	\$ 270,548	\$ 241,510	\$ 7,459	\$ 8,580
Accrued payroll		5,725	2,189	24,285	17,272	3,981	1,284	6,693	71,008	56,627	1,862	1,356
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		5,924	2,275	21,759	14,285	3,784	1,295	5,786	64,822	65,754	1,804	1,744
Accrued workers' compensation		1,551	555	20,251	4,315	1,023	416	2,343	31,867	28,188	342	350
Estimated claims payable		6,094	598	37,762	-	6,383	625	-	52,808	50,390	-	- ·
Due to other funds		786	-	2,503	513	1,271	65	-	5,138	6,101	361	189
Unearned revenues and other liabilities		24,804	4,175	141,576	339,969	2,398	12,488	28,258	621,224	638,191	21,049	28,632
Accrued interest payable		36,348	534	2,996	97	9,666	1,618	1,626	52,885	53,202	1,315	1,429
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	163,797	279,928	2,007	7,672	30,239	82,482	2,456	6,148	574,729	526,282	14,025	18,795
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:												
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables.	373,378		-	-	-	-	-	-	373,378	70,694	-	-
Accrued interest payable		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,475	33,587	-	-
Other		47,587	2,838	954		31,166		1,264	173,084	136,126		
Total current liabilities	804,016	425,066	31,212	390,861	444,051	150,396	23,454	53,910	2,322,966	1,906,652	48,217	61,075
Noncurrent liabilities:												
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	7,326	4,532	1,532	13,047	10,230	2,761	896	3,467	43,791	38,906	1,298	1,150
Accrued workers' compensation	5,244	7,263	2,409	97,389	25,591	4,635	2,311	12,894	157,736	143,702	1,522	1,593
Other postemployment benefits obligation		111,546	25,169	235,992	231,405	46,053	21,644	82,429	878,590	814,608	23,518	21,867
Estimated claims payable		10,806	1,263	41,460		10,250	350	,	64,260	56,780		
Unearned revenue and other liabilities		16,417	-	-	-	2,621	75,376	-	94,414	89,096	-	-
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables		4,331,632	73,384	198,160	15,673	1,080,081	89,006	127,538	10,151,025	10,137,573	183,192	197,733
Derivative instruments liabilities		-	_	-					96,132	79,321		
Net pension liability		108,024	26,874	314,611	220,295	48,177	21,291	93,395	976,938	749,919	24,166	18,494
Total noncurrent liabilities		4,590,220	130,631	900,659	503,194	1,194,578	210,874	319,723	12,462,886	12,109,905	233,696	240,837
		5,015,286	161,843	1,291,520	947,245	1,344,974						
Total liabilities		3,015,260	101,045	1,291,520	947,245	1,344,974	234,328	373,633	14,785,852	14,016,557	281,913	301,912
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unamortized gain on refunding of debt		-	-	337	-	-	-		337	393	-	-
Unamortized gain on leaseback transaction		-	-	4,349	-	-	-	-	4,349	16,141	-	· -
Deferred inflows related to pensions		36,577	8,678	99,620	72,374	16,301	7,158	29,736	318,598	671,917	7,829	16,569
Total deferred inflows of resources	48,154	36,577	8,678	104,306	72,374	16,301	7,158	29,736	323,284	688,451	7,829	16,569
NET POSITION												
Net investment in capital assets	. (117,377)	543,327	369,764	2,938,712	147,924	1,098,723	304,396	405,272	5,690,741	5,117,679	10,985	9,572
Restricted:	(,,				,	.,,-=-		,	_,,	,,		
Debt service	35,462	12,122	306	17,999	-	981	-	60,203	127.073	100.923	-	-
Capital projects		40,743	1,409		31,882	18,205	26,152	9,574	340,896	358,745	-	-
Other purposes	,		-,	67,644		. 0,200		2,861	70,505	35,986	-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)		26,476	141,135	(3,398)	(341,339)	38,031	57,122	(185,463)	(231,379)	(335,083)	(26,427)	(26,646)
Total net position		\$ 622,668	\$ 512,614	\$ 3,020,957	\$(161,533)	\$1,155,940	\$ 387,670	\$ 292,447	\$ 5,997,836	\$ 5,278,250		
rotarnet position	. <u>φ ιοτ,στο</u>	<u>Ψ 022,000</u>	φ 012,014	ψ 0,020,907	ψ(101,000)	$\frac{\psi}{\psi}$ 1,100,040	φ 307,070	Ψ 232,441	ψ 0,001,000	ψ 0,210,200	<u>\$ (15,442</u>)	<u>\$ (17,074</u>)

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

Year Ended June 30, 2016

(With comparative financial information as of June 30, 2015) (In Thousands)

	С			Business Major Fu		es - Enterprise	e Funds					
•	San	San	Hetch	inajor r a	General	San					Govern	nmental
•	Francisco	Francisco	Hetchy	Municipal	Hospital	Francisco	Port of	Laguna			Activities	
	International	Water		Transportation	Medical	Wastewater	San	Honda	Тс	otal	Service	
	Airport	Enterprise	Power	Agency	Center	Enterprise	Francisco	Hospital	2016	2015	2016	2015
Operating revenues:							·					
Aviation	\$ 495,439	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ 495,439	\$ 464,610	\$-	\$-
Water and power service		393,582	164,474			-	-	· _	558,056	547,595		-
Passenger fees	-			205,374	-	-	-	-	205,374	213,328		-
Net patient service revenue		-	-	-	709,622		-	203,674	913,296	886,190	-	
Sewer service		-	. · -	-		249,203		· -	249,203	244,604	-	-
Rents and concessions	146,872	12,081	262	7,766	2,588	753	74,615	-	244,937	238,823	176	[.] 156
Parking and transportation	136,743	-	-	221,073	· -	-	21,504	· -	379,320	360,677	· -	-
Other charges for services			-	22,054	-	-	-	· -	22,054	21,786	136,820	128,670
Other revenues		13,853	-	39,029	4,843	11,819	3,614	1,593	162,688	157,201		-
Total operating revenues		419,516	164,736	495,296	717,053	261,775	99,733	205,267	3,230,367	3,134,814	136,996	128,826
Operating expenses:												
Personal services.	241,162	103,027	45,815	677,174	460,860	79.088	30,851	180,814	1,818,791	1,701,386	49,472	45,629
Contractual services	68,064	13,451	6,395	124,780	202,697	15.069	5.895	9,657	446,008	412,282	51,813	45,180
Light, heat and power	22,925	10,401	26,792	124,700	202,007	10,000	2,146	0,001	51,863	44,987	01,010	-
Materials and supplies.	16,419	12,896	3,040	81,417	76,271	10,192	1,468	19,993	221,696	210,179	19,513	18,875
Depreciation and amortization		106,666	16,513	133,715	17,263	50,799	21,924	15,356	590,595	552,101	2,798	2,451
General and administrative		17,878	40,489	42,695	1,071	30,248	4,058	10,000	139,808	142,621	540	.540
Services provided by other	0,000	17,070	40,400	42,000	1,071	00,240	4,000		100,000	1-12,021	040	0.10
departments	19,946	60,868	9,451	61,959	48,621	36,157	19,092	10,021	266,115	249,202	5,886	6,987
Other		00,000	5,401	(21,506)	(89)		1,359	10,021	19,993	37,737	5,780	5,083
Total operating expenses		314,786	148,495	1,100,234	806,694	221,553	86,793	235,841	3,554,869	3,350,495	135,802	124,745
				(604,938)	(89,641)	40,222	12,940	(30,574)	(324,502)	(215,681)	1,194	4,081
Operating income (loss)	220,010	104,730	16,241	(004,930)	(09,041)	40,222	12,940	(30,574)	(324,502)	(210,001)	1,194	4,001
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):												
Operating grants:		1 700		10 555			477	004	10 710	17.007		
Federal	-	1,720	-	10,555		-	177	264	12,716	17,307	-	- *
State / other	-		-	133,867	53,040	-	-	-	186,907	173,794	41	4 700
Interest and investment income	13,957	3,595	1,280	5,410	1,882	1,185	884	373	28,566	25,999	4,263	4,708
Interest expense		(153,258)	(3,355)	(6,186)	(1,402)	(22,251)	(4,656)	(6,681)	(406,386)	(390,866)	(4,589)	(5,022)
Other nonoperating revenues		38,382	12,456	62,883	-	11,242	1	13,944	240,636	200,148	833	1,459
Other nonoperating expenses		(2,210)	(1,622)			(485)			(55,868)	(42,938)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(144,463)	(111,771)	8,759	206,529	53,520	(10,309)	(3,594)	7,900	6,571	(16,556)	548	1,145
Income (loss) before capital						•						
contributions and transfers	82,055	(7,041)	25,000	(398,409)	(36,121)	29,913	9,346	(22,674)	(317,931)	(232,237)	1,742	5,226
Capital contributions	10,424		-	357,871	5,000	-	1,629	-	374,924	357,819	-	-
Transfers in	-	34,368	1,385	523,489	240,120	460	24,132	51,355	875,309	669,300	5	150
Transfers out	(42,542)	(1,124)	(705)	(4,694)	. (131,439)	(16,485)	(32)	<u>(7,115</u>)	(204,136)	(164,509)	(115)	(142)
Change in net position	49,937	26,203	25,680	478,257	77,560	13,888	35,075	21,566	728,166	630,373	1,632	5,234
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year,												
as previously reported	117,136	596,465	486,934	2,551,280	(239,093)	1,142,052	352,595	270,881	5,278,250	4,647,877	(17,074)	(22,308)
Cumulative effect of accounting change				(8,580)	(200,000)			2.0,001	(8,580)		(,01.7)	(,000)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year, as restated	117,136	596,465	486,934	2,542,700	(239,093)	1,142,052	352,595	270,881	5,269,670	4,647,877	(17,074)	(22,308)
				\$ 3,020,957	\$ (161,533)	\$1,155,940	\$ 387,670	\$ 292,447	\$5,997,836	\$ 5,278,250	<u>(17,074</u>) \$(15,442)	<u>(22,000</u>) \$ (17,074)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	<u>φ 107,073</u>	<u>\$ 622,668</u>	<u>\$ 512,614</u>	<u>y 3,020,937</u>	$\frac{\phi}{\phi}$ (101,000)	φ1,100,940	φ 307,070	φ 232,44/	φ0,997,030	<u>ψ 0,270,200</u>	<u>φ(10,44</u> 2)	<u>φ(17,074</u>)

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With comparative financial information as of June 30, 2015)

(In Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Major Funds											
	San	San	Hetch		General	San					Governr	nental
	Francisco	Francisco	Hetchy	Municipal	Hospital	Francisco	Port of	Laguna			Activities -	
	International	Water	Water and	Transportation	Medical	Wastewater	San	Honda	To		Service	Funds
	Airport	Enterprise	Power	Agency	Center	Enterprise	Francisco	Hospital	2016	2015	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities:												
Cash received from customers, including cash deposits		\$ 419,841	\$ 162,934	\$ 540,781	\$ 679,797	\$ 260,321	\$ 22,597	\$145,555	\$ 3,123,395	\$ 3,266,566	\$ 159,994	\$159,542
Cash received from tenants for rent		12,285	269	7,805	2,587	729	74,384	-	98,059	113,081	· •	
Cash paid for employees' services	· · ·	(113,188)	(46,422)	(697,634)	(475,504)	(81,182)	(33,004)	(190,409)	(1,892,180)	(1,869,684)	(51,530)	(49,772)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(194,383)	(106,441)	(78,985)	(336,058)	(332,154)	(80,789)	(36,165)	(40,220)	(1,205,195)	(1,106,969)	(91,029)	(87,781)
Cash paid for judgments and claims		(11,561)	(4,640)	(11,714)		(168)			(28,083)	(27,311)	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	442,349	200,936	33,156	(496,820)	(125,274)	98,911	27,812	_(85,074)	95,996	375,683	17,435	21,989
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:												
Operating grants		117	19	141,495	54,068	3,611	310	264	199,884	202,711	41	-
Transfers in		34,368	1,385	461,622	240,120	460	-	51,355	789,310	642,548	5	150
Transfers out		· (1,124)	(705)	(4,694)	(131,439)	(16,485)	(32)	. (7,115)	(204,136)	(164,509)	(115)	(142)
Other noncapital financing sources		5,262	11,312	40,001	-	4,244	-		63,416	42,946	-	-
Other noncapital financing uses	(38,460)	(2,211)	(1,744)		(168)	(485)			(43,068)	(37,413)		
Net cash provided by (used in)												
noncapital financing activities	(78,405)	36,412	10,267	638,424	162,581	(8,655)	278	44,504	805,406	686,283	(69)	8
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		() (
Capital grants and other proceeds restricted for capital purposes	20,665	-	•	263,924	5,000	-	699	15,054	305,342	499,079	-	
Transfers in	-	-	-	61,867	-	-	24,132		85,999	26,752	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	· -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond sale proceeds and loans received	841	-	4,100	97	-	360,706	-	-	365,744	852,455	-	-
Proceeds from sale/transfer of capital assets	-	9	1	653	-	23	2	· -	688	8,186	-	-
Proceeds from commercial paper borrowings	304,100	50,000	-	-	24,811	35,000	-	-	413,911	143,761	· _	-
Proceeds from passenger facility charges	98,432	-	-	-	-	-	-		98,432	92,702		-
Acquisition of capital assets	(304,421)	(294,033)	(49,583)	(501,012)	(78,260)	(167,656)	(6,801)	(779)	(1,402,545)	(1,307,990)	(4,211)	(2,745)
Retirement of capital leases, bonds and loans	(209,910)	(31,894)	(4,245)	(7,361)	(2,236)	(105,696)	· (2,478)	(5,879)	(369,699)	(733,150)	(18,795)	(26,440)
Bond issue costs paid		-	(130)	-	-	(1,666)	-	-	(1,796)	(3,075)	-	(15)
Interest paid on debt	(225,073)	(219,279)	(3,313)	(7,700)	(1,408)	(34,362)	(4,789)	(6,880)	(502,804)	(488,834)	(4,698)	(5,171)
Federal interest income subsidy from Build America Bonds	-	24,240	664	· -	-	3,991	-	-	28,895	28,794	-	-
Other capital financing sources	-	-	-	16,881	-	-	554	15	17,450	-	-	-
Other capital financing uses			-	-	·	-	(869)	(82)	(951)	(2,921)	-	
Net cash provided by (used in)			*									
capital and related financing activities	(315,366)	(470,957)	(52,506)	(172,651)	(52,093)	90,340	10,450	1,449	(961,334)	(884,241)	(27,704)	(34,371)
Cash flows from investing activities:							· · · · · ·			,		
Purchases of investments with trustees	(624,603)	(199,584)	(19,242)	-	-	(185,525)	-	-	(1,028,954)	(1.269,820)		-
Proceeds from sale of investments with trustees	, , ,	281,532	16,665	-	-	192,072	-	285	1,125,680	1,279,186	4,672	-
Interest and investment income		4,230	1,328	5,297	1,882	1,173	830	12,836	32,384	25,744	137	154
Other investing activities			-	-		.,	-		-	,	(5)	65
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		86,178	(1,249)	5,297	1,882	7,720	830	13,121	129,110	35,110	4,804	219
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(147,431)	(10,332)	(25,750)	(12,904)	188,316	39,370	(26,000)	69,178	212,835	(5,534)	(12,155)
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning of year		787,560	247,796	932,305	360.979	218,965	143.853	52,151	3,553,441	3,340,606	(5,534) 66,147	78,302
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Cash and cash equivalents-end of year	\$ 873,741	<u>\$640,129</u>	\$ 237,464	\$ 906,555	<u>\$ 348,075</u>	\$ 407,281	<u>\$ 183,223</u>	<u>\$ 26,151</u>	<u>\$ 3,622,619</u>	\$ 3,553,441	<u>\$ 60,613</u>	\$ 66,147

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2016

(With comparative financial information as of June 30, 2015) (In Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds											
	- San Francisco	San Francisco	Hetch Hetchy	Major Fun Municipal	ds General Hospital	San Francisco	Port of	Laguna			Govern Activities	
	International	Water		Transportation	Medical	Wastewater	San	Honda	То	tal	Service	
	Airport	Enterprise	Power	Agency	Center	Enterprise		Hospital	2016	2015	2016	2015
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to						-		<u>.</u>				
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:												
Operating income (loss)	\$ 226,518	<u>\$ 104,730</u>	<u>\$ 16,241</u>	\$ (604,938)	<u>\$ (89,641)</u>	\$ 40,222	<u>\$ 12,940</u>	<u>\$ (30,574</u>)	\$ (324,502)	<u>\$ (215,681</u>)	<u>\$ 1,194</u>	\$ 4,081
Adjustments for non-cash and other activities:												
Depreciation and amortization		106,666	16,513	133,715	17,263	50,799	22,120	15,356	590,791	552,101	2,798	2,451
Provision for uncollectibles		179	÷.,	(114)	· -	(63)	(28)	-	555	27	-	-
Write-off of capital assets		423	4,908	(6,089)	-	5,549	-	-	4,791	9,388	-	-
Other	. 980		-	-	-	-	-	-	980	2,049	397	1,003
Changes in assets and deferred outflows of resources/liabilities												
and deferred inflows of resources:	(A					(= (=)	(222)		(100 17)		10.000	00.077
Receivables, net	. (9,535			299	(103,955)	(819)	(823)	(7,267)	(136,645)		18,888	26,270
Due from other funds		(68)		-	(28)		- (400)	18,208	19,091	(47,723)	-	-
Inventories		378	· (92)	(6,594)	(1,704)	381	(133)	(50)	(7,810)		-	
Other assets			(211)	(266)	(4.070)	4 050	(22)		(1,687)	4,048	(843)	-
Accounts payable				(4,080)	(1,879) 3.600	1,052 840	(568) 181	(499)	(8,149)	29,253	(843) 506	(823)
Accrued payroll		935 (309)	511 263	4,506 2,124	3,600	840 187		1,195 (292)	13,977	(58,247) 2.969	208	(1,379) 116
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay Accrued workers' compensation		(448)		14,656	1,201	138	(28) (55)	(292) 632	3,952 17,713	10,761	(79)	176
Other postemployment benefits obligation		7,283	2.324	14,008	18,455	4.073	1.553	5,544	63,982	80,174	1.651	2,078
		(2,810)		13,742	10,400	3,166	(431)	0,044	12,193	13,577	1,001	2,070
Estimated claims payable Due to other funds	-	(2,810) 707	(1,474)	(274)	-	(168)	(431)	-	265	206	(52)	(9)
Unearned revenue and other liabilities		13,014	2,918	(3,164)	69,315	2,356	(3,007)	(70,654)	22,630	181,077	(2,889)	(6,841)
Net pension liability and pension related deferred outflows and	11,002	. 10,014	2,510	(0,104)	00,010	2,000	(0,001)	(10,004)	22,000	101,017	(2,000)	(0,0+1)
inflows of resources	(26,262) (19,785)	(4,826)	(56,038)	(39,840)	(8.820)	(3,887)	(16,673)	(176,131)	(208,080)	(4,344)	(5,134)
Total adjustments	-	, <u>(18,700</u>) 96,206	16,915	108,118	(35,633)	58,689	14,872	(54,500)	420,498	591,364	16,241	17,908
	215,051	30,200	10,915	100,110	(35,035)	00,009	14,072	(04,000)	420,490		10,241	17,500
Net cash provided by (used in) operating	\$ 442,349	\$ 200,936	\$ 33,156	\$ (496,820)	\$ (125,274)	\$ 98,911	\$ 27,812	\$ (85,074)	\$ 95,996	\$ 375,683	\$ 17,435	\$ 21,989
activities	φ 442,349	\$ 200,930	\$ 33,150	<u>\$ (490,020</u>)	\$ (125,214)	<u>\$ 90,911</u>	<u>\$ 21,012</u>	<u>\$ (85,074</u>)	<u>\$ 90,990</u>	<u>a 375,065</u>	φ 17,430	φ 21,909
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents												
to the statement of net position:												
Deposits and investments with City Treasury: Unrestricted	\$ 410,358	\$ 323,916	\$ 194,706	\$ 811,548	\$ 339.508	\$ 159,118	\$ 131,012	\$-	\$ 2,370,166	\$ 2,440,334	\$ 35,264	\$ 37,905
		\$ 323,916 123,328	\$ 194,706 39,849	\$ 66,645	ჶ 	a 159,118 208,336	φ 131,012 41,955	φ - 10,812	\$ 2,370,186 947,407	φ 2,440,334 919,474	φ 55,204	\$ 37,905
Restricted Deposits and investments outside City Treasury:	400,402	120,020	39,649	00,040		200,330	41,500	10,012	547,407	515,474	. · · · · ·	-
Unrestricted	5,937	136	10	10,271	10	123	5	2	16,494	16,355	_	_
Restricted		192,814	5,510	18,091	8,557	39,757	10,555	15,338	735,744	736,521	25,349	32,907
Total deposits and investments		640,194	240,075	906,555	348,075	407,334	183,527	26,152	4,069,811	4,112,684	60,613	70,812
Less: Investments outside City Treasury not	1,317,099	640,194	240,075	. 906,000	346,075	407,334	163,527	20, 192	4,009,611	4,112,004	60,613	10,012
meeting the definition of cash equivalents	(444,158) (65)	(2,611)		_	(53)	(304)	(1)	(447,192)	(559,243)	_	(4,665)
	(444,100	(03)	(2,011)			(00)	(004)		(441,102)	(000,240)		(4,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 873,741	\$ 640,129	\$ 237,464	\$ 906,555	\$ 348,075	¢ 407.094	\$ 183,223	¢ 06 161	\$ 3,622,619	\$ 3,553,441	\$ 60,613	\$ 66,147
on statement of cash flows	<u>\$ 073,741</u>	\$ 640,129	\$ 237,404	<u>φ 900,005</u>	<u>φ 340,075</u>	<u>\$ 407,281</u>	<u>\$ 103,223</u>	<u>\$ 26,151</u>	φ <u>3,022,019</u>	φ <u>3,003,441</u>	\$ 00,013	$\frac{\phi}{\phi}$ 00,147
Non-cash capital and related financing activities:												
Acquisition of capital assets on accounts payable	¢ 00.407	\$ 47.587	\$ 2.838	\$-	\$ 3.690	\$ 31,166	\$ 1,354	\$ 466	\$ 170,288	\$ 133,772	\$ 361	\$ 424
and capital lease		\$ 47,587	φ 2,000	φ -	ф 3,090	φ 31,100	э 1,354 241	ֆ 400	φ 170,288 241	φ 133,772 400	а <u>зо</u> т	φ 424
Tenant improvements financed by rent credits Net capitalized interest		65,076	- 67	2,130	-	- 13,220	241	-	88,225	100,043	· •	-
Donated inventory		00,070	67	2,130	2.844	10,220	- 32	-	2,844	7,306	-	
Capital contributions and other noncash capital items		-	-	-	2,044	-	- 624	-	2,844 624	(4,328)	-	-
Bond refunding		-		-	-	-	024	-	282.453	249,527	-	-
Interfund Ioan.		786	-	-	-	- 1,271	-	-	2,057	1.621	-	-
		,00	-	-		1,21			2,007	1,021		

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

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Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

	Pension, Other Employee and Other Post- Employment Benefit Trust Funds	Investment Trust Fund	Private- Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Funds
ASSETS	^	•	• • • • • • • • •	
Deposits and investments with City Treasury.	\$ 97,306	\$ 746,983	\$ 289,884	\$ 138,794
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury:	10 501	105	4 574	017
Cash and deposits Short-term investments	43,521 1,009,676	105	4,571 138,600	817 .
Debt securities	4,747,116	-	130,000	-
Equity securities		-	-	-
Real assets	• •	-	-	-
Private equity		-	-	-
	2,753,869	· · ·	-	
Foreign currency contracts, net		-	-	-
Invested in securities lending collateral Receivables:	865,681	-	-	-
Employer and employee contributions	32,424	÷.		10 574
Brokers, general partners and others	52,424 66,689	-	-	43,571
	00,009		-	-
Federal and state grants and subventions Interest and other	-	950	404	-
Other assets	44,254	850	10,081 702	276,318
Capital assets:	-	-	702	45,538
Land and other assets not being depreciated			56,589	
Facilities, infrastructure and equipment, net of depreciation	-	-	108,632	-
	<u> </u>		100,032	
Total assets	21,368,025	747,938	609,463	505,038
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions Unamortized loss on refunding of debt Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	1,494 29,748 31,242	
	00.050	4.040	04 004	50.050
Accounts payable	26,958	4,043	21,801	53,652
Estimated claims payable	29,347	-	-	-
Due to the primary government		-	2,611	-
Agency obligations		-	-	451,386
Bond interest payable Payable to brokers	- 107.444	-	16,113	-
			-	-
Deferred Retirement Option Program Payable to borrowers of securities	613 863,536		-	-
Other liabilities		-	4 353	-
Advance from primary government	2,239	-	1,353 14,602	-
Long-term obligations		-	936,830	-
Net pension liability		-	16,563	-
Total liabilities	1,030,137	4,043	1,009,873	505.038
	1,030,137	4,043	1,009,073	505,036
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	-		7,874	-
NET POSITION				
Restricted for pension and other employee benefits	20,337,888	· · · · -		-
Held for external pool participants		743,895	_	-
Held for Redevelopment Agency dissolution	· _	-	(377,042)	
Total net position	\$ 20,337,888	\$ 743,895	\$ (377,042)	\$ ~
	Ψ	<u>Ψ 140,030</u>	<u>Ψ (377,042</u>)	<u>Ψ</u>

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

Pension,

Additions:	Other Employee and Other Post- Employment Benefit Trust Funds	Investment Trust Fund	Private- Purpose Trust Fund
Redevelopment property tax revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 119,302
Charges for services	-	-	83,559
Contributions:			• • •
Employees' contributions	469,278	-	-
Employer contributions	1,385,104	-	-
Contributions to pooled investments		3,183,781	
Total contributions	1,854,382	3,183,781	202,861
Investment income:			
Interest	190,793	3,772	1,632
Dividends	219,529	- '	-
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	(215,895)	-	-
Securities lending income	7,562	-	
Total investment income	201,989	3,772	1,632
Less investment expenses:			
Securities lending borrower rebates and expenses	(1,315)	-	-
Other investment expenses	(47,174)	-	·
Total investment expenses			
Other additions			32,991
Total additions, net	2,007,882	3,187,553	237,484
Deductions:			•
Neighborhood development	-	-	120,903
Depreciation	· –	·	5,543
Interest on debt	-	-	52,204
Benefit payments	2,222,409	-	-
Refunds of contributions	12,886	-	-
Distribution from pooled investments	-	2,983,674	-
Administrative expenses	17,318		10,467
Total deductions	2,252,613	2,983,674	189,117
Change in net position	(244,731)	203,879	48,367
Net position at beginning of year	20,582,619	540,016	(425,409)
Net position at end of year	\$ 20,337,888	\$ 743,895	<u>\$ (377,042</u>)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

(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 (Transportation Authority) – The voters of the City created the Transportation Authority in 1989 to impose voter-approved sales and use tax of one-half of one percent, for a period not to exceed 20 years, to fund essential traffic and transportation projects. In 2003, the voters approved Proposition K, extending the city-wide one-half of one percent sales tax with a new 30-year plan. A board consisting of the eleven members of the City's Board of Supervisors serving ex officio governs the Transportation Authority. The Transportation Authority is reported in a special revenue fund in the City's basic financial statements. Financial statements for the Transportation Authority can be obtained from their finance and administrative offices at 1455 Market Street, 22nd Floor, San Francisco, CA 94103.

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

San Francisco Parking Authority (The Parking Authority) – The Parking Authority was created in October 1949 to provide services exclusively to the City. In accordance with Proposition D authorized by the City's electorate in November 1988, a City Charter amendment created the Parking and Traffic Commission (PTC). The PTC consists of five commissioners appointed by the Mayor. Upon creation of the PTC, the responsibility to oversee the City's off-street parking operations was transferred from the Parking Authority to the PTC. The staff and fiscal operations of the Parking Authority were also incorporated into the PTC. Beginning on July 1, 2002, the responsibility for overseeing the operations of the PTC became the responsibility of the Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA) pursuant to Proposition E, which was passed by the voters in November 1999. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Parking Authority. Further information about the Parking Authority can be obtained from the SFMTA Chief Financial Officer at 1 South Van Ness Avenue, 8th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94102.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

The TIDA's governing body is not substantively the same as that of the City and does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the City. The TIDA is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The City is financially accountable for the TIDA through the appointment of the TIDA's Board and the ability of the City to approve the TIDA's budget. Disclosures related to the TIDA, where significant, are separately identified throughout these notes. Separate financial statements are not prepared for TIDA. Further information about TIDA can be obtained from their administrative offices at 1 Avenue of the Palms, Suite 241, Treasure Island, San Francisco, CA 94130.

Fiduciary Component Unit

Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco (Successor Agency) - The Successor Agency was created on February 1, 2012 to serve as a custodian for the assets and to wind down the affairs of the former San Francisco Redevelopment Agency pursuant to California Redevelopment Dissolution Law. The Successor Agency is governed by the Successor Agency Commission, commonly known as the Commission on Community Investment and Infrastructure, and is a separate public entity from the City. The Commission has five members, which serve at the pleasure of the City's Mayor and are subject to confirmation by the Board of Supervisors. The City is financially accountable for the Successor Agency through the appointment of the Commission and a requirement that the Board of Supervisors approve the Successor Agency's annual budget.

The financial statements present the Successor Agency and its component units, entities for which the Successor Agency is considered to be financially accountable. The City and County of San Francisco Redevelopment Financing Authority (Financing Authority) is a joint powers authority formed between the former Agency and the City to facilitate the long-term financing of the former Agency activities. The Financing Authority is included as a blended component unit in the Successor Agency's financial statements because the Financing Authority provides services entirely to the Successor Agency.

Per the Redevelopment Dissolution Law, certain actions of the Successor Agency are also subject to the direction of an Oversight Board. The Oversight Board is comprised of seven-member representatives from local government bodies: four City representatives appointed by the Mayor of the City subject to confirmation by the Board of Supervisors of the City; the Vice Chancellor of the San Francisco Community College District; the Board member of the Bay Area Rapid Transit District; and the Executive Director of Policy and Operations of the San Francisco Unified School District.

In general, the Successor Agency's assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments). In future fiscal years, the Successor Agency will only be allocated revenues in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former Agency until all enforceable obligations of the former Agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated. Based upon the nature of the Successor Agency's custodial role, the Successor Agency is reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund). Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Successor Agency's finance department at 1 South Van Ness Avenue, 5th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94103.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

Non-Disclosed Organizations

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

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. 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 is 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, and is not at the level of detail required for a presentation in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015, from which the summarized information was derived.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Agency funds, however, report only assets and liabilities and cannot be said to have a measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

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 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. It is the City's policy to submit reimbursement and claim requests for federal and state grant revenues within 30 days of the end of the program cycle and payment is generally received within the first or second quarter of the following fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to vacation, sick leave, claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, other local taxes, grants and subventions, licenses, charges for services, rents and concessions, 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.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the City adopted a new revenue recognition policy, and changed the availability period from 90 days to 60 days. The new policy more closely reflects the use of current resources to pay liabilities of the current period. The adoption of the new accounting principle resulted in a reduction in revenues by approximately \$23.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2016, and did not have a significant impact on the financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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

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

- The **San Francisco International Airport Fund** accounts for the activities of the City-owned commercial service airport in the San Francisco Bay Area.
- The San Francisco Water Enterprise Fund accounts for the activities of the San Francisco Water Enterprise (Water Enterprise). The Water Enterprise is engaged in the distribution of water to the City and certain suburban areas.
- The Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise Fund accounts for the activities of Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Department (Hetch Hetchy). The department is engaged in the collection and conveyance of approximately 85% of the City's water supply and in the generation and transmission of electricity.
- The Municipal Transportation Agency Fund accounts for the activities of the Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA). The SFMTA was established by Proposition E, passed by the City's voters in November 1999. The SFMTA includes the San Francisco Municipal Railway (Muni) and the operations of Sustainable Streets, which includes the Parking Authority. Muni was established in 1912 and is responsible for the operations of the City's public transportation system. Sustainable Streets is responsible for proposing and implementing street and traffic changes and oversees the City's off-street parking operations. Sustainable Streets is a separate department of the SFMTA. The parking garages fund accounts for the activities of various non-profit corporations formed by the Parking Authority to provide financial and other assistance to the City to acquire land, construct facilities, and manage various parking facilities.
- The General Hospital Medical Center Fund accounts for the activities of the San Francisco General Hospital (SFGH), a City-owned acute care hospital.
- The San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise Fund 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's municipal sewage treatment and disposal system.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

- The Port of San Francisco Fund accounts for the operation, development, and maintenance of seven and one-half miles of waterfront property of the Port of San Francisco (Port). This was established in 1969 after the San Francisco voters approved a proposition to accept the transfer of the Harbor of San Francisco from the State of California.
- The Laguna Honda Hospital Fund accounts for the activities of Laguna Honda Hospital (LHH), the City-owned skilled nursing facility, which specializes in serving elderly and disabled residents.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

- 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.
- The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for the acquisition of land or acquisition and construction of major facilities other than those financed in the proprietary fund types.
- The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects
- 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, Other Employee and Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Funds* reflect the activities of the Employees' Retirement System (Retirement System), the Health Service System and the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund. The Retirement System accounts for employee contributions, City contributions, and the earnings and profits from investments. It also accounts for the disbursements made for employee retirement benefits, withdrawals, disability and death benefits as well as administrative expenses. The Health Service System accounts for contributions from active and retired employees and surviving spouses, City contributions, and the earnings and profits from investments. It also accounts for the disbursements to various health plans and health care providers for the medical expenses of beneficiaries. The Retiree Health Care Trust Fund currently accounts for other postemployment benefit contributions from the City and the San Francisco Community College District, together with the earnings and profits from investments. No disbursements, other than to defray reasonable expenses of administering the trust, will be made until sufficient funds are set aside to pay for all future retiree health care costs, except in certain limited circumstances.
- 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, the Trial Courts of the State of California and the Transbay Joint Powers Authority are accounted for within the Investment Trust Fund.
- The *Private-Purpose Trust Fund* accounts for the custodial responsibilities that are assigned to the Successor Agency with the passage of the Redevelopment Dissolution Act.
- The Agency Funds account for the resources held by the City in a custodial capacity on behalf of: the State of California and other governmental agencies; employees for payroll deductions; and human welfare, community health, and transportation programs.

The City applies all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

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 General Fund, Water Enterprise and Hetch Hetchy. These charges have not been eliminated because elimination would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the statement of activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise and internal service funds are charges for customer services including: water, sewer and power charges, public transportation fees, airline fees and charges, parking fees, hospital patient service fees, commercial and industrial rents, printing services, vehicle maintenance fees, and telecommunication and information system support charges. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

(c) Budgetary Data

The City adopts two-year rolling budgets annually for all governmental funds on a substantially modified accrual basis of accounting except for capital project funds and certificates of participation and other debt service funds, which substantially adopt project length budgets.

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

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

Original Budget

- (1) Departments and Commissions conduct hearings to obtain public comment on their proposed annual budgets beginning in December and submit their budget proposals to the Controller's Office no later than February 21.
- (2) The Controller's Office consolidates the budget estimates and transmits them to the Mayor's Office no later than the first working day of March. Staff of the Mayor's Office analyze, review and refine the budget estimates before transmitting the Mayor's Proposed Budget to the Board of Supervisors.
- (3) By the first working day of May, the Mayor submits the Proposed Budget for selected departments to the Board of Supervisors. The selected departments are determined by the Controller in consultation with the Board President and the Mayor's Budget Director. Criteria for selecting the departments include (1) that they are not supported by the City's General Fund or (2) that they do not rely on the State's budget submission in May for their revenue sources.
- (4) By the first working day of June, the Mayor submits the complete Proposed Budget to the Board of Supervisors along with a draft of the Annual Appropriation Ordinance prepared by the Controller's Office.
- (5) Within five working days of the Mayor's proposed budget transmission to the Board of Supervisors, the Controller reviews the estimated revenues and assumptions in the Mayor's Proposed Budget and provides an opinion as to their accuracy and reasonableness. The Controller also may make

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

a recommendation regarding prudent reserves given the Mayor's proposed resources and expenditures.

- (6) The designated Committee (usually the Budget Committee) of the Board of Supervisors conducts hearings, hears public comment, and reviews the Mayor's Proposed Budget. The Committee recommends an interim budget reflecting the Mayor's budget transmittal and, by June 30, the Board of Supervisors passes an interim appropriation and salary ordinances.
- (7) Not later than the last working day of July, the Board of Supervisors adopts the budget through passage of the Annual Appropriation Ordinance, the legal authority for enactment of the budget.

Final Budget

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

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

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

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

(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 Successor Agency separately managed funds, bond issues 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 Retirement System and of the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund are held by trustees.

The San Francisco Unified School District (School District), San Francisco Community College District (Community College District), and the City are involuntary participants in the City's investment pool. As of June 30, 2016, involuntary participants accounted for approximately 95.6% of the pool. Voluntary

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

participants accounted for 4.4% of the pool. Further, the School District, Community College District, the Trial Courts of the State of California, and the Transbay Joint Powers Authority are external participants of the City's pool. At June 30, 2016, \$743.9 million was held on behalf of these external participants. The total percentage share of the City's pool that relates to these four external participants is 9.4%. Internal participants accounted for 90.6% of the pool.

Investment Valuation

Investments are carried at fair value, except for certain non-negotiable investments that are reported at cost because they are not transferable and have terms that are not affected by changes in market interest rates, such as collateralized certificates of deposit and public time deposits. The fair value of investments is determined monthly and is based on current market prices. The fair value of participants' position in the pool approximates the value of the pool shares. The method used to determine the value of participants' equity is based on the book value of the participants' precentage participation. In the event that a certain fund overdraws its share of pooled cash, the overdraft is covered by the General Fund and a payable to the General Fund is established in the City's basic financial statements.

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. Securities that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value derived from third-party pricing services. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade date basis.

The fair values of real estate investments are based on net asset values provided by the investment managers. Private equity investments represent interest in limited partnerships. The fair values of private equity investments are also based on net asset values provided by the general partners. For investments that are not traded on national or international exchanges with closing market prices available data is obtained to corroborate pricing.

The Charter and Retirement Board policies permit the Retirement System to use investments to enter into securities lending transactions – loans of securities to broker-dealers and other entities for collateral with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. The collateral may consist of cash or non-cash; non-cash collateral is generally U.S. Treasuries or other U.S. government obligations. The Retirement System's securities custodian is the agent in lending the domestic securities for collateral of 102% and international securities for collateral of 105%. Contracts with the lending agent 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 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, and therefore, is not reported in the Retirement System's financial statements.

All securities loans can be terminated on demand by either the Retirement System or the borrower, although the average term of the loans as of June 30, 2016 was 78 days. All cash collateral received was invested in a separately managed account by the lending agent using investment guidelines developed and approved by the Retirement System. As of June 30, 2016, the weighted average maturity of the reinvested cash collateral account was 25 days. The term to maturity of the loaned securities is generally not matched with the term to maturity of the investment of the said collateral. 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 collateral invested in the separate account managed by the lending agent is reported at fair value. Payable to borrowers of securities in the statement of fiduciary net position represents the cash collateral received from borrowers. Additionally, the income and costs of securities lending transactions, such as borrower rebates and fees, are recorded respectively as revenues and expenses in the statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

San Francisco International Airport – The Airport has entered into certain derivative instruments, which it values at fair value, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 53 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments and GASB Statement No. 72 – Fair Value Measurement and Application. The Airport applies hedge accounting for changes in the fair value of hedging derivative instruments, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 64 – Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 53. Under hedge accounting, if the derivatives are determined to be effective hedges, the changes in the fair value of hedging derivative instruments are reported as either deferred inflows or deferred outflows in the statement of net position, otherwise changes in fair value are recorded within the investment revenue classification.

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) that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less and participating interest-earning investment contracts (such as negotiable certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements and guaranteed or bank investment contracts) are carried at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The fair value of non-pooled investments is determined annually and is based on current market prices. The fair value of investments in open-end mutual funds is determined based on the fund's current share price.

Investment Income

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

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

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

(e) Loans Receivable

The Mayor's Office of Housing (MOH) and the Mayor's Office of Community Development (MOCD) administer several housing and small business subsidy programs and issue loans to qualified applicants. In addition, the Department of Building Inspection manages other receivables from organizations. Management has determined through policy that many of these loans may be forgiven or renegotiated and extended long into the future if certain terms and conditions of the loans are met. At June 30, 2016, it was determined that \$1,122.0 million of the \$1,203.8 million loan portfolio is not expected to be ultimately collected.

For the purposes of the fund financial statements, the governmental funds expenditures relating to longterm 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 inflow of resources. For purposes of the government-wide financial statements, long-term loans are not offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

(f) Inventories

Inventories recorded in the proprietary funds primarily consist of construction materials and maintenance supplies, as well as pharmaceutical supplies maintained by the hospitals. Generally, proprietary funds value inventory at cost or average cost and expense supply inventory as it is consumed. This is referred to as the consumption method of inventory accounting. The governmental fund types use the purchase method to account for supply inventories, which are not material. This method records items as expenditures when they are acquired.

(g) Property Held for Resale

Property held for resale includes both residential and commercial property and is recorded as other assets at the lower of estimated cost or estimated conveyance value. Estimated conveyance value is management's estimate of net realizable value of each property parcel based on its current intended use. Property held for sale may, during the period it is held by the City, generate rental income, which is recognized as it becomes due and is considered collectible.

(h) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, facilities and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure assets, and intangible assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or businesstype activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary and privatepurpose trust funds. Capital assets, except for intangible assets, are defined as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5 thousand and have an estimated life that extends beyond a single reporting period or more than a year. Intangible assets have a capitalization threshold of \$100 thousand. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. Capital outlay is recorded as expenditures of the General Fund and other governmental funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold is met. Interest incurred during the construction phase of the capital assets of business-type activities is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds of tax-exempt debt over the same period. Amortization of assets acquired under capital leases is included in depreciation and amortization. Facilities and improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, easements, and intangible assets 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 175
Infrastructure	15 to 70
Machinery and equipment	2 to 75
Intangible assets	Varies with type

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

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, Premiums, Discounts, and Interest Accretion

In the government-wide financial statements, the proprietary fund type and fiduciary fund type financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, proprietary fund or fiduciary fund statement of net position. Bond issuance costs related to prepaid insurance costs, bond premiums and discounts for San Francisco International Airport, San Francisco Water Enterprise, Hetch Hetchy Water and Power, SFMTA, and San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. The remaining bond prepaid insurance costs, bond premiums and discounts are calculated using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

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

(k) Fund Equity

Governmental Fund Balance

As prescribed by Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, governmental funds report fund balance in one of five classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. The five fund balance classifications are as follows:

- Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The not in spendable form criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, such as prepaid amounts, as well as certain long-term receivables that would otherwise be classified as unassigned.
- Restricted includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes due to constraints imposed by external resource providers, by the City's Charter, or by enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to an ordinance passed by the Board of Supervisors and signed by the Mayor. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.
- Assigned includes amounts that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed, but are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes. Intent is expressed by legislation or by action of the Board of Supervisors or the City Controller to which legislation has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose. Other governmental funds may only report a negative unassigned balance that was created after classification in one of the other four fund balance categories.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is generally depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Encumbrances

The City establishes encumbrances to record the amount of purchase orders, contracts, and other obligations, which have not yet been fulfilled, cancelled, or discharged. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are recorded as part of restricted or assigned fund balance.

Net Position

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- Net Investment In Capital Assets This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt, including debt related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Position This category represents net position that has external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position This category represents net position of the City, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

(I) Interfund Transfers

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

- Charges for services are recorded as revenues of the performing fund and expenditures of the
 requesting fund. Unbilled costs are recognized as an asset of the performing fund and a liability of
 the requesting fund at the end of the fiscal year.
- 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

In governmental and business-type activities and proprietary and fiduciary funds, losses or gains from advance refundings are recorded as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, respectively, and amortized into expense.

(n) Pollution Remediation Obligations

Pollution remediation obligations are measured at their current value using a cost-accumulation approach, based on the pollution remediation outlays expected to be incurred to settle those obligations. Each obligation or obligating event is measured as the sum of probability-weighted amounts in a range of possible estimated amounts. Some estimates of ranges of possible cash flows may be limited to a few discrete scenarios or a single scenario, such as the amount specified in a contract for pollution remediation services.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

(o) 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.

(p) Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the SFERS and the California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") plans and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Investments are reported at fair value.

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 (GASB Statement No. 68) requires that the reported results pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. Liabilities are based on the results of actuarial calculations performed as of June 30, 2014 and were rolled forward to June 30, 2015. For this report, the following timeframes are used for the City's pension plans:

Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2014 updated to June 30, 2015
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2015
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015

(q) 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.

(r) Reclassifications

Certain amounts, presented as 2014-15 Summarized Comparative Financial Information in the basic financial statements, have been reclassified for comparative purposes, to conform to the presentation in the 2015-16 basic financial statements.

(s) Effects of New Pronouncements

During fiscal year 2016, the City implemented the following accounting standards:

In February 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Statement No. 72 requires the City to use valuation techniques which are appropriate under the circumstances and are consistent with the market approach, the cost approach or the income approach. Statement No. 72 establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value consisting of three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs. Statement No. 72 also contains note disclosure requirements regarding the hierarchy of valuation inputs and valuation techniques that was used for the fair value measurements. Implementation of this statement did not have a significant impact on the City for the year ended June 30, 2016, however, the San Francisco International Airport restated its beginning deferred outflows on derivative instruments and derivative instruments liabilities of fiscal year 2015 by \$1.4 million. This restatement did not affect the City's beginning net position.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68 and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. This statement establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68. It also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, and Statement No. 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes. The provisions in this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, except those provisions that address employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, which are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. GASB Statement No. 76 establishes the hierarchy of GAAP for state and local governments. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. Implementation of this statement did not have a significant impact on the City for the year ended June 30, 2016.

In December 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. GASB Statement No. 79 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for qualifying external investment pools that elect to measure all their investments at amortized cost. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, except for certain provisions that will be effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Implementation of this statement did not have a significant impact on the City for the year ended June 30, 2016.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 82, Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. GASB Statement No. 82 addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. As Statement No. 82 changes the classification of these payments, commonly referred to as Employer-Paid Member Contributions, the City reclassified these payments. While the applicable requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, the City has elected early implementation for the year ended June 30, 2016. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the SFMTA made Employer-Paid Member Contributions to satisfy contribution requirements of the Retirement System and collective bargaining agreements. Statement No. 82 requires Employer-Paid Member contributions to be classified as employee contributions rather than classified as employer contributions. In fiscal year 2014-15, such payments were treated as employer contributions by the SFMTA as required by Statement No. 68. Therefore, early implementation of Statement No. 82, which amends Statement No. 68, resulted in a restatement which decreased beginning net position for fiscal year 2015-16 by \$8.6 million.

In addition, the City is currently analyzing its accounting practices to determine the potential impact of the following pronouncements:

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans* and Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Statement No. 74 revises and establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for postemployment benefit plans other than pensions (OPEB). Statement No. 75 revises and establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for governments that provide their employees with OPEB and requires additional OPEB disclosures. Statement No. 74 is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016 and is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. Statement No. 75 is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017 and is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

In August 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. Statement No. 77 establishes financial reporting standards for tax abatement agreements entered into by state and local governments. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

In December 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 78, *Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*. GASB Statement No. 78 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for defined benefit pensions provided by state or local governments through a cost-sharing plan that meets the criteria of Statement No. 68 and is not a state or local governmental pension plan. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. GASB Statement No. 81 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for irrevocable split-interest agreements created through trusts in which a donor irrevocably transfers resources to an intermediary. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

(t) Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's governmental activities, enterprise and internal service funds bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position 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.

(u) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The City records deferred outflows or inflows of resources in its governmental, proprietary, fiduciary, and government-wide financial statements for consumption or acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. These financial statement elements are distinct from assets and liabilities.

In governmental fund statements, deferred inflows of resources consist of revenues not collected within the availability period after fiscal year-end. In government-wide financial statements, deferred outflows and inflows of resources are recorded for unamortized losses and gains on refunding of debt, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, deferred outflows of resources on derivative instruments, and deferred inflows of resources related to the SFMTA's leaseback transaction.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

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

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

Total fund balances of the City's governmental funds, \$2,835,474, differs from net position of governmental activities, \$2,009,063, reported in the statement of net position. The difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus in the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus in the governmental funds balance sheets.

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-term Assets, Liabilities ⁽¹⁾	Internal Service Funds ⁽²⁾	Reclassi- fications and Eliminations	Statement of Net Position Totals
Assets					
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 3,279,724	\$-	\$ 35,264	\$-	\$ 3,314,988
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	84,845	-	25,349	-	110,194
Receivables, net					
Property taxes and penalties	77,241		-	2	77,241
Other local taxes	278,763	-	-	-	278,763
Federal and state grants and subventions	303,316	-	-	-	303,316
Charges for services	99,919	-	53	-	99,972
Interest and other	15,822	-	633	-	16,455
Due from other funds	12,062	-		(12,062)	-
Due from component unit	2,437	-	-	-	2,437
Advance to component unit	17,496		-	-	17,496
Loans receivable, net	81,801	-	-	- '	81,801
Capital assets, net	-	5,114,367	10,985	· · · -	5,125,352
Other assets	6,855	6	266	-	7,127
Total assets	4,260,281	5,114,373	72,550	(12,062)	9,435,142
Deferred outflows of resources					
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt		17,282	1,091	-	18,373
Deferred outflows related to pensions	-	378,712	7,475	_	386,187
Total deferred outflows of resources		395,994	8,566		404,560
Liabilities		•			
Accounts payable	353,721	-	7,459	-	361,180
Accrued payroll	89,262	-	1,862	-	91,124
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	-	147,925	3,102	-	151,027
Accrued workers' compensation	-	225,961	1,864	-	227,825
Other postemployment benefits obligation	-	1,179,468	23,518		1,202,986
Estimated claims payable	-	160,498	-		160,498
Accrued interest payable	-	11,893	1,315	-	13,208
Unearned grant and subvention revenues	24,250	-	-	-	24,250
Due to other funds	33,696	-	361	(12,062)	21,995
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	494,796	2,022	58	-	496,876
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	102,778	2,994,530	197,217	-	3,294,525
Net pension liability	-	1,331,114	24,166	-	1,355,280
Total liabilities	1,098,503	6,053,411	260,922	(12,062)	7,400,774
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unavailable revenue	326,304	(326,304)	_	-	-
	020,004	(320,304)	-	-	236
Unamortized gain on refunding of debt	-		-	-	429.629
Deferred inflows related to pensions		421,800	7,829		429,629
Total deferred inflows of resources	326,304	95,732	7,829		429,005
Fund balances/ net position					

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

(1) When capital assets (land, infrastructure, buildings, equipment, and intangible assets) 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 position includes those capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, among the assets of the City as a whole.

Cost of capital assets	 \$ 6,682,703
Accumulated depreciation	
	\$ 5.114.367

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 position.

Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	
Accrued workers' compensation	
Other postemployment benefits obligation	
Estimated claims payable	(160,498)
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	(2,022)
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	
	\$ <u>(4,710,404)</u>

Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. <u>\$ (11,893)</u>

Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to debt refundings in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Unamortized loss on refunding of debt\$	17,282
Unamortized gain on refunding of debt	(236)
\$	17,046

Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly is not reported as a fund liability. Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to pensions are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Net pension liability	\$ (1,331,114)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	
	\$ (1,374,202)

Because the focus of governmental funds is on the availability of resources, some assets will not be available to pay for current period expenditures and thus are not included in fund balance.

Revenue not collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period\$	326,304
Other postemployment benefits assets	6
\$	326,310

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

(2) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as capital lease financing, equipment maintenance services, printing and mailing services, and telecommunications and information systems, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.

Net position before adjustments\$	(15,442)
Adjustments for internal balances with the San Francisco Finance Corporation:	
Capital lease receivables from other governmental and enterprise funds	(193,450)
Other assets	266
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	20,991
\$	(187, 635)

In addition, intrafund receivables and payables among various internal service funds of \$24 are eliminated.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

(b) Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds 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, \$546,531, differs from the change in net position for governmental activities, \$721,849, 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.

• • • •	Total Governmental Funds	Long-term Revenues/ Expenses (3)	Capital- related Items (4)	Internal Service Funds (5)	Long-term Debt Transactions (6)	Statement of Activities Totals
Revenues	1 4145		1101113 (4)	Tunus (5)	Transactions (0)	101213
Property taxes	\$ 1,798,776	\$ 10,141	\$-	s -	\$-	\$ 1,808,917
Business taxes	660,926		-	-	· · -	660,926
Sales and use tax	267,443		-	-	-	270.051
Hotel room tax	387,661	· -	· _	· _	-	387,661
Utility users tax	98,651	-	-	-	-	98,651
Parking tax	86,012	· _	-	· _		86.012
Real property transfer tax	269,090	-	-	_	-	269,090
Other local taxes	44,780	-	-	-	-	44,780
Licenses, permits and franchises	43,722	102	-		-	43,824
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	36,169	4,046	-	_	-	40,215
Interest and investment income	23,931	.,	-	117	-	24.048
Rents and concessions	135,865	(21,537)	_		_	114,328
Intergovernmental:	100,000	(21,001)				1.1,020
Federal	416,823	16,154	-	_	-	432,977
State	776,866	2,372	-	_	-	779,238
Other	85,872		-		-	87,218
Charges for services	392,665		-	-	-	393,910
Other	264,722			874	-	259,435
		,				
Total revenues	5,789,974	10,316		991	-	5,801,281
Expenditures/ Expenses						
Current:						
Public Protection	1,269,000	(53,957)	13,739	(6,233)	-	1,222,549
Public works, transportation and commerce	416,152	(6,992)	10,685	(867)		418,978
Human welfare and neighborhood development	1,252,588	(19,431)	529	(283)	-	1,233,403
Community health	776,612	(18,481)	(11,060)	-	-	747,071
Culture and recreation	364,909	(10,072)	(29,295)	(14,514)	-	311,028
General administration and finance	277,729	(22,563)	(9,923)	1,140	-	246,383
General City responsibilities	114,684	-	-	(1,194)	-	113,490
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	252,456	-	-	-	(252,456)	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	119,723	-	-	4,589	(16,063)	108,249
Bond issuance costs	7,108		-	-	-	7,108
Capital outlay	223,904		(223,904)	-	-	· -
Total expenditures	5,074,865	(131,496)	(249,229)	(17,362)	(268,519)	4,408,259
)	(200,010)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	715,109	141,812	249,229	18,353	268,519	1,393,022
Other financing sources (uses) /						
changes in net position						
Net transfers in (out)	(671,063) -		(110)	-	(671,173)
Issuance of bonds and loans:						
Face value of bonds issued	595,925	-	-	-	(595,925)	-
Premium on issuance of bonds	32,845		_	_	(32,845)	
		\ \				
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(131,935	, -	-	-	131,935	-
Other financing sources	5,650	-		(5,650)		·
Total other financing sources (uses)	(168,578)		(5,760)	(496,835)	(671,173)
Net change for the year	\$ 546,531	<u> </u>	\$249,229	\$ 12,593	\$ (228,316)	\$ 721,849

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

(3) Property taxes that were unavailable and are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds are recognized as revenues in the statement of activities.

Other revenues that were unavailable and reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds are recognized as revenues in the statement of activities.

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Certain long-term liabilities reported in the prior year statement of net position were paid during the current period resulting in expenditures in the governmental funds. This is the amount by which the increase in long-term liabilities exceeded expenditures in funds that do not require the use of current financial resources.

Changes to net pension liability and pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources do not provide financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as a reduction in expenditures in governmental funds.

Governmental funds report revenues and expenditures primarily pertaining to longterm loan activities, which are not reported in the statement of activities. These activities are reported at the government-wide level in the statement of net position. This is the net expenditures reported in the governmental funds.

(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 position decreases by the amount of depreciation expense charged for the year and the loss on disposal of capital assets.

Capital expenditures\$	413,493
Depreciation expenses	(134,468)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(263)
Write off construction of progress	· · ·
Difference	249,229

(5) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as capital lease financing, equipment maintenance, printing and mailing services, and telecommunications, to individual funds. The adjustments for internal service funds "close" those funds by charging additional amounts to participating governmental activities to completely cover the internal service funds' costs for the year.

<u>\$ 12,593</u>

10.141

\$

<u>175</u> <u>\$ 10,316</u>

\$ (155,660)

282,088

<u>5,068</u>
\$ 131,496

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

(6) Bond premiums are a source of funds in the governmental funds when the bonds are issued, but are capitalized in the statement of net position. This is the amount of premiums capitalized during the current period.

<u>\$ (32,845)</u>

Repayment of bond principal and the payment to escrow for refunding of debt are reported as expenditures and other financing uses 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 position 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\$	252,456
Payments to escrow for refunded debt	131,935
	384,391

Bond and loan proceeds and capital leases are reported as other financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the government-wide statements, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and do not affect the statement of activities. Proceeds were received from:

General obligation bonds	(321,875)
Certificates of participation	
	(595, 925)

\$ (211,534)

Interest expense in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in governmental funds because (1) additional accrued and accreted interest was calculated for bonds, notes payable and capital leases, and (2) amortization of bond discounts, premiums and refunding losses and gains are not expended within the fund statements.

Increase in accrued interest\$	(825)
Loss on refundings on certificates of participation	1,359
Amortization of bond premiums and discounts	19,313
Amortization of bond refunding losses and gains	(3,784)
\$	16,063

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

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

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

The major differences between the Budget basis "actual" and GAAP basis are timing differences. Timing differences represent transactions that are accounted for in different periods for Budget basis and GAAP basis reporting. Certain revenues accrued on a Budget basis have been deferred for GAAP reporting. These primarily relate to the accounting for property tax revenues under the Teeter Plan (Note 6), revenues not meeting the 60-day availability period and other assets not available for budgetary appropriation.

The fund balance of the General Fund as of June 30, 2016 on a Budget basis is reconciled to the fund balance on a GAAP basis as follows:

Fund Balance - Budget Basis Unrealized Gains/ (Losses) on Investments Cumulative Excess Property Tax Revenues Recognized on a Budget Basis Cumulative Excess Health, Human Services, Franchise and Other Revenues Recognized on a Budget Basis Pre-paid lease revenue.	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ [^]	1,526,830 343 (36,008) (56,709) (5,816)
Nonspendable Fund Balance (Assets Reserved for Not Available for Appropria			522
Fund Balance - GAAP basis			1,429,162
General Fund budget basis fund balance as of June 30, 2016 is composed of the Not available for appropriations: Restricted Fund Balance: Rainy Day - Economic Stabilization Reserve	\$ 74,986 45,120 178,434 8,736 190,965 293,921 58,907 18,203		
Subtotal		\$	869,272
 Available for appropriations: Assigned for Litigation and Contingencies. Assigned balance subsequently appropriated as part of the General Fund budget for use in fiscal year 2016-17. Unassigned - General Reserve. Unassigned - Budget for use in fiscal year 2017-18. Unassigned - Contingency for fiscal year 2017-18. Unassigned - Available for future appropriations. Subtotal. 	145,443 172,128 76,913 191,202 60,000 11,872		657,558
		\$	1,526,830
Fund Balance, June 30, 2016 - Budget basis		<u>₽</u>	1,520,650

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

(5) **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

(a) Cash, Deposits and Investments Presentation

Total City cash, deposits and investments, at fair value, are as follows:

	Unit
Total	TIDA
6,958,121 \$	11,130
,507,103	-
947,407	-
761,093	-
865,681	-
),039,405 \$	11,130
228,638 \$	-
9,810,767	11,130
,039,405 \$	11,130
	0,507,103 947,407 761,093 865,681 0,039,405 \$ 228,638 \$ 9,810,767

(b) Investment Policies

Treasurer's Pool

The City's investment policy addresses the Treasurer's safekeeping and custody practices with financial institutions in which the City deposits funds, types of permitted investment instruments, and the percentage of the portfolio which may be invested in certain instruments with longer terms to maturity. The objectives of the policy, in order of priority, are safety, liquidity, and earning a market rate of return on public funds. The City has established a Treasury Oversight Committee (Oversight Committee) as defined in the City Administrative Code section 10.80-3, comprised of various City officials, representatives of agencies with large cash balances, and members of the public, to monitor and review the management of public funds maintained in the investment pool in accordance with Sections 27130 to 27137 of the California Government Code. The Treasurer prepares and submits an investment report to the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, members of the Oversight Committee and the investment pool participants every month. The report covers the type of investments in the pool, maturity dates, par value, actual cost, and fair value.

The investment policy places maturity limits based on the type of security. Investments held by the Treasurer during the year did not include repurchase agreements or reverse repurchase agreements. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized by the City's investment policy dated May 2016. The table also identifies certain provisions of the City's investment policy that address interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasuries	5 years	100%	100%
Federal Agencies	5 years	100%	100%
State and Local Government Agency Obligations	5 years	20%	5% *
Public Time Deposits	13 months *	None	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit/Yankee			
Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	40%	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	25% *	10%
Medium Term Notes	24 months *	25% *	10% *
Repurchase Agreements (Government Securities)	1 year	None	N/A
Repurchase Agreements (Securities permitted by CA			
Government Code, Sections 53601 and 53635)	1 year	10%	N/A
Reverse Repurchase Agreements / Securities Lending	45 days *	None	\$75 million *
Money Market (Institutional Government Funds)	N/A	10% *	N/A
Money Market (Institutional Prime Funds)	60 days	5%*	N/A
Supranationals	5 years	5% *	None
State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	Statutory	None

* Represents restriction on which the City's investment policy is more restrictive than the California Government Code.

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

Other Funds

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

Employees' Retirement System

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

Investment managers are required to diversify by issue, maturity, sector, coupon, and geography. Investment managers retained by the Retirement System follow specific investment guidelines and are evaluated against specific market benchmarks that represent their investment style. Any exemption from general guidelines requires approval from the Retirement Board. The Retirement System invests in securities with contractual cash flows, such as asset backed securities, commercial mortgage backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations. The value, liquidity and related income of these securities are sensitive to changes in economic conditions, including real estate values, delinquencies or defaults, or both, and may be affected by shifts in the market's perception of the issuers and changes in interest rates.

The investment policy permits investments in domestic and international debt and equity securities; real estate; securities lending; foreign currency contracts, derivative instruments, and private equity investments, which include investments in a variety of commingled partnership vehicles.

The Retirement Board's asset allocation policies for the year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation through January 2015	Target Allocation since February 2015
Global Equity	47.0%	40.0%
Fixed Income	25.0%	20.0%
Private Equity	16.0%	18.0%
Real Assets	12.0%	17.0%
Hedge Funds/Absolute Return	0%	5.0%
	100.0%	100.0%

The Retirement System is not directly involved in repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements. However, external investment managers retained by the Retirement System may employ repurchase arrangements if the securities purchased or sold comply with the manager's investment guidelines. The Retirement System monitors the investment activity of its investment managers to ensure compliance with guidelines. In addition, the Retirement System's securities lending cash collateral separately managed account is authorized to use repurchase arrangements. As of June 30, 2016, \$419.0 million (or 48.4% of cash collateral) consisted of such agreements.

Retiree Health Care Trust Fund

The RHCTF's investments outside of the City Treasury are invested pursuant to investment policy guidelines as established by the RHCTF Board. The objective of the policy is to manage fund assets so as to achieve the highest, reasonably prudent real return possible. The investment policy permits the RHCTF to invest in domestic and international equity securities and investment grade bonds. It also allows investments in global equity, U.S. nominal bonds, inflation-linked bonds, global real estate, and commodities, although the RHCTF does not currently hold assets in these classes. The RHCTF Board has established percentage guidelines for types of investments to ensure the portfolio is diversified, as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Range
Domestic Equity	37.0%	32.0-42.0%
International Equity	37.0%	32.0-42.0%
Investment Grade Bonds	26.0%	21.0-31.0%
	100.0%	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

(c) Fair Value Hierarchy

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs (the City does not value any of its investments using Level 3 inputs). The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not an indication of risk associated with investing in those securities.

The following is a summary of inputs used in valuing the City's investments as of June 30, 2016:

		Fair Value Measurements Using					g
	Fair Value 6/30/2016	Active M for Ide Fair Value Ass		Quoted Prices in Active MarketsSignificant Otherfor Identical AssetsObservable Inputs (Level 1)		Ir	servable puts evel 3)
Primary Government:							
Investments in City Treasury:							
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 501,077	\$	501,077	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Agencies - Discount	296,560		296,560		-		-
U.S. Agencies - Coupon (no call option)	2,663,602		2,663,602		-		-
U.S. Agencies (callable option)	1,047,592		1,047,592		-		-
State and Local Agencies	193,556		-		193,556		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	1,241,116		1,191,126		49,990		-
Corporate Notes	671,178		671,178		-		· _
Supranationals	150,104		-		150,104		
Commercial Paper	449,127		-		449,127		-
Public Time Deposits	1,440	*	-		-		-
Money Market Mutual Funds	555,450	*	-		-		-
Subtotal	7,770,802	\$	6,371,136	\$	842,776	.\$	-
Separately managed account:							
SFRDA South Beach Harbor Revenue Bond	675						
Subtotal investments in City Treasury	7,771,477	_					
Investments Outside City Treasury:							
(Governmental and Business - Type)			•				
U.S. Treasury Notes	297,606	\$	297,606	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Agencies	184,291		184,291		-		-
Commercial Paper	16,212	*	-		-		-
Money Market Mutual Funds	468,176	*	-		-		-
Certificates of Deposit	304	*	-		-		-
Subtotal Investments Outside City Treasury	966,589	\$	481,897	\$	-	\$	-

* Not subject to fair value hierarchy

(Continued)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

		Fair Value Measurements Using				ing
	Fair Value 6/30/2016	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		observable Inputs /Level 3)
Employees' Retirement System Investments	0/30/2010		(Level 1)	(Lever 2)		Level J
Short Term Investments	¢ 1 000 c7c	\$		s -	\$	1 000 676
	\$ 1,009,676	Ф	-	- Ф	Φ	1,009,676
Debt Securities:	005 000			005 000		
U.S. Government & Agency Securities	695,309		-	695,309		-
Other Debt Securities	2,246,680		-	2,134,644		112,036
Equity Securities:						
Domestic Equity	4,296,051		4,198,957	7,508		89,586
International Equity	3,087,999		3,077,546	7,961		2,492
Foreign Currency Contracts, net	14,125		-	-		14,125
Invested securities lending collateral	865,681		-	389,095		476,586
Subtotal	12,215,521	\$	7,276,503	\$ 3,234,517	\$	1,704,501
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)						
Fixed Income Funds Invested in:	050.000					
U.S. Government & Agency Securities	952,962					
Other Fixed Income	822,065					
Equity Funds Invested in:						
Domestic Equity	674,787					
International Equity	1,216,026					
Real Assets	2,341,500					
Private Equity	2,750,619					
Subtotal investments measured at the NAV	8,757,959					
Total investments in Employees' Retirement System	20,973,480			·		
Healthcare Trust (measurements at the NAV) Fixed Income:						
U.S. Debt Index Fund	20.100					
	30,100					
Equities:						
Domestic:	00.000					
S&P 500 Equity Index Fund International:	39,026					
EAFE Equity Index Fund	37,975					
Money Market Investments	01,010					
Treasury Money Market Fund	3,250 *					
Total Investments in Healthcare Trust	110,351					
Total Investments	\$29,821,897					

* Not subject to fair value hierarchy

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

Investments in City Treasury

U.S. Treasury Notes, U.S. Government Agencies, Corporate Notes, and Negotiable Certificates of Deposit are valued using quoted prices in active markets and classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

State and Local agencies, Negotiable Certificates of Deposit, Commercial Paper and Supranationals are valued using a variety of techniques such as matrix pricing, market corroborated pricing inputs such as yield curve, indices, and other market related data and classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Money Market Funds and Public Time Deposits have maturities of one year or less from fiscal year end and are not subject to GASB Statement No. 72.

Investments Outside City Treasury

U.S. Treasury Notes and U.S. Government Agencies are valued using quoted prices in active markets and classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Commercial Paper is valued using a variety of techniques such as matrix pricing, market corroborated pricing inputs such as yield curve, indices, and other market related data and are not subject to fair value hierarchy. Money Market Funds are valued at amortized costs and are not subject to fair value hierarchy.

Employees' Retirement System investments

Investments, at Fair Value

Equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets issued by pricing vendors for these securities. Invested securities lending collateral and debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices determined by the use of matrix pricing techniques maintained by the various pricing vendors for these securities. Debt securities including short-term instruments are priced based on evaluated prices. Such evaluated prices may be determined by factors which include, but are not limited to, market quotations, yields, maturities, call features, ratings, institutional size trading in similar groups of securities and developments related to specific securities. For equity securities not traded on an active exchange, or if the closing price is not available, corroborated indicative quotes obtained from pricing vendors are generally used. Short-term investments and debt and equity securities classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are securities whose stated market prices are unobservable by the market place. Many of these securities are priced using uncorroborated indicative quotes, adjusted prices based on inputs from different sources, or evaluated prices using unobservable inputs, such as extrapolated data, proprietary models, and indicative quotes from pricing vendors.

Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period. In some cases, a valuation technique may have multiple inputs used to measure fair value, and each input might fall into a different level of the fair value hierarchy. The level in the fair value hierarchy within which a fair value measurement falls in its entirety is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the measurement. The prices used in determining the fair value hierarchy are obtained from various pricing sources by the Retirement System's custodian bank.

Investments, at Net Asset Value (NAV)

Equity and Debt Funds

The equity and debt funds are commingled funds that are priced at net asset value by industry vendors and fund families. NAV is the market value of all securities owned by a fund, minus its total liabilities, divided by the number of shares issued and outstanding. The NAV of an open-end fund is its price.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

Real Assets, Private Equity, and Opportunistic Fixed Income Investments

The fair value of the Retirement System's investments in real assets, private equity, and opportunistic fixed income investments are based on net asset values provided by the investment managers and general partners (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "General Partners"). Such value generally represents the Retirement System's proportionate share of the net assets of the limited partnerships. The partnership financial statements are audited annually as of December 31 and the net asset value are adjusted by additional contributions to and distributions from the partnership, the Retirement System's share of net earnings and losses, and unrealized gains and losses resulting from changes in fair value, as determined by the General Partners.

The General Partners may use one or more valuation methodologies outlined in FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurement*. For some investments, little market activity may exist. The General Partners' determination of fair value is then based on the best information available in the circumstances and may involve subjective assumptions and estimates, including the General Partners' assessment that market participants would use in valuing the investments. The General Partners may take into consideration a combination of internal and external factors, including but not limit to, appropriate risk adjustments for nonperformance and liquidity. Such fair value estimates involve subjective judgments of unrealized gains and losses.

The values provided by the General Partners may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed for these investments.

Retiree Health Care Trust Fund

Investments, at Net Asset Value (NAV)

At June 30, 2016 the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund had investments in equity and debt commingled funds index funds and the City Treasury Pool. These funds include a S&P 500 Equity Index Fund, an EAFE Equity Index Fund, a U.S. Debt Index Fund and a Money Market Fund. The funds are priced at net asset value (NAV) by industry vendors and fund families. NAV is the market value of all securities owned by a fund, minus its total liabilities, divided by the number of shares issued and outstanding. As of June 30, 2016, there are no redemption restrictions on the commingled index funds.

(d) Investment Risks

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code, the City's investment policy and the Retirement System's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision. The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance by pledging government securities as collateral. The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the type of collateral authorized in California Government Code, Section 53651 (a) through (i) of the City's deposits. The collateral must be held at the pledging bank's trust department or another bank, acting as the pledging bank's agent, in the City's name. As of June 30, 2016, \$2.6 million of the business-type activities bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk by not being insured or collateralized.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in interest rates. Information about the sensitivity to the fair values of the City's investments to interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following tables, which shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity. The Retirement System's interest rate risk information is discussed in section (f) of this note.

			Investment Maturities		
· · · · · ·	S & P		Less than		1 to 5
	Rating	 Fair Value	 1 year		years
Primary Government:					
Investments in City Treasury.					
Pooled Investments:					
U.S. Treasury Notes	AA+	\$ 501,077	\$ 300,741	\$	200,336
U.S. Agencies	NR - AA+	4,007,754	1,563,904		2,443,850
State/Local Agencies	A+ - AA-	193,556	86,247		107,309
Public time deposits	NR	1,440	1,440		-
Negotiable certificates of deposits	A+ - AA-	1,241,116	1,141,226		99,890
Commercial paper	A-1 - A-1+	449,127	449,127		· _
Corporate notes	A+ - AA-	671,178	586,121		85,057
Money market mutual funds	AAAm	555,450	555,450		-
Supranationals	NR - AAA	150,104	124,994		25,110
Subtotal		 7,770,802	4,809,250		2,961,552
Less: Treasure Island Development Authority					
Investments with City Treasury	n/a	(11,130)	-		(11,130)
Less: Employees' Retirement System					
Investments with City Treasury	n/a	(6,656)	-		(6,656)
Less: Health Care Trust					
Investments with City Treasury	n/a	 (3,022)	 		(3,022)
Subtotal pooled investments		7,749,994	4,809,250		2,940,744
Separately managed account:					
SFRDA South Beach Harbor Revenue Bond	n/a	 675	 675		-
Subtotal investments in City Treasury		7,750,669	\$ 4,809,925	\$	2,940,744
Investments Outside City Treasury:					
(Governmental and Business - Type)					
U.S. Treasury Notes	NR/AAA/AA+	\$ 297,606	\$ 104,073	\$	193,533
U.S. Agencies - Coupon	AA+	8,108	-		8,108
U.S. Agencies - Discount	AA+/A-1+	176,183	18,635		157,548
Certificates of Deposit	NR	304	304		-
Commercial Paper	A-1+/A-1	16,212	16,212		
Money Market Mutual Funds	AAAm	299,895	299,895		-
U.S. Treasury Money Market Funds	AAAm	168,281	168,281		-
Subtotal investments outside City Treasury		 966,589	\$ 607,400	\$	359,189
Retiree Health Care Trust investments	•	113,373			
Employees' Retirement System investments		20,980,136			
Total Primary Government		\$ 29,810,767			
Component Unit:					
Treasure Island Development Authority.					
Investments with City Treasury	n/a	 11,130	\$ -	\$	11,130
Total Investments		\$ 29,821,897			4

As of June 30, 2016, the investments in the City Treasury had a weighted average maturity of 372 days.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to pay the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Standard & Poor's rating for each of the investment types are shown in the table above.

Custodial Credit Risk for Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments; however, it is the practice of the City Treasurer that all investments are insured, registered or held by the Treasurer's custodial agent in the City's name. The governmental and business-type activities also have investments with trustees related to the issuance of bonds that are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust departments but not in the City's name. These amounts are included in the investments outside City Treasury shown in the table above.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code and/or its investment policy. U.S. Treasury and agency securities explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not subject to single issuer limitation.

As of June 30, 2016, the City Treasurer has investments in U.S. Agencies that represent 5% or more of the total Pool in the following:

Federal Farm Credit Bank	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	
Federal Home Loan Bank	
Federal National Mortgage Association	5.1%

In addition, the following major funds hold investments with trustees that represent 5% or more of the funds' investments outside City Treasury as of June 30, 2016:

Federal National Mortgage Association .	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporati	

Hetch Hetchy:

Federal Farm Credit Bank	
i odorari anni orodit Barnenini	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

(e) Treasurer's Pool

The following represents a condensed statement of net position and changes in net position for the Treasurer's Pool as of June 30, 2016:

Statement of Net Position

Net position held in trust for all pool participants	\$7,916,658	
Equity of internal pool participants	\$7,172,086	
Equity of separately managed account participant	677	
Equity of external pool participants	743,895	
- Total equity	\$7,916,658	

Statement of Changes in Net Position

Net position at July 1, 2015	\$7,190,206
Net change in investments by pool participants	726,452
Net position at June 30, 2016	\$7,916,658

The following provides a summary of key investment information for the Treasurer's Pool as of June 30, 2016:

Rates	Maturities	Par Value	Ca	rrying Value	
0.67% - 1.21%	09/30/16 - 11/30/17	\$ 500,000	\$	501,077	
0.03% - 2.09%	07/01/16 - 12/24/20	4,003,428		4,007,754	
0.44% - 1.66%	07/14/16 - 10/01/19	191,200		193,556	
0.72% - 1.05%	08/10/16 - 06/29/17	1,440		1,440	
0.64% - 1.17%	08/08/16 - 10/25/17	1,240,000		1,241,116	
0.50% - 1.02%	07/01/16 - 03/07/17	450,000		449,127	
0.34% - 1.36%	07/05/16 - 04/06/18	670,676		671,178	
0.22% - 0.30%	07/01/16 - 07/01/16	555,450		555,450	
0.32% - 1.07%	07/01/16 - 10/05/18	150,000		150,104	
		\$ 7,762,194		7,770,802	
· · · ·					
3.50%	12/1/2016	\$ 675		675	
easurer				145,181	
asurer			\$	7,916,658	
6	0.67% - 1.21% 0.03% - 2.09% 0.44% - 1.66% 0.72% - 1.05% 0.64% - 1.17% 0.50% - 1.02% 0.34% - 1.36% 0.22% - 0.30% 0.32% - 1.07% 3.50% easurer	0.67% - 1.21% 09/30/16 - 11/30/17 0.03% - 2.09% 07/01/16 - 12/24/20 0.44% - 1.66% 07/14/16 - 10/01/19 0.72% - 1.05% 08/10/16 - 06/29/17 0.64% - 1.17% 08/08/16 - 10/25/17 0.50% - 1.02% 07/01/16 - 03/07/17 0.34% - 1.36% 07/05/16 - 04/06/18 0.22% - 0.30% 07/01/16 - 07/01/16 0.32% - 1.07% 07/01/16 - 10/05/18	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

(f) Retirement System's Investments

The Retirement System's investments as of June 30, 2016 are summarized as follows:

Fixed Income Investments: Short-term investments Investments with City Treasury	\$ 1,009,676 6,656
Debt securities: U.S. Government and agencies Other debt securities Subtotal debt securities	 1,648,271 3,068,745 4,717,016
Total fixed income investments	 5,733,348
Equity securities: Domestic International	 4,970,838 4,304,025
Total equity securities	 9,274,863
Real assets Private equity Foreign currency contracts, net Investment in lending agent's short-term investment pool	 2,341,500 2,750,619 14,125 865,681
Total Retirement System Investments	\$ 20,980,136

Interest Rate Risk

The Retirement System does not have a specific policy to manage interest rate risk. Below is a table depicting the segmented time distribution for fixed income investments based upon the expected maturity (in years) as of June 30, 2016:

		Maturities										
			Ļ	ess than 1				****				
Investment Type		Fair Value		year		1-5 years	6-10 years		_1	0+ years		
Asset Backed Securities		178,327	\$	-	\$	57,102	\$	11,880	\$	109,345		
Bank Loans		139,680		1,240		106,587		31,853		·-		
City Investment Pool		6,656		4,119		2,537		-		-		
Collateralized Bonds		167		-		-		-		167		
Commercial Mortgage-Backed		438,764		6,254		6,708		5,558		420,244		
Commingled and Other												
Fixed Income Funds		231,780		264,114		569		51		(32,954)		
Corporate Bonds		1,627,327		580,310		443,592		437,779		165,646		
Corporate Convertible Bonds		293,360		3,460		197,038		35,709		57,153		
Foreign Currencies and Cash Equivalents		144,456		144,456		-		, . .		-		
Government Agencies		971,329		952,962		368		-		17,999		
Government Bonds		589,416		150,467		278,583		43,497		116,869		
Government Mortgage												
Backed Securities		145,030		-		10,819		. –		134,211		
Index Linked Government Bonds		1,359		-		-		1,243		116		
Municipal/Provincial Bonds		40,049		-		9,182		1,628		29,239		
Non-Government Backed												
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		59,543		-		2,376		2,033		55,134		
Options		(64)		(64)		-		-		-		
Short Term Investment Funds		865,219		865,219		-		-		-		
Swaps		950		(78)		831		197		-		
Total	\$	5,733,348	\$	2,972,459	\$	1,116,292	\$	571,428	\$	1,073,169		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

Credit Risk

Fixed income investment managers typically are limited within their portfolios to no more than 5% exposure in any single security, with the exception of United States Treasury and government agency securities. The Retirement System's credit risk policy is embedded in the individual investment manager agreements as prescribed and approved by the Retirement Board.

Investments are classified and rated using the lower of (1) Standard & Poor's (S&P) rating or (2) Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) rating corresponding to the equivalent S&P rating. If only a Moody's rating is available, the rating equivalent to S&P is used for the purpose of this disclosure.

The following table illustrates the Retirement System's exposure to credit risk as of June 30, 2016. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government of \$505.3 million as of June 30, 2016 are not considered to have credit risk and are excluded from the table below.

Credit Rating			alue as a age of Total	
AAA	§	164	,327	3.1%
AA		. 72	2,743	1.4%
А		247	,306	4.7%
BBB		683	9,951	13.1%
BB		322	2,941	6.2%
В		294	,025	5.6%
CCC		79	9,658	1.5%
CC		1	,956	0.0%
C		4	,240	0.1%
D		4	,159	0.1%
Not Rated		3,352	2,732	64.2%
Те	otal 📑	5,228	3,038	100.0%

The securities listed as "Not Rated" include short-term investment funds, government mortgage backed securities, and investments that invest primarily in rated securities, such as commingled funds and money market funds, but do not themselves have a specific credit rating. Excluding these securities, the "Not Rated" component of credit would be approximately 12.7% for 2016.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Retirement System's investment in a single issuer. Guidelines for investment managers typically restrict a position to become no more than 5% (at fair value) of the investment manager's portfolio. Securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies are exempt from this limit.

As of June 30, 2016, the Retirement System had no investments of a single issuer that equaled or exceeded 5% of total Retirement System's investments or net position.

Custodial Credit Risk

The Retirement System does not have a specific policy addressing custodial credit risk for investments, but investments are generally insured, registered, or held by the Retirement System or its agent in the Retirement System's name. As of June 30, 2016, \$153.6 million of the Retirement System's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk because they were not insured or registered in the name of the Retirement System, and were held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Retirement System's name.

For fiscal year 2016, cash received as securities lending collateral is invested in a separate account managed by the lending agent using investment guidelines approved by the Retirement System and

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

held by the Retirement System's custodial bank. Securities in this separately managed account are not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Retirement System's exposure to foreign currency risk derives from its positions in foreign currency denominated cash, equity, fixed income, private equity investments, real assets, and swap investments. The Retirement System's investment policy allows international managers to enter into foreign exchange contracts, which are limited to hedging currency exposure existing in the portfolio.

The Retirement System's net exposures to foreign currency risk as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Currency	Cash	Equities	Fixed	Private Equities	Real ssets	C	oreign urrency ontracts	Total
Australian dollar	\$ 1,044	\$ 103,293	\$ -	\$ 10,641	\$ -	\$	2,650	\$ 117,628
Brazilian real	(581)	26,060	19,870	· -	<u> </u>		(5,475)	39,874
British pound sterling	717	533,900	12,635		18,874		(45,288)	520,838
Canadian dollar	1,027	69,596	6,851	-	· _		30,932	108,406
Chilean peso	· _	2,012	-	-	-		94	2,106
Chinese yuan renminbi	· _	-	-	-	-		(1,582)	(1,582)
Colombian peso	63	-	5,451	-	·		1,872	7,386
Czech koruna	101	337	-	-	-		(101)	337
Danish krone	273	39,118	-	-	-		(1,423)	37,968
Euro ·	(4,323)	745,341	108,816	148,583	39,685		(66,038)	972,064
HK offshore Chinese yuan renminbi	-	-	-	-	-		(1,052)	(1,052)
Hong Kong dollar	567	162,696	-	-	-		3,862	167,125
Hungarian forint	137	327		. –	-		2,515	2,979
Indian rupee	1 -	-	-	-	-		564	564
Indonesian rupiah	16	11,124	10,163	-	-		1,100	22,403
Japanese yen	4,587	532,091	-	-	23,343		98,308	658,329
Malaysian ringgit	315	20,649	6,628	-	-		4,087	31,679
Mexican peso	260	34,581	9,098	-	-		4,764	48,703
New Israeli shekel	73	9,685	-	-	~		5,513	15,271
New Romanian leu	21	-	2,138		-		(740)	1,419
New Taiwan dollar	1,851	66,010	-	-	<u>-</u>		(2,758)	65,103
New Zealand dollar	47	3,174		-	-		53,079	56,300
Norwegian krone	360	11,966	-	-	-		(1,661)	10,665
Peruvian nuevo sol	-	~	2,398	-	-		(319)	2,079
Philippine peso	(253)	2,641	811	-	-		(272)	2,927
Polish zloty	6		9,510	-	-		2,280	11,796
Qatari rial	-	5,448	-	-	-		-	5,448
Russian ruble	(571)	-	5,857	-	-		721	6,007
Singapore dollar	332	14,748	-	-	-		3,074	18,154
South African rand	(948)	24,765	8,183	-	-		2,250	34,250
South Korean won	1,361	98,501	-	-			(75)	99,787
Swedish krona	1,230	65,241	-	-	-		9,961	76,432
Swiss franc	279	192,496	147	-	-		(33,363)	159,559
Thai baht	14	7,354	2,198	-	-		6,696	16,262
Turkish lira	1,056	10,286	17,013	-	-		(7,381)	20,974
United Arab Emirates dirham		 5,893	 -	 - ·	 -			5,893
Total	\$ 9,061	\$ 2,799,333	\$ 227,767	\$ 159,224	\$ 81,902	\$	66,794	\$ 3,344,081

Derivative Instruments

As of June 30, 2016, the derivative instruments held by the Retirement System are considered investments and not hedges for accounting purposes. The gains and losses arising from this activity are recognized as incurred in the statement of changes in fiduciary net position. All investment derivatives discussed below are included within the investment risk schedules, which precede this subsection. Investment derivative instruments are disclosed separately to provide a comprehensive and distinct view of this activity and its impact on the overall investment portfolio.

The fair value of the exchange traded derivative instruments, such as futures, options, rights and warrants are based on quoted market prices. The fair values of forward foreign currency contracts are determined using a pricing service, which uses published foreign exchange rates as the primary source. The fair values of swaps are determined by the Retirement System's investment managers based on quoted market prices of the underlying investment instruments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

The table below presents the notional amounts, the fair value amounts, and the related net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of derivative instruments that were outstanding at June 30, 2016:

Derivative Type / Contracts		otional mount	Fa	ir Value	(Dep	Appreciation reciation) in air Value
Forwards						-
Foreign Exchange Contracts		(a)	\$	14,144	\$	14,144
Other Contracts		(a)		(114)		(114)
Options					× ×	
Foreign Exchange Contracts	\$	8,426		(64)		4
Swaps			•			
Credit Contracts		2,300		(18)		12
Interest Rate Contracts	•	43,514		968		766
Rights/Warrants						
Equity Contracts	23,1	23 shares		1,857		(6,406)
Total		•	\$	16,773	\$	8,406

(a) The Retirement System's investment managers enter into a wide variety of forward foreign exchange and other contracts, which frequently do not involve the U.S. dollar. As a result, a U.S. dollar-based notional value is not included.

All investment derivatives are reported as investments at fair value in the statement of fiduciary net position. Rights and warrants are reported in equity securities. Foreign exchange contracts are reported in foreign currency contracts, which also include spot contracts that are not derivatives. All other derivative contracts are reported in other debt securities. All changes in fair value are reported as net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments in the statements of changes in fiduciary net position.

Counterparty Credit Risk

The Retirement System is exposed to credit risk on non-exchange traded derivative instruments that are in asset positions. As of June 30, 2016, the fair value of forward currency contracts (including foreign exchange contract options) to purchase and sell international currencies were \$14.9 million and \$0.8 million, respectively. The Retirement System's counterparties to these contracts held credit ratings of A or better on 99.6% of the positions as assigned by one or more of the major credit rating organizations (S&P, Moody's and/or Fitch) while 0.4% were not rated.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk disclosure for exchange traded derivative instruments is made in accordance with the custodial credit risk disclosure requirements of GASB Statement No. 40. At June 30, 2016, all of the Retirement System's investments in derivative instruments are held in the Retirement System's name and are not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

The table below describes the maturity periods of the derivative instruments exposed to interest rate risk at June 30, 2016.

					Ma	turities			
			Le	ss than					
Derivative Type / Contracts	Fair Value			1 year	1-5	years	6-10 years		
Forwards									
Foreign Exchange Contracts	\$	14,144	\$	14,053 "	\$	91	\$		
Options									
Foreign Exchange Contracts		(64)		(64)		-		-	
Swaps									
Credit Contracts		(18)		2		(20)		_	
Interest Rate Contracts		968		(80)		851		197	
Total	\$	15,030	. \$	13,911	\$	922	\$	197	
Interest Rate Contracts	\$	968	. \$	(80)	\$	851	\$		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

The following table details the reference rate, notional amount, and fair value of interest rate swaps that are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates as of June 30, 2016:

Investment Type	Reference Rate	Notional Value	Fair Value
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 1.50%, Pay Variable 6-Month WIBOR		\$ (1)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 1.93%, Pay Variable 6-Month THB	301	4
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 12.055%, Pay Variable 1-Day BIDOR	252	(2)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 12.20%, Pay Variable 1-Day BIDOR	1,108	13
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 12.23%, Pay Variable 1-Day BIDOR	203	(1)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 12.255%, Pay Variable 1-Day BIDOR	5,381	(71)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 12.85%, Pay Variable 1-Day BIDOR	298	19
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 13.73%, Pay Variable 1-Day BIDOR	528	5
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 15.44%, Pay Variable 1-Day BIDOR	588	104
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 15.96%, Pay Variable 1-Day BIDOR	5,287	534
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 16.15%, Pay Variable 1-Day BIDOR	824	172
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 16.395%, Pay Variable 1-Day BIDOR	102	23
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 16.40%, Pay Variable 1-Day BIDOR	127	30
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 16.95%, Pay Variable 1-Day BIDOR	82	22
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 2.015%, Pay Variable 6-Month THB	569	10
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 2.12%, Pay Variable 6-Month THB	683	14
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 2.175%, Pay Variable 6-Month THB	643	16
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 2.19%, Pay Variable 6-Month THB	199	5
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 2.22%, Pay Variable 6-Month THB	398	10
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 2.58%, Pay Variable 6-Month THB	771	45
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 2.625%, Pay Variable 6-Month THB	1,190	75
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 2.78%, Pay Variable 6-Month THB	26	2
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 5.21%, Pay Variable 1-Day MXIBR	596	(6)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 5.23%, Pay Variable 3-Month CIBR	124	(5)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 5.31%, Pay Variable 3-Month CIBR	48	(2)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 5.32%, Pay Variable 3-Month CIBR	567	(20)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 5.33%, Pay Variable 3-Month CIBR	574	(40)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 5.61%, Pay Variable 28-Day MXBR	1,724	6
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 5.63%, Pay Variable 28-Day MXIBR	1,008	3
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 5.84%, Pay Variable 28-Day MXIBR	341	4
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 6.12%, Pay Variable 3-Month CIBR	112	(5)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 6.20%, Pay Variable 3-Month CIBR	144	(5)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 6.22%, Pay Variable 3-Month CIBR	151	(6)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 6.24%, Pay Variable 28-Day MXBR	136	4
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 7.50%, Pay Variable 3-Month JIBAR	868	(22)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 8.00%, Pay Variable 3-Month JIBAR	901	4
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 8.50%, Pay Variable 3-Month JIBAR	1,831	36
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 8.75%, Pay Variable 3-Month JIBAR	1,072	37
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 9.00%, Pay Variable 3-Month JIBAR	205	9
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 9.50%, Pay Variable 3-Month JIBAR	498	38
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 1-Day BIDOR, Pay Fixed 11.16%	96	7
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 1-Day BIDOR, Pay Fixed 12.86%	651	7
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 1-Day BIDOR, Pay Fixed 14.205%	5,133	(9)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 1-Day BIDOR, Pay Fixed 15.50%	1,125	(56)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 1-Day BIDOR, Pay Fixed 15.77%	1,635	(92)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 28-Day MXIBR, Pay Fixed 4.65%	423	2
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 28-Day MXBR, Pay Fixed 5.66%	721	14
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 28-Day MXBR, Pay Fixed 6.08%	1,241	(3)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 28-Day MXIBR, Pay Fixed 6.32%	363	(8)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 28-Day MXIBR, Pay Fixed 6.50%	244	(1)
interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 3-Month CIBR, Pay Fixed 6.42%	223	.6
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 3-Month CIBR, Pay Fixed 6.43%	69	2
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 2.81%, Pay Return THB	524	41
Total Interest Rate S	-	······································	\$ 968
	··		<u> </u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

Foreign Currency Risk

At June 30, 2016, the Retirement System is exposed to foreign currency risk on its investments in forwards, rights, warrants, and swaps denominated in foreign currencies. Below is the derivative instruments foreign currency risk analysis as of June 30, 2016:

			Rig				
Currency	Fo	orwards	Warr	ants		aps	 Total
Australian dollar	\$	2,650	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,650
Brazilian real		(5,349)		-		703	(4,646)
British pound sterling		(43,351)		-		-	(43,351)
Canadian dollar		31,384		-		-	31,384
Chilean peso		94		-		-	. 94
Chinese yuan renminbi		(1,582)		-		- '	(1,582)
Colombian peso		1,872		-		(74)	1,798
Czech koruna		(45)		-		-	(45)
Danish krone		(1,423)		-		-	(1,423)
Euro		(67,878)		75		-	(67,803)
HK offshore Chinese yuan renminbi		(1,052)		-		-	(1,052)
Hong Kong dollar		3,569		-		-	3,569
Hungarian forint		2,652		-		-	2,652
Indian rupee		564		-		-	564
Indonesian rupiah		1,100		-		-	1,100
Japanese yen		100,599		-		-	100,599
Malaysian ringgit		4,087		-		-	4,087
Mexican peso		3,471		-		16	3,487
New Israeli shekel		5,513		-		-	5,513
New Romanian Leu		(740)		-		-	(740)
New Russian ruble		150		- [.]		-	150
New Taiwan dollar		(2,758)		-		-	(2,758)
New Zealand dollar		53,079		-		-	53,079
Norwegian krone		(1,656)		87		-	(1,569)
Peruvian nuevo sol		(319)		-		-	(319)
Philippine peso		(272)		-		-	(272)
Polish zloty		1,865		-		(1)	1,864
Singapore dollar		3,074		-		-	3,074
South African rand		2,689		-		101	2,790
South Korean won		(75)	•				(75)
Swedish krona		10,958		-			10,958
Swiss franc		(33,477)		-		-	(33,477)
Thai baht		6,696	, i	-	·	222	6,918
Turkish lira		(6,647)		-		-	(6,647)
Total	\$	69,442	\$	162	\$	967	\$ 70,571

Contingent Features

At June 30, 2016, the Retirement System held no positions in derivatives containing contingent features.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

Securities Lending

The Retirement System lends U.S. government obligations, domestic and international bonds, and equities to various brokers with a simultaneous agreement to return collateral for the same securities plus a fee in the future. The securities lending agent manages the securities lending program and receives securities and cash as collateral. Cash and non-cash collateral is pledged at 102% and 105% of the fair value of domestic securities and international securities lent, respectively. There are no restrictions on the number of securities that can be lent at one time. However, starting in the year ended June 30, 2009, the Retirement System engaged in a systematic reduction of the value of securities on loan with a target of no more than ten percent (10%) of total fund assets on loan at any time. The term to maturity of the loaned securities is generally not matched with the term to maturity of the investment of the corresponding collateral.

The Retirement System does not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities unless a borrower defaults. The securities collateral is not reported on the statement of fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2016, the Retirement System has no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the Retirement System owes them exceed the amounts they owe the Retirement System. As with other extensions of credit, the Retirement System may bear the risk of delay in recovery or of rights in the collateral should the borrower of securities fail financially. However, the lending agent indemnifies the Retirement System against all borrower defaults.

As of June 30, 2016, the Retirement System lent \$1.2 billion in securities and received collateral of \$0.9 billion and \$0.4 billion in cash and securities, respectively, from borrowers. The cash collateral is invested in a separately managed account by the lending agent using investment guidelines approved by the Retirement Board. Due to the increase in the fair value of assets held in the separately managed account, the Retirement System's invested cash collateral was valued at \$0.9 billion. The net unrealized gain of \$2.1 million is presented as part of the net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments in the statement of changes in the fiduciary net position in the year in which the unrealized gains or losses occur. The Retirement System is exposed to investment risk including the possible loss of principal value in the separately managed securities lending account due to the fluctuation in the fair value of assets held in the account.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

The Retirement System's securities lending transactions as of June 30, 2016, are summarized in the following table:

Investment Type		r Value of ed Securities	C	Cash ollateral	 air Value of Non- Cash Collateral
Securities on Loan for Cash Collateral					
International Corporate Fixed Income	\$	5,600	\$	5,842	\$ -
International Equities		40,741		42,797	-
International Government Fixed		1,105		1,153	-
U.S. Government Agencies		204		208	-
U.S. Corporate Fixed Income		114,536		116,353	· · · · ·
U.S. Equities		439,182		445,863	· –
U.S. Government Fixed Income		247,020		251,320	-
Securities on Loan for Non-Cash Collateral					
International Corporate Fixed Income		8,736		-	9,163
International Equities		295,913		-	315,144
International Government Fixed		105		-	110
U.S. Corporate Fixed Income		6,132		-	6,225
U.S. Equities		37,080		-	37,609
Total	\$	1,196,354	\$	863,536	\$ 368,251

The following table presents the segmented time distribution, based upon the expected maturity (in years), for investments within the short term investment pool in which the securities lending cash collateral is invested, as of June 30, 2016.

Investment Type	Fa	air Value	Maturity Less Than 1 Year			
Commercial Paper	\$	44,260	\$	44,260		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		345,116		345,116		
Repurchase Agreements		419,000		419,000		
Short Term Investment Funds		57,305		57,305		
Total	\$	865,681	\$	865,681		

The Retirement System's exposure to credit risk in its reinvested cash collateral account as of June 30, 2016 is as follows:

- - -

Credit Rating	· Fa	air Value	Fair Value as a Percentage of Total
AA	.\$	153,323	17.7%
A		337,078	38.9%
Not Rated *		375,280	43.4%
Total	\$	865,681	100.0%

Repurchase agreements of \$270.0 million are not rated by Moody's, but are held by counterparties with S&P ratings of A or AA.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

Investments in Real Assets Holdings

Real assets investments represent the Retirement System's interests in real assets limited partnerships and separate accounts. The changes in these investments during the year ended June 30, 2016 are summarized as follows:

\$ 1,975,926
1,318,111
48,492
168,196
(1,169,225)
\$ 2,341,500

The Retirement System has established leverage limits for each investment style based on the risk/return profile of the underlying investments. The leverage limits for core and value-added real estate investments are 40% and 65%, respectively. The leverage limits for high return real estate investments depend on each specific offering. Outstanding mortgages for the Retirement System's real estate investments were \$492.2 million including \$26.7 million in recourse debt at June 30, 2016. The underlying real estate holdings are valued periodically based on appraisals performed by independent appraisers in accordance with Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice. Such fair value estimates involve subjective judgments of unrealized gains and losses, and the actual market price of the real estate can only be determined by negotiation between independent third parties in a purchase and sale transaction.

(g) Retiree Health Care Trust Fund

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates may adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The RHCTF does not have a specific policy to manage interest rate risk.

As of June 30, 2016, the weighted average maturities in years for the RHCTF's fixed income investments were as follows:

Investment Type	Weighted Average Maturity in Years
US Debt Index Fund	7.45
City Investment Pool	1.02
Treasury Money Market Fund	0.15

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment may not fulfill its obligations. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The City's investment pool is not rated. Although the RHCTF's fixed income investments in various commingled funds are not rated, the issuers/sponsors of the funds are rated as of June 30, 2016 as follows:

Issuer/Sponsors Investment Type		S&P	Moody's
Northern Trust Company	Equity Index Funds, Money Market Fund	A+	A2
Blackrock	US Debt Index Fund	AA-	A1

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

(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 secured 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 levied 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 date the bill is mailed.

Since the passage of California's Proposition 13, beginning with fiscal year 1978-1979, general property taxes are based either on a flat 1% rate applied to the adjusted 1975-1976 value of the property and new construction value added after the 1975-1976 valuation or on a flat 1% rate of the sales price of the property for changes in ownership. Taxable values on properties (exclusive of increases related to sales and construction) can rise or be adjusted at the lesser of 2% per year or the inflation rate as determined by the Board of Equalization's California Consumer Price Index.

The Proposition 13 limitations on general property taxes do not limit taxes levied to pay the interest and redemption charges on any indebtedness approved by the voters prior to June 6, 1978 (the date of passage of Proposition 13). Proposition 13 was amended in 1986 to allow property taxes in excess of the 1% tax rate limit to fund general obligation bond debt service when such bonds are approved by two-thirds of the local voters. In 2000, California voters approved Proposition 39, which set the approval threshold at 55% for school facilities-related bonds. These "override" taxes for the City's debt service amounted to approximately \$241 million for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Taxable valuation for the year ended June 30, 2016 (net of non-reimbursable exemptions, reimbursable exemptions, and tax increment allocations to the Successor Agency) was approximately \$178 billion, an increase of 6.9%. The secured tax rate was \$1.1826 per \$100 of assessed valuation. After adjusting for a State mandated property tax shift to schools, the tax rate is comprised of: about \$0.65 for general government, about \$0.35 for other taxing entities including the San Francisco Unified School District, San Francisco Community College District, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District and the Bay Area Rapid Transit District, and also \$0.1826 for bond debt service. Delinquencies in the current year on secured taxes and unsecured taxes amounted to 0.66% and 5.09%, respectively, of the current year tax levy, for an average delinquency rate of 0.93% 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 City; in return, as the delinquent property taxes and associated penalties and interest are collected, the City retains such tax amounts in the Agency Fund. To the extent the Agency Fund balances are higher than required; transfers may be made to benefit the City's General Fund on a budgetary basis. The balance of the tax loss reserve as of June 30, 2016 was \$22.9 million, which is included in the Agency Fund for reporting purposes. The City has funded payment of accrued and current delinquencies, together with the required reserve, from interfund borrowing.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

(7) CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance		
	July 1,			June 30,		
Governmental Activities:	2015	Increases *	Decreases *	2016		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 299,911	\$ 34,350	\$ -	\$ 334,26		
Intangible assets	. 8,716	28,468	(6,014)	31,17		
Construction in progress	1,245,064	321,030	(1,110,001)	456,09		
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,553,691	383,848	(1,116,015)	821,52		
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Facilities and improvements	3,534,003	905,660	-	4,439,66		
Machinery and equipment	430,807	151,214	(11,073)	570,94		
Infrastructure	. 799,764	57,439	- '	857,20		
Intangible assets	48,411	5,850	-	54,26		
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,812,985	1,120,163	(11,073)	5,922,07		
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Facilities and improvements	989,887	77,593	-	1,067,48		
Machinery and equipment	354,605	25,995	(10,985)	369,61		
Infrastructure	. 140,262	30,576	-	170,83		
Intangible assets	7,212	3,102	-	10,31		
Total accumulated depreciation	bi	137,266	(10,985)	1,618,24		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		982,897	(88)	4,303,82		
Governmental activities capital assets, net		\$1,366,745	<u>(00)</u> \$(1,116,103)	\$ 5,125,35		
Business-Type Activities:						
	\$ 217,441	\$-	\$-	\$ 217,44		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		\$-	\$			
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	. 12,043	\$ - 	\$	12,04		
Intangible assets	. 12,043 3,104,166	· _	-	\$ 217,44 12,04 <u>3,120,46</u> <u>3,349,94</u>		
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Intangible assets Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	. 12,043 3,104,166	- 1,445,023	(1,428,728)	12,04 3,120,46		
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Intangible assets Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	. 12,043 3,104,166 3,333,650	- 1,445,023	(1,428,728)	12,04 3,120,46 3,349,94		
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Intangible assets Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated:	. 12,043 3,104,166 3,333,650 15,114,928		(1,428,728) (1,428,728)	12,04 3,120,46 3,349,94 16,246,42		
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Intangible assets Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Facilities and improvements	12,043 3,104,166 3,333,650 15,114,928 2,289,042	1,445,023 1,445,023 1,165,666	(1,428,728) (1,428,728) (34,165)	12,04 3,120,46		
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Intangible assets Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Facilities and improvements Machinery and equipment.	12,043 3,104,166 3,333,650 15,114,928 2,289,042 1,270,624	1,445,023 1,445,023 1,165,666 347,313	(1,428,728) (1,428,728) (34,165)	12,04 3,120,46 3,349,94 16,246,42 2,569,04 1,290,20		
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Intangible assets Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Facilities and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	12,043 3,104,166 3,333,650 15,114,928 2,289,042 1,270,624 697	1,445,023 1,445,023 1,165,666 347,313	(1,428,728) (1,428,728) (34,165)	12,04 3,120,46 3,349,94 16,246,42 2,569,04		
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Intangible assets Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Facilities and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Property held under Lease	. 12,043 3,104,166 3,333,650 15,114,928 2,289,042 . 1,270,624 697 . 214,810	1,445,023 1,445,023 1,165,666 347,313 19,582	(1,428,728) (1,428,728) (34,165) (67,314)	12,04 3,120,46 3,349,94 16,246,42 2,569,04 1,290,20 69		
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Intangible assets Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Facilities and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Property held under Lease Intangible assets. Total capital assets, being depreciated	. 12,043 3,104,166 3,333,650 15,114,928 2,289,042 . 1,270,624 697 . 214,810	1,445,023 1,445,023 1,165,666 347,313 19,582 - 4,190	(1,428,728) (1,428,728) (34,165) (67,314)	12,04 3,120,46 3,349,94 16,246,42 2,569,04 1,290,20 69 219,00		
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Intangible assets Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Facilities and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Property held under Lease Intangible assets. Total capital assets, being depreciated	12,043 3,104,166 3,333,650 15,114,928 2,289,042 1,270,624 697 214,810 18,890,101	1,445,023 1,445,023 1,165,666 347,313 19,582 - 4,190	(1,428,728) (1,428,728) (34,165) (67,314)	12,04 3,120,46 3,349,94 16,246,42 2,569,04 1,290,20 69 219,00 20,325,37		
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Intangible assets Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Facilities and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Property held under Lease Intangible assets. Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	12,043 3,104,166 3,333,650 15,114,928 2,289,042 1,270,624 697 214,810 18,890,101 5,398,350	1,445,023 1,445,023 1,165,666 347,313 19,582 4,190 1,536,751	(1,428,728) (1,428,728) (34,165) (67,314) - - - (101,479)	12,04 3,120,46 3,349,94 16,246,42 2,569,04 1,290,20 69 219,00		
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Intangible assets Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Facilities and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Property held under Lease Intangible assets. Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Facilities and improvements	12,043 3,104,166 3,333,650 15,114,928 2,289,042 1,270,624 697 214,810 18,890,101 5,398,350 1,362,063	1,445,023 1,445,023 1,165,666 347,313 19,582 4,190 1,536,751 388,005	(1,428,728) (1,428,728) (34,165) (67,314) - - (101,479) (24,261)	12,04 3,120,46 3,349,94 16,246,42 2,569,04 1,290,20 69 219,00 20,325,37 5,762,09 1,456,18		
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Intangible assets Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Facilities and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Property held under Lease Intangible assets Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Facilities and improvements Machinery and equipment	12,043 3,104,166 3,333,650 15,114,928 2,289,042 1,270,624 697 214,810 18,890,101 5,398,350 1,362,063 551,384	1,445,023 1,445,023 1,165,666 347,313 19,582 4,190 1,536,751 388,005 154,496	(1,428,728) (1,428,728) (34,165) (67,314) - - (101,479) (24,261)	12,04 3,120,46 3,349,94 16,246,42 2,569,04 1,290,20 69 219,00 20,325,37 5,762,09 1,456,18 589,17		
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Intangible assets Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Facilities and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Property held under Lease Intangible assets Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Facilities and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	12,043 3,104,166 3,333,650 15,114,928 2,289,042 1,270,624 697 214,810 18,890,101 5,398,350 1,362,063 551,384 697	1,445,023 1,445,023 1,165,666 347,313 19,582 4,190 1,536,751 388,005 154,496	(1,428,728) (1,428,728) (34,165) (67,314) - - (101,479) (24,261)	12,04 3,120,46 3,349,94 16,246,42 2,569,04 1,290,20 69 219,00 20,325,37 5,762,09 1,456,18 589,17 69		
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Intangible assets Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Facilities and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Property held under Lease Intangible assets Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Facilities and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Property held under lease Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Property held under lease	12,043 3,104,166 3,333,650 15,114,928 2,289,042 1,270,624 697 214,810 18,890,101 5,398,350 1,362,063 551,384 697 161,051	1,445,023 1,445,023 1,165,666 347,313 19,582 4,190 1,536,751 388,005 154,496 37,793	(1,428,728) (1,428,728) (34,165) (67,314) - - (101,479) (24,261)	12,04 3,120,46 3,349,94 16,246,42 2,569,04 1,290,20 69 219,00 20,325,37 5,762,09 1,456,18 589,17 69 171,35		
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Intangible assets Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Facilities and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Property held under Lease Intangible assets Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Facilities and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Property held under lease Infrastructure Property held under lease Intangible assets	12,043 3,104,166 3,333,650 15,114,928 2,289,042 1,270,624 697 214,810 18,890,101 5,398,350 1,362,063 551,384 697 161,051 7,473,545	1,445,023 1,445,023 1,165,666 347,313 19,582 4,190 1,536,751 388,005 154,496 37,793 - 10,301	(1,428,728) (1,428,728) (34,165) (67,314) - - (101,479) (24,261) (60,378) -	12,04 3,120,46 3,349,94 16,246,42 2,569,04 1,290,20 69 219,00 20,325,37 5,762,09		

The increases and decreases include transfers of categories of capital assets from construction in progress to depreciable categories.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Public protection	\$ 24,247
Public works transportation and commerce	29,285
Human welfare and neighborhood development	629
Community Health	4,145
Culture and recreation	52,210
General administration and finance	23,952
Capital assets held by the City's internal service funds	
charged to the various functions on a prorated bases	2,798
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 137,266

Business-type activities:

Airport	\$ 228,359
Water	106,666
Power	16,513
Transportation	133,715
Hospitals	32,619
Wastewater	50,799
Port	21,924
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 590,595

Equipment is generally estimated to have useful lives of 2 to 40 years, except for certain equipment of the Water Enterprise that has an estimated useful life of up to 75 years. Facilities and improvements are generally estimated to have useful lives from 15 to 50 years, except for utility type assets of the Water Enterprise, Hetch Hetchy, the Wastewater Enterprise, the SFMTA, and the Port that have estimated useful lives from 51 to 175 years. These long-lived assets include reservoirs, aqueducts, pumping stations of Hetch Hetchy, Cable Car Barn facilities and structures of SFMTA, and pier substructures of the Port, which totaled \$3.7 billion as of June 30, 2016. Hetch Hetchy Water had intangible assets of water rights having estimated useful lives from 51 to 100 years, which totaled \$45.6 million as of June 30, 2016. The Airport had \$6.9 million in intangible assets of permanent easements. In addition, the Water Enterprise had utility type assets with useful lives over 100 years, which totaled \$6.8 million as of June 30, 2016.

In fiscal year 2015-16, the Airport had write-offs and loss on disposal in the amount of \$13.1 million primarily due to disposal. During fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Water Enterprise, Hetch Hetchy, and the Wastewater Enterprise expensed \$0.4 million, \$4.9 million, and \$5.5 million, respectively, related to capitalized design and planning costs on certain projects that were discontinued.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the City's enterprise funds incurred total interest expense and interest income of approximately \$494.6 million and \$25.8 million, respectively. Of these amounts, interest expense of approximately \$88.2 million was capitalized.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

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

Changes in Short-Term Obligations

The changes in short-term obligations for governmental and business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Type of Obligation		July 1, 2015		Additional Obligation		Current Maturities		June 30, 2016	
Governmental activities:				· .					
Commercial paper									
Multiple Capital Projects	. \$	157,766	\$	684,861	\$	(739,849)	\$	102,778	
Governmental activities short-term obligations	\$	157,766	\$ ·	684,861	\$	(739,849)	\$.	102,778	
Business-type activities:									
Commercial paper							•		
San Francisco General Hospital	\$	3,761	\$	28,572	\$	(3,761)	\$	28,572	
San Francisco International Airport		40,000		304,100		(1,050)		343,050	
San Francisco Water Enterprise		186,000		236,000		(186,000)		236,000	
San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise	•	100,000		61,000		(100,000)		61,000	
Business-type activities short-term obligations	\$	329,761	\$	629,672	\$	(290,811)	\$	668,622	

City and County of San Francisco Commercial Paper Program

The City launched its commercial paper (CP) program to pay for project costs in connection with the acquisition, improvement, renovation and construction of real property and the acquisition of capital equipment and vehicles (Resolution No. 85-09). Pursuant to Resolution No. 85-09 approved in March 2009, the Board of Supervisors established a \$150.0 million commercial paper program. Pursuant to Resolution 247-13, the authorization of the commercial paper program was increased to \$250.0 million from \$150.0 million. The City currently has letters of credit supporting the \$250.0 million program.

The CP is an alternative form of short-term (or interim) financing for capital projects that permits the City to pay project costs as project expenditures are incurred. The CP notes are issued and short-term debt is incurred only when needed to pay project costs as they are incurred. The CP has a fixed maturity date from one to 270 days and generally matures in 270 days. The CP notes are supported by two Revolving Credit Agreements (RCA) issued by State Street Bank and Trust Company ("State Street Bank") and U.S. Bank N.A. with a fee of 0.45% and 0.45%, respectively and a Letter of Credit Agreement (LOC) issued by State Street Bank with a fee of 0.50%. The State Street Bank and US Bank N.A. RCAs are scheduled to expire in May 2021 and the State Street Bank LOC is scheduled to expire in February 2019.

In fiscal year 2016, the City retired \$743.6 million and issued \$713.4 million CP to provide interim financing for the acquisition and improvement of various approved capital projects: the purchase of capital equipment for the San Francisco General Hospital and Trauma Center, rebuilding of severely distressed public housing sites while increasing affordable housing and ownership opportunities and improving the quality of life for existing residents and the surrounding communities (HOPE SF), War Memorial Veterans Building seismic retrofit and Moscone Center expansion. As of June 30, 2016, the outstanding principal amount of tax exempt and taxable CP was \$119.9 million and \$11.5 million, respectively. The tax exempt and taxable CP bear interest rates ranging from 0.43% to 0.47% and 0.53%, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

San Francisco International Airport

In May 1997, the Airport adopted Resolution No. 97-0146, as amended and supplemented (the "Note Resolution"), authorizing the issuance of CP in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed the lesser of \$400.0 million or the stated amount of the letter(s) of credit securing the CP.

The Airport issues CP in series that are subdivided into subseries according to tax status and that are secured by direct-pay LOC. In addition to the applicable LOC, the CP notes are further secured by a pledge of the Net Revenues of the Airport, subject to the prior payment of the Airports' Second Series Revenue Bonds (the Senior Bonds) outstanding from time to time under Resolution No. 91-0210, adopted by the Airport on December 3, 1991, as amended and supplemented (the Senior Bond Resolution).

Net Revenues are generally defined in the Note Resolution as all revenues earned by the Airport from or with respect to its possession, management, supervision, operation and control of the Airport (not including certain amounts specified in the Note Resolution), less Operation and Maintenance Expenses (as defined in the Note Resolution).

The CP notes are special, limited obligations of the Airport, and the payment of the principal of and interest on the CP notes is secured by a pledge of, lien on and security interest in the Net Revenues and amounts in the funds and accounts provided in the Note Resolution, subject to the prior payment of principal of and interest on the Senior Bonds. The CP notes are secured on parity with any other bonds or other obligations from time to time outstanding under the Note Resolution.

During fiscal year 2016, the CP program was supported by two \$100.0 million principal amount directpay LOC issued by State Street Bank and Trust Company and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, with expiration dates of May 2, 2019, and May 31 2019, respectively, and a third LOC issued by Royal Bank of Canada in the principal amount of \$200.0 million with expiration date of May 19, 2017. Each of the LOC supports separate subseries of CP and permits the Airport to issue CP up to a combined maximum principal amount of \$400.0 million as of June 30, 2016.

As of June 30, 2016, there were no obligations other than the CP notes outstanding under the Note Resolution.

During fiscal year 2016, the Airport issued \$280.4 million of new money CP (AMT) and \$22.7 million (Non-AMT) to fund capital improvement projects. The Airport also issued and retired \$1.1 million of new money CP (taxable) during fiscal year 2016 to fund costs related to various bond and note transactions. As of June 30, 2016, the interest rates on taxable, AMT and Non-AMT CP were 0.55%, 0.02% to 0.58%, and 0.05% to 0.52%, respectively.

San Francisco Water Enterprise

The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission and the Board of Supervisors have authorized the issuance of up to \$500.0 million in CP pursuant to the voter-approved 2002 Proposition E. Prior to June 2014, the \$500.0 million CP authorization was comprised of \$250.0 million pursuant to voter-approved 2002 Proposition A, and \$250.0 million pursuant to voter-approved Proposition E. As of June 30, 2016, no CP was outstanding under Proposition A. Amounts outstanding under Proposition E were \$236.0 million at June 30, 2016. CP interest rates ranged from 0.1% to 0.6%. With maturities up to 270 days, the Water Enterprise intends to maintain the program by remarketing the CP upon maturity over the near-to-medium term, at which time outstanding CP will likely be refunded with revenue bonds. This is being done to take advantage of the continued low interest rate environment. If the CP interest rates rise to a level that exceeds these benefits, the Water Enterprise will refinance the CP with long-term, fixed rate debt.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

Hetch Hetchy Water and Power

Effective December 2015, under Charter Sections 9.107(6) and 9.107(8), the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission and Board of Supervisors authorized the issuance of up to \$90.0 million in CP for the purpose of reconstruction or replacement of existing generation, transmission and distribution facilities of the Hetch Hetchy Power. Hetch Hetchy Water and Power had no commercial paper outstanding as of June 30, 2016.

San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise

Under the voter-approved 2002 Proposition E, the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission and Board of Supervisors authorized the issuance of up to \$500.0 million in CP for the purpose of reconstructing, expanding, repairing, or improving the Wastewater Enterprise's facilities. The Enterprise had \$61.0 million CP outstanding as June 30, 2016.

San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency

In June 2013, pursuant to the City Charter Section 8A.102 (b) 13, the SFMTA Board of Directors authorized the issuance of CP notes in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$100.0 million. In July 2013, the Board of Supervisors concurred with the issuance. The CP is secured by an irrevocable LOC from the State Street Bank and Trust Company issued on September 10, 2013 for a term of five years and interest rate not to exceed 12% per annum. The LOC will cover the principal as well as the interest accrued on the 270 days prior to the maturity date. The CP program is jointly administered by the Office of Public Finance (OPF) and SFMTA. OPF will be initiating the issuance of CP with the dealers and reporting on the CP program. The CP will be issued from time to time on a revolving basis to pay for Board-approved project costs in the Capital Improvement Program and other related uses. SFMTA will be requesting drawdowns based on cash flow needs and expenditures schedules. No CP notes have been drawn or outstanding as of June 30, 2016.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term obligations of the City as of June 30, 2016:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Type Of Obligation and Purpose	Final Maturity Date	Remaining Interest Rates	Amount
	Dale		 Amount
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (a):			
Earthquake safety and emergency response	2035	2.25% - 5.00%	\$ 469,540
Parks and playgrounds	2035	2.00% - 6.26%	175,050
Road repaving and street safety	2035	2.00% - 5.00%	176,250
San Francisco General Hospital	2033	3.25% - 6.26%	573,085
Seismic safety loan program	2035	1.037% - 5.83%*	46,767
Transportation and road improvement	2035	2.75% - 5.00%	47,005
Refunding	2030	4.00% - 5.00%	523,360
General obligation bonds			 2,011,057
LEASE REVENUE BONDS:			
San Francisco Finance Corporation ^{(b), (e) & (f)}	2034	0.425% - 5.75% **	196,055
CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION:			
Certificates of participation (c) & (d)	2045	1.096% - 5.00%	589,580
OTHER LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS:			
Loans ^{(d) & (f)}	2045	2.00% - 5.74%	28,395
Revolving credit agreement loan - Transportation Authority $^{(c)}$.	2018	0.62% ***	114,664
Governmental activities total long-term obligations			\$ 2,939,751

* Includes the 1992 Seismic Safety Loan Program GOB Series 2015A which bears variable interest rate that resets monthly. The rate for GOB Series 2015A at June 30, 2016 was 1.037%.

** Includes the Moscone Center West Expansion Project Refunding Bonds Series 2008 - 1 & 2, both of w hich w ere financed w ith variable rate bonds that reset w eekly. The rate at June 30, 2016 for Series 2008 - 1 & 2 averaged to 0.425%.

*** The Revolving credit agreement loan interest rate equals to the sum of 70% of 1-month LIBOR plus 30%.

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) Sales tax revenues recorded in the Transportation Authority Special Revenue Fund.
- (d) Revenues recorded in the General Fund.
- (e) Hotel taxes and other revenues recorded in the General and Special Revenue Funds.
- (f) User-charge reimbursements from the General, Special Revenue and Enterprise Funds.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Entity and Type of Obligation	Final Maturity Date	Remaining Interest Rates	Amount
San Francisco International Airport:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Revenue bonds *	2044	2.00% - 6.00%*	\$ 4,234,725
San Francisco Water Enterprise:			
Revenue bonds	2051	1.80% - 6.95%	4,075,890
Certificates of participation	2042	2.00% - 6.49%	111,405
Accreted interest	2019	-	5,860
Hetch Hetchy Water and Pow er:			
Energy and revenue bonds	2046	0.00% - 5.00%	55,599
Certificates of participation	2042	2.00% - 6.49%	15,167
Municipal Transportation Agency:			
Revenue bonds	2044	3.00% - 5.00%	185,835
Loans	2019	2.86%	76
San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center:			
Certificates of participation	2026	5.55%	17.082
Capital leases	2017	2.41% - 2.66%	258
San Francisco Wastew ater Enterprise:			
Revenue bonds	2047	1.00% - 5.82%	978,135
Certificates of participation	2042	2.00% - 6.49%	29,458
			,
Port of San Francisco:	2044	1.60% - 7.408%	54,125
Revenue bonds Certificates of participation	2044	4.00% - 5.25%	33,335
Loans	2038	4.00% - 5.25%	2,244
	2029	4.50%	2,244
Laguna Honda Hospital:			
Certificates of participation	2031	4.30% - 5.25%	131,710
Capital leases	2017	4.00%	8
Business-type activities total long-term obligations			\$ 9,930,912

Includes Second Series Revenue Bonds Issue 36 A, B & C, 37C and 2010A, which were issued as variable rate bonds in a weekly mode. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the average interest rates on Issue 36A, 36B, 36C and 37C were 0.12%, 0.11%, 0.12%, & 0.11%, respectively; for Issue 2010A-1, 2010A-2 and 2010A-3 rates were 0.12%, 0.12% and 0.12%, respectively.

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

Debt Compliance

The City believes it is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions contained in the limitations and restrictions in the various bond indentures.

Legal Debt Limit and Legal Debt Margin

As of June 30, 2016, the City's debt limit (3% of valuation subject to taxation) was \$5.83 billion. The total amount of debt applicable to the debt limit was \$2.23 billion. The resulting legal debt margin was \$3.60 billion.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

<u>Arbitrage</u>

Under U.S. Treasury Department regulations, all governmental tax-exempt debt issued after August 31, 1986 is subject to arbitrage rebate requirements. The requirements stipulate, in general, that the earnings from the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds, which exceed related interest expenditures on the bonds, must be remitted to the Federal government on every fifth anniversary of each bond issuance. The City has evaluated each general obligation bond and certificates of participation issued and the Finance Corporation has evaluated each lease revenue bonds. The City and the Finance Corporation do not have rebatable arbitrage liability as of June 30, 2016. Each enterprise fund has performed 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.

San Francisco Sustainable Financing

The City and County of San Francisco Special Tax District No. 2009-1 (San Francisco Sustainable Financing) was formed in accordance with Ordinance 16-10 to implement the "GreenFinanceSF" program to provide financing for renewable energy, energy efficiency and water efficiency improvements on private or public property in the City. The bonded indebtedness issued by the Special District for the improvement area under the program are payable solely from special taxes levied and collected on property in the improvement area and are not considered obligation of the City. Assessments for the repayment of this debt are received in the Tax Collection Agency Fund. Unpaid assessments constitute fixed liens on the leasehold interest on the parcels within the Special District No. 2009-1.

In October 2012, the City issued \$1.4 million Special Tax Bonds Series A for the Area No.1 and in November 2014, the City issued \$1.8 million Special Tax Bonds Series A for the Area No.2 of the Special District. As of June 30, 2016, the amount outstanding on the Area No. 1 and No. 2 bonds was \$1.3 million and \$1.8 million, respectively.

Assessment District

In June 1996, the City issued \$1.0 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 to finance the construction of a new public right-of-way and are not considered obligation of the City. The bonds mature from September 1998 through September 2026 bearing interest rates ranging from 6.0% to 6.85%. 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. As of June 30, 2016, the principal amount of bonds outstanding was \$0.6 million.

Mortgage Revenue Bonds

The City, through the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development and the former San Francisco Redevelopment Agency has issued various mortgage revenue bonds and community district facility bonds for the financing of multifamily rental housing, below-market rate mortgage for first time homebuyers in order to facilitate affordable housing and the construction and rehabilitation in the City. These obligations have been issued on behalf of various property owners and developers who retain full responsibility for the payment of the debt and are secured by the related mortgage indebtedness and special assessment taxes and are not considered obligations of the City. As of June 30, 2016, the total obligation outstanding was \$711.5 million.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2016, are as follows:

	July 1, 2015	Obl a	lditional igations, nd Net creases	M Ret	Current aturities, tirements, and Net ecreases	June 30, 2016	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: Bonds payable:							· · ·
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,881,110	\$	321,875	\$	(191,928)	\$ 2,011,057	\$ 120,004
Lease revenue bonds	214,850		-		(18,795)	196,055	14,025
Certificates of participation	487,215		274,050		(171,685)	589,580	39,075
Subtotal	. 2,583,175		595,925		(382,408)	2,796,692	173,104
Issuance premiums / discounts:							
Add: unamortized premiums	239,215		32,845		(19,860)	252,200	-
Less: unamortized discounts	(1,594)		-		1,390	(204)	-
Total bonds payable, net	2,820,796		628,770		(400,878)	3,048,688	173,104
Loans	163,837		· - ·		(20,778)	143,059	803
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	149,874		110,753		(109,600)	151,027	85,868
Accrued w orkers' compensation	223,684		50,897		(46,756)	227,825	39,357
Estimated claims payable	157,660		30,978		(28,140)	160,498	53,627
Governmental activity long-term obligations	\$ 3,515,851	\$	821,398	\$	(606,152)	\$ 3,731,097	\$ 352,759

	July 1, 2015	Ob a	dditional ligations, and Net creases	M Ret	Current aturities, tirements, and Net ecreases	June 30, 2016	Amounts Due Within One Year
Total Business-type Activities:							<u></u>
Bonds payable:					÷		
Revenue bondş	\$ 9,551,350	\$	540,475	\$	(563,115)	\$ 9,528,710	\$ 265,515
Clean renew able energy bonds	55,445		4,100		(3,946)	55,599	1,692
Certificates of participation	349,465		-		(11,308)	338,157	11,849
Subtotal	9,956,260		544,575		(578,369)	9,922,466	279,056
lssuance premiums / discounts:							
Add: unamortized premiums	440,114		103,525		(43,471)	500,168	· _
Less: unamortized discounts	(601)		-		31	(570)	-
Total bonds payable, net	10,395,773		648,100		(621,809)	10,422,064	279,056
Accreted interest payable	5,471		389		· _	5,860	_
Notes, loans, and other payables	2,369		97		(146)	2,320	163
Capital leases	1,174		· _		(908)	266	266
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	104,662		56,756		(52,805)	108,613	64,822
Accrued w orkers' compensation	171,890		57,863		(40,150)	189,603	31,867
Estimated claims payable	•		37,837		(27,939)	117,068	52,808
Long-term obligations	\$10,788,509	\$	801,042	\$	(743,757)	\$10,845,794	\$ 428,982

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. Also, for the governmental activities, claims and judgments and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for all bonds and loans outstanding as of June 30, 2016 for governmental and business-type activities are as follows:

	Governmental Activities ⁽¹⁾												
Fiscal Year	General	Obligation		Lease Revenue			Other Long-Term						
Ending	Bo	nds		В	onds			Oblig	gatio	ns	Total		
June 30	Principal	Interest ⁽²⁾	F	rincipal	Int	erest ⁽³⁾	F	rincipal	lr	iterest ⁽⁴⁾	P	rincipal	Interest
2017	\$ 120,004	\$ 89,914	\$	14,025	\$	4,973	\$	39,878	\$	26,768	\$	173,907	\$ 121,655
2018	117,298	83,995		10,880		4,578		155,681		25,315		283,859	113,888
2019	117,396	78,362		12,595		4,287		30,905		22,974		160,896	105,623
2020	116,436	72,607		6,110	÷.,	3,999		22,721		21,757		145,267	98,363
2021	114,695	66,943		12,740		3,728		23,256	•	20,747		150,691	91,418
2022-2026	618,208	249,785		70,275		13,692		114,440		88,624		802,923	352,101
2027-2031	603,745	108,004		62,795		5,254		125,813		62,235		792,353	175,493
2032-2036	203,275	14,189		6,635		777		114,866		33,231		324,776	48,197
2037-2041	-	-						71,594		15,044		71,594	15,044
2042-2045	-	, -		-		-		33,485		3,494		33,485	3,494
Total	\$2,011,057	\$ 763,799	\$	196,055	\$	41,288	\$	732,639	\$	320,189	\$2	2,939,751	\$1,125,276

	Business-Type Activity ⁽¹⁾													
	Clean Renewable Energy													
Fiscal Year				Bo	nds/		Other Long-Term			rm				
Ending	Revenue I	Bonds ^{(5) (6)}	Cerl	tificates of	Parti	cipation ⁽⁶⁾		Obligations			Total			
June 30	Principal	Interest	P	rincipal	lı	nterest	Pri	ncipal	Inte	erest	Principa	al	lr	nterest
2017	\$ 265,515	\$ 477,197	\$	13,541	\$	21,285	\$	429	\$	147	\$ 279,4	85	\$	498,629
2018	279,235	467,033		14,862		20,624		170		97	294,2	67		487,754
2019	309,000	450,632		15,512		19,936		154		90	324,6	66		470,658
2020	344,020	435,602		16,213		19,187		149		82	360,3	82		454,871
2021	364,960	418,833		16,849		18,398		156		76	381,9	65		437,307
2022-2026	1,969,965	1,812,548		89,361		78,920		891		267	2,060,2	17	1	1,891,735
2027-2031	1,759,370	1,318,043		95,447		54,597		637		58	1,855,4	54	1	,372,698
2032-2036	1,544,180	899,452		48,073		32,539		-		-	1,592,2	53		931,991
2037-2041	1,708,045	485,640		59,335		16,365		-		-	1,767,3	80		502,005
2042-2046	844,790	125,742		24,563		2,046		· -		-	869,3	53		127,788
2047-2051	139,630	21,908		· _				-		_	139,6	30		21,908
Total	\$9,528,710	\$ 6,912,630	\$	393,756	\$	283,897	\$	2,586	\$	817	\$9,925,0	52	\$7	7,197,344

⁽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 interest is before federal subsidy for the General Obligation Bonds Series 2010 C and Series 2010 D. The subsidy is approximately \$32.2 million and \$6.6 million, respectively, through the year ending 2030. The payment of subsidy by the IRS in fiscal year 2016 was reduced by 6.8% due to federal sequestration. Future interest subsidy may be reduced as well.

(3) Includes the Moscone Center Expansion Project Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2008-1 & 2 which bear interest at a weekly rate. An assumed rate of 0.425%, together with liquidity fee of 0.350% and remarketing fee of 0.0725% were used to project the interest rate payment in this table.

(4) The San Francisco County Transportation Authority variable interest rate revolving loan expires on June 8, 2018 and has a rate of interest equal to the sum of 70% of 1-month LIBOR plus 0.30%. An assumed rate of 0.62% was used to project the interest rate payment in this table.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

- (5) Debt service for the Airport is per debt service requirement. In the event the letters of credit securing the Airport's outstanding variable rate bonds had to be withdrawn upon to pay such bonds and the amount drawn had to be repaid by the Airport pursuant to the terms of the related agreement with banks providing such letters of credit, the total interest would be \$108.9 million less.
- (6) The interest payment is before federal subsidy. The federal subsidy for the San Francisco Water Enterprise, San Francisco Wastewater and Hetch Hetchy Water and Power were \$472.5 million, \$68.0 million and \$7.3 million through the fiscal year ending 2051, respectively. The payment of subsidy by the IRS in fiscal year 2016 was reduced by 6.8% due to federal sequestration. Future interest subsidy may be reduced as well.

Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition or improvement of real property and construction of affordable housing. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. The net authorized and unissued governmental activities general obligation bonds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Governmental Activities - General Obligation Bonds

Authorized and unissued as of June 30, 2015	\$ 1,285,100
Increases in authorization this fiscal year:	
Affordable Housing	310,000
Public Health and Safety	350,000
Bonds issued:	
Series 2015B Transportation and Road Improvements	(67,005)
Series 2015A Seismic Safety Loan Program	(24,000)
Series 2016A Clean and Safe Neighborhood Parks	. (8,695)
Series 2016B Clean and Safe Neighborhood Parks	. (43,220)
Series 2016C Earthquake Safety and Emergency Response	. (25,215)
Series 2016D Earthquake Safety and Emergency Response	. (109,595)
Series 2016E Road Repaying and Street Safety	(44,145)
Net authorized and unissued as of June 30, 2016	\$ 1,623,225

The increase in authorized amount of \$310.0 million of Affordable Housing and \$350.0 million of Public Health and Safety General Obligation Bonds was approved by at least two-third votes on Proposition A at an election held on November 3, 2015 and June 7, 2016, respectively. The proceeds of the Affordable Housing bonds will be used to finance the City's various affordable housing programs. The Public Health and Safety bonds will finance the acquisition and improvement of facilities for emergency response and safety, health care and homeless services.

In July 2015, the City issued Transportation and Road Improvement General Obligation Bonds Series 2015B in the amount of \$67.0 million with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% and maturity from June 2016 through June 2035. The proceeds of the Series 2015B will be used to finance the improvements to the City's transportation system, streets and roads and to pay certain costs related to the issuance of the Series 2015B.

In August 2015, the City issued Seismic Safety Loan Program General Obligation Bonds Series 2015A in the amount of \$24.0 million to provide funds for loans for the seismic strengthening of privatelyowned unreinforced masonry buildings within the City and to pay for the costs of issuance of the Series 2015A bonds. On the date of issuance, the Series 2015A shall be Index Rate Bonds and bear interest at the LIBOR Index Rate; provided that from the date of issuance to but not including the first business day of the next succeeding month, the Series 2015A shall bear interest at the rate as set in the Declaration of Trust. The initial index rate period shall commence on and be effective from the date of

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

issuance of the Series 2015A and shall continue through the end of the initial period. The index rate shall be determined in accordance with the Declaration of Trust. At the option of the City, the interest rate with respect to all (but not less than all) Series 2015A may be (a) on any LIBOR Index Reset Date, converted from an Index Rate to a new Index Rate or (2) converted to a Fixed Rate, in each case in accordance with the Declaration of Trust. The Series 2015A will mature from June 2019 through June 2035.

In February 2016, the City issued Clean and Safe Neighborhood Parks General Obligation Bonds Series 2016A and 2016B in the amount of \$8.7 million and \$43.2 million, respectively. The proceeds of the Series 2016A and 2016B bonds will be used to finance improvements to park, open space and recreational facilities and to pay certain costs related to the issuance of the Series 2016A and 2016B bonds. Interest rates on both series range from 2.0% to 5.0% with principal amortizing from June 2016 through June 2035.

In April 2016, the City issued General Obligation Bonds Earthquake Safety and Emergency Response Series 2016C in the amount of \$25.2 million, Earthquake Safety and Emergency Response Series 2016D in the amount of \$109.6 million and Road Repaving and Street Safety Series 2016E in the amount of \$44.1 million. The Series 2016C, 2016D and 2016E bonds bear rates ranging from 2.25% to 5.0% with principal amortizing from June 2016 through June 2035. The proceeds of the Series 2016C and 2016D bonds will be used to finance improvements to earthquake safety and emergency responsiveness facilities and infrastructure and to pay certain costs related to the issuance of the Series 2016C and 2016D bonds. The proceeds of the Series 2016E bonds will be used to finance the repaving and reconstruction of various roads; the rehabilitation and seismic improvement of street structures; the replacement of sidewalks; the installation and renovation of curb ramps; the redesign of streetscapes to include pedestrian and bicycle safety improvements; and the construction, rehabilitation and renovation of traffic infrastructure within the City and to pay certain costs related to the issuance of the Series 2016E bonds.

The debt service payments on the general obligation bonds are funded through ad valorem taxes on property.

Certificates of Participation

In July 2015, the City issued Certificates of Participation (War Memorial Veterans Building Seismic Upgrade and Improvements) Series 2015A and Series 2015B (the "Series 2015AB") for \$112.1 million and \$22.2 million respectively. The Series 2015AB were sold to provide funds to: 1) finance or refinance the costs of the seismic retrofit, construction, reconstruction, installation, equipping, improvement or rehabilitation of the War Memorial Veterans Building and related property owned by the City and located at 401 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco; 2) fund capitalized interest payable with respect to the Series 2015AB through September 2015; 3) fund the 2015 Reserve Account of the Reserve Fund established under the Trust Agreement for the Series 2015AB; and 4) to pay costs of the execution and delivery of the Series 2015AB. The Series 2015A bears interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0% with principal amortizing from April 2023 through April 2045. The Series 2015B bears interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0% with principal amortizing from April 2016 through April 2024.

In October 2015, the City issued Refunding Certificates of Participation Series 2015-R1 (City Office Buildings-Multiple Properties Project) (the "Series 2015-R1") for \$123.6 million to prepay a portion of certain outstanding certificates of participation the proceeds of which financed the acquisition of and capital improvements to certain office buildings occupied by various City departments or certain tenants which are qualified as non-profit organizations exempt from Federal income taxes pursuant to Section 501 (c)(3) of the Code ("501(c)(3) Tenants"); fund a debt service reserve for the Series 2015-R1; and pay costs of execution and delivery of the Series 2015-R1. The Series 2015-R1 matures from September 2016 through September 2040 with interest rate ranging from of 4.0% to 5.0%. The refunding resulted in the recognition of deferred accounting loss of \$1.4 million and reduced the City's

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

aggregate debt service payment by \$18.1 million over the next 25 years and obtained net present value savings of \$11.9 million or 9.0% of refunded bond.

In June 2016, the City issued Certificates of Participation, (War Memorial Veterans Building Seismic Upgrade and Improvements) Series 2016A (the "Series 2016A") for \$16.1 million to provide funds to: 1) reimburse the City for certain costs of the seismic retrofit, construction reconstruction, installation, equipping, improvement or rehabilitation of the War Memorial Veterans Building and related property owned by the City and located at 401 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco; 2) fund the 2016 Reserve Account of the Reserve Fund established under the Trust Agreement for the Series 2016A; and 3) pay costs of the execution and delivery of the Series 2016A. The Series 2016A were issued with interest rates ranging from 1.096% to 3.771% and matures from April 2017 through April 2032.

At June 30, 2016, the City has a total of \$589.6 million of certificates of participation payable by pledged revenues from the base rental payments payable by the City. Total debt service payments remaining on the certificates of participation are \$888.2 million payable through April 1, 2045. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, principal and interest paid by the City totaled \$39.8 million and \$25.3 million, respectively.

Lease Revenue Bonds

The changes in authorized and unissued lease revenue bonds -- governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Authorized and unissued as of June 30, 2015,	\$ 164,432
Increase in authorization in this fiscal year:	
Current year annual increase in Finance Corporation's equipment program.	3,225
Current year maturities in Finance Corporation's equipment program	7,725
Net authorized and unissued as of June 30, 2016	\$ 175,382

Finance Corporation

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

The Finance Corporation uses lease revenue bonds to finance the purchase or construction of property and equipment, which are in turn leased to the City under the terms of an Indenture and Equipment Lease Agreement. These assets are then recorded in the basic financial statements of the City. Since the sole purpose of the bond proceeds is to provide lease financing to the City, any amount that is not applied towards the acquisition or construction of real and personal property such as unapplied acquisition fund, bond issue costs, fund withheld pursuant to reserve fund requirement, and amount designated for capitalized interest is recorded as unearned revenues in the internal service fund until such time as it is used for its intended purpose. The unearned amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities statement of net position.

The lease revenue bonds are payable by pledged revenues from the base rental payments payable by the City, pursuant to a Master Lease Agreement between the City and the San Francisco Finance Corporation for the use of equipment and facilities acquired, constructed and improved by the Finance Corporation. The total debt service requirement remaining on the lease revenue bonds is \$237.3 million payable through June 2034. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, principal and interest paid by the Corporation in the form of lease payments made by the City totaled \$18.8 million and \$4.7 million, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

Equipment Lease Program - In the June 5, 1990 election, the voters of the City approved Proposition C, which amended the City Charter to allow the City to lease-purchase up to \$20.0 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 \$20.0 million in aggregate principal amount outstanding plus 5% annual adjustment each July 1. As of June 30, 2016, the amount authorized and outstanding was \$67.7 million, and \$6.5 million, respectively.

San Francisco County Transportation Authority Revolving Credit Agreement

In June 2015, the Transportation Authority substituted its \$200.0 million commercial paper notes (Limited Tax Bonds), Series A and B with a \$140.0 million tax-exempt revolving credit agreement (Revolving Credit Agreement). The commercial paper notes provided a source of financing for the Transportation Authority's voter-approved Proposition K Expenditure Plan. The Revolving Credit Agreement expires on June 8, 2018 and has a rate of interest equal to the sum of 70% of 1-month LIBOR plus 0.30%. The interest payments are due the first business day of each month and the outstanding principal payment is required to be paid at the end of the agreement June 8, 2018. The Revolving Credit Agreement is secured by a first lien gross pledge of the Transportation Authority's sales tax. The Transportation Authority paid \$20.0 million of the outstanding balance of \$134.7 million as of July 1, 2015. Annual principal and interest payments were \$20.8 million in FY2015-16 and pledged revenues were \$99.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2016. As of June 30, 2016, \$114.7 million of the Revolving Credit Agreement balance was outstanding, with an interest rate of 0.62%.

Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities

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

San Francisco International Airport

Second Series Revenue Bonds (Capital Plan Bonds)

Pursuant to resolutions approved in fiscal years 2008, 2012, 2014 and 2016, the Airport has authorized the issuance of up to \$5.0 billion of San Francisco International Airport Second Series Revenue Bonds to finance and refinance the construction, acquisition, equipping, and development of capital projects undertaken by the Airport, including retiring all or a portion of the Airport's outstanding subordinate commercial paper notes (CP) issued for capital projects, funding debt service reserves, and for paying costs of issuance. As of June 30, 2016, \$3.4 billion of the authorized capital plan bonds remained unissued.

In September 2015, the Airport authorized the issuance of an additional \$243.0 million of San Francisco International Airport Second Series Revenue Bonds (Capital Plan Bonds) and \$225.0 million of San Francisco International Airport Hotel Special Facility Revenue Bonds to finance the development and construction of a new Airport-owned hotel and related AirTrain station. The Airport also designated the planned hotel as a "special facility" under the 1991 Master Resolution, which will allow the hotel revenues to be segregated from the Airport's other revenues and used to pay hotel operating expenses and debt service on the Hotel Special Facility Bonds. In order to obtain the lowest cost of financing, the Airport does not plan to sell the Hotel Special Facility Bonds to investors, but will purchase them itself with a portion of the proceeds of the Capital Plan Bonds, which will be sold to investors. The total net proceeds of the two bond issuances are expected to be approximately \$243.0 million, which will be applied to the \$225.0 million construction costs of the hotel and AirTrain station, capitalized interest and other costs of issuance. In December 2015, the City's Board of Supervisors authorized the issuance of such Hotel Special Facility Bonds and Capital Plan Bonds for the hotel and AirTrain station. Airport approval of the bond sale is required before such bonds can be issued.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

Second Series Revenue Refunding Bonds

Pursuant to sale resolutions approved between fiscal years 2005 through 2016, the Airport has authorized the issuance of up to \$8.4 billion of San Francisco International Airport Second Series Revenue Refunding Bonds for the purposes of refunding outstanding 1991 Resolution Bonds and outstanding subordinate CP notes, funding debt service reserves, and paying costs of issuance, including any related bond redemption premiums. In February 2016, the Airport issued its Second Series Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A (Non-AMT/Governmental Purpose), in the principal amount of \$232.1 million to refund \$66.5 million of its Issue 32F, \$155.3 million of its Issue 32G and \$63.1 million of its Issue 34D long-term fixed rate bonds for debt service savings. As of June 30, 2016, net of expired sale authorizations, \$1.2 billion of such refunding bonds remained authorized but unissued.

Variable Rate Demand Bonds

As of June 30, 2016, the Airport had outstanding aggregate principal amount of \$477.9 million of Second Series Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds, consisting of Issue 36A/B/C and Issue 37C, and Series 2010A (collectively, the "Variable Rate Bonds"), with final maturity dates of May 1, 2026 (Issue 36A/B/C), May 1, 2029 (Issue 37C), and May 1, 2030 (Series 2010A). The Variable Rate Bonds are long-term, tax-exempt bonds that currently bear interest at a rate that is adjusted weekly, and that are subject to tender at par at the option of the holder thereof on seven days' notice. Any tendered Variable Rate Bonds are remarketed by the applicable remarketing agent in the secondary market to other investors. The interest rate on the Variable Rate Bonds can be converted to other interest rate modes, including a term rate or fixed rates to maturity, upon appropriate notice by the Airport. The scheduled payment of the principal and purchase price of and interest on the Variable Rate Bonds is secured by separate irrevocable LOC issued to the Senior Trustee for the benefit of the applicable bondholders by the banks identified in the tables below. Amounts drawn under a LOC that are not reimbursed by the Airport constitute "Repayment Obligations" under the 1991 Master Resolution and are accorded the status of other outstanding bonds to the extent provided in the Resolution. The commitment fees for the LOC range between 0.45% and 0.63% per annum. As of June 30, 2016, there were no unreimbursed draws under these facilities.

In June 2016, the Airport closed a new irrevocable LOC issued by Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, supporting the Second Series Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds, Issue 36A. The LOC will expire June 29, 2018. In June 2016, the Airport closed a new irrevocable LOC issued by Bank of America, N.A., supporting the Second Series Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2010A. The LOC expires June 29, 2020. The LOC securing the Variable Rate Bonds included in long-term debt as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Variable rate bonds

	Issue 36A	Issue 36B	Issue 36C	Issue 37C	Series 2010A	
Principal Amount	\$ 100,000	\$ 40,620	\$ 36,145	\$ 88,650	\$ 212,475	
Expiration Date	June 29, 2018	April 25, 2018	April 25, 2018	January 28, 2019	June 29, 2020	
Credit Provider	Wells Fargo ^{. (1)}	BTMU ⁽²⁾	BTMU ⁽²⁾	MUFG Union Bank ⁽³⁾	Bank of America ⁽⁴⁾	

(1) Wells Fargo Bank, National Association

(2) The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.

(3) Formerly Union Bank, N.A.

(4) Bank of America, National Association

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

Interest Rate Swaps

Objective and Terms – In December 2004, the Airport entered into seven forward starting interest rate swaps (the 2004 swaps) with an aggregate notional amount of \$405.0 million, in connection with the anticipated issuance of Second Series Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds, Issue 32A-E in February 2005, and Second Series Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds, Issue 33 in February 2006. The swap structure was intended as a means to increase the Airport's debt service savings when compared with fixed rate refunding bonds at the time of issuance. The expiration date of the 2004 swaps is May 1, 2026.

In July 2007, the Airport entered into four additional forward starting interest rate swaps in connection with the anticipated issuance of its Second Series Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds, Issue 37B/C, in May 2008 (the 2007 swaps), and Second Series Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A, in February 2010 (the 2010 swaps). The expiration dates of the 2007 and 2010 swaps are May 1, 2029 and 2030, respectively. In the spring of 2008, the Airport refunded several issues of auction rate and variable rate bonds, including Issue 32 and Issue 33. The 2004 swaps associated with these issues then became associated with the Second Series Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds, Issues 36A-D, and Issue 37A. Subsequently, in October 2008 and December 2008, the Airport refunded Issue 37A and Issue 37B, respectively. Concurrently with the refunding of Issue 37A, the three associated swaps with an aggregate notional amount of \$205.1 million were terminated. The swap associated with Issue 37B was not terminated upon the refunding of Issue 37B.

In December 2010, the Airport terminated a swap associated with the Series 2010A-3 Bonds, with a notional amount of \$72.0 million. The Airport paid a termination amount of \$6.7 million to the counterparty, Depfa Bank plc. The payment was funded with taxable CP, which was subsequently retired with Airport operating funds in March 2011. Following the termination of the Depfa swap, the Series 2010A-3 Bonds, which are variable rate, were no longer hedged with an interest rate swap. The swap associated with the Issue 37B Bonds, however, is now associated with the Series 2010A-3 Bonds.

In September 2011, the Airport refunded the Issue 36D Bonds with proceeds of the San Francisco International Airport Second Series Revenue Bonds, Series 2011H and terminated the swap associated with Issue 36D, which had an initial notional amount of \$30.0 million and JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. as counterparty. The Airport paid a termination fee of \$4.6 million to the counterparty. Under the 2004 swaps, the Airport receives a monthly variable rate payment from each counterparty equal to 63.50% of USD-LIBOR-BBA plus 0.29%. Under the 2007 and 2010 swaps, the Airport receives 61.85% of USD-LIBOR-BBA plus 0.34%. These payments are intended to approximate the variable interest rates on the bonds originally hedged by the swaps. The Airport makes a monthly fixed rate payment to the counterparties as set forth below which commenced on the date of issuance of the related bonds. The objective of the swaps is to achieve a synthetic fixed rate with respect to the hedged bonds. All of the outstanding interest rate swaps are terminable at their market value at any time solely at the option of the Airport.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

As of June 30, 2016, the Airport's derivative instruments comprised six interest rate swaps that the Airport entered into to hedge the interest payments on several series of its variable rate Second Series Revenue Bonds. The Airport determined the hedging relationship between the variable rate bonds and the related interest rate swaps to be effective as of June 30, 2016.

#	Current Bonds		al Notional Mount	 nal Amount e 30, 2016	Effective Date
1	36AB	\$	70,000	\$ 70,000	2/10/2005
2	36AB		69,930	69,930	2/10/2005
3	36C		30,000	30,000	2/10/2005
4	2010A (37B)*		79,684	79,684	5/15/2008
5	37C	·	89,856	88,616	5/15/2008
6	2010A**		143,947	142,383	2/1/2010
	Total	\$	483,417	\$ 480,613	÷

* The Issue 37B Bonds that are hedged by this swap agreement were purchased with proceeds of the Series 2008B Notes, which the Airport subsequently refunded, and the Issue 37B Bonds are held in trust. The swap is now indirectly hedging the Series 2010A-3 Bonds for accounting purposes.

** Hedges Series 2010-1 and 2010A-2.

Fair Value

The fair values take into consideration the prevailing interest rate environment and the specific terms and conditions of each swap. All values were estimated using the zero-coupon discounting method. This method calculates the future payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve are the market's best estimate of future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for a hypothetical zero-coupon rate bond due on the date of each future net settlement payment on the swaps to arrive at the so-called "settlement amount", i.e. the approximate amount a party would have to pay or would receive if the swap was terminated.

In addition, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 72, the settlement amounts are then adjusted for the nonperformance risk of each party to the swap to arrive at the fair value. For each swap, the nonperformance risk was computed as the total cost of the transactions required to hedge the default exposure, i.e., a series of European swaptions, exercisable on each of the future payment exchange dates under the swap that are structured to reverse the remaining future cash flow obligations as of such dates, adjusted by probability of default on each future date. Default probabilities were derived from recovery rate adjusted credit default swap quotes or generic ratings based borrowing curves that fall into Level 2 of the GASB Statement No. 72 fair value hierarchy.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

As of June 30, 2016, the fair value of the Airport's six outstanding swaps, counterparty credit ratings, and fixed rate payable by the Airport are as follows:

			Counterparty credit ratings	Fixed Rate Payable by	Fair	Value to
#	Current Bonds	Counterparty/guarantor*	(S&P/Moody's/Fitch)	Airport	ļ	Airport
1	36AB	J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	A+/Aa3/AA-	3.444%	\$	(8,963)
2	36AB	J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	A+/Aa3/AA-	3.445%		(8,965)
3	36C	J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	A+/Aa3/AA-	3.444%		(3,842)
4	2010A (37B)**	Merrill Lynch Capital Services, Inc./				
		Merrill Lynch Derivative Products AG	AA-/Aa3/NR*	3.773%		(17,705)
5	37C	J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	A+/Aa3/AA-	3.898%		(20,588)
6	2010A***	Goldman Sachs Bank USA/				
		Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.	BBB+/A3/A*	3.925%		(36,069)
					\$	(96,132)

* Reflects ratings of the guarantor.

** The issue 37B Bonds that are hedged by this swap agreement were purchased with proceeds of the Series 2008B Notes, which the Airport subsequently refunded, and the Issue 37B are held in trust. The swap is now indirectly hedging the Series 2010A-3 Bonds for accounting purpose

*** Hedges Series 2010A - 1 and 2010A - 2.

Fair Value Hierarchy

	Fair Value Measurement Using						
	air Value /30/2016	Significant Observable (Level	Inputs				
Interest rate swaps	\$ (96,132)	\$	(96,132)				

The impact of the interest rate swaps on the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	 d outflows on /e instruments	Derivativ	ve instruments
Balance as of June 30, 2015 (as restated)	\$ 65,408	\$	79,321
Change in fair value to year end	18,206		16,811
Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$ 83,614	\$	96,132

The fair value of the interest rate swap portfolio is recorded as a liability (since the Airport would owe a termination payment to the counterparty) in the statements of net position. Unless a swap was determined to be an off-market swap at the inception of its hedging relationship, the fair value of the swap is recorded as a deferred outflow asset (if a termination payment would be due to the counterparty) or inflow liability (if a termination payment would be due to the Airport). The off-market portions of the Airport's swaps are recorded as carrying costs with respect to various refunded bond issues. Unlike fair value and deferred inflow/outflow values, the balance of remaining off-market portions are valued on a present value, or fixed yield, to maturity basis. The difference between the deferred outflows and derivative instruments presented in the table above constitutes the unamortized off-market portions of the swaps as of June 30, 2016.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

Basis Risk – The Airport has chosen a variable rate index based on a percentage of London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus a spread, which historically has closely approximated the variable rates payable on the related bonds. However, the Airport is subject to the risk that a change in the relationship between the LIBOR-based swap rate and the variable bond rates would cause a material mismatch between the two rates. Changes that cause the payments received from the counterparty to be insufficient to make the payments due on the associated bonds result in an increase in the synthetic interest rate on the bonds, while changes that cause the counterparty payments to exceed the payments due on the associated bonds result in a decrease in the synthetic interest rate on the bonds. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Airport paid a total of \$2.0 million less in interest on its variable rate bonds than the floating-rate payments it received from the swap counterparties, resulting in a decrease in the effective synthetic interest rates on the associated bonds.

Credit Risk – As of June 30, 2016, the Airport is not exposed to credit risk because the swaps have a negative fair value to the Airport. Should long-term interest rates rise and the fair value of the swaps become positive, the Airport would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swaps' fair value. Under the terms of the swaps, counterparties are required to post collateral consisting of specified U.S. Treasury and Agency securities in an amount equal to the market value of a swap that exceeds specified thresholds linked to the counterparty's credit ratings. Any such collateral will be held by a custodial bank.

Counterparty Risk – The Airport is exposed to counterparty risk, which is related to credit and termination risk. While the insolvency or bankruptcy of a counterparty, or its failure to perform would be a default under the applicable swap documents, none of the Airport's swaps would automatically terminate. Rather, the Airport would have the option to terminate the affected swap at its fair value, which may result in a payment to the counterparty. The Airport may also be exposed to counterparty risk in a high interest rate environment in the event a counterparty is unable to perform its obligations on a swap transaction leaving the Airport exposed to the variable rates on the associated debt. In order to diversify the Airport's swap counterparty credit risk and to limit the Airport's credit exposure to any one counterparty, the Airport's swap policy imposes limits on the maximum net termination exposure to any one counterparty. Maximum net termination exposure is calculated as of the date of execution of each swap and is monitored regularly during the term of the swap. The exposure limits vary for collateralized and non-collateralized swaps based upon the credit rating of the counterparty. If any exposure limit is exceeded by a counterparty during the term of a swap, the Airport Director is required to consult with the Airport's swap advisor and bond counsel regarding appropriate actions to take, if any, to mitigate such increased exposure, including, without limitation, transfer or substitution of a swap. As of June 30, 2016, the fair value of the Airport's swaps was negative to the Airport (representing an amount payable by the Airport to each counterparty in the event the relevant swap was terminated).

Termination Risk – All of the interest rate swaps are terminable at their market value at any time at the option of the Airport. The Airport has limited termination risk with respect to the interest rate swaps. That risk would arise primarily from certain credit-related events or events of default on the part of the Airport, the municipal swap insurer, or the counterparty.

The Airport has secured municipal swap insurance for all its regular payments and some termination payments due under all its interest rate swaps, except the swaps associated with the Series 2010A Bonds, from the following insurers:

#	Swap	Swap Insurer	Insurer Credit Ratings June 30, 2016 (S&P/Moody's/Fitch)
1	Issue 36AB	FGIC/National Public Finance Guarantee Corporation	AA-/A3/NR
2	Issue 36AB	FGIC/National Public Finance Guarantee Corporation	AA-/A3/NR
3	Issue 36C	Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.	AA/A2/NR
4	Series 2010A	None	N/A
5	Issue 37C	Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.	AA/A2/NR
6	Series 2010A	None	N/A

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

If the Airport is rated between Baa1/BBB+/BBB+ and Baa3/BBB-/BBB- (Moody's/S&P/Fitch), and the applicable bond insurer is rated below A3/A- (Moody's/S&P), the counterparties may terminate the swaps and require the Airport to pay the termination value, if any, unless the Airport chooses to provide suitable replacement credit enhancement, assign the Airport's interest in the swaps to a suitable replacement counterparty, or post collateral to secure the swap termination value. If the Airport is rated below Baa3/BBB-/BBB- (Moody's/S&P/Fitch) or its ratings are withdrawn or suspended, and the applicable bond insurer is rated below A3/A- (Moody's/S&P), the counterparties may terminate the swaps and require the Airport to pay the termination value, if any. With respect to the Series 2010A swaps with no swap insurance, the counterparty termination provisions and the Airport rating thresholds are the same as described above.

Additional Termination Events under the swap documents with respect to the Airport include an insurer payment default under the applicable swap insurance policy, and certain insurer rating downgrades or specified insurer nonpayment defaults combined with a termination event or event of default on the part of the Airport or a ratings downgrade of the Airport below investment grade. Additional Termination Events under the swap documents with respect to a counterparty or its guarantor include a rating downgrade below A3/A1/A1 (Moody's/S&P/Fitch), followed by a failure of the counterparty to assign its rights and obligations under the swap documents to another entity acceptable to the applicable insurer within 15 business days.

Goldman Sachs Group, Inc., which is the guarantor of the Airport's swap counterparty Goldman Sachs Bank USA, was downgraded to BBB+ by S&P during the year ended June 30, 2016.

Merrill Lynch Derivative Products AG, which is the guarantor of the Airport's swap counterparty Merrill Lynch Capital Services, Inc., was upgraded by one or more of the rating agencies during the year ended June 30, 2016.

The downgrade of any swap counterparty increases the risk to the Airport that such counterparty may become bankrupt or insolvent and not perform under the applicable swap. If a counterparty does not perform under its swap, the Airport may be required to continue making its fixed rate payments to the counterparty even though it does not receive a variable rate payment in return. The Airport may elect to terminate a swap with a non-performing counterparty and may be required to pay a substantial termination payment approximately equal to the fair value of such swap, depending on market conditions at the time. As of June 30, 2016, the fair value of each swap was negative to the Airport as shown above.

San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise

In May 2016, the San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise issued tax-exempt revenue bonds 2016 Series A (Green Bonds) in the amount of \$240.6 million with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. Proceeds from the bonds were used for Wastewater capital projects, to pay off \$53.4 million of outstanding commercial paper notes, to fund capitalized interest, and pay the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds carried ratings of "AA" and "Aa3" from S&P and Moody's, respectively and mature through October 1, 2046. The bonds have a true interest cost of 3.2%. As of June 30, 2016, the principal amount outstanding of the 2016 Series A bonds was \$240.6 million. Also in May 2016, the Wastewater Enterprise issued tax-exempt revenue bonds 2016 Series B in the amount of \$67.8 million with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. Proceeds from the bonds were used for Wastewater capital projects, to pay off \$20.6 million of outstanding commercial paper notes, to fund capitalized interest, and pay the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds carried ratings of "AA" and "Aa3" from S&P and Moody's, respectively and mature through October 1, 2046. The bonds carried ratings of "AA" and "Aa3" from S&P and Moody's, to pay off \$20.6 million of outstanding commercial paper notes, to fund capitalized interest, and pay the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds carried ratings of "AA" and "Aa3" from S&P and Moody's, respectively and mature through October 1, 2046. The bonds have a true interest cost of 3.2%. As of June 30, 2016, the principal amount outstanding of the 2016 Series B bonds was \$67.8 million.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

Hetch Hetchy Water and Power

In October 2015, Hetch Hetchy Power issued \$4.1 million of taxable 2015 New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds (NCREB). The NCREB were issued to fund certain qualified clean, renewable energy solar generation facilities at the Marina Middle School and the San Francisco Police Academy. The 2015 NCREBs were non-rated and privately-placed with Bank of America Leasing. The NCREB bears interest rate of 4.62%, with net effective interest rate of 1.4% after the federal tax subsidy and matures through fiscal year 2033.

(9) EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PROGRAMS

(a) Retirement Plans

<u>General Information About the Pension Plans</u> – The San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System (Retirement System) administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (SFERS Plan), which covers substantially all of the employees of the City and County of San Francisco, and certain classified and certificated employees of the San Francisco Community College and Unified School Districts, and San Francisco Trial Court employees other than judges. The San Francisco City and County Charter and the Administrative Code are the authority which establishes and amends the benefit provisions and employer obligations of the SFERS Plan. The Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the SFERS Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the San Francisco, CA 94103 or by calling (415) 487-7000.

In addition, some City employees are eligible to participate in the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF) of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Safety Plan, an agent multiemployer pension plan, or the CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan. Some employees of the Transportation Authority, a blended component unit, are eligible to participate in a CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan or a CalPERS PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan, both are costsharing multiple-employer pension plans. In addition, some employees of the Successor Agency, a fiduciary component unit, are eligible to participate in a CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan or a CalPERS PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan, both are cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plans. Lastly, some employees of the Treasure Island Development Authority, a discretely presented component unit, are eligible to participate in the CalPERS Miscellaneous cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan.

CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for various local and state governmental agencies within the State of California. Benefit provisions and other requirements are established by State statute, employer contract with CalPERS and by City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

Benefits

<u>SFERS</u> – The SFERS Plan provides service retirement, disability, and death benefits based on specified percentages of defined final average monthly salary and provides annual cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) after retirement. The SFERS Plan also provides pension continuation benefits to qualified survivors. The Retirement System pays benefits according to the category of employment and the type of benefit coverage provided by the City. The four main categories of SFERS Plan members are:

- Miscellaneous Non-Safety Members staff, operational, supervisory, and all other eligible employees who are not in special membership categories.
- Sheriff's Department and Miscellaneous Safety Members sheriffs assuming office on and after January 7, 2012, and undersheriffs, deputized personnel of the Sheriff's Department, and miscellaneous safety employees hired on and after January 7, 2012.
- Firefighter Members firefighters and other employees whose principal duties are in fire prevention and suppression work or who occupy positions designated by law as firefighter member positions.
- Police Members police officers and other employees whose principal duties are in active law enforcement or who occupy positions designated by law as police member positions.

The membership groups and the related service retirement benefits are summarized as follows:

Miscellaneous Non-Safety Members who became members prior to July 1, 2010 qualify for a service retirement benefit if they are at least 50 years old and have at least 20 years of credited service or if they are at least 60 years old and have at least 10 years of credited service. The service retirement benefit is calculated using the member's final compensation (highest one-year average monthly compensation) multiplied by the member's years of credited service times the member's age factor up to a maximum of 75% of the member's final compensation.

Miscellaneous Non-Safety Members who became members on or after July 1, 2010 and prior to January 7, 2012 qualify for a service retirement benefit if they are at least 50 years old and have at least 20 years of credited service or if they are at least 60 years old and have at least 10 years of credited service. The service retirement benefit is calculated using the member's final compensation (highest two-year average monthly compensation) multiplied by the member's years of credited service times the member's age factor up to a maximum of 75% of the member's final compensation.

Miscellaneous Non-Safety Members who became members on or after January 7, 2012 qualify for a service retirement benefit if they are at least 53 years old and have at least 20 years of credited service or if they are at least 60 years old and have at least 10 years of credited service. The service retirement benefit is calculated using the member's final compensation (highest three-year average monthly compensation) multiplied by the member's years of credited service times the member's age factor up to a maximum of 75% of the member's final compensation.

Sheriff's Department Members and Miscellaneous Safety Members who were hired on or after January 7, 2012 qualify for a service retirement benefit if they are at least 50 years old and have at least 5 years of credited service. The service retirement benefit is calculated using the member's final compensation (highest three-year average monthly compensation) multiplied by the member's years of credited service times the member's age factor up to a maximum of 90% of the member's final compensation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

Firefighter Members and Police Members who became members before November 2, 1976 qualify for a service retirement benefit if they are at least 50 years old and have at least 25 years of credited service. The service retirement benefit is calculated using the member's final compensation (monthly salary earnable at the rank or position the member held for at least one year immediately prior to retiring) multiplied by the member's years of credited service times the member's age factor up to a maximum of 90% of the member's final compensation.

Firefighter Members and Police Members who became members on or after November 2, 1976 and prior to July 1, 2010 qualify for a service retirement benefit if they are at least 50 years old and have at least 5 years of credited service. The service retirement benefit is calculated using the member's final compensation (highest one-year average monthly compensation) multiplied by the member's years of credited service times the member's age factor up to a maximum of 90% of the member's final compensation.

Firefighter Members and Police Members who became members on or after July 1, 2010 and prior to January 7, 2012 qualify for a service retirement benefit if they are at least 50 years old and have at least 5 years of credited service. The service retirement benefit is calculated using the member's final compensation (highest two-year average monthly compensation) multiplied by the member's years of credited service times the member's age factor up to a maximum of 90% of the member's final compensation.

Firefighter Members and Police Members who became members on or after January 7, 2012 qualify for a service retirement benefit if they are at least 50 years old and have at least 5 years of credited service. The service retirement benefit is calculated using the member's final compensation (highest three-year average monthly compensation) multiplied by the member's years of credited service times the member's age factor up to a maximum of 90% of the member's final compensation.

All members are eligible to apply for a disability retirement benefit, regardless of age, when they have 10 or more years of credited service and they sustain an injury or illness that prevents them from performing their duties. Safety members are eligible to apply for an industrial disability retirement benefit from their first day on the job if their disability is caused by an illness or injury that they receive while performing their duties.

All retired members receive a benefit adjustment each July 1, which is the Basic COLA. The majority of adjustments are determined by changes in CPI with increases capped at 2%. Effective July 1, 2012, the SFERS Plan provides for a Supplemental COLA in years when there are sufficient "excess" investment earnings in the SFERS Plan and the SFERS Plan is fully funded on a market value of assets basis. The maximum benefit adjustment is 3.5% including the Basic COLA. For members hired on or after January 7, 2012, Supplemental COLAs will not be permanent adjustments to retirement benefits.

<u>CalPERS</u> – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on a final compensation which is the highest average pay rate and special compensation during any consecutive one-year or three-year period. The cost of living adjustments for the CalPERS plans are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA), which took effect in January 2013, changes the way CalPERS retirement and health benefits are applied, and places compensation limits on members. As such, members who established CalPERS membership on or after January 1, 2013 are known as "PEPRA" members.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

The CalPERS' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2016, are summarized as follows:

	City Miscella	aneous Plan	City Safety Plan					
	Prior to	On or after	Prior to	On or after				
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013*	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013				
Benefit formula	2% @ 60		2% @ 50, 2% @ 55,	2% @ 57,				
			or 3% @ 55	or 2.7% @ 57				
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service		5 years of service	5 years of service				
Benefit payments	Monthly for life		Monthly for life	Monthly for life				
Required employee contribution rates	5.00%		7.00% to 12.25%	10.00% to 12.25%				
Required employer contribution rates	9.96%		24.73%	24.73%				

	Transportati Miscellan	on Authority eous Plan	Successo Miscellane	• •
	Prior to	On or after	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2% @ 62	2% @ 55	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	6.25%	7.00%	6.50%
Required employer contribution rates	8.51%	6.24%	22.76%	9.52%

For the City Miscellaneous Plan, there are no current active employees hired on or after January 1, 2013. For the Treasure Island Miscellaneous Plan, there are no current active employees.

At June 30, 2016, the CaIPERS' City Safety Plan had a total of 2,311 members who were covered by these benefits, which includes 944 inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 329 inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, and 1,038 active employees.

Contributions

For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the City's actuarial determined contributions were as follows:

	2016	2015	
SFERS Plan	\$ 496,343	\$ 556,511	*
City CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	33	31	
City CalPERS Safety Plan	23,629	20,718	**
Transportation Authority CalPERS Classic & PEPRA Miscellaneous Plans	280	400	
Successor Agency CalPERS Classic & PEPRA Miscellaneous Plans	828	598	
Treasure Island Development Authority CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	2	2	
	\$ 521,115	\$ 578,260	- .

* Fiscal Year 2015 SFERS Plan balance was decreased by \$8.6 million as a result of early implementation of GASB Statement No. 82. Specifically, the 'employer pickup' amount which posted as an employer contribution was retroactively adjusted. This amount is now considered an employee contribution consistent with Statement No. 82.

** In Fiscal Year 2015 this amount was based on an estimate. A \$102K adjustment was made to align the estimated employer contribution amount with the actual employer contribution per the June 30, 2015 Agent Multiple-Employer CalPERS report.

<u>SFERS</u> – Contributions are made to the basic SFERS Plan by both the City and the participating employees. Employee contributions are mandatory as required by the Charter. Employee contribution rates for fiscal year 2016 varied from 7.5% to 13.0% as a percentage of gross covered salary. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, most employee groups agreed through collective bargaining for employees to contribute the full amount of the employee contributions on a pretax basis. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Based on the July 1, 2014 actuarial report, the required employer contribution rates for fiscal year 2016 were 18.3% to 22.8%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

<u>CalPERS</u> – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the PERF is determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by public employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Net Pension Liability

The table below shows how the net pension liability (NPL) as of June 30, 2016 is distributed.

Governmental activities	\$ 1,355,280
Business-type activities	976,938
Fiduciary funds	16,563
Component Unit - Treasure Island Development Authority	24
Total	\$ 2,348,805

As of June 30, 2016, the City's NPL is comprised of the following:

	Proportionate Share		are of Net sion Liability (Asset)
SFERS Plan	93.9032%	\$	2,156,049
City CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	-0.2033%		(13,956)
City CalPERS Safety Plan	N/A		188,837
Transportation Authority CalPERS Classic & PEPRA Miscellaneous Plans	0.0188%		1,288
Successor Agency CalPERS Classic & PEPRA Miscellaneous Plans	0.2413%		16,563
Treasure Island Development Authority CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	0.0004%		24
Total		\$.	2,348,805

The City's NPL for each of its cost-sharing plans is measured as a proportionate share of the plans' NPL. The City's NPL of each of its cost-sharing plans is measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability for each cost-sharing plan used to calculate the NPLs was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, rolled forward to June 30, 2015, using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the NPL for the SFERS Plan was based on the City's long-term share of contributions to SFERS relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportions of the NPL for the CalPERS plans were actuarially determined as of the valuation date.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

The City's proportionate share and NPL of each of its cost-sharing plans as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

	June 3 (Measurer	0, 2015 nent Date)	June 3	0, 2014	
	Propor- tionate Share	Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Propor- tionate Share	Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Change (Decrease)
SFERS Plan	93.9032%	\$ 2,156,049	93.7829%	\$ 1,660,365	\$ 495,684
City CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	-0.2033%	(13,956)	-0.1829%	(11,381)	(2,575)
Transportation Authority CalPERS Classic & PEPRA Miscellaneous Plans	0.0188%	1,288	0.0208%	1,299	(11)
Successor Agency Classic & PEPRA CalPERS Miscellaneous Plans	0.2413%	16,563	0.2550%	15,869	694
Treasure Island Development Authority CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	0.0004%	24	0.0000%		24
Total		\$ 2,159,968		\$ 1,666,152	\$ 493,816

The City's NPL for the CalPERS City Safety Plan (agent plan) is measured as the total pension liability, less the CalPERS Safety Plan's fiduciary net position. The change in the NPL for the City CalPERS Safety Plan is as follows:

		In	crea	se (Decreas	e)	
		Total Pension Liability		Plan Iduciary t Position		et Pension Liability (Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2014 (VD)	\$	1,087,527	\$	920,371	\$	167,156
Change in year:		• •				
Service cost		30,987		-		30,987
Interest on the total pension liability		80,057		-		80,057
Changes of assumptions	•	(19,949)		-		(19,949)
Difference between expected and actual						
experience		(14,218)		-		(14,218)
Plan to plan resource movement		-		(4)		4
Contributions from the employer		-		20,718		(20,718)
Contributions from employees		· _		15,061		(15,061)
Net investment income				20,469		(20,469)
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions		(44,699)		(44,699)		-
Administrative expense			<u></u>	(1,048)		1,048
Net changes during measurement period		32,178		10,497		21,681
Balance at June 30, 2015 (MD)	\$	1,119,705	\$	930 <u>,</u> 868	\$	188,837

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense including amortization of deferred outflows/inflows related to pension items as follows:

	Primary Government							onent Unit	-	
		ernmental ctivities		ness-type ctivities		duciary Funds	l: Deve	easure sland lopment thority		Total
SFERS Plan	\$	56,971	\$	49,528	\$	-	\$	-	\$	106,499
City CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan		(429)		-		-		<u>_</u>		(429)
City CalPERS Safety Plan		13,168		-						13,168
Transportation Authority CalPERS Classic & PEPRA Miscellaneous Plans		(108)		-		-		-		(108)
Successor Agency CalPERS Classic & PEPRA Miscellaneous Plans		-		-		1,681		` <u>-</u>		1,681
Treasure Island District Authority CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan						-	·	7		7
Total pension expense	\$	69,602	\$	49,528	\$	1,681	\$	7	\$	120,818

At June 30, 2016, the City's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

						Call	PERS																															
		SFER	S Pla	an		Miscellan	eous	Plans	Ci	ty CalPER	S Sat	fety Plan		То	tal																							
		Deferred										Deferred						Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		eferred		Deferred		eferred
×.		utflows of esources		nflows of esources		flows of sources		lows of sources	Outflows of Resources										Inflows of Resources																			
Pension contributions subsequent	_		_		_				_				_		_																							
to measurement date	\$	496,343	\$	-	\$	1,143	\$	-	\$	23,629	\$	-	\$		\$	-																						
Change in assumptions		162,900		41,307		-		629		· -	1.	15,310		162,900		57,246																						
Difference between expected and																																						
actual experience		-		148,728		67		-		-		10,912		67		159,640																						
Change in employer's proportion																																						
and differences between the																																						
employer's contributions and the																																						
employer's proportionate share																																						
of contributions		3,221		7.698		4 504		12,259						4 905		10.057																						
		3,221		7,098		1,584		12,259		-		-		4,805		19,957																						
Net differences between projected																																						
and actual earnings on plan																																						
investments		-		510,360		·		316		-		8,585		-		519,261																						
Total	\$	662,464	\$	708,093	\$	2,794	\$	13,204	\$	23,629	\$	34,807	\$	688,887	\$	756,104																						

At June 30, 2016, the City reported \$521.1 million as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction to net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources						
2017	\$ (246,99						
2018		(246,965)					
2019		(246,049)					
2020	151,681						
Total	\$ (588,332						

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 is provided below, including any assumptions that differ from those used in the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation.

	SFERS Plan Actuarial Assumptions		CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety Plans
Valuation date	June 30, 2014 updated to June 30, 2015		June 30, 2014 updated to June 30, 2015
Measurement date	June 30, 2015		June 30, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal cost method		Entry-age normal cost method
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expenses		7.65%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Municipal bond yield	4.31% as of June 30, 2014		
4	3.85% as of June 30, 2015		
	Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index,	•	
	July 2, 2014 and July 2, 2015		
Inflation	3.33%		2.75%
Projected salary increases	.3.83% plus merit component based on employee classification and years of service		Varies by Entry Age and Service
Discount rate	7.46% as of June 30, 2015		7.65% as of June 30, 2015
Basic COLA	Old Miscellaneous and		
	All New Plans	2.00%	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until
	Old Police and Fire:		Purchasing Protection Allowance Floor on
	Pre 7/1/75 Retirements	3.00%	Purchasing Power applies. 2.75%
	Chapters A8.595 and A8.596	4.00%	thereafter.
	Chapters A8.559 and A8.585	5.00%	

Mortality rates for SFERS active members were based upon the RP-2000 Employee Tables for Males and Females projected using Scale AA to 2030 for females and to 2005 for males. Mortality rates for SFERS healthy annuitants were based upon the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Tables for Males and Females projected using Scale AA to 2020. Refer to SFERS's July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation report for a complete description of all other assumptions, which can be found on the Retirement System website.

The actuarial assumptions used in the SFERS June 30, 2014 valuation were based upon the results of an experience study for the period July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2009.

For CalPERS, the mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. All other actuarial assumptions used in the CalPERS June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

GASB Statement No. 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The CaIPERS discount rate was changed from 7.50 percent (net of administrative expense in 2014) to 7.65 percent as of the June 30, 2015 measurement date to correct the adjustment which previously reduced the discount rate for administrative expense.

Discount Rates

<u>SFERS</u> – The beginning and end of year measurements are based on different assumptions and contribution methods that result in different discount rates. The discount rate was 7.58% as of June 30, 2014 and 7.46% as of June 30, 2015.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

The discount rate used to measure SFERS's total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 was 7.46%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will continue to be made at the rates specified in the Charter. Employer contributions were assumed to be made in accordance with the contribution policy in effect for July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation. That policy includes contributions equal to the employer portion of the entry age normal costs for members as of the valuation date, a payment for the expected administrative expenses, and an amortization payment on the unfunded actuarial liability. The amortization payment is based on closed periods that vary in length depending on the source. Charter amendments prior to July 1, 2014 are amortized over 20 years. After July 1, 2014, any Charter changes to active member benefits are amortized over 15 years and changes to inactive member benefits, including Supplemental COLAs, are amortized over 5 years. The remaining unfunded actuarial liability not attributable to Charter amendments as of July 1, 2013 is amortized over a 19-year period commencing July 1, 2014. Experience gains and losses and assumption or method changes on or after July 1, 2014 are amortized over 20 years. All amortization schedules are established as a level percentage of payroll so payments increase 3.75% each year. The unfunded actuarial liability is based on an actuarial value of assets that smooths investment gains and losses over five years and a measurement of the actuarial liability that excludes the value of any future Supplemental COLAs.

While the contributions and measure of the actuarial liability in the valuation do not anticipate any Supplemental COLAs, the projected contributions for the determination of the discount rate include the anticipated future amortization payments on future Supplemental COLAs for current members when they are expected to be granted. For a Supplemental COLA to be granted, the market value of assets must exceed the actuarial liability at the beginning of the year and the actual investment earnings during the year must exceed the expected investment earnings on the actuarial value of assets. When a Supplemental COLA is granted, the amount depends on the amount of excess earnings and the basic COLA amount for each membership group. In most cases, the large majority of members receive a 1.50% Supplemental COLA.

Because the probability of a Supplemental COLA depends on the current funded level of the Retirement System, the Retirement System developed an assumption as of June 30, 2015, of the probability and amount of Supplemental COLA for each future year. The table below shows the net assumed Supplemental COLAs for members with a 2.00% basic COLA for sample years.

Year Ending June 30	Assumption	
2016	0.000%	
2021	0.345%	
2026	0.375%	
2031	0.375%	
2036+	0.375%	

The projection of benefit payments to current members for determining the discount rate includes the payment of anticipated future Supplemental COLAs.

Based on these assumptions, the Retirement System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments for current members until fiscal year end 2076 when only a portion of the projected benefit payments are expected to be made from the projected fiduciary net position. Projected benefit payments are discounted at the long-term expected return on assets of 7.50% to the extent the fiduciary net position is available to make the payments and at the municipal bond rate of 3.85% to the extent they are not available. The single equivalent rate used to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 is 7.46%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was 7.50%. It was set by the Retirement Board after consideration of both expected future returns and historical returns experienced by the by the Retirement System. Expected future returns were determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Target allocation and best estimates of geometric long-term expected real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class are summarized in the following table.

Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
40.0%	5.1%
20.0%	1.2%
18.0%	7.5%
17.0%	4.1%
5.0%	3.5%
	Allocation 40.0% 20.0% 18.0% 17.0%

<u>CalPERS</u> - The discount rate used to measure each of the CalPERS Miscellaneous Plans and the Safety Plan total pension liability was 7.65 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.65 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB Statement No. 68 section.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ⁽¹⁾	Real Return Years 11+ ⁽²⁾
Global equity	51.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global fixed income	19.0%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation sensitive	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%
Private equity	10.0%	6.83%	6.95%
Real estate	10.0%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and forestland	2.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.0%	-0.55%	-1.05%

⁽¹⁾ An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.

⁽²⁾ An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

Sensitivity of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the NPL for each of the City's cost sharing retirement plans, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate.

		1% Decrease Share of NPL @ 6.46%		Current Share of NPL @ 7.46%		1% Increase Share of NPL @ 8.46%	
SFERS	\$	4,767,771	\$	2,156,049	\$	(34,278)	
	1% Decrease Share of NPL @ 6.65%		Share of NPL		1% Increase Share of NPL @ 8.65%		
City CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan Transportation Authority CalPERS Classic & PEPRA Miscellaneous Plans Successor Agency CalPERS Classic & PEPRA Miscellaneous Plans Treasure Island District Authority CalPERS Miscellaneous Plans	\$	(11,026) 2,349 31,054 35	\$	(13,956) 1,289 16,563 24	\$	(16,375) 413 4,600 16	

The following presents the NPL, calculated using the discount rate of 7.65% in effect as of the measurement date, as well as what the NPL would be if they were calculated using discount rates that are 1.00% lower (6.65%) or 1.00% higher (8.65%) than the rates used, for the City's agent-multiple employer plan:

		Decrease	Mea	surement	1% Increase	
Agent Pension Plan			Date @ 7.65%		@ 8.65%	
City CalPERS Safety Plan - Net Pension Liability	\$	342,724	\$	188,837	\$	61,895

Detailed information about the CalPERS Safety Plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued CalPERS financial report, copies may be obtained from the CalPERS website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

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.

Health Service System

The Health Service System was established in 1937. Health care benefits of employees, retired employees and surviving spouses are financed by beneficiaries and by the City through the Health Service System. The employers' contribution, which includes the San Francisco Community College District, San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Superior Court, amounted to approximately \$674.6 million in fiscal year 2015-16. The employers' contribution is mandated and determined by Charter provision based on similar contributions made by the ten most populous counties in California and the contribution models negotiated with the unions. Included in this amount is \$193.8 million to provide postemployment health care benefits for 27,126 retired participants, of which \$158.4 million related to City employees. The City's liability for postemployment health care benefits is enumerated below. 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. That report may be obtained by writing to the San Francisco Health Service System, 1145 Market Street, Suite 300, San Francisco, CA 94103 or from the City's website.

(b) Postemployment Health Care Benefits

City (excluding the Transportation Authority and the Successor Agency)

<u>Plan Description</u> – The City maintains a single-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefits plan, which provides health care benefits to employees, retired employees, and surviving spouses, through the City's Health Service System outlined above. Health care benefits are provided to members of the Health Service System through three plan choices: City Health Plan, Kaiser, and Blue Shield. The City does not issue a separate report on its other postemployment benefit plan.

The City prefunds its OPEB obligations through the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund (RHCTF), an irrevocable trust fund that allows participating employers to prefund certain postemployment benefits other than pensions for their covered employees. The RHCTF is an agent multiple-employer trust and has two participating employers: the City and the San Francisco Community College District (Community College District). From the most recent actuarial valuation reports as of July 1, 2014, there were 29,001 active members, 25,919 retirees and beneficiaries, and 2,843 vested, terminated members for the City. The Community College District had 1,369 active members and 1,041 eligible retirees.

The RHCTF is administered by the City and is presented as an other post-employment benefit trust fund. It is governed by a Retiree Health Care Board of Administration consisting of five trustees: one selected by the City Controller, one by the City Treasurer, one by the Executive Director of the San Francisco Employees' Retirement System, and two elected by the active and retired members of the City's Health Service System. The RHCTF issues a publicly available financial report consisting of financial statements and required supplementary information for the RHCTF in aggregate. The report may be obtained from City Hall, Room 316, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are based on a pay-asyou-go basis. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City paid \$158.4 million for postemployment

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

healthcare benefits on behalf of its retirees and contributed \$10.5 million to the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund.

<u>Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation</u> – The City's annual other postemployment benefits (OPEB) expense is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost of each year and any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) amortized over thirty years. The ARC was determined based on the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation.

The net OPEB obligations are reflected in the statements of net position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and fiduciary funds. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution Interest on Net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 354,540 89,557 (117,964)
Annual OPEB cost Contribution made	 326,133 (168,855)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	157,278 1,990,156
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 2,147,434

The table below shows how the total net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2016, is distributed.

Governmental activities	\$ 1,202,986
Business-type activities	878,590
Fiduciary funds	65,858
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 2,147,434

Eligible fiduciary funds' employees are City employees and thereby eligible for postemployment health benefits. These obligations are reported as other liabilities in the City's fiduciary funds financial statements.

Three-year trend information is as follows:

			Percentage of		
Fiscal Year		Annual Annual OPEB		I	Net OPEB
Ended	0	PEB Cost	Cost Contributed		Obligation
6/30/2014	\$	353,251	47.2%	\$	1,793,753
6/30/2015		363,643	46.0%		1,990,155
6/30/2016		326,133	51.8%		2,147,434

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u> – The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of expected payroll over an open thirty-year period. As of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the funded status of the Retiree Health Care Benefits was 1.1%. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$4.26 billion, and the actuarial value of assets was \$49.0 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$4.21 billion. As of July 1, 2014, the estimated covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2.62 billion and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 160.8%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u> – Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contribution of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014, the entry age normal cost method was used. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the valuation is allocated as a level percent of expected salary for each year of employment between entry age (age at hire) and assumed exit (maximum retirement age). Unfunded liabilities are amortized using the level percentage of payroll over a rolling 30-year period. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.50% investment rate of return on investment; 3.25% inflation rate; 3.75% payroll growth; and actual medical premiums from 2014 through 2017 and grading down to an ultimate trend rate beginning in 2032 of 4.50%.

The San Francisco Retiree Health Care Trust Fund (RHCTF) was established in December 2010 by the Retiree Health Trust Fund Board of the City. The RHCTF was established to receive employer and employee contributions prescribed by the Charter for the purpose of pre-funding certain postretirement health benefits. Proposition B requires employees hired on or after January 10, 2009 to contribute 2% of pay and the employer to contribute 1% of pay. Between January 10, 2009 and the establishment of the RHCTF, contributions were set aside and deposited into the RHCTF when it was established. Proposition C also requires all employees hired on or before January 9, 2009 to contribute 0.25% of pay to the RHCTF commencing July 1, 2016, increasing annually by 0.25% to a maximum of 1.0% of pay. The employer is required to contribute an equal amount. The RHCTF is currently invested in short-term fixed income securities.

The Charter amendment passed by voters as Proposition A on November 5, 2013 prohibits withdrawals from the RHCTF until sufficient funds are set-aside to pay for all future retiree health care costs as determined by an actuarial study. Limited withdrawals prior to accumulating sufficient funds will be permitted only if annually budgeted retiree health care costs rise above 10% of payroll expenses, and will be limited to no more than 10% of the RHCTF balance. Proposition A allows for revisions to these funding limitations and requirements only upon the recommendation of the Controller and an external actuary and if approved by the RHCTF Board, two-thirds of the Board of Supervisors, and the Mayor.

San Francisco County Transportation Authority

The Transportation Authority maintains a separate single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan and did not have a net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2016. The Transportation Authority's most recent actuarial valuation was performed as of June 30, 2015, covering the year ended June 30, 2016. The Transportation Authority's OPEB plan is for retiree healthcare benefits and was 57.3% funded and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability was \$0.9 million. As of June 30, 2015, the estimated covered payroll was \$3.9 million and the ratio of the UAAL was 22.2%. Details of the Transportation Authority's OPEB plan may be found in its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016. Financial statements

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

for the Transportation Authority can be obtained from their finance and administrative offices at 1455 Market Street, 22nd Floor, San Francisco, CA 94103 or the Transportation Authority's website.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Transportation Authority's annual OPEB expense of \$200.7 was greater than the ARC. Three-year trend information is as follows:

_	Fiscal Year Ended	•	nnual EB Cost	Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	 OPEB ligation
	6/30/2014	\$	138.4	100%	\$ -
	6/30/2015		138.4	100%	-
	6/30/2016		200.7	103%	(5.8)

Successor Agency

Effective February 1, 2012, upon the operation of law to dissolve the former Agency, the Successor Agency assumed the former Agency's postemployment healthcare plan. The Successor Agency sponsors a single-employer defined benefit plan providing other postemployment benefits (OPEB) to employees who retire directly from the former Agency and/or the Successor Agency. The Successor Agency is a contracting agency under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) healthcare plan, which is administered by CaIPERS. The Successor Agency pays monthly retiree medical benefit contributions to PEMHCA. Premiums in excess of the above Successor Agency contributions are paid by the retirees. Benefits provisions are established and may be amended by the Successor Agency.

The Successor Agency participates in the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) Fund. CERBT is administered by CalPERS and is an agent multiple-employer trust. Copies of CalPERS' financial report may be obtained from CalPERS website at www.calpers.ca.gov or from CalPERS at 400 Q Street, Sacramento, California 95811.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – The contribution requirements of the plan members and the Successor Agency are established by and may be amended by the Successor Agency. The Successor Agency intends to fund plan benefits through the CERBT by contributing at least 100% of the annual required contribution.

The annual required contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Successor Agency contributed \$1.2 million to this plan.

<u>Annual Other Postemployment Benefit Cost and Net Obligation</u> – The Successor Agency's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the ARC of the employer. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. Annual OPEB Cost (AOC) equals the plan's ARC, adjusted for historical differences between the ARC and amounts actually contributed.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

The following table shows the components of the Successor Agency's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the changes in the net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 813
Interest on Net OPEB obligation	58
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (75)
Annual OPEB cost	796
Contribution made	(1,199)
Decrease in net OPEB obligation	(403)
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	833
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 430

Three-year trend information is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	 nnual B Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation			
6/30/2014 6/30/2015 6/30/2016	\$ 912 918 796	139% 104% 151%	\$	867 833 430		

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u> – The funded status of the plan of the Successor Agency as of July 1, 2015, the plan's most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 10,998
Actuarial value of plan assets	 2,833
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 8,165
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	 25.8%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 4,261
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	191.6%

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u> – Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefits costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The ARC for the year ended June 30, 2016 and the funding status of the plan was determined based on the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Actuarial assumptions include (a) investment return and discount rate of 7.0%; (b) medical costs trend increases of 4%; (c) inflation rate of 2.75%; (d) payroll growth of 2.75%; and (e) 2014 CalPERS mortality for miscellaneous employees. The Successor Agency's initial and residual UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount over closed 30 years and open 22 years, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

(10) FUND EQUITY

(a) Governmental Fund Balance

Fund balances for all the major and nonmajor governmental funds as of June 30, 2016, were distributed as follows:

				Nonmajor	Total		
			Go	overnmental	Go	vernmental	
	Gene	eral Fund	Funds		Funds		
Nonspendable							
Imprest Cash, Prepaids, and Deposits	\$	522	\$	82	\$	604	
Restricted					•		
Rainy Day		120,106		43,131		163,237	
Public Protection						,	
Police		-		19,107		19,107	
Sheriff		· _		1,203		1,203	
Other Public Protection		_		15,257		15,257	
Public Works, Transportation & Commerce		-		201,781		201,781	
Human Welfare & Neighborhood Development		-		226,831		226,831	
Affordable Housing		·		256,381		256,381	
Community Health		-		26,683		26,683	
Culture & Recreation		-		129,394		129,394	
General Administration & Finance		-		20,400		20,400	
Capital Projects		-		383,267		383,267	
Debt Service		-		120,521		120,521	
Total Restricted		120,106		1,443,956		1,564,062	
Committed							
Budget Stabilization		178,434		· _		178,434	
Recreation and Parks Expenditure Savings		8,736		-		8,736	
Total Committed		187,170		-		187,170	
Assigned	-						
Public Protection							
Police		8,071		857		8,928	
Sheriff		4,349		2,156		6,505	
Other Public Protection		16,923		· _		16,923	
Public Works, Transportation & Commerce		65,614		34,248		99,862	
Human Welfare & Neighborhood Development		52,727		5,060		57,787	
Affordable Housing		22,498		-		22,498	
Community Health		64,943		-		64,943	
Culture & Recreation		15,750		11,866		27,616	
General Administration & Finance		54,329		11,898		66,227	
General City Responsibilities		54,575		· _		54,575	
Capital Projects		125,107		-		125,107	
Litigation and Contingencies		145,443		-		145,443	
Subsequent Year's Budget		249,238	_	· _	_	249,238	
Total Assigned		879,567		66,085		945,652	
Unassigned		241,797		(103,811)		137,986	
Total	\$	1,429,162	\$	1,406,312	\$	2,835,474	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

(b) General Fund Stabilization and Other Reserves

Rainy Day Reserve

The City maintains a "Rainy Day" or economic stabilization reserve under Charter Section 9.113.5, with separate accounts for the benefit of the City (the "City Reserve") and the San Francisco Unified School District (the "School Reserve"). In any year when the City projects that total General Fund revenues for the upcoming budget year are going to be more than 5 percent higher than the General Fund revenues for the current year, the City automatically deposits one-half of the "excess revenues" in the Rainy Day Reserve. Seventy-five percent of the deposit is placed in the City Reserve and twenty-five percent is placed in the School Reserve. The total amount of money in the Rainy Day Reserve may not exceed ten percent of the City's actual total General Fund revenues. The City may spend money from the City Reserve for any lawful governmental purpose, but only in years when the City projects that total General Fund revenues for the upcoming year will be less than the current year's total General Fund revenues, i.e., years when the City expects to take in less money than it had taken in for the current year. In those years, the City may spend up to half the money in the City Reserve, but no more than is necessary to bring the City's total available General Fund revenues up to the level of the current year. The School District may withdraw up to half the money in the School Reserve when it expects to collect less money per student than the previous fiscal year and would have to lay off a significant number of employees. The School District's Board can override those limits and withdraw any amount in the School Reserve by a two-thirds vote. The City does not expect to routinely spend money from the Rainy Day Reserve after evaluating its recent General Fund revenues trends and its most recent update to the Five-Year Financial Plan covering fiscal years 2015-16 through 2019-20.

Budget Stabilization Reserve

The City sets aside as an additional reserve 75 percent of (1) real estate transfer taxes in excess of the average collected over the previous five years, (2) proceeds from the sale of land and capital assets, and (3) ending unassigned General Fund balances. The City will be able to spend those funds in years in which revenues decline or grow by less than two percent, after using the amount legally available from the Rainy Day Reserve. The City, by a resolution of the Board of Supervisors adopted by a two-thirds' vote, may temporarily suspend these provisions following a natural disaster that has caused the Mayor or the Governor to declare an emergency, or for any other purpose. The City does not expect to routinely spend money from the Budget Stabilization Reserve after evaluating its recent General Fund revenues trends and its most recent update to the Five-Year Financial Plan covering fiscal years 2015-16 through 2019-20.

Recreation and Parks Expenditure Savings Reserve

The City maintains a Recreation and Parks Expenditure Savings Reserve under Charter Section 16.107, which sets aside and maintains such an amount, together with any interest earned thereon, in the reserve account, and any amount unspent or uncommitted at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried forward to the next fiscal year and, subject to the budgetary and fiscal limitations of the Charter, shall be appropriated then or thereafter for capital and/or facility maintenance improvements to park and recreation facilities and other one-time expenditures of the Park and Recreation Department.

(c) Encumbrances

At June 30, 2016, encumbrances recorded in the General Fund and nonmajor governmental funds were \$191.0 million and \$259.2 million, respectively.

(d) Restricted Net Position

At June 30, 2016, the government-wide statement of net position reported restricted net position of \$1,331.5 million in governmental activities and \$538.5 million in business-type activities, of which \$15.7 million and \$67.6 million are restricted by enabling legislation in governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

The City issued general obligation bonds and certificates of participation for the purpose of rebuilding and improving Laguna Honda Hospital. General obligation bonds were also issued for the purpose of reconstructing and improving waterfront parks and facilities on Port property and for the retrofit and improvement work to ensure a reliable water supply (managed by the Water Enterprise) in an emergency or disaster and for certain street improvements managed by the SFMTA. These capital assets are reported in the City's business-type activities. However, the debt service will be paid with governmental revenues and as such these general obligation bonds and certificates of participation are reported with unrestricted net position in the City's governmental activities. In accordance with GASB guidance, the City reclassified \$406.8 million of unrestricted net position of governmental activities, of which \$290.1 million reduced net investment in capital assets and \$116.7 million reduced net position restricted for capital projects to reflect the total column of the primary government as a whole perspective.

(e) Deficit Fund Balances and Net Position

The Environmental Protection Fund, Human Welfare Fund, and Senior Citizens' Program Fund had deficits of \$0.1 million, \$2.0 million, and \$0.3 million, respectively, as of June 30, 2016. The deficits relate to unavailable revenue in various programs which is expected to be collected beyond 60 days of the end of fiscal year 2016.

The Moscone Convention Center Fund had a \$101.4 million deficit as of June 30, 2016. The deficit is primarily related to the issuance of commercial paper for construction and will be covered by refinancing commercial paper as long term debt.

The Central Shops and Telecommunications and Information Internal Service Funds had deficits in total net position of \$10.8 million and \$6.9 million, respectively, as of June 30, 2016 mainly due to the other postemployment benefits liability accrued per GASB Statement No. 45 and the net pension liability and pension-related deferred inflows per GASB Statement No. 68. The operating deficits are expected to be reduced in future years through anticipated rate increases or reductions in the operating expenses. The rates are reviewed and updated annually.

Prior to February 1, 2012, the California Redevelopment Law provided tax increment financing as a source of revenue to redevelopment agencies to fund redevelopment activities. Once a redevelopment area was adopted, the former Agency could only receive tax increment to the extent that it could show on an annual basis that it has incurred indebtedness that must be repaid with tax increment. Due to the nature of the redevelopment financing, the former Agency liabilities exceeded assets. Therefore, the former Agency historically carried a deficit, which was expected to be reduced as future tax increment revenues were received and used to reduce its outstanding long-term debt. This deficit was transferred to the Successor Agency on February 1, 2012. At June 30, 2016, the Successor Agency has a deficit of \$377.0 million, which will be eliminated with future redevelopment property tax revenues distributed from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund administered by the City's Controller.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

(11) UNAVAILABLE RESOURCES IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The deferred inflows of resources balance in governmental funds as of June 30, 2016 consists of the following unavailable resources:

				Other		
			Gov	ernmental	Total	Governmental
	General Fund		Funds			Funds
Grant and subvention revenues	\$	56,709	\$	59,021	\$	115,730
Property Tax		53,829		12,986		66,815
Teeter Plan		36,008		-		36,008
SB 90		8,218		· _		8,218
Advances to Successor Agency		-		14,602		14,602
Franchise tax		3,130		-		3,130
Loans		6,473		75,328		81,801
Total	\$	164,367	\$	161,937	\$	326,304

California Senate Bill 90 (SB90), was adopted in 1972 and added to the State Constitution in 1979. When the Governor or Legislature mandates a new program or higher level of service upon local agencies and school districts, SB90 requires the State to reimburse local agencies and school districts for the cost of these new programs or higher levels of service. The balance in deferred inflows of resources is the value of reimbursement claims submitted to the State which are subject to audit for unallowable costs.

As described in Note 6, under the Teeter Plan the City is allocated secured property tax revenue which has been billed but not collected. Collections which have not occurred within the availability period are included in deferred inflows of resources in the General Fund.

(12) SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

The Transportation Authority was created in 1989 by a vote of the San Francisco electorate. The vote approved Proposition B, which imposed a sales tax of one-half of one percent (0.5%), for a period not to exceed 20 years, to fund essential transportation projects. The types of projects to be funded with the proceeds from the sales tax were set forth in the San Francisco County Transportation Expenditure Plan (Plan), which was approved as part of Proposition B. The Transportation Authority was organized pursuant to Sections 131000 et seq. of the Public Utilities Code. Collection of the voter-approved sales tax began on April 1, 1990. The Transportation Authority administers the following programs:

Sales Tax Program. On November 4, 2003, the San Francisco voters approved Proposition K with a 74.7% affirmative vote, amending the City Business and Tax Code to extend the county-wide one-half of one percent sales tax, and to replace the 1989 Proposition B Plan with a new 30-year Expenditure Plan. The new Expenditure Plan includes investments in four major categories: 1) Transit; 2) Streets and Traffic Safety (including street resurfacing, and bicycle and pedestrian improvements); 3) Paratransit services for seniors and disabled people; and 4) Transportation System Management/Strategic Initiatives (including funds for neighborhood parking management, transportation/land use coordination, and travel demand management efforts). Major capital projects to be funded by the Proposition K Expenditure Plan include: A) development of the Bus Rapid Transit and Muni Metro Network; B) construction of the Muni Central Subway (Third Street Light Rail Project-Phase 2); C) construction of the Caltrain Downtown Extension to a rebuilt Transbay Terminal; and D) South Approach to the Golden Gate Bridge: Doyle Drive Replacement Project (re-envisioned as the Presidio Parkway). Pursuant to the provisions of Division 12.5 of the California Public Utilities Code, the Transportation Authority Board may adopt an updated Expenditure Plan any time after 20 years from the effective date of adoption of the Proposition K Expenditure Plan but no later than the last general election in which the Proposition K Expenditure Plan is in effect. The Sales Tax would continue as long as a new or modified plan is in effect. Under Proposition K legislation, the Transportation Authority

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

directs the use of the Sales Tax and may spend up to \$485.2 million per year and may issue up to \$1.88 billion in bonds secured by the Sales Tax.

Congestion Management Agency Programs. On November 6, 1990, the Transportation Authority was designated under State law as the Congestion Management Agency (CMA) for the City. Responsibilities resulting from this designation include developing a Congestion Management Program, which provides evidence of the integration of land use, transportation programming and air quality goals; preparing a long-range countywide transportation plan to guide the City's future transportation investment decisions; monitoring and measuring traffic congestion levels in the City; measuring the performance of all modes of transportation; and developing a computerized travel demand forecasting model and supporting databases. As the CMA, the Transportation Authority is responsible for establishing the City's priorities for state and federal transportation funds and works with the Metropolitan Transportation Commission to program those funds to San Francisco projects.

Transportation Fund for Clean Air (TFCA) Program. On June 15, 2002, the Transportation Authority was designated to act as the overall program manager for the local guarantee (40%) share of transportation funds available through the TFCA program. Funds from this program, administered by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District come from a \$4 vehicle registration fee on automobiles registered in the Bay Area. Through this program, the Transportation Authority recommends projects that benefit air quality by reducing motor vehicle emissions.

Proposition AA Administrator of County Vehicle Registration Fee Program. On November 2, 2010, San Francisco voters approved Proposition AA with a 59.6% affirmative vote, authorizing the Transportation Authority to collect an additional \$10 annual vehicle registration fee on motor vehicles registered in San Francisco and to use the proceeds to fund transportation projects identified in the Expenditure Plan. Revenue collection began in May 2011. Proposition AA revenues must be used to fund projects from the following three programmatic categories. The percentage allocation of revenues designated for each category over the 30-year Expenditure Plan period is shown in parenthesis for the following category name: 1) Street Repair and Reconstruction (50%); 2) Pedestrian Safety (25%); and 3) Transit Reliability & Mobility Improvements (25%). In December 2012, the Transportation Authority Board approved the first Proposition AA Strategic Plan, including the specific projects that could be funded within the first five years (i.e., Fiscal Years 2012-13 to 2016-17). The Proposition AA program is a pay-as-you-go program.

Treasure Island Mobility Management Authority (TIMMA). The Treasure Island Transportation Management Act of 2008 (AB 981) authorizes the creation or designation of a Treasure Island-specific transportation management agency. On April 1, 2014, the City's Board of Supervisors approved a resolution designating the Transportation Authority as the TIMMA to implement the Treasure Island Transportation Implementation Plan in support of the Treasure Island/Yerba Buena Island Development Project. In September 2014, Governor Brown signed Assembly Bill 141, establishing TIMMA as a legal entity distinct from the Transportation Authority to help firewall the Transportation Authority's other functions. The eleven members of the Transportation Authority Board act as the Board of Commissioners for TIMMA. The Transportation Authority financial statements include TIMMA as a blended special revenue component unit.

Loan Agreement with Treasure Island Development Authority. In July 2008, the Transportation Authority entered into a loan agreement with the Treasure Island Development Authority (TIDA) for the repayment of project management oversight, engineering and environmental costs for the Yerba Buena Island (YBI) Ramps Improvement Project.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

(13) DETAILED INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

(a) San Francisco International Airport

San Francisco International Airport (the Airport), 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 the San Francisco Bay. According to the 2015 North American Traffic Report from the Airports Council International (ACI), the Airport is the seventh busiest airport in the United States in terms of passengers and sixteenth in terms of cargo. The Airport is also a major origin and destination point and one of the nation's principal gateways for Pacific traffic.

Revenue Pledge – The Airport has pledged all of the Net Revenues (as defined in the bond resolutions) to repay the following obligations, in order of priority, (1) the San Francisco International Airport Second Series Revenue Bonds (Senior Bonds), (2) the Subordinate Commercial Paper Notes and any other obligations (Subordinate Bonds) and amounts due to reimburse drawings under the letters of credit securing the Commercial Paper Notes, (3) remaining amounts due to reimburse drawings under the letters of the letters of credit securing the Senior Bonds, and (4) interest rate swap termination payments.

During fiscal year 2016, the original principal amount of the Senior Bonds and Commercial Paper Notes issued, principal and interest remaining due on outstanding Senior Bonds and Commercial Paper Notes, principal and interest paid on such obligations, and applicable Net Revenues are as set forth in the table below. There are no unreimbursed drawings under any letter of credit or interest rate swap termination payments due.

Bonds issued with revenue pledge\$	232,075
Bond principal and interest remaining due at end of the fiscal year	6,705,026
Commercial paper issued with subordinate revenue pledge	304,100
Commercial paper principal and interest remaining due at end of the fiscal year	343,050
Net revenues	473,086
Bond principal and interest paid in the fiscal year	416,610
Commercial paper principal and interest paid in the fiscal year	3,900

Debt Service Requirement – Under the terms of the 1991 Master Bond Resolution, for a Series of Second Series Revenue Bonds to be secured by the Airport's parity common account (the Issue 1 Reserve Account), the Airport is required to deposit, with the trustee, an amount equal to the maximum debt service accruing in any year during the life of all Second Series Revenue Bonds secured by the Issue 1 Reserve Account or substitute a credit facility meeting those requirements. Alternatively, the Airport may establish a separate reserve account with a different reserve requirement to secure an individual series of bonds. While revenue bonds are outstanding, the Airport may not create liens on its property essential to operations, may not dispose of any property essential to maintaining revenues or operating the Airport, and must maintain specified insurance.

Under the terms of the 1991 Master Bond Resolution, the Airport has covenanted that it will establish and at all times maintain rentals, rates, fees, and charges for the use of the Airport and for services rendered by the Airport so that:

- (a) Net revenues in each fiscal year will be at least sufficient (i) to make all required debt service payments and deposits in such fiscal year with respect to the bonds, any subordinate bonds, and any general obligation bonds issued by the City for the benefit of the Airport and (ii) to make the annual service payment to the City, and
- (b) Net revenues, together with any transfer from the Contingency Account to the Revenue Account (both held by the City Treasurer), in each fiscal year will be at least equal to 125% of aggregate annual debt service with respect to the bonds for such fiscal year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

The methods required by the 1991 Master Bond Resolution for calculating debt service coverage differs from GAAP used to determine amounts reported in the Airport's financial statements.

Passenger Facility Charges – The Airport, as authorized by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) pursuant to the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990 (the Act), as amended, imposes a Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) of \$4.50 for each enplaning passenger at the Airport. Under the Act, air carriers are responsible for the collection of PFC charges and are required to remit PFC revenues to the Airport in the following month after they are recorded by the air carrier. As of June 30, 2016, the FAA has approved several Airport applications to collect and use passenger facility charges (from PFC #2 to PFC #6) in a total cumulative amount of \$1.7 billion, with a final charge expiration date estimated to be March 1, 2026. The Airport is working with the FAA to change the expiration date for PFC #3 and the charge effective date for PFC #5 from January 1, 2017 to November 1, 2013, because PFC #3 was fully collected earlier than originally anticipated due to increased passenger levels. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Airport reported approximately \$99.1 million of PFC revenue, which is included in other nonoperating revenues in the accompanying basic financial statements.

Commitments and Contingencies – In addition to the long-term obligations discussed in Note 8, there were \$73.2 million of Special Facilities Lease Revenue Bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2016, which financed improvements to the Airport's aviation fuel storage and delivery system that is leased to SFO Fuel Company LLC (SFO Fuel). SFO Fuel agreed to pay facilities rent to the Airport in an amount equal to debt service payments and required bond reserve account deposits on the bonds. The principal and interest on the bonds will be paid solely from the facilities rent payable by SFO Fuel to the Airport. The Airport assigned its right to receive the facilities rent to the bond trustee to pay and secure the payment of the bonds. Neither the Airport nor the City is obligated in any manner for the repayment of these obligations, and as such, they are not reported in the accompanying financial statements. Rent from Fuel System Lease with SFO Fuel is pledged until the maturity of the SFO Fuel bonds on January 1, 2027, unless additional bonds (including refunding bonds) with a later maturity are issued.

Purchase commitments for construction, material and services as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Construction	\$ 75,769
Operating	
Total	\$ <u>91,579</u>

Transactions with Other Funds – Pursuant to the Lease and Use Agreement between the Airport and most of the airlines operating at the Airport, the Airport makes an annual service payment, to the City's General Fund, equal to 15% of concession revenue (net of certain adjustments), but not less than \$5.0 million per fiscal year, in order to compensate the City for all indirect services provided to the Airport. The annual service payment for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$42.5 million and was recorded as a transfer. In addition, the Airport compensates the City's General Fund for the cost of certain direct services provided by the City to the Airport, including those provided by the Police Department, the Fire Department, the City Attorney, the City Treasurer, the City Controller, the City Purchasing Agent and other City departments. The cost of direct services paid for by the Airport for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$140.7 million.

Business Concentrations - In addition to the Lease and Use Agreements with the airlines, the Airport leases facilities to other businesses to operate concessions at the Airport. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, revenues realized from the following Airport tenant exceeded five percent of the Airport's total operating revenues:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

(b) Port of San Francisco

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

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

The Port pledged future net revenues to repay its revenue bonds. Annual principal and interest payments through 2044 are expected to require less than 13% of net pledged revenues as calculated in accordance with the bond indenture. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$95.6 million. The principal and interest payments made in 2016 were \$4.2 million and pledged revenues (total net revenues calculated in accordance with the bond indenture) for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$33.3 million.

The Port has entered into a loan agreement with the California Department of Boating and Waterways for \$3.5 million to finance certain Hyde Street Harbor improvements. The loan is subordinate to all bonds payable by the Port and is secured by gross revenues as defined in the loan agreement. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on this loan is \$3.0 million. Annual principal and interest payments were \$0.23 million in 2016 and pledged harbor revenues were \$0.14 million for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Commitments and Contingencies – The Port is presently planning various development and capital projects that involve a commitment to expend significant funds. As of June 30, 2016, the Port had purchase commitments for construction-related services, materials and supplies, and other services were \$15.1 million for capital projects and \$2.6 million for general operations.

Under an agreement with the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC), the Port is committed to fund and expend up to \$30.0 million over a 20-year period for pier removal, parks and plazas, and other public access improvements. As of June 30, 2016, \$47.2 million of Port funds have been appropriated and \$46.6 million expended for projects under the agreement. In addition to work directly funded by the Port, the deck and pilings that form the valley between Piers 15 and 17 and a portion on non-historic sheds were removed as part of the construction work completed by The Exploratorium project.

Transactions with Other Funds – The Port receives from, and provides services to, various City departments. In 2016, the \$19.1 million in services provided by other City departments included \$2.9 million of insurance premiums and \$0.5 million in workers' compensation expense.

Pursuant to a memorandum of understanding dated August 31, 2015, a jurisdiction transfer from the Port to the San Francisco Real Estate Division of property commonly known as Daggett Street was completed to facilitate an open space improvement in connection with an adjacent residential development project. In fiscal year 2016 and in connection with all secured approvals, the Port received a transfer fee of \$1,675,000.

General Obligation Bonds for Parks – The San Francisco Clean and Safe Neighborhood Parks Bond general obligation bond issued in 2012 included \$34.5 million and in 2008 \$33.5 million for funding

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

allocated for parks and open space projects on Port property. In February 2016, the Port received \$13.2 million of proceeds from the 2012 bond and \$8.5 million from the 2008 bond for waterfront projects. Certain of these projects are in progress at June 30, 2016.

South Beach Harbor Project Obligations – A portion of the Rincon Point South Beach Redevelopment Project Area is within the Port Area and the former Redevelopment Agency held leasehold interests to certain Port properties. In 2015, the Port and the Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure, Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency, completed discussions concerning the transition, termination of Port agreements, and the transfer of operations, assets, and certain associated obligations. The resultant memorandum of agreement has received essential approvals and is in executory status, pending the completion of several closing conditions.

South Beach Harbor revenues are pledged to a 1986 revenue bond issue that pre-dates the Port's 2010 Revenue Bonds. South Beach Harbor project funds, including certain tax increments, are available to pay current debt service. Under BCDC Permit Amendment No. 17 for the South Beach Harbor Project, certain public access and other improvements must be completed by December 31, 2017. Construction estimates prepared by a Port consultant in 2014 indicate that this uncompleted work would cost approximately \$7.9 million, including certain structural repairs, soft costs and recommended contingencies.

Pollution Remediation Obligations – The Port's financial statements include liabilities, established and adjusted periodically, based on new information, in accordance with applicable GAAP, for the estimated costs of compliance with environmental laws and regulations and remediation of known contamination. As future development planning is undertaken, the Port evaluates its overall provisions for environmental liabilities in conjunction with the nature of future activities contemplated for each site and accrues a liability, if necessary. It is, therefore, reasonably possible that in future reporting periods current estimates of environmental liabilities could materially change.

Port lands are subject to environmental risk elements typical of sites with a mix of light industrial activities dominated by transportation, transportation-related and warehousing activities. Due to the historical placement of fill of varying quality, and widespread use of aboveground and underground tanks and pipelines containing and transporting fuel, elevated levels of petroleum hydrocarbons and lead are commonly found on Port properties. Consequently, any significant construction, excavation or other activity that disturbs soil or fill material may encounter hazardous materials and/or generate hazardous waste.

A 65-acre area commonly known as "Pier 70" has been used for over 150 years for iron and steel works, ship building and repair, and other heavy industrial operations. Much of the site was owned and/or occupied by the U.S. Navy or its contractors for at least 60 years. A long history of heavy industrial use has turned this area into a "brownfield" – an underutilized property area where reuse is hindered by actual or suspected contamination. Fifteen acres remain occupied by an on-going ship repair facility. Environmental conditions exist that require investigation and remediation prior to any rehabilitation or development for adaptive reuse. The lack of adequate information about environmental conditions has hindered previous development proposals for Pier 70.

Investigation work completed in 2011 reduced the uncertainty regarding the nature and extent of contamination, potential need for remediation, and costs associated with implementation of a risk management plan. The Regional Water Quality Control Board approved the Risk Management Plan in January 2014. The Risk Management Plan provides institutional controls (e.g. use restrictions, health and safety plans) and engineering controls (e.g. capping contaminated soil) to protect current and future users and prevent adverse impact to the environment. The Risk Management Plan specifies how future development, operation, and maintenance will implement the remedy, by covering existing site soil with buildings, streets, plazas, hardscape or new landscaping, thereby minimizing or eliminating exposure to contaminants in soil.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

Previous investigation of the northeast shoreline of Pier 70, in an area for development as the future "Crane Cove Park", found that near-shore sediment is contaminated with metals, petroleum hydrocarbons and polychlorinated biphenyls at concentrations that pose a potential risk to human health or the environment, and will likely require removal or capping of sediment before development of the area for public access and recreation. The accrued cost for pollution remediation at Pier 70, including Crane Cove Park, is estimated at \$11.0 million at June 30, 2016.

Other environmental conditions on Port property include asbestos and lead paint removal and oil contamination. The Port may be required to perform certain clean-up work if it intends to develop or lease such property, or at such time as may be required by the City or State.

A summary of environmental liabilities, included in noncurrent liabilities, at June 30 2016, is as follows:

	Envii Ren		pring and pliance	 Total
Environmental liabilities at July 1, 2015 Current year claims and changes in estimates Vendor payments	\$	10,703 266 -	\$ 71 1 (12)	\$ 10,774 267 (12)
Environmental liabilities at June 30, 2016	\$	10,969	\$ 60	\$ 11,029

(c) San Francisco Water Enterprise

The San Francisco Water Enterprise (Water Enterprise) was established in 1930. The Water Enterprise, which consists of a system of reservoirs, storage tanks, water treatment plants, pump stations, and pipelines, is engaged in the collection, transmission and distribution of water to the City and certain suburban areas. In fiscal year 2016, the Water Enterprise sold water, approximately 62,501 million gallons annually, to a total population of approximately 2.6 million people who reside primarily in four Bay Area counties (San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara and Alameda).

The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (Commission), established in 1932, provides the operational oversight for the Water Enterprise, Hetch Hetchy Water and Power (Hetch Hetchy), and the San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise. Under Proposition E, the City's Charter Amendment approved by the voters in June 2008, the Mayor nominates candidates subject to qualification requirements to the Commission and the Board of Supervisors votes to approve the nominees by a majority (at least six members).

Pledged Revenues – The Water Enterprise has pledged future revenues to repay various bonds. Proceeds from the revenue bonds provided financing for various capital construction projects and to refund previously issued bonds. These bonds are payable solely from revenues of the Water Enterprise and are payable through fiscal year 2051.

The original amount of revenue bonds issued, total principal and interest remaining, principal and interest paid during 2016 and applicable revenues for 2016 are as follows:

Bonds issued with revenue pledge\$	4,288,095
Bond principal and interest remaining due at end of the fiscal year	7,599,211
Net revenues	229,160*
Bond principal and interest paid in the fiscal year	219,195
Funds available for revenue debt service	391,893

*Net revenues included appropriated available funds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

During fiscal year 2016, the wholesale revenue requirement, net of adjustments, charged to wholesale customers was \$209.1 million. Such amounts are subject to final review by wholesale customers, along with a trailing wholesale balancing account compliance audit of the wholesale revenue requirement calculation. As of June 30, 2016, the City owed the Wholesale Customers \$21.5 million under the Water Supply Agreement.

Commitments and Contingencies – As of June 30, 2016, the Water Enterprise had outstanding commitments with third parties of \$283.3 million for various capital projects and for materials and supplies.

Environmental Issue – As of June 30, 2016, the total pollution remediation liability was \$3.0 million, consisting of \$1.7 million for the excavation of contaminated soil that contained polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons from a gun club site in the Lake Merced area, \$1.2 million for the 17th and Folsom site and \$0.1 million for the Pulgas Dechloramination Facility and the Harry Tracy Water Treatment Plant.

Transactions with Other Funds – The Water Enterprise purchases water from Hetch Hetchy Water and electricity from Hetch Hetchy Power at market rates. These amounts, totaling approximately \$36.6 million and \$8.3 million, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2016, are included in the operating expenses for services provided by other departments in the Water Enterprise's financial statements.

A variety of other City departments provide services such as engineering, purchasing, legal, data processing, telecommunications, and human resources to the Water Enterprise and charge amounts designed to recover those departments' costs. These charges total approximately \$16.0 million for the year ended June 30, 2016 and have been included in services provided by other departments.

(d) Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise

San Francisco Hetch Hetchy Water and Power 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 and Stanislaus National Forest to the City. Hetch Hetchy is a stand-alone enterprise comprised of two funds, Hetch Hetchy Power and Hetch Hetchy Water, a portion of the Water Enterprise's operations, specifically the up-country water supply and transmission service for the latter. Hetch Hetchy accounts for the activities of Hetch Hetchy Water and Power and 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, as well as the City Power services including energy efficiency and renewables. The CleanPowerSF, launched in May 2016, provides green electricity from renewable sources to residential and commercial customers in San Francisco and is reported as part of Hetch Hetchy Power.

Approximately 70% of the electricity generated by Hetch Hetchy Power is used to provide electric service to the City's municipal customers (including the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency, Recreation and Parks Department, the Port of San Francisco, the San Francisco International Airport and its tenants, San Francisco General Hospital, street lights, Moscone Convention Center, and the Water and Wastewater Enterprises). The majority of the remaining 30% balance of electricity is sold to other utility districts, such as the Turlock and Modesto Irrigation Districts (the Districts). As a result of the 1913 Raker Act, energy produced above the City's Municipal Load is sold first to the Districts to cover their pumping and municipal load needs and any remaining energy is either sold to other municipalities and/or government agencies (not for resale) or sold into the California Independent System Operator (CAISO). Hetch Hetchy operation is an integrated system of reservoirs, hydroelectric power plants, aqueducts, pipelines, and transmission lines.

Hetch Hetchy also purchases wholesale electric power from various energy providers that are used in conjunction with owned hydro resources to meet the power requirements of its customers. Operations and business decisions can be greatly influenced by market conditions, State and Federal power matters before the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), the CAISO, and the Federal Energy

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

Regulatory Commission (FERC). Therefore, Hetch Hetchy serves as the City's representative at CPUC, CAISO, and FERC forums and continues to monitor regulatory proceedings.

Segment Information – Hetch Hetchy Power issued debt to finance its improvements. Both the Hetch Hetchy Water fund and the Hetch Hetchy Power fund are reported for in a single enterprise (i.e., Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise). CleanPowerSF is presented as part of Hetch Hetchy Power. However, investors in the debt rely solely on the revenue generated by the individual activities for repayment. Summary financial information for Hetch Hetchy is presented below:

Condensed Statements of Net Position		h Hetchy Nater		Total		
Assets:			<u></u>			
Current assets	\$	35,353	\$	178,127	\$	213,480
Receivables from other funds and component units		-		12,875	-	12,875
Noncurrent restricted cash and investments		1,669		40,757		42,426
Other noncurrent assets		173		1,608		1,781
Capital assets		113,867		290,382		404,249
Total assets		151,062		523,749		674,811
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		3,746		4,578		8,324
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities		4,638		26,574		31,212
Noncurrent liabilities		23,554		107,077		130,631
Total liabilities		28,192		133,651		161,843
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		3,905		4,773		8,678
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		113,867		255,897		369,764
Restricted for captial projects		1,409		-		1,409
Restricted for debt service	•	· -		306		306
Unrestricted		7,435		133,700		141,135
Total net position	\$	122,711	\$	389,903	\$	512,614

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses,	Hetch Hetchy	Hetch Hetchy	
and Changes in Fund Net Position	Water	Power	Total
Operating revenues\$	38,742	125,994 \$	164,736
Depreciation expense	(3,874)	(12,639)	(16,513)
Other operating expenses	(32,662)	(99,320)	(131,982)
Operating income	2,206	14,035	16,241
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest and investment income (loss)	(38)	1,318	1,280
Interest expense	-	(3,355)	(3,355)
Other nonoperating revenues	132	10,702	10,834
Transfers in (out), net	-	680	680
Change in net position	2,300	23,380	25,680
Net position at beginning of year, as restated	120,411	366,523	486,934
Net position at end of year \$	5 122,711 \$	389,903 \$	512,614
Condensed Statements of Cash Flows	Hetch Hetchy	Hetch Hetchy	
	Water	Power	Total
Net cash provided by (used in):			
Operating activities\$	6,245 \$	5 26,911 \$	33,156
Noncapital financing activities	132	10,135	10,267
Capital and related financing activities	(15,558)	(36,948)	(52,506)
Investing activities	9	(1,258)	(1,249)

(9, 172)

45,539

(1, 160)

202,257

(10, 332)

247,796

The original amount of revenue bonds issued, total principal and interest remaining, principal and interest paid, during 2016, and applicable revenues for 2016 are as follows:

Hetch Hetchy Power (excluding CleanPowerSF)

Decrease in cash and cash equivalents.....

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year.....

the 2012 NCREBs, and the 2015 NCREBs.

Bonds issued with revenue pledge\$	64,871
Bond principal and interest remaining due at end of the fiscal year	95,688
Net revenues	19,070
Bond principal and interest paid in the fiscal year	2,014
Funds available for revenue debt service	33,044

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

Commitments and Contingencies – As of June 30, 2016, Hetch Hetchy Water and Power had outstanding commitments with third parties of \$63.6 million for various capital projects and other purchase agreements for materials and services.

Hetch Hetchy Water

To meet certain requirements of the Don Pedro Reservoir operating license, the City entered into an agreement with the Modesto Irrigation District (MID) and Turlock Irrigation District (TID) in which they would be responsible for an increase in water flow releases from the reservoir in exchange for annual payments from the City. Total payments were \$4.7 million in fiscal year 2016. 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.

Hetch Hetchy Power

In April 1988, Hetch Hetchy Power entered into two separate long-term power sales agreements (the Agreement) with the two irrigation districts, the MID and TID, which expired June 30, 2015. In April 2015, the Commission and the Board of Supervisors approved the extension of both agreements for one year to June 30, 2016. A second extension agreement has been subsequently approved to continue the current terms and conditions for MID through June 30, 2017. The second extension agreement for TID proposes to remove the district's rights to excess energy from the project and terminate those conditions with the first extension agreement on June 30, 2016. The Commission will continue to comply with the Raker Act by making Hetch Hetchy generated hydropower available at cost to MID and TID for their agricultural pumping and municipal loads as energy from the Hetch Hetchy project is available after meeting the Commission's municipal load obligations.

For fiscal year 2016, energy sales to the Districts totaled 377,981 Megawatt hours (MWh) or \$13.7 million.

In 1987, the City entered into an interconnection agreement with PG&E to provide transmission, distribution, and other support services for the City's use of PG&E's transmission and distribution system to deliver power to the City's customers. The renegotiated agreement in 2007 expired on July 1, 2015. In December 2014, PG&E filed several separate replacement service and facilities agreements with the FERC for its approval. By FERC order, the City is currently taking transmission service on PG&E's transmission system using the CAISO Open-Access Transmission Tariff and is taking distribution service under PG&E's Wholesale Distribution Tariff pursuant to PG&E's replacement agreements, but subject to waiver of certain terms and conditions and subject to refund by PG&E, pending the FERC's final decision. During fiscal year 2016, Hetch Hetchy Power purchased \$4.9 million of transmission, distribution services, and other support services from PG&E under the terms of the replacement agreements and the 1987 Interconnection Agreement.

The Interconnection Agreement with PG&E also contains a contractual provision allowing Hetch Hetchy to bank Hetch Hetchy Power produced in excess of its load obligations, with a maximum of 110,000 MWh. At June 30, 2016, the balance in the bank was zero MWh, or \$0. The banking provisions expired with the expiration of the Interconnection Agreement and have not been replaced; power produced in excess of the City's load obligations is sold to third parties eligible to purchase such power under the Raker Act.

In January 2016, Hetch Hetchy Power entered into an Irrevocable Direct-Pay Letter of Credit with J.P. Morgan Chase in an aggregate amount of \$17.0 million. The Letter of Credit guarantees payment of any termination payment obligations of CleanPowerSF pursuant to the aforementioned Power Purchase Agreements. The Letter of Credit is secured by Hetch Hetchy Power revenue at the 11th lien level under the Hetch Hetchy Power Indenture.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

Hetch Hetchy is exposed to risks that could negatively impact its ability to generate net revenues to fund operating and capital investment activities. Hydroelectric generation facilities in the Sierra Nevada are the primary source of electricity for Hetch Hetchy. For this reason, the financial results of Hetch Hetchy are sensitive to variability in watershed hydrology and market prices for energy.

CleanPowerSF

CleanPowerSF launched in May 2016 and entered into contracts with Calpine Energy Services L.P. (Calpine) and Shiloh I Wind Project LLC (Shiloh) to purchase renewable and conventional energy and resource adequacy capacity to meet its retail sales obligations. Both contracts feature 10-year master agreements under which multiple transactions may be executed. CleanPowerSF has executed two multi-year transactions with Calpine (three-year term) and Shiloh (five-year term). The Calpine transaction requires a reserve balance equivalent to two months' worth of estimated payment obligations. At June 30, 2016, total electricity purchased from Calpine and Shiloh was \$1.6 million.

CleanPowerSF entered into contract with Noble Americas in November 2015 for a three-year term, not to exceed \$5.6 million to provide administrative and customer care services related to electricity data management, billing, call center and related services. During fiscal year 2016, amount paid was \$0.024 million and included in Hetchy Power's start-up costs for CleanPowerSF.

Transactions with Other Funds – The Water Enterprise purchases water from Hetch Hetchy Water and power from Hetch Hetchy Power. Included in the operating revenues are the water assessment fees totaling \$36.6 million and purchased electricity for \$8.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2016. In addition, the Wastewater Enterprise purchases power from Hetch Hetchy Power totaling \$9.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2016. Included in 2016 operating revenues are sales of power to departments within the City of \$84.3 million.

A variety of other City departments provide services such as engineering, purchasing, legal, data processing, telecommunications, and human resources to Hetch Hetchy Water and Power and charge amounts designed to recover those departments' costs. These charges total approximately \$9.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2016 and have been included in services provided by other departments.

(e) San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency

The San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA) is governed by the SFMTA Board of Directors who are appointed by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors. The SFMTA financial statements include the entire San Francisco's (the City's) surface transportation network that encompasses pedestrians, bicycling, transit (Muni), traffic and off and on street parking, regulation of the taxi industry, and three nonprofit parking garage corporations operated by separate nonprofit corporations, whose operations are interrelated. All significant inter-entity transactions have been eliminated.

The SFMTA was established by voter approval of the addition of Article VIIIA to the Charter of the City (the "Charter") in 1999 (Proposition E). The purpose of the Charter amendment was to consolidate all surface transportation functions within a single City department, and to provide the Transportation System with the resources, independence and focus necessary to improve transit service and the City's transportation system. The voters approved additional Charter amendments: (1) in 2007 (Proposition A), which increased the autonomy of and revenues to the SFMTA; (2) in 2010 (Proposition G), which increased management flexibility related to labor contracts; (3) in 2014 (Proposition A), which approved \$500 million in General Obligation Bonds for transportation and street infrastructure, and (4) in 2014 (Proposition B), which increases General Fund allocation to SFMTA based on the City's population increase.

Muni is one of America's oldest public transit agencies, the largest in the Bay Area and seventh largest system in the United States. It currently carries more than 222 million boardings annually. Operating

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

historic streetcars, modern light rail vehicles, diesel buses, alternative fuel vehicles, electric trolley coaches, and the world famous cable cars, Muni's fleet is among the most diverse in the world.

The SFMTA's Sustainable Streets initiates and coordinates improvements to City's streets, transit, bicycles, pedestrians, and parking infrastructure. It manages 19 City-owned garages and 19 metered parking lots. In March 2009, the former Taxi Commission was merged with the SFMTA, which then has assumed responsibility for taxi regulation to advance industry reforms.

Three nonprofit corporations provide operational oversight to four parking garages: Japan Center, Sutter-Stockton, Union Square, and Portsmouth. Of these four parking garages, Union Square and Portsmouth are owned by the City's Recreation and Park Department but managed by the SFMTA. The activities of these parking garages are accounted for in SFMTA's parking garage accounts.

Pledged Revenue – In 2007, San Francisco voters approved Proposition A, which authorized the SFMTA to issue revenue bonds and other forms of indebtedness without further voter approval but with approval by the SFMTA Board of Directors and concurrence by the Board of Supervisors. The SFMTA has pledged future revenues to repay various bonds. Proceeds from the revenue bonds provided financing for various capital construction projects and to refund previously issued bonds. These bonds are payable from all SFMTA revenues except for City General Fund allocations and restricted sources and are payable through the fiscal year 2044.

Annual principal and interest payments for fiscal year 2016 were 29.5% of funds available for revenue bond debt service. The original amount of revenue bonds issued, total principal and interest remaining, principal and interest paid during 2016 and applicable revenues are as follows:

Bonds issued with revenue pledge\$	209,840
	311,365
Net revenues	39,405
Bond principal and interest paid in the fiscal year	16,495
Funds available for revenue debt service	55,900

Operating and Capital Grants and Subsidies – The City's Annual Appropriation Ordinance provides funds to subsidize the operating deficits of SFMTA and Sustainable Streets as determined by the City's budgetary accounting procedures and subject to the appropriation process. The amount of General Fund subsidy to the SFMTA was \$381.3 million in fiscal year 2016. The General Fund subsidy includes a total revenue baseline transfer of \$284.7 million, as required by the City Charter, \$68.9 million from an allocation of the City's parking tax. Proposition B, approved by the voters in November 2014, provides additional City General Funds to address transportation needs tied to the City population growth. In fiscal year 2016, SFMTA received \$27.7 million from this source.

The SFMTA receives capital grants from various federal, state, and local agencies to finance transitrelated property and equipment purchases. As of June 30, 2016, the SFMTA had approved capital grants with unused balances amounting to \$906.4 million. Capital grants receivable as of June 30, 2016 totaled \$136.1 million.

The SFMTA also receives operating assistance from various federal, state, and local sources, including Transit Development Act funds, diesel fuel, and sales tax allocations. As of June 30, 2016, the SFMTA had various operating grants receivable of \$30.7 million. In fiscal year 2016, the SFMTA's operating assistance from BART's Americans with Disability Act (ADA) related support of \$1.6 million, and other federal, state, and local grants of \$8.5 million, to fund project expenses that are operating in nature.

Proposition 1B is a ten-year \$20 billion transportation infrastructure bond that was approved by state voters in November 2006. The bond measure was composed of several funding programs including the Public Transportation Modernization, Improvement and Service Enhancement Account program

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

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(PTMISEA) and the Transit Security & Safety Account that are funding solely for public transit projects. The SFMTA received cash totaling \$12.6 million in fiscal year 2016 for different projects. Proposition 1B funds do not require matching funds. The original legislation required funds to be obligated within three years of the date awarded. SB87 extended the date to June 30, 2016 for funds awarded between fiscal years 2008 and 2010. The Budget Act of 2013 further extended the date to June 30, 2018. The eligibility requirements for the PTMISEA program include rehabilitation of infrastructure, procurement of equipment and rolling stock, and investment in expansion projects. During fiscal year 2016, \$69.7 million in drawdowns were made from the funds for various eligible projects costs.

Commitments and Contingencies – The SFMTA has outstanding contract commitments of approximately \$567.2 million with third parties, for various capital projects. Grant funding is available for a majority of this amount. The SFMTA also has outstanding commitments of approximately \$53.1 million with third parties for non-capital expenditures. Various local funding sources are used to finance these expenditures. The SFMTA is also committed to numerous capital projects for which it anticipates that federal and state grants will be the primary source of funding.

Leveraged Lease-Leaseback of BREDA Vehicles – Tranches 1 and 2

In April 2002 and in September 2003, following the approval of the Federal Transit Administration, SFMTA Board of Directors, and the City's Board of Supervisors, Muni entered into separate leveraged lease leaseback transactions for over 118 and 21 Breda light rail vehicles (the Tranche 1 and Tranche 2 Equipment, respectively, and collectively, the "Equipment"). Each transaction, also referred to as a "sale in lease out" or "SILO", was structured as a head lease of the Equipment to a special purpose trust and a sublease of the Equipment back from such trust. Under the respective sublease, Muni may exercise an option to purchase the Tranche 1 Equipment on specified dates between November 2026 through January 2030 and Tranche 2 Equipment in January 2030, in each case, following the scheduled sublease expiration dates. During the terms of the subleases, Muni maintains custody of the Equipment and is obligated to insure and maintain the Equipment.

Muni received an aggregate of \$388.2 million and \$72.6 million, respectively in 2002 and 2003, from the equity investors in full prepayment of the head leases. Muni deposited a portion of the prepaid head lease payments into separate escrows that were invested in U.S. agency securities with maturities that correspond to the purchase option dates for the Equipment as specified in each sublease. Muni also deposited a portion of the head lease payments with a debt payment undertaker whose repayment obligations are guaranteed by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. (AGM) as successor to Financial Security Assurance (FSA), a bond insurance company, that was rated "AAA" by Standard & Poor's ("S&P") and "Aaa" by Moody's Investor Services ("Moody's") at the time the Tranche 1 and Tranche 2 Equipment transactions were entered into. Although these escrows do not represent a legal defeasance of Muni's obligations under the subleases, management believes that these transactions are structured in such a way that it is not probable that Muni will need to access other monies to make sublease payments. Therefore, the assets and the sublease obligations are not recorded on the financial statements of the SFMTA.

As a result of the cash transactions above, Muni recorded \$35.5 million and \$4.4 million in fiscal year 2002 and 2003 respectively, representing the difference between (a) the amounts received of \$388.2 million and \$72.6 million, and (b) the amounts of \$352.7 million and \$67.5 million paid to the escrows, the debt payment undertaker and for certain transaction expenses. These amounts have been classified as deferred inflows of resources in fiscal year 2016 and will be amortized over the life of each sublease unless the purchase option is executed or sublease is otherwise terminated before its expiration date. The deferred inflows of resources amortized amounts were \$9.4 million and \$2.4 million for the Tranche 1 Equipment and Tranche 2 Equipment in fiscal year 2016.

On March 17, 2014, Muni terminated leveraged lease transactions with respect to 30 items of Tranche 1 Equipment having an initial transaction value of \$99.3 million. On May 24, 2016, Muni terminated leveraged lease transactions with respect to 28 items of Tranche 1 Equipment having an initial transaction value of \$89.6 million and 21 items of Tranche 2 Equipment having an initial transaction

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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value of \$72.6 million. On June 27, 2016. Muni terminated leveraged lease transactions with respect to 31 items of Tranche 1 Equipment having an initial transaction value of \$100.4 million. As of June 30, 2016, one leveraged lease transaction with respect to 29 items of Tranche 1 Equipment having an initial transaction value of \$98.7 million remains outstanding.

(f) Laguna Honda Hospital

follows:

General Fund Subsidy - The Laguna Honda Hospital (LHH) is a skilled nursing facility which specializes in serving elderly and disabled residents. The operations of LHH are subsidized by the City's General Fund. It is the City's policy to fund operating deficits of the enterprise on a budgetary basis; however, the amount of operating subsidy provided is limited to the amount budgeted by the City. Any amount not required for the purpose of meeting an enterprise fund deficit shall be transferred back to the General Fund at the end of each fiscal year, unless otherwise approved by the Board of Supervisors. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the subsidy for LHH was \$51.3 million.

Net Patient Service Revenue - Net patient service revenues are recorded at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors and others for services rendered, including a provision for doubtful accounts and estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with federal and state government programs and other third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods, as final settlements are determined. Patient accounts receivable are recorded net of estimated allowances, which include allowances for contractuals and bad debt. These allowances are based on current payment rates, including per diems, Diagnosis-Related Group (DRG) reimbursement amounts and payment received as a percentage of gross charges.

Third-Party Payor Agreements - LHH has agreements with third-party payors that provide for reimbursement to LHH at amounts different from its established rates. Contractual adjustments under third-party reimbursement programs represent the difference between the hospital's established rate for services and amounts reimbursed by third-party payors. Medicare and Medi-Cal are the major thirdparty payors with whom such agreements have been established. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medi-Cal programs are complex and subject to interpretation. LHH believes that it is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and is not aware of any pending or threatened investigations involving allegations of potential wrongdoing. While no such regulatory inquiries have been made, compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation as well as significant regulatory action including fines, penalties and exclusion from the Medicare and Medi-Cal programs.

Patient Receivables, net Medi-Cal Medicare Other Total

During the year ended June 30, 2016, LHH's patient receivables and charges for services were as

\$ 81,015	\$	5,034	\$	2,723	\$	88,772
(53,508)		(3,324)		(1,798)		(58,630)
\$ 27,507	\$	1,710	\$	925	\$	30,142
\$	(53,508)		(53,508) (3,324)	(53,508) (3,324)	(53,508) (3,324) (1,798)	(53,508) (3,324) (1,798)

Net F	Patie	ent Service	Re	venue		•
	N	/ledi-Cal	N	ledicare	 Other	 Total
Gross Revenue	\$	406,764	\$	24,618	\$ 13,317	\$ 444,699
Less: Provision for Contractual Allowances		(212,223)		(16,189)	(12,613)	(241,025)
Total, net	\$	194,541	\$	8,429	\$ 704	\$ 203,674

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

Because Medi-Cal reimbursement rates are less that LHH's established charges rates, LHH is eligible to receive supplemental federal funding. As of June 30, 2016, LHH recorded \$71.3 million of subvention receivable for matching federal funds to local funds.

Unearned Credits and Other Liabilities - As of June 30, 2016, LHH recorded approximately \$28.3 million in other liabilities for third-party payor settlements payable.

Transactions with Other Funds – A variety of other City departments provide services such as engineering, purchasing, legal, data processing, telecommunications, human resources, and public protection to LHH and charge amounts designed to recover those departments' costs. These charges total approximately \$10.0 million for the year ended June 30, 2016 and have been included in services provided by other departments.

Commitments and Contingencies – As of June 30, 2016, LHH has entered into various purchase contracts totaling approximately \$0.7 million that are related to the old building remodel phase of the Replacement Project.

(g) San Francisco General Hospital

General Fund Subsidy - San Francisco General Hospital (SFGH) is an acute care hospital. The operations of SFGH are subsidized by the City's General Fund. It is the City's policy to fully fund enterprise operations on a budgetary basis; however, the amount of operating subsidy provided is limited to the amount budgeted by the City. Any amount not required for the purpose of meeting an enterprise fund deficit shall be transferred back to the General Fund at the end of each fiscal year, unless otherwise approved by the Board of Supervisors. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the subsidy for SFGH was \$240.1 million.

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

Patient accounts receivables are recorded net of estimated allowances, which include allowances for contractuals, bad debt, and administrative write-offs. These allowances are based on current payment rates, including per diems, DRG amounts and payment received as a percentage of gross charges.

Third-Party Payor Agreements - SFGH has agreements with third-party payors that provide for reimbursement to SFGH at amounts different from its established rates. Contractual adjustments under third-party reimbursement programs represent the difference between SFGH's established rates and amounts reimbursed by third-party payors. Major third-party payors with whom such agreements have been established are Medicare, Medi-Cal, and the State of California through the Medi-Cal Hospital/Section 1115 Medicaid Waiver and Short-Doyle mental health programs. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medi-Cal programs are complex and subject to interpretation. SFGH believes that it is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and is not aware of any pending or threatened investigation involving allegations of potential wrongdoing. While no such regulatory inquiries have been made, compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation as well as significant regulatory action including fines, penalties and exclusion from the Medicare and Medi-Cal programs.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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(Dollars in Thousands)

During the year ended June 30, 2016, SFGH's patient receivables and charges for services were as follows:

Patient Receviables, Net									
	Medi-Cal	Medicare	Other	Total					
Gross Accounts Receivable	\$ 248,465	\$ 124,029	\$ 131,638	\$ 504,132					
Contractual Allowances Provision for Bad Debt	(221,716) -	(113,886)	(83,383) (23,061)	(418,985) (23,061)					
Total, Net Accounts Receivable	\$ 26,749	\$ 10,143	\$ 25,194	\$ 62,086					

Patient Service Revenue, Net								
	Medi-Cal	Medicare		Other		Total		
Gross Patient Service Revenue\$	1,642,905	\$ 685,408	\$	891,771	\$	3,220,084		
Contractual Allowances Bad Debt Write off	(1,496,445) 	(566,949)		(361,200) (85,868)		(2,424,594) (85,868)		
Total, Net Patient Service Revenue \$	146,460	\$ 118,459	\$	444,703	\$	709,622		

California's Section 1115 Medicaid Waiver (Waiver), titled the "Bridge to Health Care Reform" began in November 2010. The Waiver is intended to help sustain the state's Medicaid Program (known as Medi-Cal), test new innovations to help improve care and reduce costs, and to support the safety net in advance of health reform. Under the Waiver, payments for public hospitals are comprised of: 1) fee-for-service cost-based reimbursements for inpatient hospital services; 2) Disproportionate Share Hospital payments; 3) distribution from a pool of federal funding for uninsured care, known as the Safety Net Care Pool (SNCP); 4) Delivery System Reform Incentive Program (DSRIP); and 5) the Low Income Health Program (LIHP). The non-federal share of these payments will be provided by the public hospitals, primarily through certified public expenditures, whereby the hospital would expend its local funding for services to draw down the federal financial participation. Revenues recognized under the Waiver approximated \$17.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2016. The DSRIP is a pay-for-performance initiative that challenges public hospital systems to meet specific benchmarks related to improving health care access, quality and safety and outcomes.

The Bridge to Heath Care Reform waiver expired October 31, 2015. On December 30, 2015, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) approved Medi-Cal 2020, a five-year renewal of California's Section 1115 Medicaid Waiver, which provides California public hospitals new federal funding through programs that are designed to shift the focus away from hospital-based and inpatient care, towards outpatient, primary and preventative care. A renewal of California's Medicaid Waiver was a fundamental component to public hospital's ability to continue to successfully implement the Affordable Care Act (ACA) beyond the primary step of coverage expansion.

The Medi-Cal 2020 waiver features four new programs: (1) a pay-for-performance delivery system transformation and alignment program that is considered the successor to the 2010 Bridge to Reform waiver's DSRIP, known as PRIME (Public Hospital Redesign and Incentives in Medi-Cal); (2) Global Payment Program (GPP) for services to the uninsured in designated public hospital systems; (3) Whole Person Care Pilot Program which would be a county-based, voluntary program to target providing more integrated care for high-risk, vulnerable populations; and (4) Dental Transformation Incentive Program, an optional incentive program to increase the frequency and quality of dental care provided to children.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

Payments received under Medi-Cal 2020 Waiver's GPP are utilization based and not dependent on Certified Public Expenditures (CPEs). However, GPP claims are subject to State and federal audit and final reconciliation. SFGH has established reserves for the uncertainty of future financial impact of potential audit and reconciliation adjustments. Revenues recognized under Medi-Cal 2020 approximated \$129.5 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

The City submitted an application to participate in the Whole Person Care Pilot Program. The State Department of Health Care Services is reviewing all applications and counties will be notified of their decision in early December 2016.

In addition, SFGH was reimbursed by the State, 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, reimbursement under the Short-Doyle Program amounted to approximately \$5.4 million and is included in net patient service revenue.

Unearned Credits and Other Liabilities - As of June 30, 2016, SFGH recorded approximately \$340 million in unearned credits and other liabilities, which was comprised of \$299.2 million in unearned credits mainly related to receipts under DSH/Safety Net Care Pool, the LIHP, and AB915 programs, and \$40.8 million in Third Party Settlements payable.

Charity Care - SFGH provides care without charge or at amounts less than its established rates to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy. Charges foregone based on established rates were \$216.3 million and estimated costs and expenses to provide charity care were \$59.8 million in fiscal year 2016.

Other Revenues – SFGH recognized \$52.2 million of realignment funding for the year ended June 30, 2016. With California electing to implement a state-run Medicaid Expansion afforded by the Affordable Care Act, the State anticipates that counties' costs and responsibilities for the health care services for the indigent population will decrease as much of the population becomes eligible for coverage through Medi-Cal or Covered California. Starting July 1, 2013, there is a mechanism that provides for the State to redirect health realignment funds to fund social service programs. The redirected amount will be determined according to a formula that takes into account a county's cost and revenue experience and redirects 80% of the savings realized by the county. The State predetermined an amount of health realignment to be redirected of \$12 million in FY15-16 for the City and withheld those amounts from health realignment remittances to the City. A reconciliation using actual experience will be concluded within two years after June 30, 2015 for FY14-15 and within two years after June 30, 2016 for FY15-16.

Contracts with the University of California San Francisco – The City contracts on a year-to-year basis on behalf of SFGH with the University of California (UC). Under the contract, SFGH serves as a teaching facility for UC professional staff, medical students, residents, and interns who, in return, provide medical and surgical specialty services to SFGH's patients. The total amount for services rendered under the contract for the year ended June 30, 2016, was approximately \$156.9 million.

SFGH Rebuild – In 1994, California passed Senate Bill 1953, mandating that all California acute care hospitals meet new seismic safety standards by 2008 (subsequent legislation has extended the final date to January 1, 2020). In January 2001, the San Francisco Health Commission approved a resolution to support a rebuild effort for the hospitals, and the Department of Public Health conducted a series of planning meetings to review its options. It became evident that rebuilding rather than retrofitting was required, and that rebuilding SFGH presented a unique opportunity for the Department of Public Health to make system-wide as well as structural improvements in its delivery of care for patients.

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(Dollars in Thousands)

In October 2005, the San Francisco Health Commission accepted the Mayor's Blue Ribbon Committee recommendation to rebuild the hospital at its current Potrero Avenue location. A site feasibility study was concluded in September 2006 and showed a compliant hospital can be built on the west lawn without demolishing the historic buildings or other buildings. An institutional master plan, a hazardous materials assessment, a geotechnical analysis and rebuild space program have all been completed in the fiscal year 2007. Schematic design of the new building would be through issuance of bonds. In November 2008, San Francisco voters approved Proposition A, a ballot measure that authorized the City to issue general obligation bonds for the rebuild of the hospital. \$887.4 million of General Obligation Bonds were issued to fund the hospital rebuild. The new hospital was constructed and reached substantial completion on August 18, 2015. Patients were moved into the new hospital on May 21, 2016.

The General Obligation Bonds are accounted for as a governmental activity and transactions are accounted for in the City's Governmental Capital Projects Funds. The new facility is capitalized and also recorded under governmental activities.

Gift – SFGH received a gift in the amount of \$5.0 million and \$57.4 million, in FY15-16 and FY14-15, respectively, from the San Francisco General Hospital Foundation for the acquisition of furniture, fixtures and equipment (FF&E) for the new hospital. As of June 30, 2016, SFGH has spent \$30.5 million from the gift on acquisition of FF&E as stipulated by the donor and recorded the remaining \$31.9 million as restricted funds.

Commitments and Contingencies – As of June 30, 2016, SFGH has approximately \$4.2 million in commitments for various capital projects.

(h) San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise

The San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise (Wastewater Enterprise) was established in 1977, following the transfer of all sewage-system-related assets and liabilities of the City to the Wastewater Enterprise pursuant to bond resolution, to account for the City's municipal sewage treatment and disposal system.

The Wastewater Enterprise collects, transmits, treats, and discharges sanitary and stormwater flows, generated within the City, for the protection of public health and environmental safety. In addition, the Wastewater Enterprise serves, on a contractual basis, certain municipal customers located outside of the City limits, including the North San Mateo County Sanitation District No. 3, Bayshore Sanitary District, and the City of Brisbane. The Wastewater Enterprise recovers, cost of service, through user fees based on the volume and strength of sanitary flow. The Wastewater Enterprise serves approximately 147,430 residential accounts, which discharge about 15.8 million units of sanitary flow per year (measured in hundreds of cubic feet, or ccf) and approximately 16,151 non-residential accounts, which discharge about 8 million units of sanitary flow per year.

Pledged Revenues – Wastewater Enterprise's revenues, which consist mainly of sewer service charges, are pledged for the payment of principal and interest on various revenue bonds. Proceeds, from the bonds, provided financing for various capital construction projects and to refund previously issued bonds. These bonds are payable solely from net revenues of Wastewater Enterprise and are payable through fiscal year ending 2047.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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(Dollars in Thousands)

The original amount of revenue bonds issued, total principal and interest remaining, principal and interest paid during fiscal year 2016, applicable net revenues, and funds available for bond debt service are as follows:

Bonds issued with revenue pledge\$	1,072,950
Bond principal and interest remaining due at end of the fiscal year	
Net revenues	100,084
Bond principal and interest paid in the fiscal year	60,022
Funds available for revenue debt service	239,931

Commitments and Contingencies – As of June 30, 2016, the Wastewater Enterprise had outstanding commitments, with third parties, for capital projects and for materials and services totaling \$190.7 million.

Pollution Remediation Obligations – As of June 30, 2016, the Wastewater Enterprise recorded \$2.6 million in pollution remediation liability, consisting of \$2 million cleanup cost estimate at the Yosemite Creek site, \$0.6 million at the Southeast and Oceanside Treatment sites, and \$0.01 million for the hazardous materials at the Southeast plant. The pollution remediation obligation reported in the accompanying statements of net position is based on estimated contractual costs.

Transactions with Other Funds –The Wastewater Enterprise purchases power from Hetch Hetchy Power totaling \$9.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2016. A variety of other City departments provide services such as engineering, purchasing, legal, data processing, telecommunications, and human resources to the Wastewater Enterprise and charge amounts designed to recover those departments' costs. These charges total approximately \$26.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2016 and have been included in services provided by other departments.

(14) SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present the Successor Agency and its component unit, an entity for which the Successor Agency is considered to be financially accountable. The City and County of San Francisco Redevelopment Financing Authority (Financing Authority) is a joint powers authority formed between the former Agency and the City to facilitate the long-term financing of the former Agency's activities. The Financing Authority is included as a blended component unit in the Successor Agency's financial statements because the Financing Authority provides services entirely to the Successor Agency.

Pursuant to the Redevelopment Dissolution Law, funds that would have been distributed to the former Agency as tax increment, hereafter referred to as redevelopment property tax revenues, are deposited into the Successor Agency's Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (Trust Fund) administered by the City's Controller for the benefit of holders of the former Agency's enforceable obligations and the taxing entities that receive pass-through payments. Any remaining funds in the Trust Fund, plus any unencumbered redevelopment cash and funds from asset sales are distributed by the City to the local agencies in the project area unless needed to pay enforceable obligations.

On May 29, 2013, the California Department of Finance (DOF) granted a Finding of Completion for the Successor Agency. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code (HSC) section 34179.7, the DOF verified that the Successor Agency does not owe any amounts to the taxing entities as determined under HSC section 34179.6, subdivisions (d) or (e) and HSC section 34183.5. With a Finding of Completion, the Successor Agency may proceed with (1) placing loan agreements between the former Agency and the City on the Recognized Obligation Payments Schedule (ROPS) as enforceable obligations, provided the Oversight Board makes a finding that the loan was for legitimate redevelopment purposes per HSC, and (2) utilize proceeds derived from bonds issued prior to January 1, 2011, in a manner consistent with the original bond covenants.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

In addition, the receipt of the Finding of Completion allowed the Successor Agency to submit a Long Range Property Management Plan (LRPMP) to the Oversight Board and the DOF for approval. The LRPMP pertains to the disposition and use of real properties held by the Successor Agency. Part 1 of the LRPMP, which addresses the disposition of property located at 706 Mission Street, was approved by the DOF on October 4, 2013. During fiscal year 2016, the property was transferred in accordance with the terms and closing conditions of the 706 Mission Purchase and Sale Agreement. After incorporating feedback from the DOF, the remainder of the LRPMP was approved by the Oversight Board on November 23, 2015, and by the DOF on December 7, 2015.

In September 2015, the State passed Senate Bill 107 (SB 107) which clarifies and updates existing law governing the dissolution of redevelopment agencies. SB 107 includes specific language that allows the Successor Agency to issue bonds or other indebtedness for the purposes of low and moderate income housing and infrastructure in the City by allowing the pledge of revenues available in the Trust Fund that are not otherwise pledged subject to the approval of the Oversight Board. SB 107 also declares that Mission Bay North, Mission Bay South, Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 1, Candlestick Point - Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2, and Transbay projects are finally and conclusively approved as enforceable obligations.

(a) Capital Assets Held by the Successor Agency

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2016
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land held for lease Construction in progress	\$	\$- 1,187	\$	\$
Total capital assets not being depreciated	55,402	1,187		56,589
Capital assets being depreciated: Furniture and equipment - General Building and improvements	8,144 227,843		(25,791)	8,144 202,052
Total capital assets being depreciated	235,987	-	(25,791)	210,196
Less accumulated depreciation for: Furniture and equipment Building and improvements	(8,093) (95,200)	(11) (5,532)	7,272	(8,104) (93,460)
Total accumulated depreciation	(103,293)	(5,543)	7,272	(101,564)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	132,694	(5,543)	(18,519)	108,632
Total capital assets, net	\$ 188,096	\$ (4,356)	\$ (18,519)	\$ 165,221

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Successor Agency sold a property with a book value of \$18.5 million to a developer. The purchase price was \$37.5 million, of which \$25.2 million was used to pay off advances from the City, \$8.9 million was used to partially pay off Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2003 B, and \$3.3 million was used to pay off Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2014 A. The gain from the sale of the property was recorded as an other addition in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

(b) Summary of the Successor Agency's Long-Term Obligations

	Final			
	Maturity	Remaining		
Entity and Type of Obligation	Date	Interest Rate	Α	mount
Hotel tax revenue bonds (a)	2025	4.00% - 5.00%	\$	34,260
Tax allocation revenue bonds ^(b)	2044	0.57% - 9.00%		804,659
South Beach Harbor Variable Rate				
Refunding bonds ^(c)	2017	3.50%		675
California Department of Boating and				
Waterways Loan ^(d)	2037	4.50%		6,857
Total long-term bonds and loans			\$	846,451

Debt service payments are made from the following sources:

- (a) Hotel taxes from the occupancy of guest rooms in the hotels within the City.
- (b) Redevelopment property tax revenues from the Bayview Hunters Point, Western Addition, Rincon Point South Beach, Yerba Buena Center, India Basin, South of Market, Golden Gateway, Mission Bay South, Transbay, and Mission Bay North project areas.
- (c) South Beach Harbor Project cash reserves, redevelopment property tax revenues, and project revenues transferred from the capital projects fund.
- (d) South Beach Harbor Project revenues (subordinated to Refunding Bonds).

Issuance of Successor Agency Bonds – On December 24, 2013, the DOF released its letter approving the issuance of bonds by the Successor Agency. On April 21, 2016, the Successor Agency issued two refunding bonds, Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series 2016 A (2016 Series A Bonds) for \$73.9 million and Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series 2016 C (2016 Series C Bonds) for \$73.2 million and one new issuance, Mission Bay South Redevelopment Project Series 2016 B (2016 Series B Bonds) for \$45.0 million.

Proceeds from the 2016 Series A Bonds plus original issue premium of \$15.6 million and funds on hand from the refunded bonds of \$17.3 million were used to fully refund 2005 Series D, 2006 Series B, 2009 Series C, and 2011 Series C bonds in the amount of \$12.9 million, \$29.5 million, \$25.3 million, and \$25.7 million, respectively, plus accrued interest and issuance costs. The refunding resulted in net present value savings of \$19.6 million and an accounting loss of \$11.5 million. The 2016 Series A Bonds bear fixed interest rates of 3.00% to 5.00% and reach final maturity on August 1, 2041.

Proceeds from the 2016 Series C Bonds of \$73.2 million plus original issue premium of \$13.9 million and funds on hand from the refunded bonds in the amount of \$11.3 million were used to fully refund 2009 Series D Bonds and 2011 Series D Bonds in the amount of \$45.0 million and \$34.9 million, respectively, plus accrued interest and issuance costs. The refunding resulted in net present value savings of \$15.9 million and an accounting loss of \$17.2 million. The 2016 Series C Bonds bear fixed interest rates of 2.00% to 5.00% and reach final maturity on August 1, 2041.

Proceeds from the 2016 Series B Bonds plus original issue premium of \$8.4 million will be used to finance redevelopment activities of the Successor Agency within or of benefit to the Mission Bay South Redevelopment Project Area. The 2016 Series B Bonds bear fixed interest rate of 2.00% to 5.00% and reach final maturity on August 1, 2043.

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June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

Pledged Revenues for Bonds – The Tax Allocation Bonds are equally and ratably secured by the pledge and lien of the redevelopment property tax revenues (i.e., the former tax increment). These revenues have been pledged until the year 2044, the final maturity date of the bonds. The total principal and interest remaining on these bonds is approximately \$1.46 billion. The redevelopment property tax revenues recognized during the year ended June 30, 2016, were \$119.3 million against the total debt service payment of \$97.9 million.

The Hotel Tax Revenue Bonds are secured by the pledge and lien of the hotel tax revenue received by the Successor Agency from the City. These revenues have been pledged until the year 2026, the final maturity of the bonds. The total principal and interest remaining on the Hotel Tax Revenue Bonds is approximately \$43.1 million. The hotel tax revenue recognized during the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$5.0 million which equaled the total debt service payment.

The changes in long-term obligations for the Successor Agency for the year ended June 30, 2016, are as follows:

	July 1, 2015	O	dditional bligations, Interest Accretion and Net ncreases	M Re	Current aturities, tirements, and Net ecreases	,	June 30, 2016
Bonds payable:	 						
Tax revenue bonds	\$ 889,174	\$	192,120	\$	(241,700)	\$	839,594
For issuance premiums	13,558		37,924		(1,701)		49,781
For issuance discounts	(4,365)		-		1,417		(2,948)
Total bonds payable	898,367		230,044		(241,984)		886,427
Accreted interest payable	37,501		4,714		-		42,215 ⁽¹⁾
Notes, loans, and other payables	7,075		-		(218)		6,857
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	639		349		(87)		901
Other postemployment benefits obligation	833		796		(1,199)		430
Successor Agency - long term obligations	\$ 944,415	\$	235,903	\$	(243,488)	\$	936,830

⁽¹⁾ Amounts represent interest accretion Capital Appreciation Bonds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

Fiscal Year		Tax Revenue		Other Long-Term								
Ending		Во	nds		Obligations			Obligations Total				
June 30	Ρ	rincipal	lı	nterest*	. P	rincipal		Interest	P	rincipal	I	nterest
2017	\$	48,230	\$	41,523	\$	227	\$	309	.\$	48,457	\$	41,832
2018	÷.	51,465		41,453		238		298		51,703		41,751
2019		61,815		38,958		248		288		62,063		39,246
2020		46,477		39,463		260		276		46,737		39,739
2021		32,507	•	38,243		271		265		32,778		38,508
2022-2026		152,303		199,386		1,550		1,130		153,853		200,516
2027-2031		132,422		132,443		1,932		748		134,354		133,191
2032-2036		142,419		93,881		2,108		272		144,527		94,153
2037-2041		127,701		34,719		23		· 1		127,724		34,720
2042-2044		44,255		2,862				-		44,255		2,862
Total	\$	839,594	\$	662,931	\$	6,857	\$	3,587	\$	846,451	\$	666,518

As of June 30, 2016, the debt service requirements to maturity for the Successor Agency, excluding accrued vacation and sick leave, are as follows:

* Includes payment of accreted interest

Due to/Advances from the Primary Government – In January 2003, the City and the former Agency entered into a Cooperation and Tax Increment Reimbursement Agreement. The City agreed to advance property tax revenues to the former Agency for the debt service payments on the Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, San Francisco Redevelopment Projects Series 2003 B and C. The former Agency agreed to make reimbursement payments related to the Jessie Square Parking Garage and fully repay the advances by fiscal year 2018. In accordance with HSC Section 34191.4(b)(3), interest shall be accrued quarterly at an annual rate of 3% on the principal balance due to the City. The City and the Successor Agency have accrued interest at the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) rate, which was less than the statutory rate as of June 30, 2015. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Successor Agency retroactively applied the 3% interest rate and increased the balance by \$2.2 million. Also during the same fiscal year, the City advanced \$0.7 million in property tax revenues to the Successor Agency for debt service payments. Interest in the amount of \$0.6 million was accrued based on the balance due to the City, and the Successor Agency has made payments in the amount of \$26.8 million to the City to fully repay the advances.

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the former Agency borrowed \$16.5 million from the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund (LMIHF) to make payment of \$28.7 million to the Supplemental Education Revenue Augmentation Funds (SERAF) to meet the State's Proposition 98 obligations to schools. Upon dissolution of the former Agency, the City elected to become the Housing Successor Agency and retained the former Agency's housing assets and functions, rights, powers, duties, and obligations. In accordance with HSC Section 34191.4(b)(3), interest is accrued quarterly at an annual rate of 3% on the principal balance due to the City. For the year ended June 30, 2016, interest in the amount of \$0.4 million was accrued, and the Successor Agency made payments in the amount of \$1.8 million to the City. The outstanding payable balance at June 30, 2016, was \$14.6 million, which was comprised of principal of \$11.8 million and accrued interest of \$2.8 million.

As of June 30, 2016, the Successor Agency also has a payable to the City in the amount of \$2,611 which consists of \$554 for Jessie Square cost reimbursements and \$2,057 for other services provided.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

(c) Commitments and Contingencies Related to the Successor Agency

Encumbrances - At June 30, 2016, the Successor Agency had outstanding encumbrances totaling approximately \$63.0 million.

Risk Management - The Successor Agency obtained coverage for personal injury, automobile liability, public official errors and omissions and employment practices liability with limits of \$10.0 million per occurrence (\$5.0 million for employment practices liability) and a \$0.03 million deductible per occurrence.

Operating Lease - The Successor Agency has noncancelable operating leases for its office sites and a Master Lease Option Agreement with the San Francisco Port Commission; these are enforceable obligations of the Successor Agency. As of June 30, 2016, the Successor Agency has exercised several of the lease options. The leases require the following minimum annual payments:

Fiscal		Fiscal		
Years		Years		
2017	\$ 1,341	2022-2026	\$	4,351
2018	870	2027-2031	÷	4,351
2019	870	2032-2036		4,351
2020	870	2037-2041		4,351
2021	870	2042-2046		4,351
		2047-2051		2,828
		Total	\$	29,404

Rent payments totaling \$1.4 million are included in the Successor Agency's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Regarding rental income, the Successor Agency has noncancelable operating leases on various facilities within project areas. The minimum future rental income are as follows:

Fiscal Years		Fiscal Years	
2017 \$	6 4,506	2027-2031	\$ 21,757
2018	4,486	2032-2036	22,830
2019	4,362	2037-2041	20,037
2020	4,248	2042-2046	19,834
2021	4,269	2047-2050	2,819
2022-2026	22,000		 · · · ·
		Total	\$ 131,148

For the year ended June 30, 2016, operating lease rental income for noncancelable operating leases was \$11.3 million, of which \$7.1 million represents contingent rental income received. At June 30, 2016, the leased assets had a net book value of \$35.3 million.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

Notes and Mortgages Receivable – During the process of selling land to developers and issuing mortgage revenue bonds, the Successor Agency may defer receipt of land sale proceeds and mortgage revenue bond financing fees from various private developers in exchange for notes receivable, which aids the developers' financing arrangements. The Successor Agency recognizes all revenues and interest on the above-described arrangements when earned, net of any amounts deemed to be uncollectible. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Successor Agency disbursed \$47.7 million to the developers through this arrangement and recorded an allowance against these receivables. This allowance is recorded as deductions in the financial statements. At June 30, 2016, the gross value of the notes and mortgage receivable was \$110.7 million and the allowance for uncollectible amounts was \$109.0 million.

Conduit Debt - Various community facility district bonds and mortgage revenue bonds have been issued by the former Agency on behalf of various developers and property owners who retain full responsibility for the repayment of the debt. When these obligations are issued, they are secured by the related mortgage indebtedness and special assessment taxes, and, in the opinion of management, are not considered obligations of the Successor Agency or the City and are therefore not included in the financial statements. Debt service payments will be made by developers or property owners. All of the mortgage revenue bonds issued by the former Agency were transferred to the City upon the dissolution of the former Agency. At June 30, 2016, the Successor Agency had outstanding community facility district bonds totaling \$191.4 million.

Transbay Transit Center Agreements - In July 2003, the City, the Transbay Joint Powers Authority (TJPA), and the State of California acting through its Department of Transportation (Caltrans) entered into the Transbay Transit Terminal Cooperative Agreement (Cooperative Agreement) in which Caltrans agreed to transfer approximately 10 acres of State-owned property in and around the then-existing Transbay Terminal to the City and the TJPA to help fund the development of the Transbay Transit Center (TTC). The Cooperative Agreement requires that the TJPA sell certain State-owned parcels and use the revenues from the sales and the net tax increments to finance the TTC.

In 2008, the City and the former Agency entered into a binding agreement with the TJPA that irrevocably pledges all sales proceeds and net tax increments from the State-owned parcels to the TJPA for a period of 45 years (Pledge Agreement). At the same time, the City, the TJPA and the former Agency entered into an Option Agreement which grants options to the former Agency to acquire the State-owned parcels, arrange for development of the parcels, and distribute the net tax increments to the TJPA to use for the TTC. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Successor Agency received \$1.6 million from a development deduction on the statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

(15) TREASURE ISLAND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

The Treasure Island Development Authority (TIDA) is a nonprofit public benefit corporation. TIDA was authorized in accordance with the Treasure Island Conversion Act of 1997. TIDA is governed by seven members of the TIDA Board of Directors who are appointed by the Mayor, subject to confirmation by the City's Board of Supervisors. The specific purpose of 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

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 Development 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 TIDA or the City; providing facilities for special events, film production and other commercial business uses; leasing approximately 700 existing housing units; and overseeing the U.S. Navy's toxic remediation activities on the former naval base.

In early 2000, TIDA initiated a master developer selection process, culminating in the selection of Treasure Island Community Development, LLC (TICD) in March 2003. TIDA and TICD entered into an Exclusive Negotiating Agreement in 2003, and began work on the Development Plan and Term Sheet for the Redevelopment of Naval Station Treasure Island (Development Plan). The Development Plan represented the culmination of nearly seven years of extensive public discourse about the future of Treasure Island, and was the product of the most extensive public review process for a large development project in the City's history. The Development Plan was endorsed by the TIDA Board and the San Francisco Board of Supervisors in December 2006. In May 2010, the TIDA Board and Board of Supervisors both unanimously endorsed a package of legislation that included an Update to the Development Plan and Term Sheet, terms of an Economic Development Conveyance Memorandum of Agreement (EDC MOA Term Sheet), and a Term Sheet between TIDA and the Treasure Island Homeless Development Initiative (TIHDI). The 2006 endorsement and 2010 update of the Development Plan marked two very important milestones for the project, as they very specifically guided the enormous efforts undertaken since then to make the ambitious development plans for Treasure Island a reality. Together the updated Development Plan, the EDC MOA Term Sheet and the TIHDI Term Sheet formed the comprehensive vision for the future of the former military base and represented a substantial step towards implementation of the project.

In April 2011, the TIDA Board and the Planning Commission certified the environmental impact report for the project and approved various project entitlements, including amendments to the Planning Code, Zoning Maps and General Plan, as well as a Development Agreement, Disposition and Development Agreement and Interagency Cooperation Agreement. These entitlements include detailed plans for land uses, phasing, infrastructure, transportation, sustainability, housing – including affordable housing, jobs and equal opportunity programs, community facilities and project financing. Collectively, the entitlements provide a holistic picture of the future development. In June 2011, the Board of Supervisors unanimously upheld the certification of the project's environmental impact report and approved the project entitlements. These project approvals established the framework and cleared the way for realization of a new environmentally sustainable community on Treasure Island and the thousands of construction and permanent jobs the construction will bring.

On May 29, 2015, the Navy made the first transfer of property to TIDA consisting of 290 acres on Yerba Buena and Treasure Islands and the offshore submerged lands. Existing structures on Yerba Buena were demolished between February and August 2016, and demolition of structures in the first area of development on Treasure Island began in July 2016. The first infrastructure construction projects – new water reservoirs and new roadways, utilities, and related facilities on Yerba Buena Island – have been awarded and will mobilize in November 2016, with vertical construction beginning in 2017, and the first new homes ready for occupancy in 2019. The complete build-out of the project is anticipated to occur over fifteen to twenty years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

In July 2008, and amended several times over the intervening years, the Transportation Authority entered into a loan agreement with TIDA in the amount of \$11.0 million for the repayment of costs related to the Yerba Buena Island (YBI) Interchange Improvement Project. Under the terms of the agreement, TIDA will repay the Transportation Authority for all project costs incurred by the Transportation Authority and accrued interest, less federal government reimbursements to the Transportation Authority. If the federal grant funds do not become available for some or all of the project costs, or if the federal agency disallows the Transportation Authority's reimbursement claims on some or all of the project costs, then TIDA bears the responsibility to repay the Transportation Authority for all costs incurred on the YBI Interchange Improvement Project for a total loan obligation amount notto-exceed \$18.8 million. Interest shall accrue on all outstanding unpaid project costs until TIDA and federal agencies fully reimburse the Transportation Authority for all costs related to the project. Interest will be compounded quarterly, at the City Treasurer's Pooled Investment Fund rate or the Transportation Authority's borrowing rate, whichever is applicable, beginning on the date of the Transportation Authority's reimbursement claim to Caltrans until the Transportation Authority costs and all accrued interest has been repaid. The repayment to the Transportation Authority was structured to be paid by TIDA in three installments with the first installment equal to 50% of the current balance being due 30 days after the first close of escrow for transfer of the Naval Station Treasure Island to TIDA from the Navy. The second installment is due on the anniversary of the first installment in an amount of 50% of the then current balance, and a final payment of the remaining balance of the loan is due thereafter. This loan is collateralized by the senior security interest in TIDA's right, title and interest in and to 1) the rents accruing under the Sublease, Development, Marketing and Property Management Agreement between TIDA and The John Stewart Company, related to the subleasing of existing residential units at the Naval Station Treasure Island; and 2) any and all other TIDA revenue, except revenue prohibited by applicable laws from being used for this purpose or is necessary for repayment of the annual amount of TIDA's pre-existing Hetch Hetchy utility obligation under the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between TIDA and Hetch Hetchy. Under the Disposition and Development Agreement between TIDA and Treasure Island Community Development, LLC (TICD), the master developer for Treasure Island and Yerba Buena Island, TICD is committed to fulfill TIDA's obligations under the loan agreement between TIDA and the Transportation Authority. On June 26, 2015, TICD made a payment directly to the Transportation Authority on TIDA's behalf in the amount of \$5.4 million. On June 28, 2016, TICD made a payment to TIDA in the amount of \$2.8 million which TIDA, in turn, paid to the Transportation Authority on June 30, 2016.

			6/30)/201	6.	
Payable to	Purpose	-Cı	urrent	No	ncurrent	Total
SFCTA	YBI Loan Agreement	\$	-	\$	2,894	\$ 2,894
SFCTA	YBI and mobility management expenses		220		-	220
Hetch Hetchy	Utility operations under MOU		200		228	428
Hetch Hetchy	Energy efficiency project		-		2,599	 2,599
		\$	420	\$	5,721	\$ 6,141

As of June 30, 2016, TIDA has the following payables to other City departments:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

(16) 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 or when there are short-term loans between funds. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 4,366
	San Francisco Water Enterprise	230
		4,596
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	1,380
· · ·	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	3,213
	Internal Service Funds	361
	Municipal Transportation Agency	2,503
	San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise	2
	San Francisco Water Enterprise	7
		7,466
General Hospital Medical Center	General Fund	55
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2
		57
San Francisco Water Enterprise	General Fund	141
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	304
		445
Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise	General Fund	14
5	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	7,220
	Port of San Francisco	. 65
	General Hospital Medical Center	513
· · · ·	San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise	1,269
	San Francisco Water Enterprise	549
		9,630
Municipal Transportation Agency	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	16,973
San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise	General Fund	9
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	19
		28
Total		\$ 39,195

In addition to routine short-term loans, Hetch Hetchy serves as the City's agency for energy efficiency projects and maintains the Sustainable Energy Account (SEA) to sponsor and financially support such projects at various City departments. In this role, Hetch Hetchy may secure low-interest financing to supplement funds available in the SEA fund. At June 30, 2016, Hetch Hetchy loaned \$8.4 million to other City funds. Hetch Hetchy is also due \$1.2 million from the Wastewater Enterprise for its share of costs relating to 525 Golden Gate Headquarters project for equipment.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

The SFMTA has a receivable from nonmajor governmental funds of \$17.0 million for capital and operating grants.

Due from component units:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	· A	mount	
Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise	Component unit – TIDA	\$	200	(1)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Component unit – TIDA		220	(1)
General Fund	Successor Agency		920	(2)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Successor Agency		1,297	(2)
Municipal Transportation Agency	Successor Agency		31	(2)
San Francisco Water Enterprise	Successor Agency		94	(2)
Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise	Successor Agency		218	(2)
San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise	Successor Agency		51	(2)

Advance to component units:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	A	mount	
Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise	Component unit – TIDA	•\$	2,827	(1)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Component unit – TIDA		2,894	(1)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Successor Agency		14,602	(2)

⁽¹⁾ See discussion at Note 15.

⁽²⁾ See discussion at Note 14(b) related to the Due to/Advances from the Primary Government.

							7 (F 1 (
•							Iransfe	rs In	: Funds (ir	n thousands)					
Transfers Out: Funds	General Fund	Nonmajor Govern- mental Funds	Interna Service Funds	9	Water Enterprise	H Wa f	Hetch Ietchy Iter and Power terprise	Tr	/unicipal ansporta- on Agency	San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center	Wastewater Enterprise	Port of San Francisco	Laguna Honda Hospital		Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 289,079	\$ 5	5	\$ 200	\$	110	\$	381,342	\$ 240,120	\$ 80	\$ 80	\$ 51.327	\$	962,343
Nonmajor	Ť	,		-	•	•		*		• = • • • • • •				•	
governmental funds	8,636	78,799		-	34,168		1,275		142,147	-	380	24,052	-		289,457
Internal Service Funds	115	-		-	-		· _			-	-	·	-		115
San Francisco												-			
International Airport	42,542			-	-		-		-	- 1	-	. <u> </u>	-		42,542
Water Enterprise	214	910		-	-		-		-		-	-	-		1,124
Hetch Hetchy															
Water and Power															
Enterprise	673	32		-	-		-		· -	-	-	· -			705
Municipal															
Transportation															
Agency	2,335	2,359		-	-		-		-	-	-		-		4,694
San Francisco															
General Hospital															
Medical Center	131,411	· -		-	-		-		-	-	-		28		131,439
Wastewater Enterprise	16,453	32		-	-		-		~	-	· -		-		16,485
Port of San Francisco	-	32		-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-		32
Laguna Honda Hospital	7,115			<u>.</u>		·	-	_	-	<u> </u>					7,115
Total transfers out	\$ 209,494	\$ 371,243	\$ 5	5	\$ 34,368	\$	1,385	\$	523,489	\$ 240,120	\$ 460	\$ 24,132	\$ 51,355	\$	1,456,051

The \$962.3 million General Fund transfer out includes a total of \$672.7 million in operating subsidies to SFMTA, SFGH, and Laguna Honda Hospital (note 13). The transfer of \$289.1 million from the General Fund to the nonmajor governmental funds is to provide support to various City programs such as the Public Library and Children and Families Fund, as well as to provide resources for the payment of debt service. The transfers between the nonmajor governmental funds are to provide support for various City programs and to provide resources for the payment of debt service.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

San Francisco International Airport transferred \$42.5 million to the General Fund, representing a portion of concession revenues (note 13(a)). The General Fund received transfers in of \$110.2 million from SFGH for the Safety Net Care Pool (SNCP) and Delivery System Reform Incentive Program (DSRIP) intergovernmental transfers (IGT), \$1.9 million for interest earned by the SFGH but credited to General Fund (note 13(g)), \$1.9 million for COLA adjustment allocation to various Department of Public Health (DPH) division. SFGH transferred to General Fund \$0.2 million for equipment lease payments, \$0.2 million for primary care center projects and offset by \$1.0 million transfer from General Fund for Healthy San Francisco. The General Fund also received \$18 million for interest earned by the Laguna Honda Hospital to fund the DPH project and \$0.1 million for interest earned by the Laguna Honda Hospital funds but credited to General Fund.

SFMTA received \$142.1 million transfers from nonmajor governmental funds, of which \$61.9 million was for capital activities, \$18.3 million was for operating activities, and \$61.9 million to fund various street improvement projects. In turn, the SFMTA transferred \$2.4 million to nonmajor governmental funds to pay for various street improvement projects. On the other hand, the SFMTA transferred \$2.3 million to the General Fund for reimbursement on the 4th Street Bridge project.

The Water Enterprise received \$34.4 million from transfers in, of which included \$34.2 million in general obligation bond proceeds for the Auxiliary Water Supply System Earthquake Safety and Emergency Response project and \$0.2 million from General Fund for the San Francisco War Memorial Veterans Building project.

The Wastewater Enterprise transferred \$16.5 million to the General Fund in order to secure jurisdiction of the City owned property adjacent to the Southeast Water Pollution Control Plant ("Southeast Plant"). On the other hand, the Wastewater Enterprise received \$0.4 million from the Department of Public Works for the Ocean Beach project and community projects.

The Port of San Francisco received \$24.1 million transfer in, of which include a transfer fee of \$1.7 million for a jurisdiction transfer to the San Francisco Real Estate Division of property to facilitate open space improvements in connection with as adjacent residential development project, \$0.7 million for Port's capital project, \$13.2 million and \$8.5 million of proceeds from the 2012 and 2008 San Francisco Clean and Safe Neighborhood Parks Bond, respectively, for waterfront projects.

The \$1.4 million Hetch Hetchy transfers represents \$1.3 million from nonmajor funds for the Lighting and Traffic Safety project, and \$0.1 million from the General Fund for energy efficiency project. In turn, Hetch Hetchy transferred \$0.7 million to the General Fund for Lighting Energy Efficiency projects, Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning (HVAC) projects.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

(17) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Operating Leases

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

Primary Government

Governmental Activities

Fiscal		
Years		
2017	\$.	41,033
2018		37,032
2019		29,528
2020		26,016
2021		19,137
2022-2026		43,856
2027-2031		974
2032-2034		260
Total	\$	197,836

Operating leases expense incurred for fiscal year 2015-16 was approximately \$36.9 million.

Business-type Activities

Fiscal Years	San Francisco International Airport	Port of San Francisco	Municipal Transportation Agency (MTA)	Total Business-type Activities
2017	\$ 162	\$ 2,712	\$ 12,419	\$ 15,293
2018	73	2,712	12,661	15,446
2019	-	2,712	12,816	15,528
2020	-	2,712	12,611	15,323
2021	-	2,712	13,099	15,811
2022-2026	-	13,558	62,679	76,237
2027-2031	·	13,558	70,306	83,864
2032-2036	· _	13,558	68,899	82,457
2037-2041	. –	13,558	74,473	88,031
2042-2046	· •	13,558	91,136	104,694
2047-2051	—	13,558	-	13,558
2052-2056	_	13,558	· _	13,558
2057-2061	-	13,558	-	13,558
2062-2065	-	8,360	- .	8,360
Total	\$ 235	\$ 130,384	\$ 431,099	\$ 561,718

Operating lease expense incurred for the Airport, Port, and SFMTA for fiscal year 2015-16 was \$0.2 million, \$2.8 million, and \$17.1 million, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

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

Primary Government

Governmental Activities

Fiscal	
Years	
2017	\$ 2,641
2018	1,927
2019	856
2020	750
2021	603
2022-2026	824
2027-2031	450
Total	\$ 8,051

Business-type Activities

	Sa	n Francisco		Port	San	Francisco	M	unicipal		Total
Fiscal	In	ternational		of San	C	Seneral	Trar	sportation	Bu	siness-type
Years		Airport	F	rancisco	H	lospital		Agency		Activities
2017	\$	104,343	\$	41,305	\$	1,526	\$	4,539	\$	151,713
2018		88,223		32,949		1,572		4,489		127,233
2019		50,050		29,467		1,619		4,085		85,221
2020		23,159		26,237		1,668		3,103		54,167
2021		16,757		24,761		1,718		2,450		45,686
2022-2026		34,731		100,434		9,395		7,488		152,048
2027-2031		-		84,110				6,267		90,377
2032-2036		-		77,111		-		6,250		83,361
2037-2041		-		49,518		-		6,250		55,768
2042-2046		-		39,431		-		6,250		45,681
2047-2051		-		31,582		-		6,250		37,832
2052-2056		-		19,017		-		5,833		24,850
2057-2061		-		17,231		-				17,231
2062-2066		- 		17,231		-		-		17,231
2067-2071		-		11,302		-		-		11,302
2072-2076		-		10,208		-		-		10,208
2077-2081		-		699		-		· _		699
Total	\$	317,263	\$	612,593	\$	17,498	\$	63,254	\$	1,010,608

The Airport and Port have certain rental agreements with concessionaires, which specify that rental payments are to be based on a percentage of tenant sales, subject to a minimum amount. Concession percentage rents in excess of minimum guarantees for the Airport and Port were approximately \$26.3 million and \$18.7 million, respectively, in fiscal year 2015-16. The Airport also exercised a five-year car rental lease agreement option effective January 1, 2014. Under this agreement the rental car companies will pay 10% of gross revenues or a minimum guaranteed rent whichever is higher; also in

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

accordance with the terms of their concession agreement, the minimum annual guarantee (MAG) for the rental car operators does not apply if the actual enplanements achieved during a one-month period is less than 80% of the actual enplanements of the same reference month in the reference year, and such shortfall continues for three consecutive months. The MAG attributable to the rental car companies was approximately \$43.3 million for fiscal year 2015-16.

Other Commitments

The Retirement System has commitments to contribute capital for real assets and private equity investments in the aggregate amount of approximately \$4.7 billion at June 30, 2016.

In February 2011, the Asian Art Museum Foundation (Foundation) entered into an agreement with JP Morgan Chase Bank to refinance its obligations of \$97.0 million. To facilitate the refinancing, the City entered into an assurance agreement which, in the event of nonpayment by the Foundation, requires the City to seek an appropriation to make debt payments as they become due. Since the City has not legally guaranteed the debt, and the City believes that the likelihood of nonpayment by the Foundation is remote, no amount is recorded in the City's financial statements related to this agreement.

In April 2001, the City, the Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District and the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board executed a Joint Powers Agreement which created and established the Transbay Joint Powers Authority (TJPA). The TJPA has primary jurisdiction with respect to all matters concerning the financing, design, development, construction, and operation of the new Transbay Transit Center, which will replace the former Transbay Terminal in downtown San Francisco with a modern transit hub. In May 2016, the City's Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution 166-16 approving and authorizing the execution and delivery of Tax Exempt and/or Taxable Lease Revenue Commercial Paper Certificates of Participation in a combined aggregate principal of amount not to exceed \$260 million to provide interim financing for the Transbay Transit Center construction project. As of June 30, 2016, the City has not issued the Certificates of Participation related to this resolution.

(18) 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 SFMTA); medical malpractice; natural disasters; employee health benefit claim payments for direct provider care (collectively referred to herein as estimated claims payable); and injuries to employees (workers' compensation). With certain exceptions, it is the policy of the City not to purchase commercial insurance for the risks of losses to which it is exposed. Instead, the City believes it is more economical to manage its risks internally and set aside funds as needed for estimated current claim settlements and unfavorable judgments through annual appropriations and supplemental appropriations.

The Airport carries general liability insurance coverage of \$1.0 billion with \$250.0 million in War Perils Liability, subject to a deductible of \$10 per single occurrence and commercial property insurance coverage for full replacement value on all facilities at the Airport owned by the Airport, subject to a deductible of \$500 per single occurrence. The Airport carries public officials liability and employment practices liability coverage of \$5.0 million, subject to a deductible of \$100 per single occurrence for each wrongful act other than employment practices' violations, and \$250 per each occurrence for each employment practices' violation. The Airport also carries insurance for public employee dishonesty, fine arts, electronic data processing equipment, and watercraft liability for Airport fire and rescue vessels and target range liability for the San Francisco Police Department's firearms range located at the Airport. The Airport has no liability insurance coverage for losses due to land movement or seismic activity, war, terrorism and hijacking.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

The Port carries the following insurance: 1) marine general liability coverage of \$100.0 million, subject to a deductible of \$100 per occurrence; 2) hull and machinery liability coverage of \$1.1 million, subject to a deductible of \$100 per occurrence; 3) commercial property insurance for losses up to the insured appraised value of Port facilities, subject to a maximum of \$1.0 billion and a deductible of \$750 per occurrence; and 4) public officials and employee liability coverage of \$5.0 million, subject to a deductible of \$75 per occurrence and changes in insurance coverage to reflect current insurer appraisal values and best available policy. The Port also carries insurance coverage for employee dishonesty, auto liability, property damage for certain high value Port vehicles, water pollution, and data processing equipment. Tenants whose operations pose a significant environment risk are also required to post an environmental oversight deposit and an environmental performance deposit.

The SFMTA risk treatment program encompasses both self-insured and insured methods. Insurance purchase is generally coordinated through the City's Risk Management Division, and in some specific cases, directly by the agency. Self-insurance is when the City manages risks internally and administers, adjusts, settles, defends, and pays claims from budgeted resources, i.e., pay-as-you-go. SFMTA's general policy is to first evaluate self-insurance for the risks of loss to which it is exposed. When economically more viable or when required by debt financing covenants, SFMTA purchases insurance as necessary or required.

Risks	Coverage
a. General/Transit Liability	Self-insure
b. Property	Self-insure and purchase insurance
c. Workers' Compensation	Self-insure
d. Employee (transit operators)	Purchase insurance
e. Directors and Officers	Purchase insurance

The SFMTA is self-insured on general liability. Through coordination with the Controller and City Attorney's Office, the SFMTA general liability payments are addressed through pay-as-you-go funding as part of the budgetary process as well as a reserve that is increased each year by approximately \$3.0 million. As of June 30, 2016, the reserve was \$20.1 million. Claim liabilities are actuarially determined anticipated claims and projected timing of disbursement, considering recent claim settlement trends, inflation, and other economic social factors.

The SFMTA purchases property insurance on scheduled facilities, Breda light rail cars, and personal property. Also, insurance is purchased for scheduled City parking garages covering blanket property and business interruptions. Damages to facilities and property outside of the specified schedules are self-insured. SFMTA has purchased group life insurance and a Group Felonious Assault Coverage Insurance on transit operators per a Memorandum of Understanding with the Transport Workers' Union and has purchased insurance to cover errors and omissions of its board members and senior management.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

Estimated Claims Payable

Numerous lawsuits are pending or threatened against the City. The City's liability as of June 30, 2016 has been actuarially determined and includes an estimate of incurred but not reported losses and allocated loss adjustment expenses.

Changes in the reported estimated claims payable since July 1, 2014, resulted from the following activity:

· .			Current Year					
	В	eginning	Cla	Claims and				Ending
	Fis	scal Year	Ch	anges in		Claim	Fi	scal Year
Fiscal Year Liability		Liability		timates	Pa	ayments		Liability
2014-2015	\$	247,059	\$	87,834	\$	(70,063)	\$	264,830
2015-2016		264,830		68,815		(56,079)		277,566

Breakdown of the estimated claims payable at June 30, 2016 is follows:

Governmental activities:		
Current portion of estimated claims payables	\$	53,627
Long-term portion of estimated claims payable		106,871
Total	. \$	160,498
Business-type activities:		
Business-type activities: Current portion of estimated claims payables	\$	52,808
		52,808 64,260

Workers' Compensation

The City self-insures for workers' compensation coverage. The City's liability as of June 30, 2016 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, 2016 was \$417.4 million which is reported in the appropriate individual funds in accordance with the City's accounting policies.

Changes in the reported accrued workers' compensation since July 1, 2014, resulted from the following activity:

Fiscal Year		Fi	eginning scal Year Liability	Cla Ch	rrent Year aims and anges in stimates	Pa	Claim ayments	Ending Fiscal Year Liability		
	2014-2015 2015-2016	\$	383,876 395,574	\$	94,397 108,760	\$	(82,699) (86,906)	\$	395,574 417,428	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

Breakdown of the accrued workers' compensation liability at June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Current portion of accrued workers' compensation liability	\$ 39,357
Long-term portion of accrued workers' compensation liability	188,468
Total	\$ 227,825
Business-type activities:	
Current portion of accrued workers' compensation liability	\$ 31,867
Long-term portion of accrued workers' compensation liability	 157,736
Total	\$ 189,603

(19) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

(a) Long-term Debt Issuance

In July 2016, the City issued a total of \$91.4 million tax-exempt and \$13.0 million taxable commercial paper (CP) with interest rates ranging from 0.44% to 0.45% and 0.58%, respectively and maturity of September 2016. The CP was issued to refund \$99.8 million of maturing CP and obtain \$4.5 million new funding for the Moscone Expansion and affordable housing (HOPE SF) projects. The refinanced CP was issued to provide interim funding for Moscone expansion project, the purchase of capital equipment for the San Francisco General Hospital and Trauma Center, and the rebuilding of distressed public housing sites to increase affordable housing (HOPE SF).

In August 2016, the City refinanced maturing notes by issuing a total of \$31.6 million tax exempt CP with interest rate ranging from 0.43% to 0.47% to mature September and October 2016. The CP was issued to provide interim funding for Moscone expansion project and capital equipment for the San Francisco General Hospital and Trauma Center.

In September 2016, the City issued \$10.0 million tax-exempt CP for the Moscone Expansion project and rolled over a total of \$13.0 million taxable and \$106.1 million tax-exempt maturing CP. The taxable CP bears interest rate of 0.72% and the tax-exempt CP bears interest rates ranging from 0.69% to 0.82%. The CP matures October and November 2016.

In September 2016, the Airport issued its Second Series Revenue Bonds, Series 2016B (AMT) and Series 2016C (Non-AMT), in the aggregate principal amount of \$740.1 million to finance and refinance (through the repayment of subordinate commercial paper notes) a portion of the capital plan. It also issued its Second Series Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016D (Non-AMT/Governmental Purpose) in the amount of \$147.8 million to refund a portion of the Series 2010C, 2011D, and 2011G bonds. The Series 2016BCD bonds are uninsured, long-term, fixed rate bonds. The Series 2016B bonds mature between May 2038 and May 2046 with a coupon of 5%. The Series 2016C Bonds mature in May 2046 with a coupon of 5%. The series 2016D Bonds mature between 2017 and 2031 with a coupon of 5%. The net proceeds of the Series 2016BC bonds (\$779.2 million) were used to repay the entire outstanding balance of subordinate commercial paper notes (\$343.0 million), and make a deposit into the Airport's construction accounts to fund capital projects at the Airport. As of October 7, 2016, the Airport had no subordinate commercial paper notes outstanding.

In October 2016, the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission issued \$893.8 million of San Francisco Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 A and B. The Series 2016 A and B Bonds refunded all or a portion of the following outstanding series of Water Revenue Bonds – 2006 B, 2006 C, 2009 A, 2009 B, 2010 A and 2010 F Bonds. The issuance resulted in approximately \$107.0 million of net present value debt service savings for the Water Enterprise Fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

In October 2016, the City issued \$115.4 million tax-exempt CP to refinance \$113.7 maturing notes for the Moscone Expansion Project, San Francisco General Hospital capital equipment purchase and HOPE SF, and \$1.5 million in new funding for the Moscone Expansion project. The CP bears interest rate ranging from 0.80% to 0.95% will mature in December 2016 and January 2017.

In November 2016, the City issued General Obligation Bonds Series 2016F (Affordable Housing) in the amount of \$75.1 million to finance the construction, development, acquisition, and preservation of housing affordable to low- and middle-income households through programs that will prioritize vulnerable populations such as San Francisco's working families, veterans, seniors, disabled persons; to assist in the acquisition, rehabilitation, and preservation of affordable rental apartment buildings to prevent the eviction of long-term residents; to repair and reconstruct dilapidated public housing; to fund a middle income rental program; and to provide for homeownership down payment assistance opportunities for educators and middle-income households; to pay certain costs related to the issuance of Series 2016F. The bonds mature from June 2017 through June 2036 with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.1%. Debt service payments for the Series 2016F are funded through ad valorem taxes on property.

In November 2016, the City issued \$50.4 million tax-exempt CP to refinance \$32.7 million maturing CP and \$17.4 million in new funding for the Moscone Expansion and HOPE SF projects. The CP bears interest rate of 0.60% and 0.65% and will mature in January 2017.

(b) Elections

On November 8, 2016 the San Francisco voters approved the following propositions that will have a fiscal impact on the City:

Proposition C – An ordinance that authorizes the City to use the remaining \$261.0 million in unissued general obligation bonds approved under the 1992 ordinance to acquire, improve and rehabilitate atrisk multi-unit residential buildings in need of seismic, fire, health and safety upgrades or other major rehabilitation; and convert those buildings to permanent affordable housing.

Proposition E – An ordinance that transfers the responsibility from property owners to the City for maintaining trees and sidewalks damaged by trees. The City would then be liable for injuries and property damage resulting from failure to maintain the trees and to repair sidewalks damaged by trees. The City would pay for maintaining these trees and sidewalks by setting aside \$19.0 million per year from the City's General Fund, adjusted annually based on the City's revenue. Included in this proposition is an early termination clause that at any time before January 1, 2017, the Mayor, after consulting with the Budget Director and the Controller, and after taking into account the City's projected revenues and expenditures in the City's financial plans, may terminate implementation of sections of this charter amendment (Section 16.129 – Street Tree Maintenance).

Proposition I – A charter amendment that creates a Dignity Fund and set aside at least \$38.0 million a year, plus scheduled increases, from the General Fund to provide guaranteed funding for programs and services to seniors and adults with disabilities. This fund will expire on June 30, 2037.

Proposition J – A charter amendment that creates a Homeless Housing and Services Fund, which will provide services to the homeless including housing and navigation centers, programs to prevent homelessness and assistance to transitioning out of homelessness by allocating \$50.0 million per year for 24 years, adjusted annually; and create a Transportation Improvement Fund, which will be used to improve the City's transportation network by allocating \$101.6 million per year for 24 years, adjusted annually. Included in this proposition is an early termination clause that at any time before January 1, 2017, the Mayor, after consulting with the Budget Director and the Controller, and after taking into account the City's projected revenues and expenditures in the City's financial plans, may terminate sections of this charter amendment (Section 16.135 - Transportation Improvement Fund).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

Proposition V – A City's Business Tax and Regulation Code amendment to impose a one cent per fluid ounce tax on the initial distribution within the City of sugar sweetened beverages beginning January 1, 2018.

Proposition W – An ordinance that increases the transfer tax rate for real property with a sales price of more than 5.0 million, including leases of 35 years or more. The current tax rate will not change.

(c) Net Pension Liability

Subsequent to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, a GASB Statement No. 67/68 report for the San Francisco Employees' Retirement System (SFERS) dated November 2016 was issued by Cheiron, SFERS' actuary, resulting in a significant increase in the City's net pension liability. Based on this new report, the City's net pension liability is approximately \$5.48 billion, which will be reported in the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68. This increase is due to investment losses, the Appeals Court's elimination of the full funding requirement for certain members, and the impact of the revised demographic assumptions and change in discount rate.

(d) **Property Transactions**

On September 19, 2016, U.S. Department of the Navy transferred to the Treasure Island Development Authority (TIDA) portions of the former Naval Station Treasure Island including Site 27 Parcel (Clipper Cove), consisting of approximately 20.27 acres and Site 21 Parcel and Building 3, consisting of approximately 6.67 acres. This is the second transfer of Navy land to TIDA. The first transfer occurred on May 29, 2015. Both transfers are part of the Economic Development Conveyance Memorandum of Agreement between the United States of America, acting by and through the Department of the Navy and TIDA for the Conveyance of the Naval Station Treasure Island dated July 2, 2014.



Hearts in San Francisco Sculpture sponsored by the SFGH Foundation placed on the 7th Floor, Roof Garden of the new Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital and Trauma Center.



Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2016

(Dollars in Thousands)

· · · ·	_		eous Plans						
	City SFERS Plan		 City	Transportation Authority Classic & Successor Agency PEPRA Classic & PEPRA			Treasure island		
Proportion of net pension liability		93.9032%	-0.2033%		0.0188%		0.2413%		0.0004%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,156,049	\$ (13,956)	\$	1,288	\$	16,563	\$	24
Covered payroll **	\$	2,529,879	\$ 319	\$	3,684	\$	3,427	\$	-
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		85.22%	-4374.92%		34.96%		483.31%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		89.90%	78.40%		78.40%		78.40%		78.40%

	For the year ended June 30, 2015										
			CalPERS Miscellaneous Plans								
	-			Tra	nsportation						
SF	City ERS Plan		City		,			Trea	asure Island		
	93.7829%		-0.1829%		0.0208%		0.2550%		N/A		
\$	1,660,365	\$	(11,381)	\$	1,299	\$	15,870	\$	-		
\$ 3	2,398,979	\$	303	\$	3,264	\$	3,962	\$	-		
	69.21%		-3756.11%		39.80%		400.56%		-		
	91.84%		80.43%		80.43%		80.43%				
	\$	SFERS Plan 93.7829% \$ 1,660,365 \$ 2,398,979 69.21%	SFERS Plan 93.7829% \$ 1,660,365 \$ \$ 2,398,979 \$ 69.21%	City City SFERS Plan City 93.7829% -0.1829% \$ 1,660,365 \$ (11,381) \$ 2,398,979 \$ 303 69.21% -3756.11%	City Tra SFERS Plan City 93.7829% -0.1829% \$ 1,660,365 \$ (11,381) \$ 2,398,979 \$ 303 69.21% -3756.11%	CalPERS Misc City Authority Classic & SFERS Plan City PEPRA 93.7829% -0.1829% 0.0208% \$ 1,660,365 \$ (11,381) 1,299 \$ 2,398,979 \$ 303 \$ 3,264 69.21% -3756.11% 39.80%	CalPERS Miscellaneo City Transportation SFERS Plan City PEPRA Class 93.7829% -0.1829% 0.0208% \$ \$ 1,660,365 \$ (11,381) \$ 1,299 \$ \$ 2,398,979 \$ 303 \$ 3,264 \$ 69.21% -3756.11% 39.80% \$	CalPERS Miscellaneous Plans City Transportation Successor Agency SFERS Plan City PEPRA Successor Agency 93.7829% -0.1829% 0.0208% 0.2550% \$ 1,660,365 \$ (11,381) 1,299 \$ 15,870 \$ 2,398,979 \$ 303 \$ 3,264 \$ 3,962 69.21% -3756.11% 39.80% 400.56%	CalPERS Miscellaneous Plans City Transportation SFERS Plan City PEPRA Classic & Successor Agency 93.7829% -0.1829% 0.0208% 0.2550% \$ 1,660,365 \$ (11,381) 1,299 \$ 15,870 \$ \$ 2,398,979 \$ 303 \$ 3,264 \$ 3,962 \$ 69.21% -3756.11% 39.80% 400.56%		

Notes to Schedule:

SFERS Plan

Benefit Change - There were no changes in benefits during the year.

Changes of Assumptions – The discount rate was reduced from 7.58% to 7.46%.

CalPERS Miscellaneous Plans

Benefit Changes – The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2014 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes of Assumption – The discount rate was changed from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) in fiscal year 2015 to 7.65 percent in fiscal year 2016 to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expense.

* Fiscal year 2014-15 was the first year of implementation of GASB No. 68, therefore only two years of information is shown.

** Due to early implementation of GASB Statement No. 82, the City updated covered employee payroll with covered payroll.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2016*

(Dollars in Thousands)

City CaIPERS Safety Plan		2016	2015		
Total pension liability:					
Service cost	\$	30,987	\$	32,688	
Interest on the total pension liability		80,057		76,177	
Changes of assumptions		(19,949)		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience Benefit payments, including refunds of		(14,218)		-	
employee contributions		(44,699)		(41,387)	
Net change in total pension liability		32,178		67,478	
Total pension liability, beginning		1,087,527		1,020,049	
Total pension liability, ending	\$	1,119,705	\$	1,087,527	
Dian fiduciany not nonition					
Plan fiduciary net position: Plan to plan resource movement	\$	(4)	\$	_	
Contributions from the employer	Ŷ	20,718	Ŷ	20,613	
Contributions from employees		15,061		15,216	
Net investment income		20,469		138,628	
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions		(44,699)		(41,387)	
Administrative expenses		(1,048)		-	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u></u>	10,497		133,070	
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning		920,371		787,301	
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	\$	930,868	\$	920,371	
Plan net pension liability, ending	\$	188,837	\$	167,156	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the					
total pension liability		83.14%		84.63%	
Covered payroll **	\$	109,462	\$	111,311	
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of the					
covered payroll		172.51%		150.17%	

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes – The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2014 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes of Assumptions – The discount rate was changed from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) in fiscal year 2015 to 7.65 percent in fiscal year 2016.

* Fiscal year 2014-15 was the first year of implementation of GASB No. 68, therefore only two years of information is shown.

** Due to early implementation of GASB Statement No. 82, the City updated covered employee payroll with covered payroll.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Employer Contributions – Pension Plans June 30, 2016*

(Dollars in Thousands)

					For t	he year end	led Ju	ine 30, 201	6			
					CalF	PERS Misce	ellane	ous Plans				
	S	City SFERS Plan		City		sportation withority	Successor Agency		Treasure Island		CalPERS Safety Plan	
Actuarially determined contributions (1)	\$	496,343	\$	33	\$	280	\$	828	\$	2	\$	23,629
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions ⁽¹⁾		(496,343)		(33)		(280)		(828)		(2)		(23,629)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	<u>۔</u>	\$.		\$		\$	· _	\$	-
Covered payroll **	\$	2,681,695	\$	329	\$	3,644	\$	3,769	\$	-	\$	95,552
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		18.51%		10.03%		7.68%		21.97%		0.00%		24.73%
						he year end PERS Misce			5			
	S	City FERS Plan		City	Trar	isportation withority	Su	ccessor gency		easure sland		alPERS fety Plan
Actuarially determined contributions (1), ***	\$	556,511	\$	31	\$	400	\$	598	\$	2	\$	20,718
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions ⁽¹⁾		(556,511)		(31)		(400)		(598)		(2)		(20,718)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll**	\$	2,529,879	\$	319	\$	3,684	\$	3,427	\$	-	\$	109,462
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		22.00%		9.72%		10.86%		17.45%		0.00%		18.93%

⁽¹⁾Contractually required contributions is an actuarial determined contribution for all cost-sharing plans.

Fiscal year 2014-15 was the first year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, therefore only two years of information is shown.

** Due to early implementation of GASB Statement No. 82, the City updated covered employee payroll with covered payroll.

In fiscal year 2014-15, the actuarially determined contributions were based on an estimate. The City made a \$0.1 million adjustment to align the estimated employer contribution amount with the actual employer contribution per the 2015 agent-multiple employer CalPERS report for the CalPERS Safety Plan. Due to the early implementation of GASB Statement No. 82, the City decreased the actuarially determined contributions for the City SFERS Plan to deduct the employer pickup in the amount of \$8.6 million.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Employer Contributions – Pension Plans (Continued) June 30, 2016* (Dollars in Thousands)

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2015-16 contribution rates to SFERS Plan

Valuation date	Ju
Actuarial cost method	En
Amortization method	Le
Remaining amortization period	Cle
Asset valuation method	5 3
Investment rate of return	7.5
Inflation	3.2
Projected salary increase	W

uly 1, 2014 Intry age normal cost method evel annual percentage of payroll Closed 15 year period year smoothing method .50% (net of investment expenses) .25% compounded annually Vage inflation component: 3.75%

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2015-16 contribution rates to CalPERS plans

Valuation date Actuarial cost method Amortization method Amortization period	June 30, 2013 Entry age normal cost method Level percent of payroll Gains and losses over a fixed 30–year period with increases or decreases in the rate spread directly over a 5-year period (Miscellaneous)					
	Experience gains and losses over a fixed 30-year period and spread rate increases or decreases over a 5-year period (Safety).					
Asset valuation method	Market Value					
Investment rate of return	7.50% (net of administrative expenses)					
Projected salary increase	3.30% to 14.20% depending on age, service, and type of employment					
Inflation	2.75%					
Payroll growth	3.00%					
Individual salary growth	A merit scale varying by duration of employment coupled with an assumed annual inflation growth of 2.75% and an annual production growth of 0.25%.					

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

The schedules of funding progress presented below provide consolidated snapshots of the entity's ability to meet current and future liabilities with plan assets. Of particular interest to most is the funded status ratio. This ratio conveys a plan's level of assets to liabilities, an important indicator to determine the financial health of the OPEB plans. The closer the plan is to a 100% funded status, the better position it will be in to meet all of its future liabilities.

Schedule of Funding Progress – City and County of San Francisco – Other Postemployment Health Care Benefits

Actuarial Valuation Date			Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age		(Under) funded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Pavroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
07/01/10 ⁽¹⁾	\$	-	\$	4,420,146	\$ (4,420,146)	0.0%	\$ 	184.6%
07/01/12		17,852		3,997,762	(3,979,910)	0.4%	2,457,633	161.9%
07/01/14		48,988		4,260,256	(4,211,268)	1.1%	2,618,426	160.8%

(1) As of July 1, 2010, the City set-aside approximately \$3.2 million in assets for the OPEB plan. However, the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund was not established until December 2010.

Schedule of Employer Contributions – City and County of San Francisco – Other Postemployment Health Care Benefits

Year ended June 30,	F	Annual Required Intribution	Percentage Contributed
2014	\$	341,377	48.8%
2015		350,389	47.7%
2016		354,540	47.6%

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued) June 30, 2016 (Dollars in Thousands)

Schedule of Funding Progress – San Francisco County Transportation Authority – Other Postemployment Health Care Benefits

Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Asset	Actuarial Accrued (Under) Liability funded (AAL) AAL Funded Covered						overed	UAAL as a % of Covered	
Date ⁽¹⁾	Value	Entry Age			(UAAL)	Ratio	P	ayroll	Payroll	
06/30/11	\$ 405	\$	671	\$	(266)	60.4%	\$	3,251	8.2%	
06/30/13	760		1,124		(364)	67.6%		3,253	11.2%	
06/30/15	1,170		2,042		(872)	57.3%		3,930	22.2%	

(1) The actuarial valuation report is conducted once every two years.

Schedule of Employer Contributions – San Francisco County Transportation Authority

	Annu	al Required			Percentage
Fiscal Year Ended	Co	ntribution	Actual	Contribution	Contributed
06/30/14	\$	138,000	\$	138,000	100.0%
06/30/15		138,000		138,000	100.0%
06/30/16		200,700		206,513	102.9%

Schedule of Funding Progress – Successor Agency – Other Postemployment Health Care Benefits

Actuarial Valuation Date ⁽¹⁾	4	ctuarial Asset Value	L	ccrued .iability (AAL) ntry Age	(Under) funded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	-	overed Pavroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
06/30/11	\$	1,856	\$	14,390	\$ (12,534)	12.9%	\$	4,185	299.5%
06/30/13 07/01/15		2,154 2,833		11,378 10,998	(9,224) (8,165)	18.9% 25.8%		4,048 4,261	227.9% 191.6%

(1) The actuarial valuation report is conducted once every two years.



Level 3 Nursing Station at the new Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital and Trauma Center. The intensive care unit (ICU) patient rooms can be seen in the background.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

- 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. This fund shall be used by the Department of Building Inspection to defray the costs of the Bureau of Building Inspection in processing and reviewing permits applications and plans, filed inspections, code enforcement and reproduction of documents.
- 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 including federal grants administered by the former Redevelopment Agency 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 and Other Expendable Trusts Fund* Accounts for certain cash gifts which have been accepted by the Board of Supervisors on behalf of the City and the operations of two smaller funds that cannot properly be grouped into the Gift Fund because of their specific terms. Disbursements are made by departments, boards and commissions in accordance with the purposes, if any, specified by the donor. Activities are controlled by project accounting procedures maintained by the Controller.

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

- Human Welfare Fund Accounts for state and federal grants used to promote education and discourage domestic violence.
- Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund Accounts for the former Redevelopment Agency's affordable housing assets upon its dissolution on January 31, 2012.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

- 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 grant revenues from the federal and state government 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, (including the tobacco settlement revenues in excess of the \$100 million required to fund the Laguna Honda Hospital construction project) for periodic payment of interest and principal of general obligation bonds and related costs. Provisions are made in the general property tax levy for monies sufficient to meet these requirements in accordance with Article XIII of the State Constitution (Proposition 13).
- Certificates of Participation (COP) Funds Accounts for Base Rental payments from the various Special Revenue Funds and General Fund which provide for periodic payments of interest and principal. The COPs are being sold to provide funds to finance the acquisition of existing office buildings and certain improvements thereto, or the construction of City buildings such as the Courthouse, to be leased to the City for use of certain City departments as office space.
- Other Bond Funds Accounts for funds and debt service for the revolving fund loans operated and managed by the Mayor's Office of Community Development to assist with economic development efforts in low income neighborhoods (Facade Improvement Program) and for loans under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (Fillmore Renaissance Center and Boys and Girls Club Hunters' Point Clubhouse).

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

- Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures 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.
- *Earthquake Safety Improvement Fund* Accounts for bond proceeds, Federal/State grants and private gifts which are designated for earthquake facilities improvements to various City buildings and facilities. Expenditures for construction are made in accordance with bond requirements and grant regulations.
- *Fire Protection Systems Improvement Fund* Accounts for bond proceeds which are designated for improvements in fire protection facilities. Expenditures for construction are made in accordance with bond requirements.
- Moscone Convention Center Fund Accounts for proceeds from Moscone Convention Center Lease Revenue Bonds and transfers from the General Fund and Convention Facilities Special Revenue Fund. Expenditures are for construction of the George R. Moscone Convention Center and for related administrative costs.
- Public Library Improvement Fund Accounts for bond proceeds and private gifts which are designated for construction of public library facilities. 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, 2016 (In Thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Fund Bequest Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:	.		• • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	A (FF0 000
Deposits and investments with City Treasury Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables:	\$1,065,140 22,504	\$ 91,214 33,806	\$ 393,343 25,352	\$ 6,539 -	\$ 1,556,236 81,662
Property taxes and penalties	6,368	9,309	-	-	15,677
Other local taxes	18,693	-	· –	-	18,693
Federal and state grants and subventions	96,539	-	9,386	-	105,925
Charges for services	18,500	-	116	-	18,616
Interest and other	10,187	241	373	7	10,808
Due from other funds	4,931	-	2,535	-	7,466
Due from component unit	1,481	-	36	-	1,517
Advance to component unit	17,496	-	-	-	17,496
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible					
amounts)	75,328	-	-	-	75,328
Other assets	6,840	· _	-	-	6,840
Total assets	\$1,344,007	\$ 134,570	\$ 431,141	\$ 6,546	\$ 1,916,264
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 87,050	\$ 47	\$ 37,318	\$58	\$ 124,473
Accrued payroll	13,986	-	1,256	-	15,242
Unearned grant and subvention revenue	16,477	-	1,674	-	18,151
Due to other funds	24,592	-	7,505	-	32,097
Unearned revenues and other liabilities	46,432	6,278	2,524	40	55,274
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	11,479		91,299	-	102,778
Total liabilities	200,016	6,325	141,576	98	348,015
Deferred inflows of resources	146,542	7,724	7,671		161,937
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	82				82
Restricted	933,720	- 120,521	- 383,267	- 6,448	1,443,956
Assigned	933,720 66,085	120,521	303,207	0,440	66,085
0		-	(101 272)	-	
Unassigned	(2,438)		(101,373)		(103,811)
Total fund balances	997,449	120,521	281,894	6,448	1,406,312
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources					
and fund balances	<u>\$1,344,007</u>	<u>\$ 134,570</u>	<u>\$ 431,141</u>	<u>\$ 6,546</u>	<u>\$ 1,916,264</u>

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

Revenues: \$ 164,162 \$ 241,040 \$ - \$ - \$ 405,2 Business taxes
Business taxes
Sales and use tax
Licenses, permits, and franchises 15,813 - - 15,8 Fines, forfeitures, and penalties 12,324 14,860 - - 27,1 Interest and investment income 11,510 1,085 1,686 37 14,3 Rents and concessions 88,214 728 181 189 89,3
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties 12,324 14,860 - 27,1 Interest and investment income 11,510 1,085 1,686 37 14,3 Rents and concessions 88,214 728 181 189 89,3
Interest and investment income 11,510 1,085 1,686 37 14,3 Rents and concessions 88,214 728 181 189 89,3
Rents and concessions
,,,-
Intergovernmental:
Federal
State
Other
Charges for services 158,689 158,6
Other
Total revenues
Expenditures:
Current:
Public protection
Public works, transportation and commerce
Human welfare and neighborhood development
Community health 110,474 110,4
Debt service:
Principal retirement
Interest and other fiscal charges
Bond issuance costs
Capital outlay
Total expenditures
Excess (deficiency) of revenues
over (under) expenditures
Other financing sources (uses):
Transfers in
Transfers out
Issuance of bonds and loans:
Face value of bonds issued
Premium on issuance of bonds
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent
Other financing sources-capital leases
Total other financing sources (uses)
Net changes in fund balances
Fund balances at beginning of year
Fund balances at end of year \$ 997,449 \$ 120,521 \$ 281,894 \$ 6,448 \$ 1,406,33

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2016

(In Thousands)

Assets:	Building Inspection Fund		ldren and amilies Fund	Neig	mmunity/ ghborhood /elopment Fund	F Se	mmunity lealth ervices Fund		nvention acilities Fund		urt's und
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 163.071	\$	123,204	\$	389,622	\$	33,773	\$	26,288	\$	_
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	ψ 103,071 5	Ψ	120,204	φ	6,853	φ	2	φ	20,200	φ	-
Receivables:	Ũ				. 0,000		2				
Property taxes and penalties	-		2,420		-		-				-
Other local taxes	-				-		-		-		
Federal and state grants and subventions	-		5,203		10,861		25,888		-		-
Charges for services	279		· · -		-		6		4,254		147
Interest and other	165		134		360		31		-		· _
Due from other funds	-		1,774		2,978		-		-		-
Due from component unit	_		-		-		-		-		
Advance to component unit	-	e 11	-		-				-		-
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible											
amounts)	234		-		74,648		-		-		-
Other assets			-	_	64				-		-
Total assets	<u>\$ 163,754</u>	\$	132,735	\$	485,386	\$	59,700	\$	30,542	\$	147
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$ 1,854	\$	20,641	\$	14,501	\$	13,199	\$	2.330	\$. 1
Accrued payroll	1,395		603		583		1,320		18		-
Unearned grant and subvention revenues	-		1,577		1,538		4,608		-		-
Due to other funds	-		898		-		324		-		75
Unearned revenues and other liabilities	25,608		1,842		1,041		782		1,427		-
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	-		-		11,479		-		-		-
Total liabilities	28,857		25,561		29,142		20,233	_	3,775		76
Deferred inflows of resources	234		4,662		75,691		12,784		1,675		
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable	-		-		-		-		-		_
Restricted	134.663		102,512		375,493		26,683		25,092		71
Assigned					5.060		- 20,000		20,002		-
Unassigned			-		-,000		-		-		-
Total fund balances	134.663		102,512		380,553		26,683		25,092		71
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources			102,012		300,333		20,000		20,002		
·	6 400 75 1	•	100 707	• ·				•	00 E / E	•	
and fund balances	\$ 163,754	\$	132,735	\$	485,386	\$	59,700	\$	30,542	\$	147

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) June 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

	Culture and Recreatio Fund	E	nvironmental Protection Fund	Gasoline Tax Fund	General Services Fund	Gift and Other Expendable Trusts Fund	Golf Fund
Assets:	A 40.40			* • • • • • • • • • •	*	A A 7FA	A E 004
Deposits and investments with City Treasury Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables:	51		5 876 -	\$ 25,233 -	\$ 22,836 -	\$ 8,756 3	\$ 5,931
Property taxes and penalties		-	-	-	-	-	
Other local taxes		. –	-	-	-	-	-
Federal and state grants and subventions	1,03	88	1,621	2,078	100	416	-
Charges for services	29	90	-	376	1,969	685	344
Interest and other		5	-	28	739	1	5
Due from other funds		-	28	-		-	-
Due from component unit		-	-	-	-	-	· –
Advance to component unit		-	-		-	-	-
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible amounts)		-	-		-	-	-
Other assets		-	·	-	-	-	
Total assets	\$ 15,28	33 \$	2,525	\$ 27,715	\$ 25,644	<u>\$ 9,861</u>	\$ 6,280
Liabilities:						•	•
Accounts payable	\$ 1,64	19 \$	402	\$ 844	\$ 1,579	\$ 89	\$ 522
Accrued payroll	14	19	127	743	323	32	167
Unearned grant and subvention revenues	. 15	52	823	-	426	527	-
Due to other funds		_	-	-	_	-	-
Unearned revenues and other liabilities		1	-	· 1	125	-	-
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities		51 -	1,352	1,588	2,453	648	689
			.,				
Deferred inflows of resources	1,03	<u>87</u> _	1,290		20	16	
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable			-	-	· _	-	
Restricted		12	-	26,127	11,273	9,197	
Assigned			-		11,898	· _	5,591
Unassigned		-	(117)	-	-,	-	,
Total fund balances			(117)	26,127	23,171	9,197	5,591
	12,23	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				0,001
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	- · -			• • • • • • •			• • • • • •
and fund balances	<u>\$ 15,28</u>	33 \$	2,525	<u>\$ 27,715</u>	\$ 25,644	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 6,280</u>

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

June 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

	Human Welfare Fund	Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund	Open Space and Park Fund	Public Library Fund	Public Protection Fund	Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Fund
Assets:	¢	¢ 50.004	¢ 05 040	¢ 40.040	¢ 04.004	¢ 40.500
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	ф -	\$ 52,331	\$ 35,218	\$ 48,019	\$ 34,204	\$ 40,532
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables:	-	-	1	1	-	-
Property taxes and penalties			1,974	1 074		
Other local taxes	-	-	1,974	1,974	-	-
Federal and state grants and subventions	6,043	-	-	-	- 18,169	- 240
Charges for services		- 374	-	- 3	3,240	6,133
Interest and other		55	- 34	57	3,240 4,120	0,155
Due from other funds				57	4,120	- 55
Due from component unit		_		_		1,154
Advance to component unit		14,602	_	_		1,104
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible		446				
amounts) Other assets	- 70	2,697	406	-	-	-
			406			3,521
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,315</u>	\$ 70,505	\$ 37,633	\$ 50,054	<u>\$ 59,733</u>	<u>\$51,635</u>
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 2,396	\$ 1.545	\$ 228	\$ 1.994	\$ 3.392	\$ 2.868
Accrued payroll	¢ 2,000 51	¢ 1,040 53	φ <u>220</u> 777	2,663	φ 0,002 857	¢ 2,600 2,675
Unearned grant and subvention revenues		-	-	-	6,811	2,010
Due to other funds	2,994	· _	-		-	465
Unearned revenues and other liabilities	,	5,521	1,519	1,519	18	5,963
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	-	-	-	-	_	-
Total liabilities	5,448	7,119	2,524	6,176	11,078	11,971
Deferred inflows of resources	2,874	15,048	1,632	1,632	10,146	4,726
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	· _	_	_	_	_	· _
Restricted	_	48,338	33,477	41,024	35,496	690
Assigned	-	-0,000		1,222	3,013	34,248
Unassigned	(2,007)	-	_ ·	-		
Total fund balances	(2,007)	48,338	33,477	42,246	38,509	34,938
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	(2,007)					
	¢ 6015	¢ 70 505	¢ 07 600	¢ =0.0=4	¢ 50.700	¢ =1 605
and fund balances	<u>\$ 6,315</u>	<u>\$ 70,505</u>	<u>\$ 37,633</u>	\$ 50,054	<u>\$ 59,733</u>	<u>\$51,635</u>

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) June 30, 2016

(In Thousands)

	Real Property Fund	San Francisco County Transportation Authority Fund	Senior Citizens' Program Fund	War Memorial Fund		Total
Assets:		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•		· •	
Deposits and investments with City Treasury Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables:	\$ 12,154 -	\$ 22,067 15,123	\$ - -	\$ 7,591 -	\$	1,065,140 22,504
Property taxes and penalties	-	-	- '	-		6,368
Other local taxes	-	18,693		-		18,693
Federal and state grants and subventions	-	24,555	327	. –		96,539
Charges for services	176	· . –	. –	22		18,500
Interest and other	. –	4,442	-	11		10,187
Due from other funds	_	96	-	-		4,931
Due from component unit	-	327	. –	· · -		1,481
Advance to component unit	-	2,894	-	-		17,496
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible	•					
amounts)	-	-	-	-		75,328
Other assets	-	82	-	-		6,840
Total assets	\$ 12,330	\$ 88,279	\$ 327	\$ 7,624	\$	1,344,007
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,394	\$ 15,226	\$ 224	\$ 172	\$	87,050
Accrued payroll	999	168	. –	283		13,986
Unearned grant and subvention revenues	-	-	8	-		16,477
Due to other funds	-	19,741	95	-		24,592
Unearned revenues and other liabilities	810		-	255		46,432
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	_	-	-	-		11,479
Total liabilities	3,203	35,135	327	710		200,016
Deferred inflows of resources	<u> </u>	12,761	314	<u> </u>		146,542
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	-	82	-	-		82
Restricted	9,127	40,301	-	6,914		933,720
Assigned	-	-	-	-		66,085
Unassigned			(314)	-		(2,438)
Total fund balances	9,127	40,383	(314)	6,914		997,449
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources			·			
and fund balances	<u>\$ 12,330</u>	<u>\$ 88,279</u>	<u>\$ 327</u>	\$ 7,624	\$	1,344,007

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

(In Thousands)

	Building Inspection Fund	Children and Families Fund	Community/ Neighborhood Development Fund	Community Health Services Fund	Convention Facilities Fund	Court's Fund
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$-	\$ 64,454	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-
Business taxes	-	-	1,840	-	-	-
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	6,633	-	-	- ·	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-		215	2,481	-	44
Interest and investment income	821	690	5,334	402	140	7
Rents and concessions	-	-	277	-	25,659	· -
Intergovernmental:				•		
Federal	-	9,763	38,104	56,082	-	-
State	105	18,872	7,061	34,616		-
Other	-	-	2,966	-	-	-
Charges for services	78,138	-	16,719	4,184	-	2,477
Other	7	766	202,930	440	217	
Total revenues	85,704	94,545	275,446	98,205	26,016	2,528
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public protection	-	-	-	-	-	373
Public works, transportation and commerce	60,507	-	9,417	75	104	-
Human welfare and neighborhood			,			
development	-	183,004	139,388	· _	152	· -
Community health	-	-	-	104,163	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	280	· _	46,632	
General administration and finance	-	-	2,518	· _		-
General City responsibilities	-	_	-	-	-	. –
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	. –		-	-	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	-	665	-		-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	375	-	-	-
Total expenditures	60.507	183,004	152,643	104,238	46,888	373
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	25,197	(88,459)	122,803	(6,033)	(20,872)	2,155
Other financing sources (uses):					(20,012)	
Transfers in	_	96,329	677	_	42,777	212
Transfers out	(46)	(6).	(3,845)	(352)	(24,590)	(2,346)
Issuance of bonds and loans	(40)	(0).	(0,040)	(002)	(24,000)	(2,040)
Face value of bonds issued	_	_	24,000	_	_	_
				(250)	10 107	(2.124)
Total other financing sources (uses)		96,323	20,832	(352)	18,187	(2,134)
Net changes in fund balances	25,151	7,864	143,635	(6,385)	(2,685)	21
Fund balances at beginning of year		94,648	236,918	33,068	27,777	50
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 134,663</u>	\$ 102,512	\$ 380,553	\$ 26,683	\$ 25,092	<u>\$ 71</u>

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016

(In Thousands)

-	Culture and Recreation Fund	Environmenta Protection Fund	al Gasoline Tax Fund	General Services Fund	Gift and Other Expendable Trusts Fund	Golf Fund
Revenues:	¢	\$	- \$ -	· • -	\$-	\$ -
Property taxes Business taxes	φ -	Φ		Ф -	φ -	ф -
Sales and use tax	-			-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	- 196			-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties				2,808	- 612	-
Interest and investment income			 1 138	56	681	26
Rents and concessions	411		1 130	1.458	001	3,656
Intergovernmental:	411			1,400	-	5,000
Federal	133	150	ר	420	_	_
State		6,549		549	_	_
Other	-	96		-	· _	_
Charges for services	8,079		- 666	2,035	48	6,779
Other		2'		964	5.011	-
Total revenues	11,164	6,817		8,290	6,352	10,461
	11,104	0,011	23,045	0,230	0,002	10,401
Expenditures:			•.			
Current:				220	202	
Public protection	-			229	202 1.841	-
Public works, transportation and commerce	1,007		- 23,752	1	1,041	-
Human welfare and neighborhood development	780	7,309	. .		117	
•	760	7,308	9 -	-	6,311	-
Community health Culture and recreation	- 11,866			1,294	2,193	13,852
General administration and finance	13,768	82		5,527	2,193	13,052
General City responsibilities	13,700	. 02	<u> </u>	21	30	-
Debt service:	-			21		-
Principal retirement	390				_	_
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,069					
Bond issuance costs	1,005			-		· · ·]
•	28,880	7,39	1 23,752	7,078	10,762	13,852
Total expenditures	20,000	7,59	23,752	7,078	10,702	13,032
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(17,716)	(574	4)93	1,212	(4,410)	(3,391)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	19,128	150		2,606	25	5,942
Transfers out	(189)	(666	5) -	-	(65)	(1,268)
Issuance of bonds and loans						
Face value of bonds issued						
Total other financing sources (uses)	18,939	(516	<u>6</u>)	2,606	(40)	4,674
Net changes in fund balances	1,223	(1,090)) 93	3,818	(4,450)	1,283
Fund balances at beginning of year	11,072	973	3 26,034		13,647	4,308
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 12,295	\$ (11)	7) \$ 26,127	\$ 23,171	\$ 9,197	\$ 5,591

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016

(In Thousands)

	Human Welfare Fund	Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund	Open Space and Park Fund	Public Library Fund	Public Protection Fund	Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Fund
Revenues:	^	•	A 40.054	• • • • • • • •	<u>_</u>	•
Property taxes	\$ -	\$-	\$ 49,854	\$ 49,854	\$-	\$ -
Business taxes	-	-	· –	-	-	-
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises		-	-	-	511	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		-	-	-	8,720	229
Interest and investment income	-	1,901	88	200	171	304
Rents and concessions	-	6,528	-	-		109
Intergovernmental:						
Federal	19,559	-	-		39,157	-
State	294	-	167	240	11,931	53
Other	46	710	-	-	20	704
Charges for services	359	-	_`	753	16,006	21,300
Other		18,771	_		87	420
Total revenues	20,578	27,910	50,109	51,047	76,603	23,119
Expenditures:		•				
Current:						
Public protection	-	_	-	-	63,530	-
Public works, transportation and commerce	-	-	769	472	-	18,024
Human welfare and neighborhood						
development	26,946	20,828	-	· · · -	3,152	11,222
Community health	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	42,295	106,308	-	· _
General administration and finance	-	-	49	2	3,283	47
General City responsibilities	· _	-	· -	-	-	. –
Debt service:						· · · ·
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	-	25	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	· _	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	26,946	20,828	43,138	106,782	69,965	29,293
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
	(0.000)	7 000	C 074	(55 705)	C C 00	(C 474)
over (under) expenditures	(6,368)	7,082	6,971	(55,735)	6,638	(6,174)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	3,505	-	1,268	70,805	301	1,148
Transfers out	-	-	-	(5,200)	(1,965)	(318)
Issuance of bonds and loans						
Face value of bonds issued						
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,505		1,268	65,605	(1,664)	830
Net changes in fund balances	(2,863)	7,082	8,239	9,870	4,974	(5,344)
Fund balances at beginning of year		41,256	25,238	32,376	33,535	40,282
Fund balances at end of year		\$ 48,338	\$ 33,477	\$ 42,246	\$ 38,509	\$ 34,938

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

	Real Property Fund	San Francisco County Transportation Authority Fund	Senior Citizens' Program Fund	War Memorial Fund	Total
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ 164,162
Business taxes	· _	-	· · _	-	1,840
Sales and use tax	-	99,528	· –	-	99,528
Licenses, permits, and franchises		5,362		-	15,813
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	12,324
Interest and investment income	-	383	-	88	11,510
Rents and concessions	47,271	_	-	2,845	88,214
Intergovernmental:					
Federal	· _	14,276	5,016	-	182,660
State	-	1,509	751	-	105,859
Other	452	78,307	-	_`	83,301
Charges for services	738		-	408	158,689
Other		85	24	-	231,882
Total revenues	48,461	199,450	5,791	3,341	1,155,782
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public protection	-	-	-	-	64,334
Public works, transportation and commerce	366	158,069	_	4,980	279,390
Human welfare and neighborhood		,		·	
development	-		5,766	-	398,664
Community health	· –	-		-	110,474
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	14,444	239,164
General administration and finance	28,511	-	· -	· –	53,885
General City responsibilities	-	-	-	-	21
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	. –	20,000	-		20,390
Interest and other fiscal charges	· _	794	-	145	2,698
Bond issuance costs		<u> </u>	· _ ·	-	375
Total expenditures	28,877	178,863	5,766	19,569	1,169,395
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	-				
over (under) expenditures	19,584	20,587	25	(16,228)	(13,613)
Other financing sources (uses):				/	/
Transfers in	17	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9	18,906	263,805
Transfers out	(12,231)	(88,215)	· -	(7,670)	(148,972)
Issuance of bonds and loans	(12,201)	(00,210)		(,,,,,,,,)	(1.0,012)
Face value of bonds issued		· _	-	-	24,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	·	(88,215)	9	11,236	138,833
	7,370	(67,628)	34	(4,992)	125,220
Net changes in fund balances Fund balances at beginning of year	1,757	108,011	(348)	(4,992) 11,906	872,229
			·		
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 40,383</u>	<u>\$ (314</u>)	<u>\$6,914</u>	<u>\$ 997,449</u>

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Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

(III I III) USalius)	(In	Thousands)	
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	Building Inspection Fund				Children and Families Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,920	\$ 59,920	\$ 64,454	\$ 4,534
Business taxes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises		6,696	6,633	(63)	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and investment income	559	559	823	264	329	319	720	401
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	-	-	-	-	11,281	10,151	9,946	(205)
State		-	105	105	12,825	18,562	15,110	(3,452)
Other	-	-	· -	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	54,217	54,217	78,138	23,921	•	-	-	-
Other	•		7	7	165	766	766	-
Total revenues	61,472	61,472	85,706	24,234	84,520	89,718	90,996	1,278
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works, transportation and commerce		65,792	60,507	5,285	· _	-	-	-
Human welfare and neighborhood development.	•	-	-	-	195,108	183,004	183,004	-
Community health	-	-	-	-	, _	· -	, _	-
Culture and recreation		-	-	-	-		-	-
General administration and finance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and other fiscal charges		-	-	-	-	_	-	· _
Bond issuance costs		-	-	-		-	· _	-
Total expenditures		65.792	60,507	5,285	195,108	183,004	183,004	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				·	·		·····	
over (under) expenditures	(8,696)	(4,320)	25,199	29,519	(110,588)	(93,286)	(92,008)	1,278
Other financing sources (uses):		/						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	95,110	96,329	96,329	-
Transfers out		-	-	-	· -	-	-	-
Issuance of commercial paper		-	-	-	-	-	· _	-
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Budget reserves and designations						-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,750)				95,110	96,329	96,329	
Net changes in fund balances	(10,446)	(4,320)	25,199	29,519	(15,478)	3,043	4,321	1,278
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	10,446	109,411	109,411	-	15,478	100,796	100,796	-
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	\$ 105,091	\$ 134,610	\$ 29,519	\$-	\$ 103,839	\$ 105,117	\$ 1,278
				2007-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-	20007070700000000000000000000000000000			

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016

						mmunity Hea	ty Health Services Fund		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	Dudget	Budger	Actual	(Negative)	Dudger	Duuget	ALUAI	(Negative)	
Property taxes	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	s -	
Business taxes	1,900	¥ 1,900	1,840	÷ (60)	¥	÷ -	÷ -	÷ -	
Sales and use tax	.,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	· _	-	_	-	-	-	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	215	215	2,613	2,721	2,481	(240)	
Interest and investment income	9	4,803	5,335	532	218	435	374	(61)	
Rents and concessions	-	277	277	-	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental:									
Federal	6,152	38,221	38,221	-	67,126	58,646	58,646	-	
State	885	6,386	6,386		39,881	35,506	35,506	-	
Other	8,300	3,015	3,015	-		-	-		
Charges for services	6,811	9,441	16,719	7,278	130	4,012	4,184	172	
Other	16,614	192,932	202,930	9,998	441	440	440		
Total revenues	40,671	256,975	274,938	17,963	110,409	101,760	101,631	(129)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public protection		-	-			-	-	-	
Public works, transportation and commerce	12,177	9,417	9,417	· -	-	75	75	-	
Human welfare and neighborhood development.	44,195	139,339	138,938	401	-	-	-	-	
Community health		· -	<u> -</u>		110,409	104,163	104,163	-	
Culture and recreation	6,637	280	280	-	-	-	-	-	
General administration and finance	5,909	2,518	2,518	-	· -	-	-	-	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		-	-	-	-	-	-	·	
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	665	665	-	-		-	-	
Bond issuance costs	3,125	375	375				-		
Total expenditures	72,043	152,594	152,193	401	110,409	104,238	104,238	-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					-				
over (under) expenditures	(31,372)	104,381	122,745	18,364	-	(2,478)	(2,607)	(129)	
Other financing sources (uses):								-	
Transfers in	1	677	677	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	(10)	(3,780)	(3,780)	-	·	(311)	(311)	-	
Issuance of commercial paper	-	8,411	8,411		-	-	-		
Issuance of bonds	28,125	24,000	24,000	-		-	-	-	
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	28,116	29,308	29,308	-		(311)	(311)	-	
Net changes in fund balances	(3,256)	133,689	152,053	18,364		(2,789)	(2,918)	(129)	
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	3,256	245,807	245,807		· -	42,380	42,380	/	
		\$ 379,496		\$ 18,364	<u> </u>	\$ 39,591	\$ 39,462	\$ (129)	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	<u>* -</u>	φ <u>319,490</u>	<u>\$ 397,860</u>	φ 10,304	<u>ф </u>	φ 39,391	ψ 39,402	<u>v (129</u>)	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Convention	Facilities Fund	I	Court's Fund				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	
Business taxes	-	-	-	· -	-	-	-	-	
Sales and use tax	-	· -	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	-	-	· · · · -		
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	33	33	44	11	
Interest and investment income	-	-	20	20	• -	-	- 5	5	
Rents and concessions	24,805	24,805	27,334	2,529		-	-	-	
Intergovernmental:									
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
State	-	· -	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-		-	· -	-	-	-	
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	2,525	2,524	2,477	(47)	
Other	150	252	217	(35)					
Total revenues	24,955	25,057	27,571	2,514	2,558	2,557	2,526	(31)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public protection	-	-	· _	-	2,770	425	. 373	52	
Public works, transportation and commerce	-	104	104	-	-,	-	-	-	
Human welfare and neighborhood development.	-	152	152	-	-	_	-	-	
Community health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	80,201	49,634	46.632	3,002	-	-	-	-	
General administration and finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	506	506	506	-	-	• -	-	-	
Interest and other fiscal charges	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Total expenditures	80,707	50,396	47,394	3,002	2,770	425	373	52	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(55,752)	(25,339)	(19,823)	5,516	(212)	2,132	2,153	21	
Other financing sources (uses):		/		<u> </u>	······································				
Transfers in	42,777	42,777	42,777	_	212	212	212	-	
Transfers out	-	(23,964)	(23,964)	-		(2,344)	(2,344)	-	
Issuance of commercial paper	_	(20,001)	(20,001)	-	_	(2,044)	. (2,0+1)	-	
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Budget reserves and designations	_	_	-		-	-	· _	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	42,777	18,813	18,813		212	(2,132)	(2,132)		
Net changes in fund balances	(12,975)	(6,526)	(1,010)	5,516		<u>(<u></u>, 10<u></u>)</u>	(<u>2,132</u>) 21	21	
			,					21	
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	12,975	32,543	32,543			59	59		
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 26,017</u>	<u>\$31,533</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$59</u>	<u>\$ 80</u>	<u>\$ 21</u>	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

	c	ulture and R	ecreation Fun	d .	Environmental Protection Fund				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						· ·			
Property taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-	
Business taxes	-		· -		-	-	-	-	
Sales and use tax	-	-		-	-	-	-		
Licenses, permits, and franchises	268	268	196	(72)	-	-	-		
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	6	6		-	-	-	
Interest and investment income	25	25	23	. (2)	-	-	-	-	
Rents and concessions	377	377	411	34	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental:									
Federal	-	133	133	· · · -	-	458	458	· –	
State	-	1,131	1,131	-	773	7,454	7,454	-	
Other	-	-	-	, –	824	108	108	-	
Charges for services	7,154	8,033	8,084	51	238	238	. –	(238)	
Other	1,252	3,499	2,139	(1,360)	1,787	1,798	19	(1,779)	
Total revenues	9,076	13,466	12,123	(1,343)	3,622	10,056	8,039	(2,017)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public protection	-		-	-	-	-	· _	-	
Public works, transportation and commerce	1,050	1,007	1,007	-	-	-	-	-	
Human welfare and neighborhood development.	-	780	780	-	3,702	8.974	7,309	1.665	
Community health	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	11,374	11,978	11.866	112	-	-	-	-	
General administration and finance	13,345	13,768	13,768	-	-	82	82	-	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	676	390	390	-	-		· _	-	
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,049	1,385	1,353	32	-	-		-	
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total expenditures	27,494	29,308	29,164	144	3,702	9.056	7,391	1,665	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(18,418)	(15,842)	(17,041)	(1,199)	(80)	1,000	648	(352)	
	(10,410)	(13,042)	(17,041)	(1,135)	(00)	1,000		(002)	
Other financing sources (uses):	40.040	40.400	10.100			450	450		
Transfers in	18,048	19,128	19,128	-	80	150	150	-	
Transfers out	(55)	(131)	(131)	-	-	· (665)	(665)	-	
Issuance of commercial paper	-	-		-		-	-		
Issuance of bonds	(170)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Budget reserves and designations	(170)	-						<u> </u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	17,823	18,997	18,997		80	(515)	(515)		
Net changes in fund balances	(595)	3,155	1,956	(1,199)		485	133	(352)	
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	595	15,457	15,457		_	1,039	1,039	-	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$	\$ 18,612	\$ 17,413	<u>\$ (1,199</u>)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,524	<u>\$ 1,172</u>	<u>\$ (352</u>)	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Gasoline Tax Fund				General Services Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sales and use tax	-	-	· -	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	3,091	3,091	2,808	(283)
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment income	42	42	147	105	45	45	60	15
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-		1,458	1,458	-
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	-	-	-	-	140	322	322	-
State	. 21,794	21,795	23,041	1,246	460	549	549	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	· -	-
Charges for services	800	800	666	(134)	1,832	1,875	2,035	160
Other	-				1,441	964	964	-
Total revenues	22,636	22,637	23,854	1,217	7,009	8,304	8,196	(108)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection	_	-	-	-	280	229	229	-
Public works, transportation and commerce		23,858	23,752	106		7	7	-
Human welfare and neighborhood development.	,			-	-	-		-
Community health		· _	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation		-	-	-	-	1.294	1,294	-
General administration and finance			-	-	6.888	5,527	5,527	-
Debt service:						0,021		
Principal retirement		-	-	_	-	-	-	-
interest and other fiscal charges		-	-	· _	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs		-	-	_	-	-	-	_
Total expenditures		23.858	23,752	106	7,168	7,057	7.057	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				100				
		(1.001)	100	4 000	(450)	4 0 4 7	4 4 2 0	(400)
over (under) expenditures		(1,221)	102	1,323	(159)	1,247	1,139	(108)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-	-	-	159	2,585	2,585	-
Transfers out				· -	-	-	-	-
Issuance of commercial paper		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Budget reserves and designations								
Total other financing sources (uses)			<u> </u>		159	2,585	2,585	
Net changes in fund balances	-	(1,221)	102	1,323		3,832	3,724	(108)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1		26,018	26,018	-	-	19,473	19,473	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	<u>\$</u>	\$ 24,797	\$ 26,120	\$ 1,323	<u>\$</u>	\$ 23,305	\$ 23,197	\$ (108)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Gift ar	nd Other Exp	endable Trust	s Fund	Golf Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				<u></u>				
Property taxes	.\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-
Business taxes	· -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	· -
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		376	612	236	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment income		44	616	572	20	20	27	7
Rents and concessions		-	-	-	3,276	3,276	3,656	380
Intergovernmental:								
Federal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State		-		-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-		-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	48	. 48	-	6,931	6,931	6,779	(152)
Other	2,875	5,809	5,027	(782)				
Total revenues	2,875	6,277	6,303	26	10,227	10,227	10,462	235
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection	500	202	202	-		-	-	-
Public works, transportation and commerce		1,841	1,841	-	-	-	~	-
Human welfare and neighborhood development.		117	117	-	-	-	-	-
Community health		6,311	6,311	-	· _	· _	-	-
Culture and recreation		2,193	2,193	-	14,901	14,785	13,852	933
General administration and finance		98	98	· _	-	-	-	
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	. · · ·	-	-
Bond issuance costs	. –	-	-	-	-		-	-
Total expenditures	. 2,875	10,762	10,762		14,901	14,785	13,852	933
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	· · · ·				<u>`</u>			
over (under) expenditures		(4,485)	(4,459)	26	(4,674)	(4,558)	(3,390)	1,168
	•	(4,403)	(4,439)	20	(4,074)	(4,556)	(3,330)	1,100
Other financing sources (uses):		05	05		5.040	5.040	5.040	
Transfers in		25	25	-	5,942	5,942	5,942	-
Transfers out		-	-	-	(1,268)	(1,268)	(1,268)	-
Issuance of commercial paper		-	-	-	-		-	-
Issuance of bonds		-	-	-		-	-	-
Budget reserves and designations				_				
Total other financing sources (uses)		25	25		4,674	4,674	4,674	
Net changes in fund balances		(4,460)	(4,434)	26		116	1,284	1,168
Budgetary fund balances, July 1		13,634	13,634			4,309	4,309	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	. <u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,174</u>	\$ 9,200	<u>\$26</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 4,425	\$ 5,593	<u>\$ 1,168</u>

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Human W	elfare Fund		Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		×				¥		
Property taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$
Business taxes	· -	-	-		-	-	-	-
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	240	240	303	63	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		-	17	17		-	-	-
Interest and investment income		-	-	-	-	1,912	1,912	-
Rents and concessions	· · -	-		-	7,500	7,500	5,342	(2,158)
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	34,770	22,218	22,218	-	-	-	-	-
State	. 139	310	310	-	-	-	-	-
Other	100	. 44	44	-	1,772	710	710	-
Charges for services	161	337	359	22	-	-	-	· -
Other	551	· -	-	-	-	18,776	20,199	1,423
Total revenues	35,961	23,149	23,251	102	9,272	28,898	28,163	(735)
Expenditures:							· · · · · ·	
Current:								
Public protection	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works, transportation and commerce		-		-	-	-	-	-
Human welfare and neighborhood development	39,501	26,936	26,923	13	9,272	20,784	20,784	-
Community health		-		_				-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
General administration and finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	. –	-		-	-	-	-	_
Interest and other fiscal charges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Total expenditures	39,501	26,936	26,923	13	9,272	20,784	20,784	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						i,		
over (under) expenditures	(3,540)	(3,787)	(3,672)	115	-	8,114	7,379	(735)
Other financing sources (uses):			/			·································		
Transfers in	3,481	3,481	3,481	-	· _	_	-	-
Transfers out		-,	-,	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of commercial paper	-	-	-	-	_		-	-
Issuance of bonds		-	-	-	-	-	· · ·	-
Budget reserves and designations								-
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,481	3,481	3,481			-	-	-
Net changes in fund balances	(59)	(306)	(191)	115	-	8,114	7,379	(735)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	59	1,055	1,055	-	-	43,320	43,320	-
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	\$ 749	\$ 864	\$ 115	\$ -	\$ 51.434	\$ 50,699	\$ (735)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

	4	Open Space	and Park Fund	ł	Public Library Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$ 46,092	\$ 46,092	\$ 49,854	\$ 3,762	\$ 46,092	\$ 46,092	\$ 49,854	\$ 3,762
Business taxes	. –	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-	· -	-	
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment income	320	320	100	(220)	222	222	194	(28)
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	1,755	1,755		. (1,755)
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	-	· - ·	-	-	· -	-	-	-
State	170	170	167	(3)	220	239	240	1
Other	-	-	· -	_	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	750	. 751	753	2
Other	· · ·	-	· _	-	· -	-		-
Total revenues	46,582	46,582	50,121	3,539	49,039	49,059	51,041	1,982
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Public works, transportation and commerce	-	769	769	· _	-	472	472	-
Human welfare and neighborhood development.	. –		-	-	-	-	-	• -
Community health		-		_	-		· _	-
Culture and recreation		44,987	42,295	2,692	109,073	108,629	106,308	2,321
General administration and finance	-	49	49	· · · -	-	2	2	-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	-	3,064	3,064	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	25	25		-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs							-	
Total expenditures	47,855	48,894	46,202	2,692	109,073	109,103	106,782	2,321
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(1,273)	(2,312)	3,919	6,231	(60,034)	(60,044)	(55,741)	4,303
Other financing sources (uses):	/				······			
Transfers in	1,268	1,268	1,268	-	67,600	70,805	70,805	_
Transfers out			.,	-		(5,180)	(5,180)	-
Issuance of commercial paper		14	14		-		(-,,	-
Issuance of bonds		· · · ·	-	-	-	· _	-	-
Budget reserves and designations			-		(7,566)		-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,282	1,282		60,034	65,625	65,625	-
Net changes in fund balances		(1,030)	5,201	6,231		5,581	9,884	4,303
Budgetary fund balances, July 1		28,263	28,263			35,111	35,111	
			\$ 33,464	\$ 6,231	<u>e</u>	\$ 40,692	\$ 44,995	\$ 4,303
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	- ¢	<u>\$ 27,233</u>	<u> ३ </u>	φ 0,231	<u>φ</u>	→ 40,092	<u>a 44,995</u>	<u>φ 4,303</u>

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Public Pro	tection Fund		Public Work	s, Transport	ation and Corr	merce Fund
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Business taxes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	501	501	511	10	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	2,201	2,201	12,720	10,519	-	-	275	275
Interest and investment income	24	45	78	33	-	-	-	
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	-	· -	109	109
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	30,910	38,688	38,688	-	-	-	-	-
State	13,943	12,047	12,047	. –			53	- 53
Other	15	20	20	-	139	2,074	2,074	-
Charges for services	1,953	16,438	16,336	(102)	13,041	25,874	21,160	(4,714)
Other	2	92	92		637	2,397	732	(1,665)
Total revenues	49,549	70,032	80,492	10,460	13,817	30,345	24,403	(5,942)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection	46,230	63,530	63,530	-	-	-	-	-
Public works, transportation and commerce	-	-	-	-	1,970	18,024	18,024	-
Human welfare and neighborhood development.	3,402	3,152	3,152	-	11,708	11,257	11,222	35
Community health	-	-	· -	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration and finance	4,522	3,283	3,283	-	139	47	47	-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-						.	
Total expenditures	54,154	69,965	69,965	_	13,817	29,328	29,293	35
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(4,605)	67	10,527	10,460		1,017	(4,890)	(5,907)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	-	. 301	301	-	-	1,148	1,148	· -
Transfers out	(1,898)	(1,866)	(1,866)	-	-	(14)	(14)	-
Issuance of commercial paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	· -	-
Budget reserves and designations			-	-	-			·
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,898)	(1,565)	(1,565)			1,134	1,134	
Net changes in fund balances	(6,503)	(1,498)	8,962	10,460		2,151	(3,756)	(5,907)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	6,503	40,261	40,261			41,786	41,786	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 38,763	\$ 49,223	\$ 10,460	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 43,937</u>	\$ 38,030	<u>\$ (5,907</u>)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Real Pro	perty Fund		т		isco County: n Authority Fu	nd
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and use tax	-		-	-	101,293	101,293	99,528	(1,765)
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-		-	4,777	4,777	5,362	585
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment income	-	-	-	-	335	.335	383	48
Rents and concessions	7,203	49,580	47,271	(2,309)	-	-	-	· -
Intergovernmentai:				. ,				
Federal		-	-	-	25,778	24,555	14,276	(10,279)
State	-	-		-	3,010	2,705	1,509	(1,196)
Other	453	453	452	(1)	76,676	77,454	78,307	853
Charges for services	1,175	1,179	738	(441)		· -	-	-
Other	206	206	-	(206)	2,916	49	85	36
Total revenues	9,037	51,418	48,461	(2,957)	214,785	211,168	199,450	(11,718)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection	· _	· _	· _	-	-	-	-	-
Public works, transportation and commerce	_	664	366	298	251,321	275,469	246,284	29,185
Human welfare and neighborhood development.	_	-004		200	201,021	210,400	240,204	20,100
Community health	-	· -	_	_		-	_	
Culture and recreation	-	_	-	_	-		_	-
General administration and finance	12.162	32,463	28,499	3,964	-	-	_	-
Debt service:	12,102	02,100	20,400	0,001				
Principal retirement	_	-	-	_	20,000	20,000	20,000	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	· _	-	-	_	1,760	960	794	166
Bond issuance costs	_	-	_	· _	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	12,162	33,127	28,865	4,262	273,081	296,429	267,078	29,351
•	12,102		20,005	4,202	2/3,001	230,423		29,001
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(0, (0, -))				(========)		(07.00.0)	
over (under) expenditures	(3,125)	18,291	19,596	1,305	(58,296)	(85,261)	(67,628)	17,633
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		5	5	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	· -	(12,231)	(12,231)	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of commercial paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	. ~
Budget reserves and designations			-	_	-		-	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(12,226)	(12,226)	-	-	-	-	-
Net changes in fund balances	(3,125)	6,065	7,370	1,305	(58,296)	(85,261)	(67,628)	17,633
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	3,125	1,340	1,340	·	108,011	108,011	108,011	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	\$ 7,405	\$ 8,710	\$ 1,305	\$ 49,715	\$ 22,750	\$ 40,383	\$ 17,633
Dudgetary fully balances, June 50	φ	. φ /,400	φ 0,/10	<u>a 1,305</u>	φ 49,/10	φ 22,130	φ 40,383	φ 17,000

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

	S	enior Citizen	is' Program Fu	ind	War Memorial Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	.\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$~	\$-	\$-	\$-
Business taxes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and use tax		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		-	-	-	-	-		-
Interest and investment income		-	-	-	-	51	82	31
Rents and concessions		· -	-	-	2,253	2,710	2,845	135
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	. 4,745	4,914	4,914	-	-	-	-	-
State	. 1,623	819	819	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services		-	-	-	272	330	408	78
Other		24	24	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	6,368	5,757	5,757		2,525	3,091	3,335	244
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection			-	-	-		-	-
Public works, transportation and commerce		-	-	-	-	4,980	4,980	-
Human welfare and neighborhood development	. 6,368	5,757	5,757	-		-	-	
Community health		-	-	-	-	· -	-	-
Culture and recreation		-	-	-	14,824	15,024	14,444	580
General administration and finance		-	· _	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					•			
Principal retirement		-	-	-	8,052	247	-	247
Interest and other fiscal charges		-	-	-	-	145	145	· -
Bond issuance costs		-	-		-	-	· · · ·	-
Total expenditures	. 6,368	5,757	5,757	· · · _	22,876	20,396	19,569	827
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		-	-		(20,351)	(17,305)	(16,234)	1,071
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-	-	-	19,153	19,153	18,906	(247)
Transfers out		-	-	-	-	(7,659)	(7,659)	-
Issuance of commercial paper		-	· _	-	-		(· //	· -
Issuance of bonds		-	-	· _	-	-	-	-
Budget reserves and designations		-	-		-	-	-	· _
Total other financing sources (uses)				-	19,153	11,494	11,247	(247)
Net changes in fund balances		·	-	-	(1,198)	(5,811)	(4,987)	824
Budgetary fund balances, July 1		2	2	-	1,198	11,861	11,861	-
J ,								

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016

(In Thousands)

		Тс	otal	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				(
Property taxes	\$ 152,104	\$ 152,104	\$ 164,162	\$ 12,058
Business taxes	1,900	1,900	1,840	(60)
Sales and use tax	101,293	101,293	99,528	(1,765)
Licenses, permits, and franchises	15,573	15,573	15,813	240
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	4,847	5,331	16,370	11,039
Interest and investment income	2,148	9,177	10,899	1,722
Rents and concessions	47,169	91,738	88,703	(3,035)
Intergovernmental:				
Federal	180,902	198,306	187,822	(10,484)
State	95,723	107,673	104,427	(3,246)
Other	88,279	83,878	84,730	852
Charges for services	97,990	133,028	158,884	25,856
Other	29,037	228,004	233,641	5,637
Total revenues	816,965	1,128,005	1,166,819	38,814
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection	49,780	64,386	64,334	52
Public works, transportation and commerce	359,322	402,479	367,605	34,874
Human welfare and neighborhood development.	313,802	400,252	398,138	2,114
Community health	110,409	110,474	110,474	-
Culture and recreation	286,694	248,804	239,164	9,640
General administration and finance	42,965	57,837	53,873	3,964
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	29,234	24,207	23,960	247
Interest and other fiscal charges	2,809	3,180	2,982	198
Bond issuance costs	3,125	375	375	
Total expenditures	1,198,140	1,311,994	1,260,905	51,089
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	· .			
over (under) expenditures	_(381,175)	(183,989)	(94,086)	89,903
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	253,831	263,986	263,739	(247)
Transfers out	(3,231)	(59,413)	(59,413)	-
Issuance of commercial paper	-	8,425	8,425	-
Issuance of bonds	28,125	24,000	24,000	-
Budget reserves and designations	(9,486)		· _	
Total other financing sources (uses)	269,239	236,998	236,751	(247)
Net changes in fund balances	(111,936)	53,009	142,665	89,656
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	161,651	921,936	921,936	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	<u>\$ 49,715</u>	<u>\$ 974,945</u>	\$ 1,064,601	\$ 89,656

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Schedule of Expenditures by Department Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

BULLONG NSFECTION FUND Distribution Distribution <thdistribution< th=""> Distribution Dist</thdistribution<>		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Building inspection \$ 70,168 \$ 64,891 \$ 69,806 \$ 5,285 Public Works - 401 401 - 401 401 - 401 401 - 401 401 401 - - 401 401 401 401 401 - - 401 40	BUILDING INSPECTION FUND			1	
Public Utilities Commission - 410 410 Public Works - 491 491 - Total Building Inspection Fund 70,168 65,792 60,507 5,285 CHLDREN AND FAMILES FUND Human Weiffare and Neighborhood Development 12,868 12,568 12,568 - Children and Families Commission 11900 9,496 9,495 - - Total Children and Families Fund 195,108 138,004 130,964 - - Total Children and Families Fund 195,108 138,004 183,004 - - COMMUNITY / NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT FUND Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 2 2 - Municipal Transportation Agency 6,100 2,204 2,204 - - Human Weifare and Neighborhood Development - 2 2 - - Human Services 2,679 - 2 28,77 - - - 2 2 - - - - - <td>Public Works, Transportation and Commerce</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Public Works - 491 - Total Building Inspection Fund. 70,168 66,792 60,507 5,285 ChILDREN AND FAMILES FUND - 12,568 12,568 - - 66,792 69,495 - - 5,285 - - - 66,792 69,495 - - - - - 66,792 69,495 - - - - - 2,9977 - - - 2,9977 - - - 2,9977 - Mayor's Office. - 129,349 130,964 - - - - 2 2 - - - - - 2 2 - - - 2 2 - - - - 2 2 - - - 2 2 - - - 2 2 - - - 2 2 - - - 2 2 -	o 1			\$ 59,606	\$ 5,285
Total Building Inspection Fund. 70,168 65,792 60,507 5,285 CHILDRN AND FAMILES FUND 12,860 12,568 - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td>					-
CHILDREN AND FAMILES FUND 12,880 12,568 12,568 12,568 12,568 12,568 12,568 12,568 12,568 12,568 12,568 130,964 130,964 130,964 130,964 130,964 130,964 130,964 130,964 130,964 130,964 183,004 160,004 183,004 160,004 183,004 160,004 183,004 160,004 183,004 160,004 183,004 160,004 183,004 160,004			491	491	
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development 12,880 12,568 12,568 - Childre and Families Commission 11,902 9,495 9,495 - Mayor's Office 129,977 29,977 - - Mayor's Office 129,084 130,964 130,964 - COMAUNITY NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT FUND - 2 2 - Municipal Transportation and Commerce 6,077 7,211 7,211 - Municipal Transportation Agency - 2 2 - Public Works, Transportation Agency - 2 2 - Human Services 6,100 2,204 2,204 - Public Works 6,100 2,204 2,204 - Human Services 6,100 2,204 2,204 - Human Services 6,100 2,204 2,204 - Mayor's Office 6,557 401 - - Human Services 2,767 2,579 - - <t< td=""><td>Total Building Inspection Fund</td><td> <u>70,168</u></td><td>65,792</td><td>60,507</td><td>. 5,285</td></t<>	Total Building Inspection Fund	<u>70,168</u>	65,792	60,507	. 5,285
Child Support Services 12,880 12,568 - Children and Families Commission 11,902 9,495 9,495 Human Services 40,977 29,977 29,977 - Total Children and Families Fund 195,108 183,004 183,004 - COMMUNITY / NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT FUND 195,108 183,004 183,004 - Public Works, Transportation Agency 6,100 2,204 - - Public Works 6,100 2,204 - - Public Works 72,77 2,579 - - Public Works 6,100 2,204 - - Human Weffare and Neighborhood Development - - 2,579 - Human Kofface 34,496 129,772 129,772 - Rent Arbitration Board 6,647 262 262 - Ret Arbitration and Park Commission 20 18 18 - Recreation and Park Commission 6,617 262 262 -	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES FUND			•	
Children and Families Commission 11 902 9.495 9.495 Human Services 40,977 29,977 29,977 29,977 Mayor's Office 129,449 130,964 130,964 - COMMUNTY / NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT FUND 195,108 183,004 - - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce 6,077 7,211 7,211 - Municipal Transportation Agency 6,100 2,204 2,204 - Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development 12,177 9,417 - - Human Services 6,542 6,982 6,587 401 Human Services 2,757 2,579 2,579 - Rent Arbitration Board 44,195 139,339 138,938 401 Culture and Recreation 6,617 262 262 - Administration and Finance 6,617 262 262 - Administrative Services 2,780 1,022 - - Administrative Services 2,780 1,022 - - CoMMUNTY Health Services Fund 68,918	Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development		· · · ·		
Human Services 40.977 29.977 - Mayor's Office 129,349 130,964 130,964 - COMUNITY / NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT FUND 195,108 183,004 - - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce 6,077 7,211 7,211 - - 2 2 - Public Works 6,100 2,204 2,204 - - 2 2 - Public Works 6,100 2,204 2,204 - - 2 - - - 2 - - - 2 - - - 2 - - - 2 - - - 2 - - - 2 2 - - - 2 2 - - - 2 2 - - - - - 2 2 - - - - - - 2 - - -	Child Support Services	12,880	12,568	12,568	-
Mayor's Office. 129,349 130,964 - Total Children and Families Fund. 195,108 183,004 - - COMMUNTV, NEICHEORHOOD DEVELOPMENT FUND - 2 2 - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce 6,077 7,211 7,211 - Municipal Transportation Agency. - 2 2 - Public Works. 6,100 2,204 2,204 - Human Services. 2,757 2,579 2,579 - Mayor's Office. 34,496 129,772 129,772 - Rent Arbitration Board. 6,942 6,988 6,587 401 Arts Commission. 20 18 18 - Recreation and Park Commission. 20 18 18 - Community Health Services. 2,780 1,002 1,022 - Child Planning. 5,909 2,518 2,518 - - Community Health Services Fund. 110,409 104,163 104,163	Children and Families Commission	,		•	-
Total Children and Families Fund. 195,108 183,004 183,004 COMMUNITY/ NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT FUND Public Works, Transportation Agency. - 2 2 Public Works, Transportation Agency. - 2 2 - Public Works, Transportation Agency. - 2 2 - Public Works. 6,007 7,211 7,211 - Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development - 2 2 - Human Xeeration 6,942 6,988 6,687 401 Culture and Recreation - 2 262 - Arts Commission 20 18 18 - Cold Administration and Finance - 6,637 280 280 - Administrative Services 2,780 1,022 1,022 - - Cold MUNITY HEALTH SERVICES FUND - - 75 75 - Community / Neighborhood Development Fund. 68,918 151,554 151,153 401 COMMUNITY H					-
COMMUNITY / NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT FUND	Mayor's Office	<u>129,349</u>	130,964	130,964	
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce 6,077 7,211 7,211 - Muncipal Transportation Agency. - 2 2 - Public Works - 12,177 9,417 9,417 - Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development - 12,177 9,417 9,417 - Human Services 2,757 2,579 2,579 -	Total Children and Families Fund	<u>195,108</u>	183,004	183,004	
Mayor's Office. 6,077 7,211 7,211 7,211 Municipal Transportation Agency. - 2 2 - Public Works. 6100 2,204 - - Human Weffare and Neighborhood Development 12,177 9,417 9,417 - Human Services. 2,757 2,579 2,579 - - Mayor's Office. 34,496 129,772 129,772 129,772 - Rent Arbitration Board. 6,942 6,988 6,587 4011 - Arts Commission. 20 18 18 - - Recreation and Park Commission. 20 18 18 - Recreation and Park Commission. 20 18 18 - Commistrative Services. 2,780 1,022 1,022 - City Planning. 3,129 1,496 1,496 - Total Community / Neighborhood Development Fund. 68,918 151,554 151,153 401 COMMUNITY Health					
Municipal Transportation Agency	Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				· · ·
Public Works 6,100 2,204 2,204 - Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development 12,177 9,417 9,417 - Human Services 2,757 2,579 2,579 - - Mayor's Office 34,496 129,772 129,772 129,772 - Rent Arbitration Board 6,942 6,988 6,587 401 Atts Commission 20 18 18 - Recreation and Park Commission 6,617 262 262 - Administrative Services 2,780 1,022 1,022 - City Planning 3,129 1,496 1,496 - Total Community / Neighborhood Development Fund 68,918 151,554 151,153 401 Community Health Services FUND - 75 75 - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 75 75 - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 104,163 104,163 - Public Works, Transportation	•		7,211	7,211	-
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development 12,177 9,417 9,417 Human Services 2,757 2,579 2,579 - Mayor's Office 34,496 129,772 129,772 - Rent Arbitration Board 6,942 6,988 6,587 401 44,195 139,339 138,938 401 Culture and Recreation 6,617 262 262 - Arts Commission 20 18 18 - Recreation and Park Commission 6,617 262 262 - Administrative Services 2,780 1,022 1,022 - City Planning 3,129 1,496 1,496 - Total Community / Neighborhood Development Fund 66,918 151,554 151,153 401 CoMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES FUND Public Works 75 75 - Community Health - 75 75 - - Contunity Health - 78 78 - - -			_	_	. –
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development	Public Works	<u>6,100</u>	2,204	2,204	
Human Services 2,757 2,579 2,579 Mayor's Office. 34,496 129,772 129,772 Rent Arbitration Board. 6,942 6,948 6,587 401 44,195 139,339 138,938 401 Culture and Recreation Arts Commission 20 18 18 Recreation and Park Commission 6,617 262 262 General Administration and Finance 6,637 280 280 Administrative Services 2,780 1,022 1,022 - City Planning 3,129 1,496 1,496 - Total Community / Neighborhood Development Fund 68,918 151,554 151,153 401 Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 75 75 - Community Health 110,409 104,163 - - CoNVENTION FACILITIES FUND - 78 78 - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 26 26 - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 26 26 - <td></td> <td>12,177</td> <td>9,417</td> <td>9,417</td> <td>· <u> </u></td>		12,177	9,417	9,417	· <u> </u>
Mayor's Office					
Rent Arbitration Board. 6,942 6,988 6,587 401 44,195 139,339 138,938 401 Culture and Recreation 139,339 138,938 401 Arts Commission. 20 18 18 18 Recreation and Park Commission. 6,617 262 262 262 General Administration and Finance 6,637 280 <td>Human Services</td> <td> 2,757</td> <td>2,579</td> <td>2,579</td> <td>-</td>	Human Services	2,757	2,579	2,579	-
44,195 139,339 138,938 401 Arts Commission 20 18 18 - Recreation and Park Commission 6,617 262 262 - General Administration and Finance 6,637 280 280 - Administrative Services 2,780 1,022 1,022 - City Planning 3,129 1,496 1,496 - Total Community / Neighborhood Development Fund 68,918 151,554 151,153 401 COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES FUND - 75 75 - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 75 75 - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce 110,409 104,163 - - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 78 78 - - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 110,409 104,163 - - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - - - - - - -	5				-
Culture and Recreation 20 18 18 Arts Commission 20 18 18 - Recreation and Park Commission 6,617 262 262 - General Administration and Finance 6,637 280 280 - Administrative Services 2,780 1,022 1,022 - City Planning 3,129 1,496 - - Total Community / Neighborhood Development Fund 68,918 151,554 151,153 401 COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES FUND Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 75 75 - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 110,409 104,163 104,163 - Total Community Health - 75 75 - <td< td=""><td>Rent Arbitration Board</td><td>6,942</td><td>6,988</td><td>6,587</td><td>401</td></td<>	Rent Arbitration Board	6,942	6,988	6,587	401
Arts Commission 20 18 18 - Recreation and Park Commission 6,617 262 262 - General Administration and Finance 6,637 280 280 - Administrative Services 2,780 1,022 1,022 - City Planning 3,129 1,496 1,496 - Total Community / Neighborhood Development Fund 68,918 151,554 151,153 401 COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES FUND 68,918 151,554 151,153 401 Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 75 75 - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 110,409 104,163 104,238 - CONVENTION FACILITIES FUND - - 78 78 - Public Utilities Commission - 78 78 - - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 104 104 - Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development - 26 26 - Mayor's Office - 152 152 - -<		44,195	139,339	138,938	401
Recreation and Park Commission 6,617 262 262 - General Administration and Finance 6,637 280 280 - Administrative Services 2,780 1,022 1,022 - City Planning 3,129 1,496 1,496 - Total Community / Neighborhood Development Fund 66,918 151,554 151,153 401 COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES FUND 9 104,163 104,163 - - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 75 75 - - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 775 75 - - Community Health - - 75 75 - - Conversitive Services Fund 110,409 104,163 104,288 - - CONVENTION FACILITIES FUND - 78 78 - - 26 26 - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 104 104 - - 104 </td <td>Culture and Recreation</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Culture and Recreation				
General Administration and Finance 6,637 280 280 - Administrative Services 2,780 1,022 1,022 - City Planning 3,129 1,496 1,496 - Total Community / Neighborhood Development Fund 68,918 151,554 151,153 401 COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES FUND - 75 75 - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 75 75 - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 75 75 - Community Health 110,409 104,163 104,163 - CONVENTION FACILITIES FUND - 78 78 - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - - 26 26 - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - - 78 78 - Public Works, Stransportation and Commerce - - 104 104 - Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development - 26 26 -	Arts Commission	. 20	18	18	-
General Administration and Finance 2,780 1,022 1,023 1,023 1,023 1,033 1,013 1,013 1,013 1,013 1,014	Recreation and Park Commission	6,617	262	262	
Administrative Services 2,780 1,022 1,022 - City Planning 3,129 1,496 1,496 - Total Community / Neighborhood Development Fund 68,918 151,554 151,153 401 COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES FUND 68,918 151,554 151,153 401 Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 75 75 - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 75 75 - Community Health - 76 75 - - Conventity Health Network 110,409 104,163 104,163 - - Total Community Health Services Fund 110,409 104,238 -		6,637	280	280	
City Planning	General Administration and Finance				
5,909 2,518 2,518 - Total Community / Neighborhood Development Fund. 68,918 151,554 151,153 401 COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES FUND - 75 75 - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 75 75 - Public Works - 75 75 - Community Health - 76 75 - Community Health Network 110,409 104,163 104,238 - Total Community Health Services Fund 110,409 104,238 104,238 - CONVENTION FACILITIES FUND - 78 78 - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 26 26 - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 104 104 - Public Works, Ormission - 78 78 - Public Works - 104 104 - Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development - 152 152 - <	Administrative Services	2,780	1,022	1,022	. –
Total Community / Neighborhood Development Fund. 68,918 151,554 151,153 401 COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES FUND - 75 - - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 75 75 - Public Works - 75 75 - Community Health - 76 75 - Community Health Network 110,409 104,163 104,163 - Total Community Health Services Fund 110,409 104,238 104,238 - CONVENTION FACILITIES FUND - 78 78 - Public Utilities Commission - 78 78 - Public Utilities Commission - 104 104 - Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development - 152 152 - Mayor's Office - 152 152 - - Culture and Recreation - 1 1 - Administrative Services 80,201 49,633 46,631 3,002 80,201 49,634 46,632 3,002	City Planning	3,129	1,496	1,496	
COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES FUND Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Public Works. - 75 75 - Community Health 110,409 104,163 104,163 - Community Health 110,409 104,163 104,163 - Total Community Health Network. 110,409 104,238 104,238 - CONVENTION FACILITIES FUND 110,409 104,238 104,238 - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 26 26 - Public Works. - 26 26 - - 104 - Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development - 152 152 - - Mayor's Office - 1 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - - 1		5,909	2,518	2,518	-
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Public Works. - 75 75 - Community Health - 76 104,163 104,163 - Community Health Network. 110,409 104,163 104,238 - - Total Community Health Services Fund. 110,409 104,238 104,238 - - CONVENTION FACILITIES FUND 110,409 104,238 104,238 - - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 78 78 - Public Works. - 26 26 - - Public Works. - 104 104 - - Public Works. - 26 26 - - - 104 104 - Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development - - 152 152 - - - 152 - - - 1 1 - - 1 1 - - 1	Total Community / Neighborhood Development Fund	68,918	151,554	151,153	401
Public Works - 75 75 - Community Health 110,409 104,163 104,163 - Community Health Network 110,409 104,163 104,163 - Total Community Health Services Fund 110,409 104,238 104,238 - CONVENTION FACILITIES FUND 110,409 104,238 104,238 - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 78 78 - Public Works - 26 26 - Public Works - 104 104 - Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development - 152 152 - Mayor's Office - 1 1 - Administrative Services 80,201 49,633 46,631 3,002 80,201 49,634 46,632 3,002	COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES FUND	<u></u>			·
Community Health 110,409 104,163 104,163 - Total Community Health Services Fund. 110,409 104,238 104,238 - CONVENTION FACILITIES FUND 110,409 104,238 104,238 - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 78 78 - Public Works - 26 26 - Public Works - 104 104 - Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development - 152 152 - Mayor's Office. - 1 1 - Arts Commission - 1 1 - Administrative Services 80,201 49,633 46,631 3,002	Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Community Health Network 110,409 104,163 104,163 - Total Community Health Services Fund 110,409 104,238 104,238 - CONVENTION FACILITIES FUND 110,409 104,238 104,238 - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 78 78 - Public Utilities Commission - 78 78 - Public Works. - 26 26 - - 104 104 - - Public Works. - 26 26 - - 104 104 - - Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development - 152 152 - Mayor's Office - 1 1 - - Administrative Services 80,201 49,633 46,631 3,002 80,201 49,634 46,632 3,002	Public Works		75	75	-
Community Health Network 110,409 104,163 104,163 - Total Community Health Services Fund 110,409 104,238 104,238 - CONVENTION FACILITIES FUND 110,409 104,238 104,238 - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 78 78 - Public Utilities Commission - 78 78 - Public Works. - 26 26 - - 104 104 - - Public Works. - 26 26 - - 104 104 - - Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development - 152 152 - Mayor's Office - 1 1 - - Administrative Services 80,201 49,633 46,631 3,002 80,201 49,634 46,632 3,002	Community Health				
Total Community Health Services Fund	•	. 110,409	104,163	104,163	-
CONVENTION FACILITIES FUND Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Public Utilities Commission					
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Public Utilities Commission	-				
Public Utilities Commission					
Public Works			78	78	-
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development 104 104 - Mayor's Office - 152 152 - Culture and Recreation - 1 1 - Administrative Services		–			-
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development - 152 152 - Mayor's Office					
Mayor's Office - 152 152 - Culture and Recreation - 1 1 - Arts Commission - 1 1 - Administrative Services 80,201 49,633 46,631 3,002 80,201 49,634 46,632 3,002	Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Culture and Recreation - 1 1 - Arts Commission - 1 1 - Administrative Services 80,201 49,633 46,631 3,002 80,201 49,634 46,632 3,002			150	150	
Arts Commission - 1 1 - Administrative Services 80,201 49,633 46,631 3,002 80,201 49,634 46,632 3,002	•	··	102		
Administrative Services			,	٨	
80,201 49,634 46,632 3,002					
	Auministrative Services	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Total Convention Facilities Fund 80,201 49,890 46,888 3,002					
	Total Convention Facilities Fund	<u>80,201</u>	49,890	46,888	3,002

Schedule of Expenditures by Department Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016

				Variance
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
COURT'S FUND	Duuget	- Thai Duuger	mulua	(Negative)
Public Protection				
Trial Courts	2,770	425	373	52
Total Court's Fund	2,770	425	373	52
CULTURE AND RECREATION FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Mayor's Office	1,050	999	999	-
Public Works	-	8	8	-
	1,050	1,007	1,007	
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Mayor's Office	_	780	780	_
·		100	100	
Culture and Recreation	4 220	4 0 0 4	4 024	
Arts Commission	4,329	4,831	4,831	-
Asian Art Museum	686	463	463	-
Fine Arts Museums	2,304	3,013	3,013	110
Recreation and Park Commission	4,055	3,671	3,559	112
	11,374	11,978	11,866	112
General Administration and Finance				
City Planning	-	250	250	-
Administrative Services	13,345	13,518	13,518	
	13,345	13,768	13,768	-
Total Culture and Recreation Fund	25,769	27,533	27,421	112
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION FUND				
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Mayor's Office	3,702	8,974	7,309	1,665
General Administration and Finance				
City Planning		. 82	82	-
Total Environmental Protection Fund	3,702	9,056	7,391	1,665
GASOLINE TAX FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Municipal Transportation Agency	_	311	311	-
Public Utilities Commission	-	1,699	1,699	
Public Works	22,636	21,848	21,742	106
Total Gasoline Tax Fund	22,636	23,858	23,752	106
			20,102	
GENERAL SERVICES FUND				
Public Protection		29	29	
District Attorney Trial Courts	- 280	29	29	
Thai Courts				
	280	229	229	
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce		_	· _	
Public Works	_	7	7	
Culture and Recreation				
Fine Arts Museum		1,294	1,294	
General Administration and Finance				
Administrative Services	493	511	511	-
Assessor/Recorder	1,820	1,805	1,805	· · ·
Board of Supervisors	18	15	15	
Elections	· -	20	20	
Human Resources	-	22	22	
,	01E	168	168	-
Mayor's Office	215			
	3,275	2,645	2,645	-
Mayor's Office		2,645 341	2,645 341	
Mayor's Office Telecommunications and Information Services	3,275			

Schedule of Expenditures by Department Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
GIFT AND OTHER EXPENDABLE TRUSTS FUND	Dudyer		mulai	(Negauve)
Public Protection				
District Attorney	-	2	2	-
Fire Department	-	191	191	-
Police Department	500	9	9	-
	500	202	202	
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Public Works	-	1,841	1,841	_
		1,841	1,841	<u>_</u>
Human Walfara and Naighborhood Dovalonment				
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development Mayor's Office		18	.18	
Social Services	484	56	56	-
Children; Youth & Their Families	40	40	40	-
Commission on Status of Women		3	3	· _
	546	117	117	
Community Hoalth				
Community Health		6 214	6 911	
Community Health Network		6,311	6,311	
Culture and Recreation		00	00	· .
Arts Commission	-	92	92	-
Fine Arts Museums Public Library		1,631 100	· 1,631 100	. –
Recreation and Park Commission.		370	370	_
War Memorial				_
	1,829	2,193	2,193	
General Administration and Finance	1,023	2,155	2,130	
Administrative Services		96	96	
Telecommunications and Information Services	-	90	90	
		98	98	••••
Total Gift and Other Expendable Trusts Fund	2,875	10,762	10,762	-
GOLF FUND				
Culture and Recreation			(0.070	
Recreation and Park Commission		14,785	13,852	933
Total Golf Fund	14,901	14,785	13,852	933
HUMAN WELFARE FUND				
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Commission on Status of Women	299	316	303	13
Social Services	39,202	26,620	26,620	-
Total Human Welfare Fund	39,501	26,936	26,923	13
LOW AND MODERATE INCOME HOUSING ASSET FUND				
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Mayor's Office	9,272	20,784	20,784	
Total Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund	9,272	20,784	20,784	-

Schedule of Expenditures by Department Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016

4 General Administration and Finance City Planning Total Open Space and Park Fund	7,855 7,855 7,855	Final Budget	Actual 769 1 42,294 42,295 49	(Negative)
Public Works.	7,855	1 44,986 44,987 49	1 42,294 42,295	
Culture and Recreation Arts Commission Recreation and Park Commission 4 General Administration and Finance City Planning Total Open Space and Park Fund 4 PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Public Utilities Commission Public Works Public Works Public Utilities Commission Public Library 10 General Administration and Finance City Attorney Total Public Library Fund 10 PUBLIC PROTECTION FUND	7,855	1 44,986 44,987 49	1 42,294 42,295	
Arts Commission	7,855	44,987	42,295	
Recreation and Park Commission 4 General Administration and Finance 4 City Planning 4 Total Open Space and Park Fund 4 PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND 4 Public Works, Transportation and Commerce 4 Public Works, Transportation and Commerce 6 Public Works 6 Public Works 6 Public Utilities Commission 6 Public Library 10 10 10 General Administration and Finance 10 City Attorney 10 Total Public Library Fund 10 PUBLIC PROTECTION FUND 10	7,855	44,987	42,295	
General Administration and Finance 4 City Planning	7,855	44,987	42,295	
General Administration and Finance		49		2.692
City Planning	7,855	49		
City Planning	7,855		10	
Total Open Space and Park Fund	7,855		43	_
PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Public Utilities Commission	<u>,,,,,,,</u>		43,113	2,692
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Public Utilities Commission	-			
Public Utilities Commission Public Works Culture and Recreation Arts Commission Public Library	-			
Public Works	-	27	27	
Culture and Recreation Arts Commission Public Library 10 General Administration and Finance City Attorney Total Public Library Fund 10 PUBLIC PROTECTION FUND		445	445	-
Arts Commission 10 Public Library 10 General Administration and Finance 10 City Attorney 10 Total Public Library Fund 10 PUBLIC PROTECTION FUND 10				
Arts Commission Public Library		472	472	-
Public Library			4	
Image: Contrast and Finance 10 General Administration and Finance 10 City Attorney 10 Total Public Library Fund 10 PUBLIC PROTECTION FUND 10	-	100 000	106 207	-
General Administration and Finance City Attorney Total Public Library Fund	9,073	108,628	106,307	2,321
City Attorney Total Public Library Fund	9,073	108,629	106,308	2,321
Total Public Library Fund				
PUBLIC PROTECTION FUND		2	2	
	9,073	109,103	106,782	2,321
Public Protection				
Adult Probation	3,798	2,474	2,474	-
	4,826	5,746	5,746	-
Emergency Communications Department 2	4,932	23,751	23,751	-
Fire Department	-	6,351	6,351	-
	2,121	1,033	1,033	~
Mayor's Office	-	5	5	· -
	6,085	21,213	21,213	-
Public Defender	225	409	409	-
·	4,243	2,548	2,548	
4	6,230	63,530	63,530	· •••
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development		. •		
Mayor's Office	3,402	3,100	3,100 [.]	-
Commission on Status of Women	-	52	52	-
· · · · ·	3,402	3,152	3,152	
General Administration and Finance	0,702			
Administrative Services	0,402	5	5	-
	-		3,278	_
	4,522	3,278		
Total Public Protection Fund5		<u>3,278</u> 3,283	3,283	-

Schedule of Expenditures by Department Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2016

PUBLIC WORKS, TRANSPORTATION AND COMMERCE FUND Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Public Works Public Works Human Weffare and Neighborhood Development Mayor's Office 11,708 City Planning 139 47 Total Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Public Works Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Public Works Public Works Ceneral Administration and Finance Administrative Services 12,162 32,463 28,499 Total Real Property Fund 12,162 33,127 28,865 SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY FUND Public Works, Transportation Authority Fund 251,321 275,469 246,284 2 SENIOR CHIZENS' PROGRAM FUND		Original	·	Variance Positive
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Public Works 1,970 18,024 18,024 Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development 11,708 11,257 11,222 General Administration and Finance 139 47 47 City Planning. 139 47 47 Total Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Fund. 13,817 29,328 29,293 REAL PROPERTY FUND 9 9 7 47 Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 303 5 Public Utilities Commission - 361 361 Public Works - 303 5 - - 664 366 General Administration and Finance 12,162 32,463 28,499 Total Real Property Fund 12,162 33,127 28,865 SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION 12,162 33,127 28,865 SCAR FRANCISCO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION 251,321 275,469 246,284 2 SENIOR CITIZENS' PROGRAM FUND 14,824 12,024 <th></th> <th>Budget Final Bu</th> <th>dget Actual</th> <th>(Negative)</th>		Budget Final Bu	dget Actual	(Negative)
Public Works 1,970 18,024 18,024 Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development 11,708 11,257 11,222 General Administration and Finance 139 47 47 City Planning 139 47 47 Total Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Fund. 13,817 29,328 29,293 REAL PROPERTY FUND 9 9 7 47 Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 361 361 Public Works - 303 5 Public Works - 303 5 - - 664 366 General Administration and Finance 12,162 32,463 28,499 Administrative Services 12,162 33,127 28,865 SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION 12,162 33,127 28,865 SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION 251,321 275,469 246,284 2 Total SF County Transportation Authority Fund 251,321 275,469 246,284 2 SENIOR CITIZENS' PROGRAM FUND 14,824 15,024 14,444 <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr<>				
Human Welfare and Neighborhood DevelopmentMayor's Office	· · · · ·	1.070 10	004 40.004	
Mayor's Office11,70811,25711,222General Administration and Finance1394747City Planning1394747Total Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Fund13,81729,32829,293REAL PROPERTY FUNDPublic Works, Transportation and CommercePublic Utilities Commission		1,970 18	,024 18,024	
General Administration and FinanceCity Planning		44 700 44	0.57 44.000	
City Planning		11,708 11	,257 11,222	35
Total Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Fund13,81729,32829,293REAL PROPERTY FUNDPublic Works, Transportation and CommercePublic Works, Transportation and CommercePublic Works361361Public Works3035664366General Administration and Finance12,16232,46328,499Administrative Services12,16233,12728,865SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION12,16233,12728,865AUTHORITY FUNDPublic Works, Transportation and Commerce251,321275,469246,284Board of Supervisors251,321275,469246,2842SENIOR CITIZENS' PROGRAM FUND-6,3685,7575,757Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development6,3685,7575,757Social Services Department6,3685,7575,757WAR MEMORIAL FUND-14,82415,02414,444Public Works, Transportation and Commerce-14,82415,02414,444			·	
REAL PROPERTY FUND - 361 361 Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 361 361 Public Utilities Commission	0			
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Public Utilities Commission - 361 361 Public Works - 303 5 - - 664 366 General Administration and Finance - 664 366 Administrative Services 12,162 32,463 28,499 Total Real Property Fund 12,162 33,127 28,865 SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION 12,162 33,127 28,865 SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION - 251,321 275,469 246,284 2 Public Works, Transportation and Commerce - 251,321 275,469 246,284 2 Board of Supervisors 251,321 275,469 246,284 2 SENIOR CITIZENS' PROGRAM FUND - 251,321 275,469 246,284 2 Senior Citizens' Program Fund 6,368 5,757 5,757 . . Mara Melfare and Neighborhood Development - 6,368 5,757 . . Social Services Department - 6,368 5,757 . . <	Public Works, Transportation and (<u>13,817</u> <u>29</u>	,32829,293	35
Public Utilities Commission-361361Public Works-3035-664366General Administration and Finance-664366Administrative Services12,16232,46328,499Total Real Property Fund12,16233,12728,865SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION12,16233,12728,865AUTHORITY FUND-251,321275,469246,284Public Works, Transportation and Commerce251,321275,469246,284Board of Supervisors251,321275,469246,2842Total SF County Transportation Authority Fund251,321275,469246,2842SENIOR CITIZENS' PROGRAM FUNDHuman Welfare and Neighborhood Development6,3685,7575,757-Social Services Department6,3685,7575,757-WAR MEMORIAL FUNDWar Memorial14,82415,02414,444Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Public Works3035-664366General Administration and FinanceAdministrative Services.12,16232,46328,499Total Real Property Fund.12,16233,12728,865SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION12,16233,12728,865AUTHORITY FUND12,16233,12728,865Public Works, Transportation and Commerce50ard of Supervisors.251,321275,469246,28422Total SF County Transportation Authority Fund.251,321275,469246,28422SENIOR CITIZENS' PROGRAM FUND14,00014,00014,00014,000Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development6,3685,7575,7575,757Total Senior Citizens' Program Fund.6,3685,7575,7575,757WAR MEMORIAL FUND14,82415,02414,444Public Works, Transportation and Commerce14,82415,02414,444	-			
General Administration and FinanceAdministrative ServicesAdministrative Services12,16232,46328,499Total Real Property Fund12,16233,12728,865SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY TRANSPORTATIONAUTHORITY FUNDPublic Works, Transportation and CommerceBoard of Supervisors251,321275,469246,2842Total SF County Transportation Authority Fund251,321275,469246,2842SENIOR CITIZENS' PROGRAM FUNDHuman Welfare and Neighborhood DevelopmentSocial Services Department6,3685,7575,757Total Senior Citizens' Program Fund6,3685,7575,757WAR MEMORIAL FUNDCulture and RecreationWar Memorial14,82415,02414,444Public Works, Transportation and Commerce	Itilities Commission	-		-
General Administration and FinanceAdministrative Services.12,16232,46328,499Total Real Property Fund.12,16233,12728,865SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY TRANSPORTATIONAUTHORITY FUNDPublic Works, Transportation and CommerceBoard of Supervisors.251,321275,469246,2842Total SF County Transportation Authority Fund.251,321275,469246,2842SENIOR CITIZENS' PROGRAM FUNDHuman Welfare and Neighborhood Development6,3685,7575,757Social Services Department.6,3685,7575,7575,757WAR MEMORIAL FUNDMAR MEMORIAL FUND14,82415,02414,444Public Works, Transportation and Commerce14,82415,02414,444	√orks		303 5	298
Administrative Services12,16232,46328,499Total Real Property Fund12,16233,12728,865SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY TRANSPORTATIONAUTHORITY FUNDPublic Works, Transportation and CommerceBoard of Supervisors251,321275,469246,2842Total SF County Transportation Authority Fund251,321275,469246,2842SENIOR CITIZENS' PROGRAM FUNDHuman Welfare and Neighborhood DevelopmentSocial Services Department6,3685,7575,757Total Senior Citizens' Program Fund6,3685,7575,757WAR MEMORIAL FUNDCulture and Recreation14,82415,02414,444Public Works, Transportation and Commerce	•		664 366	298
Total Real Property Fund12,16233,12728,865SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY FUNDPublic Works, Transportation and Commerce251,321275,469246,2842Board of Supervisors	Administration and Finance			
SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY FUNDPublic Works, Transportation and CommerceBoard of Supervisors	trative Services	12,162 32	,463 28,499	3,964
AUTHORITY FUND Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Board of Supervisors	Real Property Fund	12,162 33	,127 28,865	4,262
Board of Supervisors251,321275,469246,2842Total SF County Transportation Authority Fund251,321275,469246,2842SENIOR CITIZENS' PROGRAM FUNDHuman Welfare and Neighborhood DevelopmentSocial Services Department6,3685,7575,757Total Senior Citizens' Program Fund6,3685,7575,757WAR MEMORIAL FUND6,3685,7575,757War Memorial14,82415,02414,444Public Works, Transportation and Commerce14,82415,02414,444			<u></u>	
Board of Supervisors251,321275,469246,2842Total SF County Transportation Authority Fund251,321275,469246,2842SENIOR CITIZENS' PROGRAM FUNDHuman Welfare and Neighborhood DevelopmentSocial Services Department6,3685,7575,757Total Senior Citizens' Program Fund6,3685,7575,757WAR MEMORIAL FUND6,3685,7575,757War Memorial14,82415,02414,444Public Works, Transportation and Commerce14,82415,02414,444	orks, Transportation and Comme			
SENIOR CITIZENS' PROGRAM FUND Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development Social Services Department	-	251,321 275	,469 246,284	29,185
SENIOR CITIZENS' PROGRAM FUND Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development Social Services Department	SF County Transportation Authority	251.321 275	,469 246,284	29,185
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development Social Services Department			······	
Social Services Department6,3685,7575,757Total Senior Citizens' Program Fund6,3685,7575,757WAR MEMORIAL FUNDCulture and Recreation77War Memorial14,82415,02414,444Public Works, Transportation and Commerce777				
Total Senior Citizens' Program Fund6,3685,757WAR MEMORIAL FUNDCulture and RecreationWar Memorial14,824Public Works, Transportation and Commerce		6.368 5	,757 5,757	-
WAR MEMORIAL FUND Culture and Recreation War Memorial		6.368 5	.757 5.757	
Culture and Recreation War Memorial Public Works, Transportation and Commerce	•			
War Memorial 14,824 15,024 14,444 Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce		14 824 15	.024 14.444	580
Public Utilities Commission		-	88 88	-
Public Works 4,892 4,892		- 4		· · · ·
- 4,980 4,980		······································		
Total War Memorial Fund	War Momorial Fund			580
		14,624	,004 19,424	
Total Special Revenue Funds With Legally Adopted Budgets \$1,162,972 \$ 1,284,232 \$1,233,588 \$ 5	Special Revenue Funds With Lega	51,162,972 \$ 1,284	,232 \$1,233,588	\$ 50,644

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Debt Service Funds June 30, 2016

(In Thousands)

	0	Seneral bligation ond Fund	Part	rtificates of cicipation funds	er Bond unds	Total
Assets:						
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$	91,211	\$	-	\$ 3	\$ 91,214
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables:		-		33,806	-	33,806
Property taxes and penalties		9,309		-		9,309
Interest and other		236		5	-	241
Total assets	\$	100,756	\$.	33,811	\$ 3	\$ 134,570
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	44	\$ 3	\$ 47
Unearned revenues and other liabilities		6,278		-	· _	 6,278
Total liabilities		6,278		44	3	 6,325
Deferred inflows of resources		7,724			 <u> </u>	 7,724
Fund balances:						
Restricted		86,754		33,767	 	 120,521
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$	100,756	\$	33,811	\$ 3	\$ 134,570

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Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Debt Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

	(General	C	ertificates of				
		bligation	Pa	rticipation		er Bond		
	B	Bond Fund		Funds	F	unds		Total
Revenues:	•	044.040	•		•		•	014 040
Property taxes		241,040	\$	-	\$	-	\$	241,040
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		14,860		-		-		14,860
Interest and investment income		925		160		-		1,085
Rents and concessions		-		728		-		728
Intergovernmental State		755						755
Other		3,754		-		-		3,754
	_	<u> </u>						·······
Total revenues		261,334		888		-		262,222
Expenditures:								
Debt service:		404.000		00 750	•	000		000 000
Principal retirement		191,928		39,750		388		232,066
Interest and other fiscal charges		90,649		25,253		277		116,179
Bond issuance costs		74		1,369				1,443
Total expenditures		282,651		66,372		665		349,688
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(21,317)		(65,484)		(665)		(87,466)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		16,779		67,487		665		84,931
Issuance of bonds and loans:								
Face value of bonds issued		-		123,600		-		123,600
Premium on issuance of bonds		-		10,104		-		10,104
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent				(131,935)		· <u>-</u>		(131,935)
Total other financing sources, net		16,779		69,256		665		86,700
Net changes in fund balances		(4,538)		3,772		-		(766)
Fund balances at beginning of year		91,292		29,995				121,287
Fund balances at end of year	\$	86,754	\$	33,767	\$	_	\$	120,521

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Debt Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

	General Obligation Bond Fund								
	Original Final Budget Budget								
Revenues: Property taxes Fines, forfeitures, and penalties Interest and investment income Intergovernmental State Other		\$ 186,714 15,040 - 800 3,740	\$ 241,040 14,860 967 755 3,754	\$ 54,326 (180) 967 (45) 14					
Total revenues Expenditures: Debt service:	202,554	206,294	261,376	55,082					
Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges Bond issuance costs	9,318	191,928 90,649 74	191,928 90,649 74	- -					
Total expenditures Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	210,960 (8,406)	<u>282,651</u> (76,357)	282,651						
Other financing sources: Transfers in	4,203	16,779	16,779						
Net changes in fund balances Budgetary fund balance, July 1 Budgetary fund balance, June 30	(4,203) 4,203 \$	(59,578) 99,389 <u>\$39,811</u>	(4,496) 99,389 \$ 94,893	55,082 					

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2016

(In Thousands)

	-	y Facilities provement Fund	Sa Impro	nquake afety vement und	S Imp	Fire otection systems rovement Fund	Co	loscone nvention nter Fund
Assets:								
Deposits and investments with City Treasury		217,767	\$	17	\$, 7,039	\$	-
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury		15,750		-		-		6,572
Receivables:								
Federal and state grants and subventions		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		116		-		-		-
Interest and other		188		-		8		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Due from component unit		-				-		36
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	233,821	<u>\$</u>	17_	\$	7,047	<u>\$</u>	6,608
		r						
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	•	19,491	\$	-	\$	81	\$	9,132
Accrued payroll		434		-		10		87
Unearned grant and subvention revenue		-		-		-		
Due to other funds		-		-		-		7,463
Unearned revenues and other liabilities		1,883						-
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables				-		-		91,299
Total liabilities		21,808				91		107,981
Deferred inflows of resources	•	<u></u>						
Fund balances:								
Restricted		212,013		17		6,956		-
Unassigned		,		_		-,		(101,373)
Total fund balances		212.013		17		6,956		(101,373)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		~12,010				0,000		(101,010)
	¢	000.004	¢.	47	٠	7047	٠	0.000
and fund balances	<u>></u>	233,821	\$	17	\$	7,047	\$	6,608

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Capital Projects Funds (Continued) June 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

	L Impr	Public ibrary ovement Fund	ar	creation nd Park rojects	Imp	Street provement Fund		Total
Assets:								
Deposits and investments with City Treasury		416	\$	68,289	\$	99,815	\$	393,343
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury		. –		-		3,030		25,352
Receivables:				6 950		0.400		0.000
Federal and state grants and subventions		-		6,250		3,136		9,386
Charges for services Interest and other		- 1		- 77		- 99		116 373
Due from other funds		. I		361		2,174		2,535
Due from component unit		_		- 301		2,174		2,535
Total assets		417	\$	74.077	.\$	100 251	\$	
Total assets	<u> </u>	417	<u>ф</u> .	74,977	• ⊅	108,254	<u>⊅</u>	431,141
Liabilities:								. *
Accounts payable	\$	· · ·	\$	3.661	\$	4,953	\$	37,318
Accrued payroll		-	Ψ	226	Ψ	499	Ψ	1.256
Unearned grant and subvention revenue		-		1,614		60		1,674
Due to other funds		-		-		42		7,505
Unearned revenues and other liabilities		-		10		631		2,524
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables		-		· _		-		91,299
Total liabilities				5,511		6,185		141,576
				<u> </u>				
Deferred inflows of resources		· _		5,579		2,092		7,671
								.,
Fund balances:								
Restricted		417		63,887		99,977		383,267
Unassigned		-						(101,373)
Total fund balances		417	<u></u>	63,887		99,977		281,894
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				,				
and fund balances.	\$	417	\$	74,977	\$	108.254	¢	431,141
and fund balances	φ	417	Ψ	14,311	Ψ	100,204	Ψ	+31,141

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Capital Projects Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

	Impro	acilities vement und	S Impro	hquake afety ovement und	Sy Impr	Protection ystems rovement Fund	Co	loscone nvention nter Fund
Revenues:								
Interest and investment income	\$	834	\$		\$	39	\$	· -
Rents and concessions		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental:								
Federal		-		-		-		-
State		-		-		-		-
Other				-		-		-
Other		6,355				-		
Total revenues		7,189		-		39		
Expenditures:			÷					
Debt service:								
Interest and other fiscal charges		101		-		-		742
Bond issuance costs		3,301		-		-		-
Capital outlay		78,222		-		522		67,291
Total expenditures		81,624		-		522		68,033
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(74,435)		_		(483)		(68,033)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		13,396		-		-		514
Transfers out		(47,820)		-		-		(44)
Issuance of bonds and loans:								
Face value of bonds issued		285,260		-		-		-
Premium on issuance of bonds		14,365		-		-		-
Other financing sources-capital leases			-	-		-		-
Total other financing sources, net		265,201		_		-		470
Net changes in fund balances		190,766		-		(483)		(67,563)
Fund balances at beginning of year		21,247		17		7,439		(33,810)
Fund balances at end of year	\$	212,013	<u>\$</u>	17	<u>\$</u>	6,956	<u>\$</u>	(101,373)

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Capital Projects Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

100	
	(In Thousands)

	Public Library Improvement Fund	Recreation and Park Projects	and Park Improvement	
Revenues:				
Interest and investment income	\$ 5	\$ 349	\$ 459	\$ 1,686
Rents and concessions	· -	· –	181	181
Intergovernmental:				
Federal	-	-	3,065	3,065
State	-	2,275	527	2,802
Other	-	-	299	299
Other	-	382	42	6,779
Total revenues	5	3,006	4,573	14,812
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	1	. 2	846
Bond issuance costs	-	860	1,129	5,290
Capital outlay	553	28,690	48,626	223,904
Total expenditures	553	29,551	49,757	230,040
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(548)	(26,545)	(45,184)	(215,228)
Other financing sources (uses):				н. Т
Transfers in	. –	62	8,535	22,507
Transfers out	-	(24,249)	(68,368)	(140,481)
Issuance of bonds and loans:				. *
Face value of bonds issued	_	51,915	111,150	448,325
Premium on issuance of bonds		2,463	5,913	22,741
Other financing sources-capital leases	70	1,169	-	1,239
Total other financing sources, net	70	31,360	57,230	354,331
Net changes in fund balances	(478)	4,815	12,046	139,103
Fund balances at beginning of year	• •	59,072	87,931	142,791
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 417	\$ 63,887	\$ 99,977	\$281,894

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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 the related billings to various departments for specific services performed and operating support from the General Fund.

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

	Central Shops Fund	Finance Corporation	Reproduction Fund	Telecom- munications & Information Fund	Total
Assets:					
Current assets:					
 Deposits and investments with City Treasury Receivables: 	\$ 3,198	\$-	\$ 1,993	\$ 30,073	\$ 35,264
Charges for services Interest and other		- 3	53	630	53 633
Due from other funds		24	· _		24 ⁽¹⁾
Capital leases receivable Restricted assets:		14,409	-	-	14,409
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	-	25,349			25,349
Total current assets	3,198	39,785	2,046	30,703	75,732
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital leases receivable Capital assets:	-	179,041	-	-	179,041
Facilities and equipment, net of depreciation	564	· _	411	10,010	10,985
Total noncurrent assets	564	179,041	411	10,010	190,026
Total assets	3,762	218,826	2,457	40,713	265,758
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt Deferred outflows related to pensions		1,091	-	- 5,312	1,091 7,475
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,091		5,312	8,566
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable	1,223	9	142	6,085	7,459
Accrued payroll		. –	62	1,359	1,862
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	461	-	-	1,343	1,804
Accrued workers' compensation Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	-	- 14,025	-	342	342 14,025
Accrued interest payable	-	1,315	-	-	1,315
Due to other funds	15	361	_	9	385 ⁽¹⁾
Unearned revenues and other liabilities		21,015		34	21,049
Total current liabilities	2,140	36,725	204	9,172	48,241
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	306	-	-	992	1,298
Accrued workers' compensation	-	-	-	1,522	1,522
Other postemployment benefits obligation	5,232	-	-	18,286	23,518
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables.	-	183,192	-	-	183,192
Net pension liability	6,901			17,265	24,166
Total noncurrent liabilities	12,439	183,192		38,065	233,696
Total liabilities	14,579	219,917	204	47,237	281,937
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred inflows related to pensions	2,173			5,656	7,829
Net position:				i i	
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)	564 (11,391)	-	411 1,842	10,010 (16,878)	10,985 (26,427)
Total net position		\$	\$ 2,253	\$ (6,868)	\$ (15,442)

Notes:

(1) Intra-entity due to and due from eliminated for presentation in the Statement of Net Position - Proprietary funds on page 33-34.

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

	Central ops Fund	Finance Reproduction Corporation Fund		•		•		mu	elecom- nications formation Fund		Total
Operating revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 30,815	\$	-	\$	7,569	\$	98,436	\$	136,820		
Rents and concessions	 -		-		_		176	,	. 176		
Total operating revenues	 30,815		-		7,569		98,612		136,996		
Operating expenses:				· · ·							
Personal services	12,711		· -		1,924		34,837		49,472		
Contractual services	3,603		-		4,671		43,539		51,813		
Materials and supplies	10,935		-		246		8,332		19,513		
Depreciation and amortization	158		· -		54		2,586		2,798		
General and administrative	105		-		2		433		540		
Services provided by other departments	1,340		-		453		4,093		5,886		
Other			-		130		5,650		5,780		
Total operating expenses	28,852				7,480		99,470		135,802		
Operating income(loss)	 1,963		_		89		(858)		1,194		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							÷				
Operating grants	41		-		-		-		41		
Interest and investment income			4,148		6		109		4,263		
Interest expense	(5)		(4,584)		-		-		(4,589)		
Other, net	 -		436		4		393		833		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 36				10		502		548		
Income(loss) before transfers	1,999	. *	-		99		(356)		1,742		
Transfers in	5		-		-		-		5		
Transfers out	 -		-		(6)		(109)		(115)		
Change in net position	2,004		-		93		(465)		1,632		
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	 (12,831)		-		2,160		(6,403)		(17,074)		
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (10,827)	\$		\$	2,253	\$	(6,868)	\$	(15,442)		

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

		Central Shops Fund		- inance rporation	Re	production Fund	m	Felecom- unications nformation Fund		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				·						
Cash received from customers		30,815	\$	22,508	\$	7,580	\$	99,091	\$	159,994
Cash paid for employees' services		(13,660)		-		(1,913)		(35,957)		(51,530)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(16,947)		(6,602)		(5,664)		<u>(61,816</u>)		(91,029)
Net cash provided by operating activities		208		15,906		3		1,318		17,435
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:										
Operating grants		41		-		-		-		41
Transfers in		5		-		-		-		5
Transfers out		-			_	(6)		(109)		(115)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		46				(6)		(109)		(69)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:										
Acquisition of capital assets		(174)		-		(41)		(3,996)		(4,211)
Retirement of capital lease obligation		-		(18,795)		-		-		(18,795)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(174)		(4,698)		- (41)				(4,698)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(1/4)		(23,493)		(41)		(3,996)		(27,704)
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from sale of investments with trustees				4.672						4 670
Interest and investment income		-		4,072		6		- 109		4,672 137
Other investing activities.		(5)		-		· -		-		(5)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(5)		4.694		6		109		4,804
Change in cash and cash equivalents		75		(2,893)		(38)		(2,678)		(5,534)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		3,123		28,242		2,031		32,751		(0,004) 66,147
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	3,198	\$	25,349	\$	1,993	\$	30,073	\$	60,613
Reconciliation of operating income(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income(loss) Adjustments for non-cash and other activities: Depreciation and amortization Other Changes in assets and deferred outflows of resources/liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:	\$	1,963 158 -	·\$	- - -	\$	89 54 4	\$	(858) 2,586 393	\$	1,194 2,798 397
Receivables, net		-		18,795		7		86		18,888
Accounts payable		(942)		-		(162)		261		(843)
Accrued payroll		66		-		11		429		506
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		17		-		-		191		208
Accrued workers' compensation		-		-		-		(79)		(79)
Other postemployment benefits obligation		194		-		-		1,457		1,651
Due to other funds		(22)		-		-		(30)		(52)
Unearned revenue and other liabilities Net pension liability and pension related deferred outflows and		-		(2,889)		-		-		(2,889)
inflows of resources		(1,226)		-		_		(3,118)		(4,344)
Total adjustments		(1,755)		15,906		(86)		2,176		16,241
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	208	\$	15,906	\$	3	\$	1.318	\$	17.435
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the combining statement of net position: Deposits and investments with City Treasury: Unrestricted Deposits and investments outside City Treasury:	\$	3,198	\$	-	\$	1,993	\$	30,073	\$	35,264
Restricted	_			25,349	_	·				25,349
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year on statement of cash flows	\$	3,198	\$	25,349	\$	1,993	\$	30,073	\$	60,613
	φ	3,190	\$	20,349	\$	1,993	φ	30,073	<u>Ф</u>	00,015
Non-cash capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets on accounts payable and capital lease	\$	-	\$	361	\$	-	\$	· -	\$	361

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.
- Retiree Health Care Trust Accounts for the contributions from employees, City contributions and the earnings and profits from investment of monies. Disbursements are to be made for benefits, expenses and other charges properly allocable to the trust fund.

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.

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Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds June 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

	Pension Trust Fund Employees' Retirement System	Other Employee Benefit <u>Trust Fund</u> Health Service System	Other Post- employment Benefit Trust Fund Retiree Health Care	Total
Assets				
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 6,656	\$ 87,628	\$ 3,022	\$ 97,306
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury:				
Cash and deposits	43,521	-	-	43,521
Short term investments	1,009,676	-	-	1,009,676
Debt securities	4,717,016	-	30,100	4,747,116
Equity securities	9,274,863	-	77,001	9,351,864
Real assets	2,341,500	-	-	2,341,500
Private equity	2,750,619	-	3,250	2,753,869
Foreign currency contracts, net	14,125	. –	-	14,125
Invested in securities lending collateral	865,681	-	-	865,681
Receivables:				
Employer and employee contributions	10,908	20,265	1,251	32,424
Brokers, general partners and others	66,689	-		66,689
Interest and other	43,115	971	168	44,254
Total assets	21,144,369	108,864	114,792	21,368,025
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	18,273	8,675	10	26,958
Estimated claims payable	-	29,347	-	29,347
Payable to brokers	107,444	-,	· _	107,444
Deferred Retirement Option Program	613	-	. –	613
Payable to borrowers of securities	863,536	-	-	863,536
Other liabilities		2,239	· -	2,239
Total liabilities	989,866	40,261	10	1,030,137
Net Position				
Restricted for pension and other employee benefits	\$ 20,154,503	<u>\$ 68,603</u>	<u>\$ 114,782</u>	\$ 20,337,888

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

	Pension Trust Fund	Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund	Other Post- employment Benefit Trust Fund	
	Employees'	Health		
	Retirement	Service	Retiree	
	System	System	Health Care	Total
Additions:				
Employees' contributions	\$ 322,764	\$ 125,348	\$ 21,166	\$ 469,278
Employer contributions	526,805	674,556	183,743	1,385,104
Total contributions	849,569	799,904	204,909	1,854,382
Investment income/loss:				
Interest	188,292	. 381	2,120	190,793
Dividends	219,529	· _	• -	219,529
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	(216,852)	(48)	1,005	(215,895)
Securities lending and other income	7,562		-	7,562
Total investment income	198,531	333	3,125	201,989
Less investment expenses:				
Securities lending borrower rebates and expenses	(1,315)	· _	· _	(1,315)
Other investment expenses	(47,026)	- '	(148)	(47,174)
Total investment expenses	(48,341)		(148)	(48,489)
Total additions, net	999,759	800,237	207,886	2,007,882
Deductions:				
Benefit payments	1,243,260	813,164	165,985	2,222,409
Refunds of contributions	12,886		-	12,886
Administrative expenses	17,179	-	139	17,318
Total deductions		813,164	166,124	2,252,613
Change in net position		(12,927)	41,762	(244,731)
Net position at beginning of year	20,428,069	81,530	73,020	20,582,619
Net position at end of year	\$20,154,503	\$ 68,603	\$ 114,782	\$ 20,337,888

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

	Balance July 1,			Balance June 30,
	2015	Additions	Deductions	2016
Assistance Program Fund				
Assets			•	•
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 20,764	\$ 3,465	\$ 3,960	\$ 20,269
Interest and other	20	118	116	22
Total assets		\$ 3,583	\$ 4,076	\$ 20,291
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		\$ 804	\$ 793	\$ 22
Agency obligations	20,773	5,445	5,949	20,269
Total liabilities	\$ 20,784	<u>\$ 6,249</u>	\$ 6,742	<u>\$ 20,291</u>
Deposits Fund Assets				
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 15,155	\$ 34,264	\$ 32,958	\$ 16,461
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables:	36	1	¢ 62,000 36	¢ 10,101
Interest and other	26	52	48	30
Other assets	45,538			45,538
Total assets	\$ 60,755	<u>\$ 34,317</u>	\$ 33,042	\$ 62,030
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,366	\$ 13,423	\$ 14,055	\$ 734
Agency obligations	59,389	33,314	31,407	61,296
Total liabilities	\$ 60,755	<u>\$ 46,737</u>	<u>\$ 45,462</u>	<u>\$ 62,030</u>
Payroll Deduction Fund Assets				
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 55,864	\$ -	\$ 37,395	\$ 18,469
Employer and employee contributions	30,822	12,749	-	43,571
Total assets	\$ 86,686	\$ 12,749	\$ 37,395	\$ 62,040
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 51,554	\$ -	\$ 7,959	\$ 43,595
Agency obligations	35,132	5,155	21,842	18,445
Total liabilities		\$ 5,155	\$ 29,801	\$ 62,040
		,	· · · · · · · ·	,

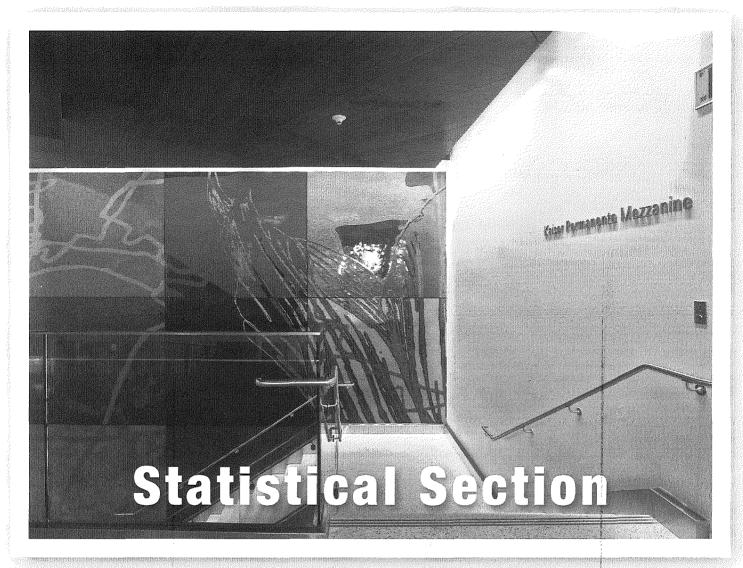
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

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	Balance			Balance		
	July 1,			June 30,		
	2015	15 Additions Deductions		2016		
State Revenue Collection Fund		•				
Assets						
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 987	\$ 20,202	\$ 18,098	\$ 3,091		
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	. 1	. 1	1	1		
Receivables:						
Interest and other	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	1			
Total assets	<u>\$ 988</u>	<u>\$ 20,204</u>	<u>\$ 18,100</u>	\$ 3,092		
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 260	\$ 18,512	\$ 18,593	\$ 179		
Agency obligations	728	20,729	18,544	2,913		
Total liabilities	\$ 988	\$ 39,241	\$ 37,137	\$ 3,092		
		<u></u>				
Tax Collection Fund						
Assets	• ···	• • • • • • • • •		* • • • • • •		
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 57,400	\$3,947,662	\$3,975,483	\$ 29,579		
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury.	-	762	· _	762		
Receivables:	000.000	0.047.040	0.070.000	075.054		
Interest and other	206,986	2,347,048	2,278,080	275,954		
Total assets	<u>\$264,386</u>	<u>\$6,295,472</u>	<u>\$6,253,563</u>	\$306,295		
Liabilities			· .			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,778	\$ 65,453	\$ 66,867	\$ 364		
Agency obligations	262,608	3,042,471	2,999,148	305,931		
Total liabilities	\$264,386	\$3,107,924	\$3,066,015	\$306,295		
		-				
Transit Fund						
Assets	• - • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	ф [.]	ф <u>с</u> соо		
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 7,052	\$ 70,002	\$ 73,552	\$ 3,502		
Receivables:	2	10	10	2		
Interest and other	3	19	19	3		
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,055</u>	\$ 70,021	<u>\$ 73,571</u>	<u>\$ 3,505</u>		
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,938	\$ 19,677	\$ 19,356	\$ 2,259		
Agency obligations	5,117	52,235	56,106	1,246		
Total liabilities	\$ 7,055	\$ 71,912	<u> </u>	\$ 3,505		

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2016 (In Thousands)

	Balance July 1,		B 1 <i>0</i>	Balance June 30,
·	2015	Additions	Deductions	2016
Other Agency Funds				
Assets		• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 32,995	\$ 393,602	\$ 379,174	\$ 47,423
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables:	-	53	-	53
Interest and other	217	349	257	309
Total assets	\$ 33,212	\$ 394,004	\$ 379,431	\$ 47,785
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 5,336	\$ 128,990	\$ 127,827	\$ 6,499
Agency obligations	27,876	392,948	379,538	41,286
Total liabilities	\$ 33,212	\$ 521,938	\$ 507,365	\$ 47,785
Total Agency Funds				
Assets				
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$190,217	\$4,469,197	\$4,520,620	\$138,794
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	37	817	37	817
Receivables:				
Employer and employee contributions	30,822	12,749	· _	43,571
Interest and other	207,252	2,347,587	2,278,521	276,318
Other assets	45,538			45,538
Total assets	\$473,866	\$6,830,350	\$6,799,178	\$505,038
Liabilities		*		
Accounts payable	\$ 62,243	\$ 246,859	\$ 255,450	\$ 53,652
Agency obligations	411,623	3,552,297	3,512,534	451,386
Total liabilities	\$473,866	\$3,799,156	\$3,767,984	\$505,038



Mosaic Mural by Artist Rupert Garcia displayed at the Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital and Trauma Center, Main Lobby Mezzanine staircase. This artwork is part of the Public Art Collection commissioned by the San Francisco Arts Commission.



Statistical Section

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

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

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

Sources:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

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NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (In Thousands)

	·								Fisca	l Yea	r		-					
	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013 ⁽¹⁾		2014		2015 ⁽²⁾	 2016
Governmental activities			· · · · · ·						· · · · ·									
Net investment in capital assets\$	1,454,614	\$	1,436,842	\$	1,725,203	\$	1,833,733	\$	1,910,341	\$	2,199,316	\$	2,275,963	\$	2,483,086	\$	2,684,808	\$ 2,750,782
Restricted for:																		
Reserve for rainy day	133,622		117,792		98,297		39,582		33,439		34,109		26,339		83, 194		114,969	120,106
Debt service	28,310		23,130		30,724		34,308		36,805		48,202		98,754		91,900		87,772	83,029
Capital projects	19,128		-				63,323		82,315		91,997		154,502		110,608		28,263	198,962
Community development	63,043		95,136		64,031		66,251		59,763		240,771		109,423		200,640		297,094	433,398
Transportation Authority activities	10,390		1,693		2,515		· 1,966		1,386		6,705		10,924		12,496		13,486	15,657
Building inspection programs	17,213		16,475		13,959		21,837		32,112		49,364		71,131		97,928		109,512	134,663
Children and families	45,531		43,666		46,273		40,886		45,827		53,632		56,170		59,572		100,892	105,177
Culture, recreation, grants and other purposes	113,606		112,219		116,032		113,917		155,152		150,383		158,973		206,368		209,399	240,524
Unrestricted (deficit)	(14,446)	_	(261,897)		(791,831)		(1,062,818)	_	(1,046,861)		(954,469)		(1,142,020)		(1,004,161)		(2,358,981)	 (2,073,235)
Total governmental activities net position\$	1,871,011	\$	1,585,056	\$	1,305,203	\$	1,152,985	\$	1,310,279	\$	1,920,010	\$	1,820,159	\$	2,341,631	\$	1,287,214	\$ 2,009,063
				_								_				÷		
Business-type activities																		
Net investment in capital assets\$	3,795,006	\$	3,935,008	\$	4,204,644	\$	4,277,799	\$	4,481,404	\$	4,538,990	\$	4,519,090	\$	4,832,659	\$	5,117,679	\$ 5,690,741
Restricted for:																		
Debt service	249,656		282,187		58,716		71,128	•	62,421		53,951		53,951		64,143		100,923	127,073
Capital projects	75,771		111,463		140,932		188,580		161,580		176,570		176,570		363,601		358,745	340,896
Other purposes	23,709		28,254		31,459		18,854		18,741		18,913		18,913		24,721		35,986	70,505
Unrestricted	567,122		491,437		324,395		259,533		268,328	÷	242,842		262,742		732,736		(335,083)	(231,379)
Total business-type activities net position \$	4,711,264	\$	4,848,349	\$	4,760,146	\$	4,815,894	\$	4,992,474	\$	5,031,266	\$	5,031,266	\$	6,017,860	\$	5,278,250	\$ 5,997,836
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·																		
Primary government																		
Net investment in capital assets (3)\$	5,249,620	\$	5,371,850	\$	5,630,550	\$	5,735,844	\$	5,993,892	\$	6,459,434	\$	6,692,499	\$	7,032,674	\$	7,520,698	\$ 8,151,422
Restricted for:																	•	
Reserve for rainy day	133,622		117,792		98,297		39,582		33,439		34,109		26,339		83, 194		114,969	120,106
Debt service	277,966		305,317		89,440		105,436		99,226		102,153		157,724		156,043		188,695	210,102
Capital projects ⁽³⁾	94,899		111,463		140,932		239,209		223,694		246,027		356,002		418,103		330,213	423,132
Community development	63,043		95,136		64,031		66,251		59,763		240,771		109,423		200,640		297,094	433,398
Transportation Authority activities	10,390		1,693		2,515		1,966		1,386		6,705		10,924		12,496		13,486	15,657
Building inspection programs	17,213		16,475		13,959		21,837		32,112		49,364		71,131		97,928		109,512	134,663
Children and families	45,531		43,666		46,273		40,886		45,827		53,632		56,170		59,572		100,892	105,177
Culture, recreation, grants and other purposes	137,315		140,473		147,491		132,771		173,893		169,296		172,019		231,089		245,385	311,029
Unrestricted (deficit) (3)	552,676		229,540		(168,139)		(414,903)		(360,479)		(410,215)		(157,970)		67,752		(2,355,480)	(1,897,787)
Total primary activities net position	6,582,275	\$	6,433,405	\$	6,065,349	\$	5,968,879	\$	6,302,753	\$	6,951,276	\$	7,494,261	\$	8,359,491	\$	6,565,464	\$ 8,006,899
						_		-						-		-		

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Effective with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 63, in fiscal year 2013, Net Assets was renamed Net Position.

(2) In fiscal year 2015, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71. As restatement of all prior periods is not practical, the cumulative effect of applying these statements is reported as a restatement of beginning net position as of July 1, 2014.

(3) Certain net position reclassifications were made to reflect the primary government as a whole perspective since fiscal year 2009. See Note 10(d) in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements for details.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting) (In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year												
••• 	2007	2008	2009 (1)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 (2)	2016			
Expenses	an a	 			 Josef and Long and Sold State State (Mar. 99). 	West alors man court transitions little "Meables	and the second second second field been been been been been been been bee		and and were sense action when West Steel And alter an				
Governmental activities:													
Public protection	\$ 861,689	\$ 1,020,457	\$ 1,109,311	\$ 1,089,309	5 1,099,791	\$ 1,158,618	\$ 1,236,922	\$ 1,229,591	\$ 1,108,200	\$ 1,222,549			
Public works, transportation and commerce	309,095	342,411	254,955	225,589	239,230	210,415	189,124	200,712	270,454	418,978			
Human welfare and neighborhood development	751,034	848,195	908,449	933,039	885,194	942,523	946,562	1,009,190	1,073,652	1,233,403			
Community health	516,321	567,410	608,733	699,741	613,883	673,905	751,491	786,761	735,040	747,071			
Culture and recreation	290,547	347,433	319,994	310,063	318,083	307,269	338,042	357,620	355,676	311,028			
General administration and finance	194,653	250,295	238,601	221,471	224,027	237,818	249.271	298,563	249,823	246,383			
General City responsibilities	67,948	80,887	72,634	80,246	84,444	96,147	83,895	85,239	94,577	113,490			
Unallocated Interest on long-term debt and cost of issuance ⁽¹⁾	94,060	97,694	93,387	102,635	110,142	110,145	107,790	115,880	115,030	115,357			
Total governmental activities expenses	3,085,347	3,554,782	3,606,064	3,562,093	3,574,794	3,736,840	3,903,097	4,083,556	4,002,462	4,408,259			
Business-type activities:													
Airport	624,832	651,581	683,335	662,347	690,876	746,610	756,961	827,668	853,338	900,621			
Transportation	726,053	830,411	863,218	905,694	905,218	959,088	1,026,726	1,037,368	1,018,251	1,106,420			
Port	61,937	67,495	71,778	73,573	68,661	72,307	81,422	88,551	88,436	91,449			
Water	236,824	252,802	277,162	325,242	362,802	431,248	445,804	470,200	438,885	470,254			
Power	95,020	109,436	96,228	119,109	119,282	130,709	129,790	137,639	149,438	153.472			
Hospitals	714,349	812,399	820,236	842,488	885,294	954,566	992,687	1,011,452	996,395	1,050,618			
Sewer	168,954	182,712	184,977	201,403	201,629	214,593	223,727	243,466	239,556	244,289			
Market	1,061	1,052	1,144	1,119	1,152	1,138	1,231	120	*	•			
Total business-type activities expenses	2,629,030	2,907,888	2,998,078	3,130,975	3,234,913	3,510,259	3,658,348	3,816,454	3,784,299	4,017,123			
Total primary government expenses	\$ 5,714,377	<u>\$ 6,462.670</u>	5 6,604,142	\$ 6,693,068	\$ 6,809,707	\$ 7.247,099	5 7,561,445	\$ 7,900,010	\$ 7,786,751	\$ 8,425,382			
Program Revenues													
Governmental activities:													
Charges for services:							· · · · ·						
Public protection			\$ 90,044		\$ 62,105	\$ 61,412				\$ 86,164			
Public works, transportation and commerce	111,364	115,939	72,287	71,288	101,846	93,809	105,981	135,842	128,661	130,410			
Human welfare and neighborhood development	56,367	108,956	33,988	25,813	56,628	68,794	69,997	99,848	96,012	273,986			
Community health	50,266	52,465	60,708	65,756	64,419	58,854	60,856	67,680	93,130	90,078			
Culture and recreation	65,407	70,576	74,477	81,855	76,528	78,828	93,612	89,969	98,302	98,205			
General administration and linance	10,502	20,376	33,530	35,190	37,601	44,358	76,903	66,071	89,403	52,417			
General City responsibilities	29,604	26,980	27,377	37,806	29,316	29,142	50,121	39,445	37,031	45,922			
Operating Grants and Contributions	927,256	926,089	909,695	997,091	1,040,116	998,701	1,086,154	1,142,094	1,165,340	1,289,902			
Capital Grants and Contributions		36,079	44,048	50,349	57,719	41,174	29,718	39,379	48.233	24,795			
Total Governmental activities program revenues	1,360,224	1,423,793	1,346,154	1,424,128	1,526,278	1,475,082	1,633,532	1,750,001	1.826,556	2,091,879			
Business-type activities:													
Charges for services:													
Airport	503,914	535,771	551,283	578,041	607,323	668,672	726,358	770,691	815,364	866,991			
Transportation	222,115	257,341	257,083	311,311	334,140	350,464	494,805	521,628	499,584	495,296			
Port	61,193	64,498	66,438	66,579	72,266	77,260	80,202	85,019	95,296	99,733			
Water	216,531	234,216	265,781	265,218	288,395	342,101	721,470	379,882	426,047	419,516			
Power	108,224	119,866	115,274	128,690	140,035	127,309	133,927	134,438	147,803	164,736			
Hospitals	515,092	558,167	568,210	606,276	726,522	740,920	868,244	951,038	894,718	922,320			
Sewer	193,411	202,549	208,654	209,843	229,216	244,155	252,554	260,097	256,002	261,775			
Market	1,567	1.564	1,546	1,681	1,655	1,672	1,715	. 141		400.000			
Operating Grants and Contributions	183,301	181,725	186,805	182,572	204,153	200,318	224,382	190,351	191,101	199,623			
Capital Grants and Contributions		152,511	107,118	180,253	213,364	173,975	251,753	515,445	357,819	374,924			
Total business-type activities program revenues	2,155,428	2,308.197	2,328,192	2,530,364	2,817.069	2,926,846	3,755,410	3,808,730	3,683,734	3,804,914			
Total primary government program revenues	5 3,515,652	<u>\$ 3,731,990</u>	5 3,674,346	\$ 3,954,492	<u>\$ 4,343,347</u>	\$ 4,401,928	\$ 5,388,942	<u>\$ 5,558,731</u>	\$ 5,510,290	\$ 5,896,793			

Notes:

. (1) The City adopted GASB Statement No. 65 in fiscal year 2014 and began reporting the cost of issuance as an expense. Prior fiscal years have not been restated.

(2) In fiscal year 2015, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement Nos.68 and 71. As restatement of all prior periods is not practical, the cumulative effect of applying these

statements is reported as a restatement of beginning net position as of July 1, 2014.

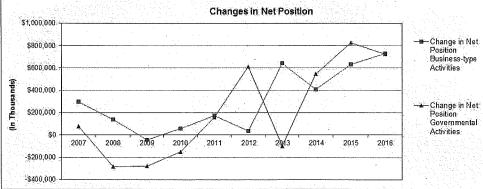
CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

					•					Fisca	l Yea	r								
		2007		2008		2009 (1)		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015 ⁽²⁾		2016
Net (expenses)/revenue									.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					*				
Governmental activities	\$	(1,725,123)	\$	(2,130,989)	\$	(2,259,910)	5	(2,137,965)	\$	(2,048,516)	\$	(2,261,758)	\$	(2,269,565)	\$	(2,333,555)	\$	(2,175,896)	5	(2,316,380)
Business-type activities		(473,602)		(599,691)	1 march	(669,886)		(600,611)	_	(417,844)		(583,413)		97,062		(7,724)		(100,565)		(212,209)
Total primary government net expenses		(2,198,725)	S	(2,730,680)	\$	(2,929,796)	55	(2,738,576)	5	(2,466,360)	S	(2,845,171)	\$	(2,172,503)	\$	(2,341,279)	5	(2,276,461)	\$	(2,528,589)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position																				
Governmental activities:																				
Taxes																				
Property taxes		1,126,992	\$	1,189,511	\$	1,302,071	\$	1,345,040	\$	1,340,590	\$		· \$	1,415,068	\$	1,521,471	S -	1,640,383	\$	1,808,917
Business taxes		337,592		396,025		388,653		354,019		391,779		437,678		480,131		563,406		611,932		660,926
Sales and use tax		184,723		190,967		172,794		164,769		181,474		198,236		208,025		227,636		240,424		270,051
Hotel room tax		194,290		219,089		214,460		186,849		209,962		239,567		238,782		310,052		394,262		387,661
Utility users tax		76,729		86,964		89,801		94,537		91,683		91,676		91,871		86,810		98,979		98,651
Other local taxes		211,082		155,951		126,017		194,070		251,285		353,746		359,808		391,638		451,994		399,682
Interest and investment income		86,233		57,929		35,434		27,877		17,645		31,453		7,862		21,887		20,737		24,048
Other	••••	33,046		25,939		44,086		54,410		58,524		91,236		52,865		70,024		46,906		59,266
Transfers - internal activities of primary government		(451,171)		(477,341)		(393,259)		(435,624)		(337,132)		(251,088)		(483,028)		(311,627)		(504,791)		(671,173)
Extraordinary gain (loss)				-		-		~		-		323,130		(201,670)		-		- 1		-
Total governmental activities		1,801,516		1,845,034		1,980,057		1,985,747		2,205,810		2,871,489		2,169,714		2,881,297		3,000,826		3,038,229
Business-type activities:													-					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Interest and investment income		85,692		67,217		49,691		44,471		42,299		82,533		1.009		29,843		25,999		28,566
Other		218,184		233,244		181,759		176,064		214,993		288,584		61,737		82,737		200,148		240,636
Special item		17,386		(41,026)				-												
Transfers - internal activities of primary government		451,171		477,341		393,259		435,824		337,132		251,088		483.028		311,627		504,791		671,173
Extraordinary gain (loss)		-												,		(6,843)				-
Total business-type activities		772,433		736,776		624,709		656,359		594,424		622,205		545,774		417,364		730,938	-	940,375
Total primary government		2.573.949	œ	2,581,810	¢	2,604,766	E	2,642,106	æ	2,800,234	e.	3,493,694	G	2,715,488	<u> </u>	3,298,661	e	3,731,764	6	3,978,604
rotal plinary government	···· <u>e</u>	2,013,343	<u> </u>	2,501,010	4	2,004,700	<u>*</u>	2,042,100	-	2,000,234	\$	3,453,034	2	2,1 15,400	3	3,230,001	\$	3,731,704	-9	3,310,004
Change in Net Position											· .									
Governmental activities	S	76:393	\$	(285,955)	\$	(279,853)	5	(152,218)	5	157,294	5	609,731	5	(99,851)	5	547,742	5	824,930	S	721,849
Business-type activities		298,831	•	137,085		(45,177)	17	55,748		176,580		38,792		642,836	-	409,640	•.	630,373	17	728,166
Total primary government		375,224	Ş	(148,870)	\$	(325,030)	\$	(96,470)	\$	333,874	\$	648,523	\$	542,985	5	957,382	s	1,455,303	\$	1,450,015
													-			j	Farrent of C		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
			400					//hannan h												



Notes:

In fiscal year 2008-2009, the City transferred its Emergency Communications Department and General Service Agency - Technology's function from Public Works, Transportation and Commerce to Public Protection and General Administration and Finance.
 In fiscal year 2014-15, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71. As restatement of all prior periods is not practical, the cumulative effect of applying these statements is reported as a restatement of beginning net position as of July 1, 2014

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FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (In Thousands)

Fiscal Year

	 2007	2008	 2009
eneral Fund		 	
Reserved for rainy day	\$ 133,622	\$ 117,792	\$ 98,297
Reserved for assets not available for appropriation	12,665	11,358	11,307
Reserved for encumbrances	60,948	63,068	65,902
Reserved for appropriation carryforward	161,127	99,959	91,075
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets	32,062	36,341	6,891
Unreserved	 141,037	 77,117	28,203
Total general fund	\$ 541,461	\$ 405,635	\$ 301,675
l other governmental funds			
Reserved for assets not available for appropriation	\$ 19,413	\$ 19,814	\$ 19,781
Reserved for debt service	51,299	47,334	75,886
Reserved for encumbrances	288,948	193,461	167,169
Reserved for appropriation carryforward	292,234	314,051	501,006
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets	8,004	13,504	11,245
Unreserved reported in:			
Special revenue funds	47,445	(27,758)	(69,468)
Capital projects funds	(373)	2,126	(26,153)
Permanent fund	 3,508	3,502	 3,871
Total other governmental funds	\$ 710,478	\$ 566.034	\$ 683.337

	2	2010 ⁽¹⁾		2011	2012		2013	2014		2015	2016
General Fund					 			 			
Nonspendable	\$	14,874	\$	20,501	\$ 19,598	\$	23,854	\$ 24,022	\$	24,786	\$ 522
Restricted		39,582		33,439	34,109		26,339	83,194		114,969	120,106
Committed		4,677		33,431	79,276		137,487	145,126		142,815	187,170
Assigned		132,645		240,635	305,413		353,191	508,903		705,076	879,567
Unassigned		-		-	17,329		-	74,317		157,550	241,797
Total general fund	\$	191,778	\$	328,006	\$ 455,725	\$	540,871	\$ 835,562	\$ ·	1,145,196	\$ 1,429,162
			_			_					
All other governmental funds											
Nonspendable	\$	192	\$	192	\$ 1,104	\$	274	\$ 441	\$	329	\$ 82
Restricted		861,188		831,269	1,189,102		1,191,189	1,115,226		1,110,836	1,443,956
Assigned		27,493		27,622	28,006		30,759	50,733		66,740	66,085
Unassigned		(81,566)		(59,523)	(136,856)		(94,532)	(64,983)		(34,158)	(103,811)
Total other governmental funds	\$	807,307	\$	799,560	\$ 1,081,356	\$	1,127,690	\$ 1,101,417	\$.	1,143,747	\$ 1,406,312
	-						and the second	 			

Notes:

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in fiscal year 2011 and restated the presentation for fiscal year 2010.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year												
	2007	2008	2009 (1)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
Revenues			a.							,			
Property taxes	\$ 1,107,864	\$ 1,179,688	\$ 1,272,385	\$ 1,331,957	\$ 1,380,356	\$ 1,352,857	\$ 1,421,764	\$ 1,517,261	\$ 1,642,159	\$ 1,798,776			
Business taxes	337,592	396,025	388,653	354,019	391,779	437,678	480,131	563,406	611,932	660,926			
Sales and use tax	184,723	190,967	172,794	164,769	181,474	198,236	208,025	227,636	240,424	267,443			
Hotel room tax	194,290	219,089	214,460	186,849	209,962	239,567	238,782	310,052	394,262	387,661			
Utility users tax	78,729	86,964	89,801	94,537	91,683	91,676	91,871	86,810	98,979	98,651			
Other local taxes	211,082	155,951	126,017	194,070	251,285	353,889	359,808	391,638	451,994	399,882			
Licenses, permits and franchises	27,428	30,943	32,153	33,625	35,977	39,770	40,901	42,371	42,959	43,722			
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	8,871	13,217	9,694	22,255	11,770	30,090	49,841	28,425	28,154	36,169			
Interest and investment income	83,846	54,256	33,547	27,038	17,041	31,371	7,489	21,678	20,583	23,931			
Rent and concessions	52,493	70, 160	77,014	78,527	78,995	89,183	98,770	90,712	99,102	135,865			
Intergovernmental:													
Federal	381,688	328,315	362,582	448,890	484,704	420,974	420,775	426,314	465, 196	416,823			
State	582,666	561,095	575,774	552,641	581,119	588,532	656,141	721,735	751,574	776,866			
Other	15,689	15,907	15,186	7,397	32,017	33,181	41,789	9,408	15,774	85,872			
Charges for services	273,057	288,689	280,407	243,128	258,015	264,856	296,059	333,904	359,044	392,665			
Other	44,084	81,321	30,318	51,023	97,194	83,634	81,014	134,923	123,605	264,722			
Total revenues	3,584,102	3,672,587	3,680,785	3,790,725	4,103,371	4,255,494	4,493,160	4,906,273	5,345,741	5,789,974			
Expenditures													
Public protection	865,556	1,018,212	999,518	1,021,505	1,031,181	1,079,203	1,145,884	1,172,497	1,210,157	1,269,000			
Public works, transportation and commerce	280,907	236,569	248,161	243,454	226,920	250,879	223,218	232,005	293,999	416,152			
Human welfare and neighborhood development	740,171	828,903	886,686	918,301	870,091	918,414	945,106	995,192	1,095,419	1,252,588			
Community health	509,844	543,046	578,828	581,392	595,222	653,263	734,736	761,439	753,832	776,612			
Culture and recreation	286,135	309,612	313,442	303,134	310,392	311,156	328,794	331,914	352,852	364,909			
General administration and finance	167,505	215,054	190,680	187,221	191,641	203,157	211,138	233,977	251,370	277,729			
General City responsibilities	57,532	71,205	73,147	86,498	85,463	96,150	81,775	86,996	98,658	114,684			
Debt service:													
Principal retirement	98,169	106,580	126,501	154,051	148,231	167,465	154,542	190,266	200,497	252,456			
Interest and fiscal charges	71,266	75,844	74,466	89,946	101,716	103,706	108,189	119,142	121,371	119,723			
Bond issuance costs	3,683	1,090	4,746	2,145	2,161	5,386	2,913	2,185	2,734	7,108			
Capital outlay	283,370	133,155	152,473	182,448	214,817	270,094	410,994	449,726	412,740	223,904			
Total expenditures	3,364,138	3,539,270	3,648,648	3,770,095	3,777,835	4,058,873	4,347,289	4,575,339	4,793,629	5,074,865			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	219,964	133,317	32,137	20,630	325,536	196,621	145,871	330,934	552,112	715,109			

3

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(In Thousands)

					Fisca	Year				
	2007	2008	2009 ⁽¹⁾	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Other financing sources (uses):				· · · · · ·		· · ·			-	
Transfers in	217,298	244,770	352,693	302,790	304,682	335,600	447,734	563,283	556,287	580,737
Transfers out	(668,847)	(724,172)	(746,178)	(740,349)	(630,625)	(742,719)	(930,793)	(875,296)	(1,061,086)	(1,251,800)
Issuance of bonds and loans:										
Face value of bonds issued	312,955	310,155	456,935	393,010	232,965	804,090	557,490	257,175	449,530	595,925
Face value of loans issued	141	1,829	-	. 599	1,813	4,359	5,890	8,735	136,763	-
Premium on issuance of bonds	3,521	13,071	12,875	16,647	16,799	89,336	. 64,469	19,773	69,833	32,845
Discount on issuance of bonds	(1,856)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(159,610)	(283,494)	(120,000)	-	(142,458)	(487,390)	-	(49,055)	(359,225)	(131,935)
Other financing sources - capital leases	12,789	24,254	24,881	20,746	19,769	12,304	13,470	12,869	7,750	5,650
Total other financing sources (uses)	(283,609)	(413,587)	(18,794)	(6,557)	(197,055)	15,580	158,260	(62,516)	(200,148)	(168,578)
Extraordinary gain (loss)		· -		· _		197,314	(172,651)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (63,645)	\$ (280,270)	<u> </u>	\$ 14,073	\$ 128,481	\$ 409,515	<u>\$ 131,480</u>	\$ 268,418	351,964	546,531
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	5.51%	5.34%	5.79%	6.90%	7.07%	7.30%	6.80%	7.61%	7.55%	7.98%
Debt service as a percentage of								•		
total expenditures	5.04%	5.15%	5.51%	6.47%	6.62%	6.68%	6.04%	6.76%	6.71%	7.33%

Notes: (1) In fiscal year 2008-2009, the City transferred its Emergency Communications Department and General Service Agency - Technology's function from Public Works, Transportation and Commerce to Public Protection and General Administration and Finance.

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

		Assessed Value	(1)		Exemptions	(2)	Total Taxable	Total
Fiscal	Real	Personal		Non-reim-	Reim-	Redevelopment	Assessed	Direct
Year (4)	Property	Property	Total	bursable	bursable	Tax Increments	Value (3)	Tax Rate
2007	\$ 126,074,101	\$ 3,524,897	\$ 129,598,998	\$ 4,617,851	\$ 657,144	\$ 7,333,916	\$ 116,990,087	1.00%
2008	136,887,654	3,807,362	140,695,016	5,687,576	652,034	10,134,313	124,221,093	1.00%
2009	152,150,004	3,943,357	156,093,361	6,193,368	657,320	8,860,502	140,382,171	1.00%
2010	164,449,745	4,093,813	168,543,558	6,751,558	660,435	9,289,538	151,842,027	1.00%
2011	162,347,329	4,066,754	166,414,083	6,910,812	663,664	11,540,067	147,299,540	1.00%
2012	168,914,782	3,716,092	172,630,874	7,205,992	660,247	13,842,390	150,922,245	1.00%
2013	171,327,361	3,801,645	175, 129, 006	7,460,708	660,566	14,032,211	152,975,521	1.00%
2014	179,368,068	4,101,609	183,469,677	7,494,941	657,439	15,962,884	159,354,413	1.00%
2015	186,530,855	4,392,133	190,922,988	8,173,599	656,490	15,730,217	166,362,682	1.00%
2016	197,889,670	4,667,489	202,557,159	8,252,472	654,116	15,798,019	177,852,552	1.00%
	•							

Source:

Controller, City and County of San Francisco

Notes:

- 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 XII(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 were allocations made to the former 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 Redevelopment Agency.

(3) Based on certified assessed values.

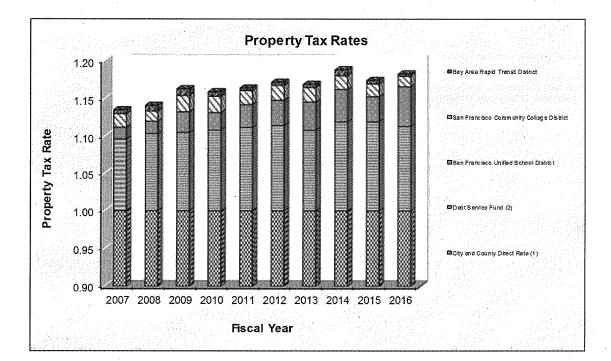
(4) Based on year end actual assessed values.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

		·	Overlapp	oing Rates		
Fiscal	City and County	Debt Service	San Francisco Unified School	San Francisco Community	Bay Area Rapid Transit	
Year	Direct Rate (1)	Fund (2)	District	College District	District	Total
2007	1.00000000	0.09657879	0.01532351	0.01809770	0.00500000	1.1350
2008	1.00000000	0.10365766	0.01666683	0.01307551	0.00760000	1.1410
2009	1.00000000	0.10532566	0.02737873	0.02129561	0.00900000	1.1630
2010	1.00000000	0.10839903	0.02336031	0.02154066	0.00570000	1.1590
2011	1.00000000	0.11210000	0.03020000	0.01860000	0.00310000	1.1640
2012	1.00000000	0.11470000	0.03340000	0.01960000	0.00410000	1.1718
2013	1.00000000	0.10830000	0.03750000	0.01900000	0.00430000	1.1691
2014	1.0000000	0.11947956	0.04288739	0.01813305	0.00750000	1.1880
2015	1.0000000	0.11945760	0.03326497	0.01707743	0.00450000	1.1743
2016	1.0000000	0.11346583	0.05246647	0.01407283	0.00260000	1.1826



Notes:

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

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY ASSESSEES

Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago

(Dollar in Thousands)

		 Fisca	l Year 2	2016	 Fisca	l Year 2	2007
Assessee	Type of Business	Taxable essed Value (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value (2)	Taxable essed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value (2)
HWA 555 Owners LLC	Office, Commercial	\$ 964,169	1	0.49%	\$ 868,020	1	0.74%
PPF Paramount One Market Plaza Owner LP	Office, Commercial	789,865	2	0.40%	433,499	2	0.37%
Union Investment Real Estate GMBH	Office, Commercial	466,712	3	0.24%			-
Emporium Mall LLC	Retail, Commercial	441,260	4	0.23%	293,703	9	0.25%
SPF China Basin Holdings LLC	Office, Commercial	433,697	5	0.22%	-		~
SHC Embarcadero LLC	Office, Commercial	408,713	6	0.21%	-		-
Wells REIT II - 333 Market St LLC	Office, Commercial	404,977	7	0.21%	-		-
SF Hilton Inc.	Hotel	399,884	8	0.21%	-		-
Post-Montgomery Associates	Office, Commercial	396,798	9	0.20%	355,945	5	0.30%
PPF Off One Maritime Plaza LP	Office, Commercial	376,426	10	0.19%	-		
Four Embarcadero Center Venture	Office, Commercial			-	365,081	4	0.31%
One Embarcadero Center Venture	Office, Commercial	-		-	314,699	6	0.27%
Three Embarcadero Center Venture	Office, Commercial	-		-	296,043	7	0.25%
Embarcadero Center Associates	Office, Commercial	-			294,873	8	0.25%
Marriott Hotel	Hotel	-		-	405,542	3	0.35%
101 California Venture	Office, Commercial	-			293,372	10	0.25%
Total		\$ 5,082,501		2.60%	\$ 3,920,777	I	3.34%

Source: Assessor, City and County of San Francisco

Notes:

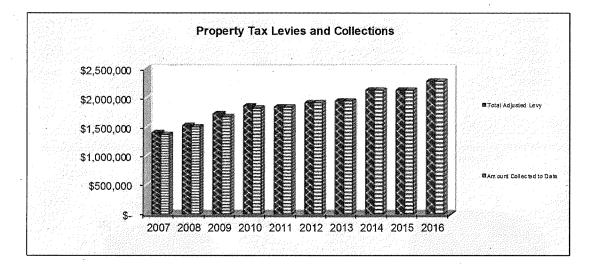
(1) Data for fiscal year 2015-2016 updated as of July 1, 2015.
 (2) Assessed values for fiscal years 2015-2016 and 2006-2007 are from the tax rolls of calendar years 2015 and 2006, respectively.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (1) (2)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

		,	hin the Fiscal Year of the Levy			Total Collec	tions to Date
Fiscal Year	Total Adjusted Levy	Amount	Percentage of Original Levy	Sul	ections in osequent ears (3)	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
2007	\$1,411,316	\$ 1,372,17	4 97.23%	\$	5,959	\$ 1,378,133	97.65%
2008	1,530,484	1,487,71	5 97.21		20,781	1,508,496	98.56
2009	1,731,668	1,658,59	9 95.78		21,463	1,680,062	97.02
2010	1,868,098	1,787,80	9 95.70		40,111	1,827,920	97.85
2011	1,849,132	1,799,52	97.32		45,787	1,845,310	99.79
2012	1,922,368	1,883,66	6 97.99		37,566	1,921,232	99.94
2013	1,952,525	1,919,06	98.29		31,580	1,950,640	99,90
2014	2,138,245	2,113,28	98.83		23,009	2,136,293	99.91
2015	2,139,050	2,113,96	98.83		21,166	2,135,134	99.82
2016	2,290,280	2,268,87	6 99.07		19,156	2,288,032	99.90



Source: Controller, City and County of San Francisco

Notes:

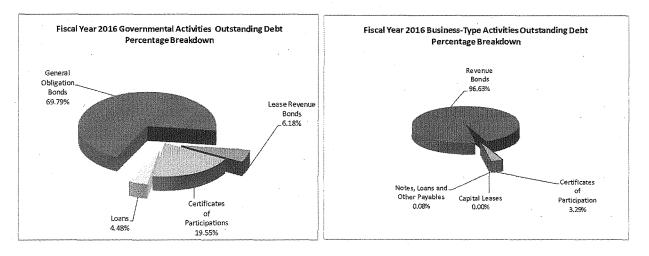
- (1) Includes San Francisco Unified School District, San Francisco Community College District, Bay Area Rapid
- Transit District, Bay Area Air Quality Management District, the former San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, and the Successor Agency to San Francisco Redevelopment Agency.
- (2) Does not include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

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands, except per capita amount)

				G	overnmenta	I Act	ivities				
Fiscal Year ⁽¹⁾	General Obligation Bonds	bligation Lease Revenue			ertificates of ticipations		Loans	Сар	ital Leases	ttlement bligation	 Subtotal
2007	\$ 1,181,588	\$	250,095	\$	417,063	\$	11,640	\$	185,736	\$ 27,353	\$ 2,073,475
2008	1,135,205		283,469		408,745		12,495		174,149	20,779	2,034,842
2009	1,208,353		294,973		564,754		11,329		164,383	14,019	2,257,811
2010	1,442,448		286,653		591,613		10,607		152,273	7,105	2,490,699
2011	1,411,769		283,155		587,121		10,072		141,377	-	2,433,494
2012	1,617,397		275,876		552,998		13,878		22,878	-	2,483,02
2013	2,052,155		264,828		574,683		19,184		9,741	-	2,920,591
2014	2,105,885		243,503		544,817		27,441		3,085	-	2,924,73
2015	2,096,765		216,527		507,504		163,837		-	-	2,984,63
2016	2,227,515		197,217		623,956		143,059		-	-	3,191,74

				Busines	ss-Type Act	ivities								
Fiscal Year	Revenue Bonds	Ca R	State of Alifornia - evolving nd Loans		tificates of icipation	ar	es, Loans nd Other ayables	apital eases	-	Subtotal	G	Total Primary overnment	Percentage of Personal Income ⁽¹⁾	Per Capita ⁽¹⁾
2007	\$ 5,437,855	\$	102,438	\$	-	\$	18,447	\$ 4,499	\$	5,563,239	\$	7,636,714	13.56	9,556
2008	5,373,878		89,101				13,749	3,843		5,480,571		7,515,413	12.91	9,301
2009	4,928,729		75,339		-		324,042	2,635		5,330,745		7,588,556	13.66	9,307
2010	7,152,582		61,140		194,112		73,322	1,416		7,482,572		9,973,271	17.31	12,386
2011	8,090,624		46,492		193,579		32,434	652		8,363,781		10,797,275	17.11	13,284
2012	9,280,580		36,898		348,641		7,163	3,155		9,676,437		12,159,464	17.23	14,723
2013	9,342,222		-		339,007		7,370	3,606		9,692,205		12,612,796	17.31	14,995
2014	9,668,418		-		365,867		7,596	2,512		10,044,393		12,969,124	16.79	15,214
2015	10,404,660		-		355,113		7,840	1,174		10,404,787		13,389,420	16.30	15,482
2016	10,078,794		-		343,270		8,180	266		10,430,510		13.622,257	16.21	15,536



Notes:

⁽¹⁾ See Demographic and Economic Statistics, for personal income and population data. Fiscal years 2009 to 2014 are updated from last year's CAFR with newly available data.

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In Thousands, except per capita amount)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds ⁽¹⁾	Less: Amounts Restricted for Debt Service	Total	Per Capita ^{(2) (3)}	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value ⁽⁴⁾
2007	\$ 1,181,588	\$ 35,249	\$ 1,146,339	\$ 1,434	· 0.92%
2008	1,135,205	31,883	1,103,322	1,365	0.82
2009	1,208,353	40,907	1,167,446	1,432	0.78
2010	1,442,448	36,901	1,405,547	1,746	0.87
2011	1,411,769	39,330	1,372,439	1,688	0.86
2012	1,617,397	51,033	1,566,364	1,897	0.95
2013	2,052,155	102,188	1,949,967	2,318	1.16
2014	2,105,885	95,451	2,010,434	2,358	1.14
2015	2,096,765	91,292	2,005,473	2,319	1.10
2016	2,227,515	86,754	2,140,761	2,442	. 1.10

Notes:

(1) Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. In compliance with GASB Statement No. 65, the amount for general obligation bonds was restricted to exclude bond refunding gains or losses.

(2) Population data can be found in Demographic and Economic Statistics.

(3) FY 2015 updated with newly available data.

(4) Taxable property data can be found in Assessed Value of Taxable Property.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

			 	F	iscal Year	 	
	20	007	 2008		2009	 2010	 2011
Debt limit	\$3,7	49,434	\$ 4,050,223	\$	4,497,000	\$ 4,853,760	\$ 4,785,098
Total net debt applicable to limit ⁽¹⁾	1,1	81,588	 1,135,205		1,208,353	 1,442,448	 1,411,769
Legal debt margin	\$ 2,5	67,846	\$ 2,915,018	\$	3,288,647	\$ 3,411,312	\$ 3,373,329
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		31.51%	28.03%		26.87%	29.72%	29.50%

	 -		F	iscal Year	· .		
· · · · · · · · ·	 2012	 2013		2014	2015		2016
Debt limit	\$ 4,962,746	\$ 5,030,049	\$	5,279,242	\$ 5,482,482	\$	5,829,141
Total net debt applicable to limit $^{(1)}$	 1,617,397	 2,052,155		2,105,885	 2,096,765	<u> </u>	2,227,515
Legal debt margin	\$ 3,345,349	\$ 2,977,894	\$	3,173,357	\$ 3,385,717		3,601,626
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	32.59%	40.80%		39.89%	38.24%		38.21%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation	for Fiscal Year 2016	

Total assessed value Less: non-reimbursable exemptions ⁽²⁾	\$	202,557,159 8,252,472
Assessed value ⁽²⁾	\$ _	194,304,687
Debt limit (three percent of valuation subject to taxation) ⁽³⁾	\$	5,829,141
Debt applicable to limit - general obligation bonds		2,227,515
Legal debt margin	\$ _	3,601,626

Notes:

 $^{(1)}$ Per outstanding general obligation bonds and reinstated to exclude refunding gain or loss.

⁽²⁾ Source: Assessor, City and County of San Francisco

⁽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."

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT

June 30, 2016

Debts		Total Debt Outstanding n thousands)	Estimated Percentage Applicable to City and County ⁽¹⁾	0	imated Share of verlapping Debt (In thousands)
Direct Debt					
General Obligation Bonds			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	\$	2,227,515
Lease Revenue Bonds		197,217	100.00%		197,217
Certificates of Participation		623,956	100.00%		623,956
Loans		143,059	100.00%		143,059
Total Direct Debt					3,191,747
					•
Overlapping Debt					
General Obligation Bonds					
San Francisco Unified School District		· 997,013	100.00%		997,013
San Francisco Community College District		303,209	100.00%		303,209
Bay Area Rapid Transit District		603,495	32.00%		193,118
Total Overlapping Debt					1,493,340
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt				. \$	4,685,087
· · · ·					
Assessed valuation (net of non- reimbursable exemption	on)			\$	194,304,687
Population - 2016 ⁽²⁾					876,799
Percentage of direct and overlapping general obligation	debt	per assessed valua	ition		1.91%
Percentage of total direct and overlapping debt per ass	esse	d valuation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	••	2.41%
Estimated total direct and overlapping total debt per ca	pita .		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	\$5.343

Note: Overlapping districts are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping districts that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account.

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the City's taxable assessed value that is within the districts bounderies and dividing it by the City's total taxable assessed value.

(2) Sources: US Census Bureau

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

			+		San	Francisco Ir	terna	ational Ai	грог	t ⁽¹⁾		
Fiscal Year		perating venues ⁽²⁾		Less: perating penses ⁽³⁾		Net vailable evenue	P	rincipal		ot Service nterest	 Total	_Coverage_
2007	s	540,186	\$	284,692	s	255,494	S	79,415	S	192,746	\$ 272,161	0.94
2008		565,139		295,849		269,290		75,510		214,839	290,349	0.93
2009		574,088		315,823		258,265		88,205		178,372	266,577	0.97
2010		597,429		305,995		269,290		97,715		190,490	288,205	0.93
2011		622,709		331,399		291,310		134,800		177,581	312,381	0.93
2012		701.025		369,376		291,434		135,760		189,696	288,205	1.01
2013		728,044		380,543		347,501		152,355		185,000	337,355	1.03
2014		776,116		402,176		373,940		163,095		202,219	365,314	1.02
2015		824,482		392,361		432,121		181,645		211,804	393,449	1.10
2016		880,948		411,789		469,159		208,860		185,297	394,157	1.19

(1) The pledged-revenue coverage calculations presented in this schedule conform to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 44 and as such differs significantly from those calculated in accordance with the Airport Commission's 1991 Master Bond Resolution which authorized the sale and issuance of these bonds.

(2) Operating revenues consist of Airport operating revenues and interest and investment income.

(3) In accordance with GASB Statement No. 44, Airport operating expenses related to the pledged revenues exclude interest, depreciation and amortization.

				Less:				Net							
Fiscal		Gross	O	perating			A	vailable			Del	ot Servic	e		
Year	Re	venues ⁽⁵⁾	Ex	penses ⁽⁶⁾	Adjı	ustments ⁽⁸⁾	R	evenue	P	rincipal	1	nterest	• •••••	Total	Coverage
2007	\$	241,078	S	202,498	S	112,101	\$	150,681	\$	16,160	\$	48,955	s	65,115	2.31
2008		246,885		223,052		134,215		158,048		19,170		45,023		64,193	2.46
2009		272,869		248,315		125,203		149,757		26,520		44,065		69,585	2.15
2010		275,041		277,970		141,615		138,686		26,605		42,990		69,595	1.99
2011		305,678		261,927		126,126		169,877		27,795		58,759	Ø	86,554	1.96
2012		375,551		304,562		115,667		186,656		44,050		78,239	(7)	122,289	1.53
2013		721,189		303,739		157,518		574,968		45,965		93,569	(7)	139,534	4.12
2014		390,789		333,555		426,527		483,761		25,850		115,476	(7)	141,326	3.42
2015		431,836		296,950		310,139		445,025		25,850		166,462	(1)	192,312	2.31
2016		423,111		314,786		283,568		391,893		29,695		189,500	(7)	219,195	1.79

(4) The pledged-revenue coverage calculations presented in this schedule conform to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 44 and as such differ significantly from those calculated in accordance with the bond indenture.

(5) Gross Revenue consists of charges for services, rental income and other income, investing activities and capacity fees.

(a) Gross reference consists of charges for services, renda acome and other income, investing actinues and capacity ress.
 (b) In accordance with GASB Statement No. 44. Water Department operating expenses related to the pledged revenues exclude interest.

(7) Interest payment was restated to exclude capitalized interest in FY 2011 through FY 2012. FY2012 through FY2015 also includes "springing" amendments.

Municipal Transportation Arona

(8) Adjustments column included adjustment to investing activities, depreciation and non-cash expenses, changes in working capital and other available funds presented in the published Annual Disclosure Reports.

Fiscal	Pay Gre R	se Rental ment and oss Meter evenue	Op	Less: berating		Net railable				Service			
Year	Cha	arges ⁽⁹⁾⁽¹⁰⁾	Expe	enses ⁽¹¹⁾ (12)	R	evenue	Pr	incipal	ln	terest		Total	Coverage
2007	S	31,801	S	16,907	\$	14,894	s	5,734	s	1,989	s	7,723	1.93
2008		33,091		18,038		15,053		6,017		1,747		7,764	1.94
2009		33,970		18,879		15,091		5,165		1,395		6,560	2.30
2010		39,538		19,018		20,520		2,680		1,149		3,829	5.36
2011		41,204		21,077		20,127		1,615		1,068		2,683	7.50
2012		47,810		19,419		28,391		1,685		995		2,680	10.59
2013		607,125		471,490		135,635		3,075		1,856		4,931	27.51
2014		642,614		509,762		132,853		5,895		3,686		9,581	13.87
2015		626,312		527,125		99,187		7,695		6,945		14,640	6.78
2016		619 650		563 750		55 900		7 340		9 155		16.495	3.39

(9) Prior to FY2013 revenue bonds were issued by the Parking Authority. The Parking Authority leased North Beach, Moscone, and San Francisco Hospital garages to the City. In return, the City pledged to pay off the debt service with a base (lease) rental payment. The gross revenue reflects base rental payments plus revenue from all meters in San Francisco except the meters on Port property. All the related revenue bonds were defeased/paid off in FY2013.

(10) In July 2012, the SFMTA issued its first revenue bonds, Series 2012A and B. Series 2012A refunded the bonds described above in Note (9) plus bonds issued by the City's nonprofit garage corporations. The gross pledged revenues consist of transit fares, parking fines and fees, rental income, investment income plus operating grants from Transportation Development Act (codified as Sections 99200 et seq. of the California Public Utilities Code) (the "TDA"), AB 1107 (codified at Section 29140 et seq. of the Public Utilities Code (the "AB 1107"), and State Transit Assistance.

(11) Prior to FY2013, the operating expense includes only the costs related to parking meter program excluding debt service payments.
(12) Effective FY2013, related to the new bonds as described in lote (10), the operating expense excludes expenses funded by the City's General Fund support paratransit restricted grants. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 44, operating expenses related to the pledged revenues exclude interest, depreciation and non-cash expense.

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

			San F	rancisco Wa	stew	ater Enter	prise	e ⁽¹³⁾				
Fiscal Year	Gross /enues ⁽¹⁴⁾	Less: perating penses ⁽¹⁵⁾		stments ⁽¹⁶⁾	A	Net vailable venue ⁽¹⁷⁾		rincipal	ot Servic erest ⁽¹⁷⁾		「otal ⁽¹⁷⁾	Coverage ⁽¹⁷
2007	\$ 199,160	\$ 151,600	\$	49,600	\$	97,160	\$	33,445	\$ 16,718	. \$	50,163	1.94
2008	206,648	165,245		66,109		107,512		34,500	15,698		50,198	2.14
2009	210,646	169,300		77,800		119,146		35,665	14,646		50,311	2.37
2010	211,899	185,512		86,880		113,267		37,130	13,183		50,313	2.25
2011	231,143	179,084		56,239		108,298		26,320	18,563	(18)	44,883	2.41
2012	247,936	195,857		107,125		159,204		22,010	20,180	(18)	42,190	3.77
2013	253,078	208,260		109,323		154,141		23,095	15,655	(18)	38,750	3.98
2014	262,497	216,340		172,831		218,988		32,805	32,047	(18)	64,852	3.38
2015	257,209	216,485		190,236		230,960		30,895	30,006	(18)	60,901	3.79
2016	262,960	221,553		198,524		239,931		31,115	28,907	(18)	60,022	4.00

(13) The pledged-revenue coverage calculations presented in this schedule conform to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 44 and as such differs significantly from those calculated in accordance with the bond indenture.

(14) Gross revenue consists of charges for services, rental income and other income.

(15) In accordance with GASB Statement No. 44, Wastewater Enterprise operating expenses related to the pledged revenues exclude interest.

(16) Adjustments includes Depreciation and Non-Cash Expense, Changes in Working Capital, Investment Income, SRF Loan Payments, and other available Funds that are printed in published Annual Disclosure Reports.

(17) Restated to match the published Annual Disclosure Reports for FY 2007, 2008, 2009.

(18) Interest payment was restated to exclude capitalized interest in FY 2011 through FY 2012. FY2012 through FY2015 also includes a "springing" amendment.

Fiscal		Total erating	Ор	Less: erating	Av	Net ailable			Debt	Service			
Year	Rev	enues ⁽²⁰⁾	_Exp	enses ⁽²¹⁾	Re	venue	Pr	incipal	In	erest	1	l'otal	Coverage
2007	\$	65,416	\$	50,887	\$	14,529	\$	3,975	\$	453	\$	4,428	3.28
2008		68,111		56,406		11,705		4,070		348		4,418	2.65
2009		68,722		57,574		11,148		4,185		222		4,407	2.53
2010		68,892		58,756		10,136		4,320		75		4,395	2.31
2011		73,774		51,788		21,986		485		2,358		2,843	7.73
2012		79,819		55,470		24,349		670		2,175		2,845	8.56
2013		81,536		63,615		17,921		695		2,151		2,846	6.30
2014		87,213		63,410		23,803		725		2,122		2,847	8.36
2015		96,266		60,836		35,430		1,400		2,771		4,171	8.49
2016		100,653		64,896		35,757		1,225		2,951		4,176	8.56

(19) The pledged-revenue coverage calculations presented in this schedule conform to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 44 and as such differs significantly from those calculated in accordance with the bond indenture.
 (20) Total revenues consist of operating revenues and interest and investment income.

(21) In accordance with GASB Statement No. 44, operating expenses related to the pledged-revenue stream exclude interest, depreciation and amortization. Details regarding outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses, as defined by the bond indenture, also excludes amortized dredging costs.

					Hetch	Hetchy Wa	ter an	d Power	(22) (23	3)					
Fiscal Year		Gross Operating Revenues ⁽²⁴⁾ Expenses ⁽²⁵⁾		Net Available Adjustments ⁽²⁶⁾ Revenue				Debt Service Principal Interest Total						Coverage	
2007	\$	-	<u></u> \$	-	<u></u> \$	-	\$	venue	<u> </u>				\$	TULAI	coverage
2007	φ	-	φ	-	φ	-	φ	-	φ	-	φ	-	φ	-	
2009		97,671		49,337		4,907		48,334		422		-		422	114.54
2010		105,711		86,334		14,521		33,898		422		-		422	80.33
2011		113,253		86,266		14,786		41,773		422		-		422	98.99
2012		100,622		93,607		13,536		20,551		422		_		422	48.70
2013		101,191		93,259		6,765		14,697		1,009		898		1,907	7.71
2014		105,767		101,041		11,726		16,452		1,308		667		1,975	8.33
2015		117,704	· · ·	105,222		38,714		51,196		1,321		625		1,946	26.31
2016		122,954		110,012		20,102		33,044		1,422		2,364		3,786	8.73

(22) The pledged-revenue coverage calculations presented in this schedule conform to the requirements of GASB

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

(23) There were no Hetch Hetchy bonds from 2006 to 2008.

(24) Gross revenues consists of charges for power services, rental income and other income.

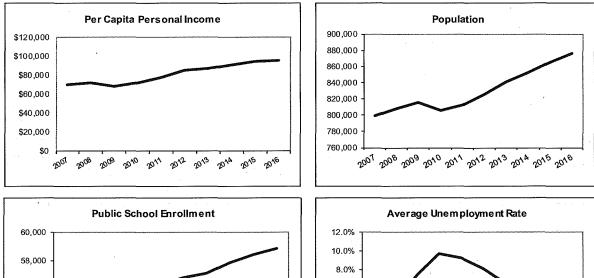
(25) Operating expenses only include power operating expense.

(26) Adjustments include adjustments to investment income, depreciation, non-cash items and changes to working capital.

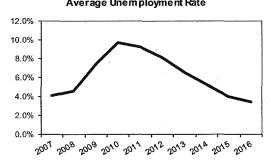
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Personal Income	Per Capita Personal	Median	Public School	Average Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	(In Thousands) (2)	Income (3)	Age (4)	Enrollment (5)	Rate (6)
2007	799,185	\$56,306,703	\$70,455	39.4	56,459	4.1%
2008	808,001	58,199,006	72,028	40.0	55,590	4.6%
2009	815,358	55,559,545	68,141	40.4	56,315	7.4%
2010	805,235	57,619,120	71,556	38.5	56,454	9.7%
2011	812,826	63,102,121	77,633	37.3	56,299	9.2%
2012	825,863	70,573,974	85,455	38.5	56,758	8.1%
2013	841,138	72,858,445	86,619	37.9	57,105	6.5%
2014	852,469	77,233,279	90,600	37.4	57,860	5.2%
2015	864,816 ⁽⁷⁾	82,143,355 ⁽⁸⁾	94,984 ⁽⁹⁾	37.8 ⁽¹⁰⁾	58,414	4.0%
2016	876,799 ⁽⁷⁾	84,010,283 ⁽⁸⁾	95,815 ⁽⁹⁾	37.8 ⁽¹⁰⁾	58,865	3.4%



58,000 56,000 54,000 52,000 200⁷ 20⁰⁸ 20⁰⁹ 20¹⁰ 20¹¹ 20¹² 20¹³ 20¹⁴ 20¹⁵ 20¹⁶



Sources:

(1) US Census Bureau. Fiscal year 2015 is updated from last year's CAFR with new ly available data.

- (2) US Bureau of Economic Analysis. Fiscal years 2009 to 2014 are updated from last year's CAFR with new ly available data.
- (3) US Bureau of Economic Analysis. Fiscal years 2009 to 2014 are updated from last year's CAFR with new ly available data.
- (4) US Census Bureau, American Community Survey
- (5) California Department of Education
- (6) California Employment Development Department

Note:

- (7) 2015 is updated from last year's CAFR with new ly available data. 2016 population w as estimated by multiplying the estimated 2016 population by the 2014 - 2015 population grow th rate.
- (8) Personal income w as estimated by assuming that its percentage of state personal income in 2015 and 2016 remained at the 2014 level of 3.90 percent. Fiscal years 2009 to 2014 are updated from last year's CAFR with new ly available data.
- (9) Per capita personal income for 2015 and 2016 w as estimated by dividing the estimated personal income for 2015 and 2016 by the reported and estimated population in 2015 and 2016, respectively. Fiscal years 2009 to 2014 is updated from la: year's CAFR with new ly available data.

(10) Median age for 2015 and 2016 was estimated by averaging the median age in 2014 and 2015.

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Yea	ur 2015 ⁽¹)	Year 2006				
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment		
City and County of San Francisco	28,846	1	5.46%	29,500	1	7.41%		
University of California, San Francisco	24,304	2	4.60%	17,500	2	4.39%		
San Francisco Unified School District	9,483	3	1.80%	5,557	6	1.40%		
Wells Fargo & Co	8,245	4	1.56%	8,139	3	2.04%		
California Pacific Medical Center	6,000	5	1.14%	6,115	5	1.54%		
Salesforce	5,331	6	1.01%	-	-	-		
Kaiser Permanente		7	0.99%	3,918	10	0.98%		
PG&E Corporation	4,381	8	0.83%	4,800	8	1.21%		
Gap, Inc	4,268	9	0.81%	4,075	9	1.02%		
Dignity Health	2,550	10	0.48%	-	-	-		
State of California	-	-	-	6,226	4	1.56%		
United States Postal Service		- 2	<u> </u>	4,935	7	1.24%		
Total	98,657		18.68%	90,765		22.79%		

Source: Total City and County of San Francisco employee count is obtained from the State of California Employee Development Department. All other data is obtained from the San Francisco Business Times Book of Lists.

Note:

(1) The latest data as of calendar year-end 2015 is presented.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION ⁽¹⁾ Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fraction 2007 2008 2009 210 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 Public Protection Fire Department 1,665 1,726 1,602 1,532 1,512 1,474 1,443 1,464 1,494 1,575 Pathe 2,765 2,661 2,666 2,665 2,672 2,628 1,532 1,249 1,469 1,465 1,469 1,465 1,465 1,465 1,465 1,465 1,477 1,465 1,620 1,627 2,628 2,657 2,668 5,671													
Public Protection Image: constraint of the second sec													
Fire Department. 1,665 1,726 1,672 1,672 1,474 1,483 1,464 1,474 1,483 1,464 1,474 1,483 1,464 1,474 1,483 1,464 1,474 1,483 1,464 1,474 1,483 1,464 1,474 1,483 1,464 1,474 2,871 2,784 2,771 2,784 2,781 2,891 2,677 2,784 2,781 2,871 2,871 2,813 1,046 1,015 1,005 0,102 1,019 1,017 1,013 9,64 1,017 0,103 1,044 1,484 4,865 4,529 Public Works, Transportation and Commerce 4,374 4,358 4,528 4,528 4,104 1,473 1,460 1,473 1,480 1,464 1,473 1,480 1,473 1,480 1,473 1,480 1,473 1,480 1,473 1,481 1,481 1,473 1,481 1,481 1,473 1,481 1,481 1,473 1,481 1,481 1,473 1,481 1,481 1,473 1,481 1,481 1,481 1,481 1,481 <	Function	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Fire Department. 1,665 1,726 1,672 1,672 1,474 1,483 1,464 1,474 1,483 1,464 1,474 1,483 1,464 1,474 1,483 1,464 1,474 1,483 1,464 1,474 1,483 1,464 1,474 1,483 1,464 1,474 2,871 2,784 2,771 2,784 2,781 2,891 2,677 2,784 2,781 2,871 2,871 2,813 1,046 1,015 1,005 0,102 1,019 1,017 1,013 9,64 1,017 0,103 1,044 1,484 4,865 4,529 Public Works, Transportation and Commerce 4,374 4,358 4,528 4,528 4,104 1,473 1,460 1,473 1,480 1,464 1,473 1,480 1,473 1,480 1,473 1,480 1,473 1,480 1,473 1,481 1,481 1,473 1,481 1,481 1,473 1,481 1,481 1,473 1,481 1,481 1,473 1,481 1,481 1,473 1,481 1,481 1,481 1,481 1,481 <	Public Protection												
Police 2765 2870 2870 2775 2881 2.665 2.655 2.727 2.74 2.871 Sherft		1 665	1 726	1 602	1.532	1 512	1 474	1 463	1 464	1 494	1 575		
Sheriff	•		'	.,	,			, .	,		,		
Other 978 1.019 996 981 982 985 1.021 1.032 1.049 1.077 Total Public Protection 6,347 6,566 6,563 6,115 6,105 6,102 6,207 6,342 6,529 Public Works, Transportation and Commerce 4,374 4,358 4,528 4,358 4,180 4,111 4,388 4,484 4,685 4,931 Airport Commission 1,228 1,248 1,233 1,224 1,377 1,443 1,460 1,473 1,483 Department of Public Works, Transportation and Commerce 8,768 8,798 8,951 8,452 8,337 8,453 8,842 9,002 9,638 9,969 Community Health 5,888 6,196 6,023 5,838 5,696 5,671 5,800 6,126 6,224 6,602 Total Community Health 5,888 6,196 6,023 5,838 5,696 5,671 5,800 6,126 6,284 6,602 Human Weifare and Neighborhood		· · · · ·			,						,		
Total Public Protection 6,347 6,566 6,663 6,115 6,105 6,152 6,207 6,342 6,529 Public Works, Transportation Agency. 4,374 4,358 4,528 4,358 4,160 4,141 4,388 4,484 4,685 4,931 Airport Commission 1,220 1,228 1,248 1,233 1,294 1,377 1,443 1,460 1,473 1,433 Department of Public Works Commission 1,696 1,609 1,602 6,837 8,482 9,002 9,028 5,838 5,696 5,671 5,800 6,126 6,224 6,602 Cold Least Least 1,811 1,810 1,662 1,665 1,619 1,755 1,855 1,944					,						,		
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce 4,374 4,358 4,528 4,358 4,160 4,141 4,388 4,484 4,685 4,931 Airport Commission 1,220 1,228 1,233 1,224 1,377 1,443 1,440 1,473 1,443 1,440 1,473 1,443 1,460 1,473 1,443 1,460 1,473 1,443 1,460 1,473 1,443 1,460 1,621 2,002 2,023 2,255 5,252 5,25 5,252 5,267 7,01 1,641 1,640 1,649 1,646 1,624 1,621 2,002 2,023 2,037 8,453 8,452 8,337 8,453 8,452 9,002 9,638 9,999 Community Health 5,988 6,196 6,023 5,838 5,696 5,671 5,800 6,126 6,284 6,602 Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development 1,745 1,812 1,810 1,662 1,685 1,691 1,750 1,855 1,964 2,046 2,24													
Municipal Transportation Agency	Total Fublic Flotection	0,347	0,000	0,000	0,510	0,115	0,105	0, 152	0,207	0,342	0,023		
Arport Commission 1/220 1/228 1/248 1/233 1/244 1/377 1/443 1/460 1/473 1/433 Department of Public Works 1/040 1/060 1/030 622 791 783 808 825 552 925 Public Utilities Commission 538 543 566 490 508 538 642 9,002 9,638 9,999 Community Health 5,988 6,196 6,023 5,838 5,696 5,671 5,800 6,126 6,284 6,602 Total Public Works, Transportation and Commerce 8,798 6,196 6,023 5,838 5,696 5,671 5,800 6,126 6,284 6,602 Community Health 5,988 6,196 6,023 5,838 5,696 5,671 5,800 6,126 6,284 6,602 Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development 1,412 1,810 1,662 1,685 1,691 1,750 1,855 1,964 2,046 Other 313 312 309 296 284 289 244 244<	Public Works, Transportation and Commerce												
Department of Public Works. 1,040 1,060 1,030 622 791 783 808 625 925 925 925 925 1,599 1,580 1,549 1,584 1,616 1,620 1,621 2,002 2,023 Other. 538 543 565 449 506 536 612 626 627 Total Public Works, Transportation and Commerce. 8,768 8,798 8,951 8,452 8,337 8,453 8,842 9,002 9,638 9,999 Community Health 5,988 6,196 6,023 5,838 5,696 5,671 5,800 6,126 6,284 6,602 Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development 1,745 1,812 1,810 1,662 1,685 1,691 1,750 1,855 1,964 2,046 Culture and Recreation 2,053 2,124 2,119 1,958 1,980 1,980 1,984 2,099 2,210 2,288 Culture and Recreation 92 942 <td>Municipal Transportation Agency</td> <td>4,374</td> <td>4,358</td> <td>4,528</td> <td>4,358</td> <td>4,160</td> <td>4,141</td> <td>4,388</td> <td>4,484</td> <td>4,685</td> <td>4,931</td>	Municipal Transportation Agency	4,374	4,358	4,528	4,358	4,160	4,141	4,388	4,484	4,685	4,931		
Public Utilities Commission 1,596 1,699 1,580 1,549 1,544 1,616 1,620 1,621 2,002 2,023 Other 538 543 565 490 508 536 583 612 626 627 Total Public Works, Transportation and Commerce 8,768 8,798 8,951 8,452 8,337 8,453 8,842 9,002 9,638 9,999 Community Health 5,988 6,196 6,023 5,838 5,696 5,671 5,800 6,126 6,284 6,602 Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development 1,745 1,812 1,810 1,662 1,685 1,691 1,750 1,855 1,964 2,046 Other 313 312 309 286 284 269 244 244 246 242 Total Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development 2,058 2,124 2,119 1,958 1,969 1,960 1,944 2,099 2,210 2,288 Cult	Airport Commission	1,220	1,228	1,248	1,233	1,294	1,377	1,443	1,460	1,473	1,493		
Other 538 643 665 490 508 538 612 626 627 Total Public Works, Transportation and Commerce. 8,768 8,798 8,951 8,452 8,337 8,453 8,842 9,002 9,638 9,999 Community Health. 5,988 6,196 6,023 5,838 5,696 5,671 5,800 6,126 6,284 6,602 Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development 1,745 1,812 1,810 1,662 1,685 1,691 1,750 1,855 1,964 2,046 Other 313 312 309 296 284 269 2.44 244 246 242 Total Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development 2,058 2,124 2,119 1,958 1,969 1,960 1,944 2,099 2,210 2,288 Culture and Recreation 2022 942 919 808 851 834 841 870 905 923 Public Library. 6616	Department of Public Works	1,040	1,060	1,030	822	791	783	808	825	852	925		
Total Public Works, Transportation and Commerce. 8,768 8,798 8,961 8,452 8,337 8,453 8,842 9,002 9,638 9,999 Community Health 5,988 6,196 6,023 5,838 5,696 5,671 5,800 6,126 6,284 6,602 Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development 1,745 1,812 1,810 1,662 1,685 1,691 1,750 1,855 1,964 2,046 Other 313 312 309 226 284 269 244 244 246 242 Culture and Recreation 8creation and Park Commission 922 942 919 898 851 834 841 870 905 923 Public Library 631 641 649 645 628 640 652 661 662 War Memoral 96 97 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 <td< td=""><td>Public Utilities Commission</td><td>1,596</td><td>1,609</td><td>1,580</td><td>1,549</td><td>1,584</td><td>1,616</td><td>1,620</td><td>1,621</td><td>2,002</td><td>2,023</td></td<>	Public Utilities Commission	1,596	1,609	1,580	1,549	1,584	1,616	1,620	1,621	2,002	2,023		
Community Health 5,988 6,196 6,023 5,838 5,696 5,671 5,800 6,126 6,224 6,602 Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development 1,745 1,812 1,810 1,662 1,685 1,691 1,750 1,855 1,964 2,046 Other 313 312 309 286 284 269 244 244 244 244 242 2288 Culture and Recreation Recreation and Park Commission 922 942 919 898 851 834 841 870 905 923 Vubic Library 631 641 649 644 646 652 660 652 661 662 War Memonial 96 96 97 63 63 63 57 58 65 Other 198 204 203 199 201 213 214 214 Total Culture and Recreation 1,848 1,883 1,868 1,809	Other	538	543	565	490	508	536	583	612	626	627		
Public Health			8,798		8,452					9,638	9,999		
Public Health	Community Hoolth												
Total Community Health	2	F 000	6 406	c 000	E 000	E 000	E 674	E 000	0.400	0.004	6 600		
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development 1,745 1,812 1,810 1,662 1,685 1,681 1,750 1,855 1,964 2,046 Other													
Human Services 1,745 1,812 1,810 1,662 1,685 1,691 1,750 1,855 1,964 2,046 Other 313 312 309 296 284 289 244 244 244 246 242 Total Human Weifare and Neighborhood Development 2,058 2,112 2,119 1,958 1,969 1,969 1,994 2,099 2,210 2,288 Culture and Recreation Recreation and Park Commission 922 942 919 898 851 854 841 870 905 923 Public Library 631 641 649 649 645 628 640 652 661 662 War Memorial 96 97 63 63 63 57 58 655 Other 1,848 1,883 1,868 1,809 1,760 1,724 1,754 1,792 1,838 1,864 General Administration and Finance 438 505 539 647 616 637 723 716 751 804	Total Community Health	5,988	6,196	6,023	5,838	5,696	5,671	5,800	6,120	6,284	6,602		
Other 313 312 309 296 284 289 244 244 246 242 Total Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development. 2,058 2,124 2,119 1,958 1,969 1,960 1,960 1,994 2,099 2,210 2,288 Culture and Recreation 922 942 919 898 851 834 841 870 905 923 Public Library. 631 641 649 645 628 640 652 661 662 War Memorial. 96 96 97 63 63 63 63 57 58 65 Other. 199 204 203 199 201 199 210 213 214 214 Total Culture and Recreation 1,848 1,863 1,868 1,869 1,760 1,724 1,754 1,792 1,838 1,864 General Administrative Services 270 307 255 252	Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development												
Total Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development. 2,058 2,124 2,119 1,958 1,969 1,960 1,994 2,099 2,210 2,288 Culture and Recreation Recreation and Park Commission. 922 942 919 898 851 834 841 870 905 923 Public Library. 631 641 649 649 645 628 640 652 661 662 War Memorial. 96 96 97 63 63 63 57 58 65 Other. 199 204 203 199 201 119 210 213 214 214 214 Total Culture and Recreation. 1,848 1,863 1,868 1,809 1,760 1,724 1,754 1,792 1,838 1,864 General Administrative Services 270 307 265 252 210 198 204 219 253 Human Resources 174 184	Human Services	1,745	1,812	1,810	1,662	1,685	1,691	1,750	1,855	1,964	2,046		
Culture and Recreation 922 942 919 898 851 834 841 870 905 923 Public Library 631 641 649 644 645 628 640 652 661 662 War Memorial 96 96 97 63 63 63 63 57 58 65 Other 199 204 203 199 201 199 210 213 214 214 Total Culture and Recreation 1,848 1,863 1,868 1,809 1,760 1,724 1,754 1,792 1,838 1,864 General Administration and Finance 438 505 539 647 616 637 723 716 751 804 Administrative Services 438 505 539 647 616 637 723 716 751 804 City Attorney 324 327 318 306 300 299 303 308 308 306 Telecommunications and Information Services	Other	313	312	309	296	284	269	244	244	246	242		
Recreation and Park Commission 922 942 919 898 851 834 841 870 905 923 Public Library 631 641 649 649 645 628 640 652 661 662 War Memorial 96 96 97 63 63 63 63 57 58 65 Other 199 204 203 199 201 199 210 213 214 214 Total Culture and Recreation 1,848 1,883 1,868 1,809 1,760 1,724 1,754 1,792 1,838 1,864 General Administrative Services 438 505 539 647 616 637 723 716 751 804 City Attorney 324 327 318 306 300 299 303 308 308 306 Telecommunications and Information Services 270 307 265 252 210 196 199 216 209 221 Controller 184	Total Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development	2,058	2,124	2,119	1,958	1,969	1,960	1,994	2,099	2,210	2,288		
Recreation and Park Commission 922 942 919 898 851 834 841 870 905 923 Public Library 631 641 649 649 645 628 640 652 661 662 War Memorial 96 96 97 63 63 63 63 57 58 65 Other 199 204 203 199 201 199 210 213 214 214 Total Culture and Recreation 1,848 1,883 1,868 1,809 1,760 1,724 1,754 1,792 1,838 1,864 General Administrative Services 438 505 539 647 616 637 723 716 751 804 City Attorney 324 327 318 306 300 299 303 308 308 306 Telecommunications and Information Services 270 307 265 252 210 196 199 216 209 221 Controller 184	Culture and Recreation												
Public Library		922	942	919	898	851	834	841	870	905	923		
War Memorial. 96 97 63 63 63 63 57 58 65 Other. 199 204 203 199 201 199 210 213 214 214 Total Culture and Recreation. 1,848 1,863 1,868 1,809 1,760 1,724 1,754 1,792 1,838 1,864 General Administrative Services. 438 505 539 647 616 637 723 716 751 804 City Attorney. 324 327 318 306 300 299 303 308 308 306 Telecommunications and Information Services. 270 307 265 252 210 196 199 216 209 221 Controller. 184 188 198 180 194 201 198 204 219 253 Human Resources. 156 155 144 138 119 123 124 135 157 166 Teasurer/Tax Collector. 208													
Other													
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City Attorney. 324 327 318 306 300 299 303 308 308 306 Telecommunications and Information Services. 270 307 265 252 210 196 199 216 209 221 Controller. 184 188 198 180 194 201 198 204 219 253 Human Resources. 156 155 144 138 119 123 124 135 157 166 Treasurer/Tax Collector. 208 208 212 220 211 208 202 211 225 218 Mayor. 51 57 55 49 42 37 49 49 50 55 Other. 520 571 547 554 540 567 561 602 615 658 Total General Administration and Finance. 2,151 2,318 2,278 2,346 2,232 2,268 2,359 2,441 2,534 2,681 General City Responsibility. <td< td=""><td>General Administration and Finance</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	General Administration and Finance												
Telecommunications and Information Services 270 307 265 252 210 196 199 216 209 221 Controller	Administrative Services	438	505	539	647	616	637	723	716	751	804		
Controller	City Attomey	324	. 327	318	306	300	299	303	308	308	306		
Human Resources 156 155 144 138 119 123 124 135 157 166 Treasurer/Tax Collector 208 208 212 220 211 208 202 211 225 218 Mayor 51 57 55 49 42 37 49 49 50 55 Other 520 571 547 554 561 602 615 658 Total General Administration and Finance 2,151 2,318 2,278 2,346 2,232 2,268 2,359 2,441 2,534 2,681 General City Responsibility	Telecommunications and Information Services	270	307	265	252	210	196	199	216	209	221		
Treasurer/Tax Collector	Controller	184	188	198	180	194	201	198	204	219	253		
Mayor	Human Resources	156	155	144	138	119	123	124	135	157	166		
Other 520 571 547 554 540 567 561 602 615 658 Total General Administration and Finance 2,151 2,318 2,278 2,346 2,232 2,268 2,359 2,441 2,534 2,681 General City Responsibility -	Treasurer/Tax Collector	208	208	212	220	211	208	202	211	225	218		
Other 520 571 547 554 540 567 561 602 615 658 Total General Administration and Finance 2,151 2,318 2,278 2,346 2,232 2,268 2,359 2,441 2,534 2,681 General City Responsibility -	Mayor	51	57	55	49	42	37	49	. 49	50	55		
Total General Administration and Finance		520	571	547	554			561		615	658		
Subtotal annually funded positions	Total General Administration and Finance	2,151	2,318	2,278	2,346	2,232	2,268	2,359	2,441	2,534	2,681		
Subtotal annually funded positions	General City Responsibility	_	_		_		_	-	_	-			
Capital project funded positions			27 885	27 802	26 721	26 109	26 181	26 901	27.667	28 846	29.962		
		. 21,100	21,000	21,002	20,721	20,109	20,101	20,001	21,001	20,040	23,302		
Total annually funded positions	Capital project funded positions												
	Total annually funded positions	28,788	29,635	29,321	28,649	27,994	28,073	28,387	29,236	30,156	31,342		

Source: Controller, City and County of San Francisco

Note:

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

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisca	al Year		•		
Function	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Public Protection							·			
Fire and Emergency Communications										
Total response time of first unit to highest priority incidents requiring										
possible medical care, 90th percentile	8:04	7:36	7:06	· 7:10	7:19	7:18	7:30	7:57	8:12	7:68
Police										
Average time from dispatch to arrival on scene for highest priority										
calls ⁽¹⁾	3:15	4:08	3:49	3:33	4:07	4:15	4:59	4:20	4:55	2:07
Number of homicides per 100,000 population (2)		11.8	8.2	5.3	6.3	7.4	6.2	4.7	6.6	N/A
Percentage of San Franciscans who report feeling safe or very safe			0.1	0.0	0.0		. 0.2		0.0	
crossing the street	48%	N/A	56%	N/A	. N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ublic Works, Transportation, and Commerce										
General Services Agency - Public Works										
Percentage of San Franciscans who rate cleanliness of neighborhood										
streets as good or very good	49%	N/A	50%	N/A	52%	· N/A	N/A	N/A	54%	N/A
Number of blocks of City streets repaved	243	334	310	312	427	346	521	323	· 474	721
Municipal Transportation Agency										
Average rating of Muni's timeliness and reliability by residents of San										
Francisco (1=very poor, 5=very good)	2.84	N/A	2.98	N/A	3.55	3.02	3.38	N/A	N/A	N/A
Percentage of vehicles that run on time according to published										
schedules (no more than 4 minutes late or 1 minute early)										
measured at terminals and established intermediate points	70.8%	70.6%	74.4%	73.5%	72.9%	61.9%	59.3%	58.8%	56.1%	59.9%
Percentage of scheduled service hours delivered (3)	94.3%	95.9%	96.9%	96.6%	96.2%	97.5%	97.6%	90.7%	97,0%	99.0%
Airport										
Percent change in air passenger volume	2.8%	8.4%	-0.8%	4.8%	5.3%	8.0%	4.0%	3.2%	4.5%	6.7%
luman Welfare and Neighborhood Development										
Environment										
Percentage of total solid waste materials diverted in a calendar year	69%	70%	72%	77%	78%	80%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ulture and Recreation							·			
Recreation and Park										
Percentage of San Franciscans who rate the quality of the City's										
park grounds (landscaping) as good or very good										
Citywide percentage of park maintenance standards met for all parks	57%	N/A	65%	N/A						
inspected	86%	88%	89%	91%	90%	. 91%	91%	91%	85%	86%
				• • • •		0.70	0170			
Public Library										
Percentage of San Franciscans who rate the quality of library staff										
assistance as good or very good	75%	N/A	79%	· N/A	79%	N/A	85%	N/A	92%	N/A
Circulation of materials at San Francisco libraries	7,685,892	8,334,391	9,638,160	10,849,582	10,679,061	10,971,974	10,587,213	10,844,953	10,684,760	10,778,428
Asian and Fine Arts Museums										
Number of visitors to City-owned art museums (4)	1 970 969	1,739,096	2,693,469	2.599.322	2.426.861	1,779,573	1.865.259	2,042,135	1,712,076	1,830,284
	1,019,000	1,759,090	2,093,409	2,099,022	2,420,001	1,779,573	1,000,209	2,042,133	1,712,076	1,030,284

Source: Controller, City and County of San Francisco

Notes:

Measure changed from median time to average time in FY 2008. Values for FY 2006 through FY 2007 reflect median time, FY 2008 through FY 2016 reflects average time. Value for FY 2008 is based on a different source for population data than prior fiscal years. FY 2008 and FY 2010 have been restated to be consistent as annual average for fiscal year from the MTA service standards reports. The California Academy of Sciences opened on September 27, 2008. (1)

(2) (3) (4)

N/A = Information is not available. Note that in most cases this is due to the fact that the City Survey, which was administered annually until 2005, then biennially afterwards, is the data source.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year												
Function	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
Police protection (1)													
Number of stations	10	10	10	. 10	10	10	10	10	10	10			
Number of police officers	2,304	2,455	2,356	2,261	2,288	2,243	2,164	2,130	2,203	2,332			
Fire protection (2)													
Number of stations	42	42	42	42	46	46	46	46	47	47			
Number of firefighters	1,012	978	809	768	778	718	817	896	907	995			
Public works													
Miles of street (3)	1,051	1,291	1,318	1,317	1,317	1,315	1,315	1,299	1,287	1,287			
Number of streetlights (4)	42,029	42,957	43,492	43,973	44,530	44,594	44,655	44,656	44,907	44,498			
Water (4)													
Number of services Average daily	170,873	172,471	172,885	172,680	173,033	173,454	173,744	173,970	174,111	174,083			
consumption (million gallons)	247.1	247.5	236.6	219.9	213.6	212.0	215.1	217	190	171			
Miles of water mains	1,457	1,457	1,465	1,465	1,473	1,488	1,488	1,488	1,499	1,489			
Sewers (4)													
Miles of collecting sewers	993	993	993	993	993	959	986	993	993	993			
Miles of transport/storage sewers	15	17	17	17	17	17	24	17	17	17			
Recreation and cultures													
Number of parks (5)	209	222	222	220	220	220	221	221	220	220			
Number of libraries (6) Number of library	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28			
volumes (million) (6)	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.8			
Public school education (7)													
Attendance centers	112	112	112	115	115	115	115	116	116	117			
Number of classrooms	3,256	3,269	2,723	2,779	2,797	2,797	2,877	3,135	3,160	3,219			
full-time equivalent	3,103	3,113	3,167	3,312	3,132	3,245	3,129	3,129	3,281	3,339			
Number of students	55,497	56,259	55,272	55,779	55,571	56,310	56,970	57,620	58,414	58,865			

Sources:

(1) Police Commission, City and County of San Francisco

(2) Fire Commission, City and County of San Francisco - Includes fire fighters/paramedics, and incident support specialists

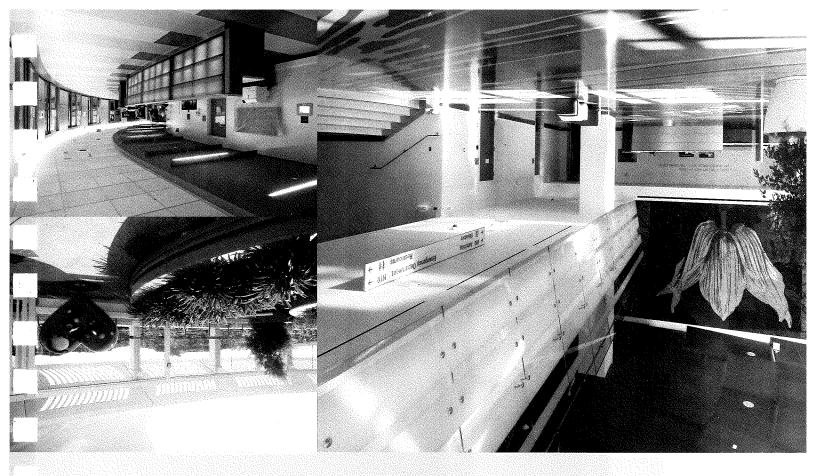
(3) Department of Public Works, City and County of San Francisco

(4) Public Utilities Commission, City and County of San Francisco

(5) Parks and Recreation Commission, City and County of San Francisco

(6) Library Commission, City and County of San Francisco

(7) San Francisco Unified School District





CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO CONTROLLER'S OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO CITY HALL 1 DR. CARLTON B. GOODLETT PLACE SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94102

COB, matrix

ALL AND COUNTY OF SALES

Department of Homelessness & Supportive Housing

> Jeff Kositsky Director

December 1, 2016

Board of Supervisors San Francisco City Hall 1 Dr Carlton B Goodlett Pl San Francisco, CA 94102

MAYOR EDWIN M. LEE

City & County of San Francisco

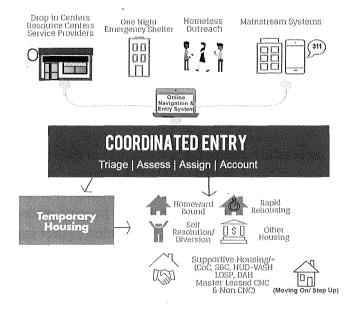
Re: Department of Homelessness & Supportive Housing 120 Day Report on *City Navigation Centers for the Homeless*

Dear Members of the Board of Supervisors,

On July 1, 2016 Mayor Lee signed the City Navigation Centers for the Homeless ordinance. In accordance with the ordinance the Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing (HSH) is summiting this letter to update the Board on three required components of the ordinance: equitable entry plan, equitable exit plan and a housing revenue plan.

Equitable Entry & Exit Plans

Equity, transparency and fairness are at the heart of the Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing's strategic framework and the new Coordinated Entry and Placement system that the department is building. Navigation Centers are one tool in the system and will be utilized in manner consistent with the overarching Coordinated Entry and Placement model we are building for the system as a whole. The purpose of Coordinated Entry and Placement is to ensure that people experiencing homelessness in San Francisco are matched with the most appropriate shelter, service and housing resources possible to meet their unique needs. People with the highest level



of need and longest experience of homelessness will be match with the most intensive interventions and people with lower needs will be matched with less intensive interventions.

MAYOR EDWIN M. LEE City & County of San Francisco



Department of Homelessness & Supportive Housing

> Jeff Kositsky Director

Coordinated Entry and Placement better ensures that resources are distributed in a fair and transparent manner no matter where in the system a person first connects. In order to make Coordinated Entry and Placement successful we will utilize a universal assessment tool by population and the Online Entry and Navigation (ONE) system to track people's progress, identifying service and housing openings and make the most appropriate matches.

Access to and placement from Navigation Centers will be managed by the Coordinated Entry and Placement process once it is fully up and running. We are currently piloting the model for our federally funded supportive housing for veterans and chronically homeless adults and are in the planning process for implementation in the family system. We expect the Coordinated Entry and Placement system for families to launch in July 2017 and plan to have the full system operational by the end of 2018.

Coordinated Entry and Placement is a significant component of the HSH strategic framework. As such, HSH has engaged in a significant community engagement process in partnership with the Local Homeless Coordinating Board, service and housing providers and people experiencing homelessness. Components of the community engagement process included; 600 surveys, 17 focus groups, and 4 provider and community feedback session. Additionally as each component of Coordinated Entry and Placement is implemented there will be a robust community process with stakeholders to help determine the assessment tool and prioritization criteria used by subpopulation.

Until the Coordinated Entry and Placement system is fully operation HSH will utilize Navigation Centers to meet the pressing needs on our streets and as a pathway to housing for people in the first housing priority group under the current Federal pilot projects.

Housing Revenue Plan

Successful housing placements out of Navigation Centers, shelters or directly from the street depend on access to supportive housing. With the current supportive housing stock HSH makes between 400-600 placements annually for single adults (depending on expansion). This is insufficient to provide supportive housing placements to everyone in Navigation Centers, especially as HSH expands Navigation Center capacity.

Given the results of the November 2016 election nationally and locally, HSH's pathways to fund additional supportive housing is still to be determined. San Francisco receives approximately \$32million annually from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development to fund homeless programs and supportive housing. President-Elect Trump has given no indication that affordable housing, supportive housing, or homeless programs will be a priority. HSH will continue to work with our federal partners to advocate for the necessary resources to address homelessness locally, but cannot depend on expanded federal resources. MAYOR EDWIN M. LEE City & County of San Francisco



Department of Homelessness & Supportive Housing

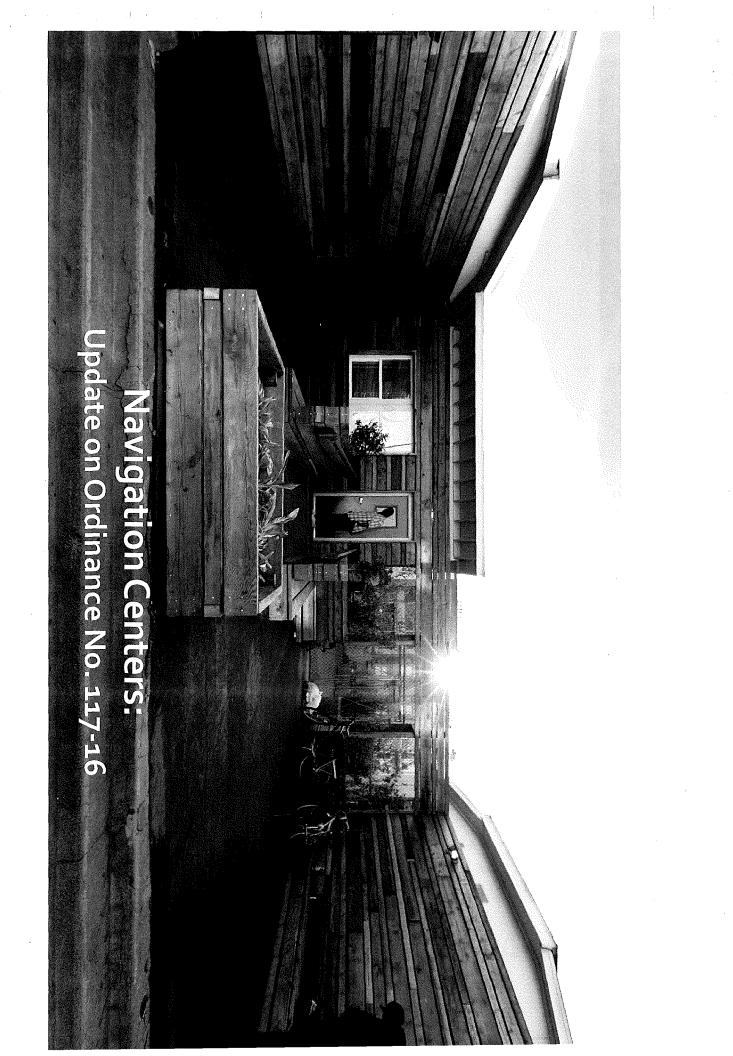
> Jeff Kositsky Director

Locally, Propositions J and K would have allocated approximately \$50 million annually to HSH for supportive housing and additional Navigation Centers. Without this revenue source the department is exploring alternative ways to fund the needed Navigation Center capacity, housing placements, and shelter improvements. Given the current funding realities HSH is advocating at the state level for resources needed to address the crisis of homelessness in San Francisco. For opportunities to fund local supportive housing and homeless assistance programs in the City and County of San Francisco and we look to the Board of Supervisors for the resources to meet the needs of people on our streets, and in our shelters and Navigation Centers. We must also look for opportunities to fund needed supportive housing and homeless assistance locally. We want to partner with the Board of Supervisors to find the needed resources to assist the thousands of people who experience homelessness annually connect to housing solutions.

This letter is submitted in conjunction with testimony at the December 1, 2016 meeting of the Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee. The testimony given provides an update to the Board of Supervisors on HSH's progress in implementing the legislation.

Sincerely,

Jeff Kositsky Director Department of Homelessness & Supportive Housing



The Challenge

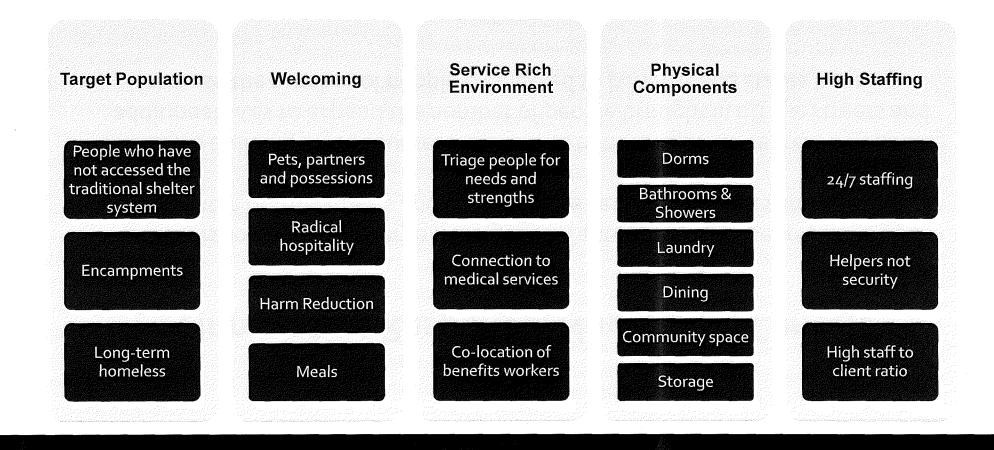
San Francisco faces a significant challenge of homeless people living in encampments. The 2015 Point-In-Time count estimated that **6,700** people experience homelessness in San Francisco on any given night. **3,500** of those people are unsheltered living on the streets. The Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing estimates that over the course of a year approximately 14,000 people will utilize homeless services in San Francisco.

A Innovative Response: Navigation Centers

At the Mission and Civic Center Navigation Centers over 800 people have been brought in off the streets and connected to services, benefits and housing.

The City is building off the success of the first two Navigation Centers by opening additional sites to expand the number of people brought in off the streets and increase the number of people connected to benefits and stable housing.

Navigation Centers: A New Approach to Shelter



Mission Navigation Center (#1):

- 1950 Mission Street
- Opened March 2015
- Site will remain in use as a Navigation Center until at least summer of 2017
- Managed by Episcopal Community Services & Mission Neighborhood Resource Center
- Capacity = 75 beds
- Referral sources = Encampment Resolution Team & MNRC



Civic Center Navigation Center (#2)

- 20 12th Street
- Opened June 2016
- Managed by Community Housing Partnership
- Capacity = 93 rooms
- Referral sources = Coordinated Entry, HOT, & Mission Navigation Center



Central Waterfront Navigation Center (#3)

- To open in February 2017
- 600 25th Street On Port Property
- Managing nonprofit TBD
- Capacity = 70 beds
- To be built with modular trailers
- 3 years of operations

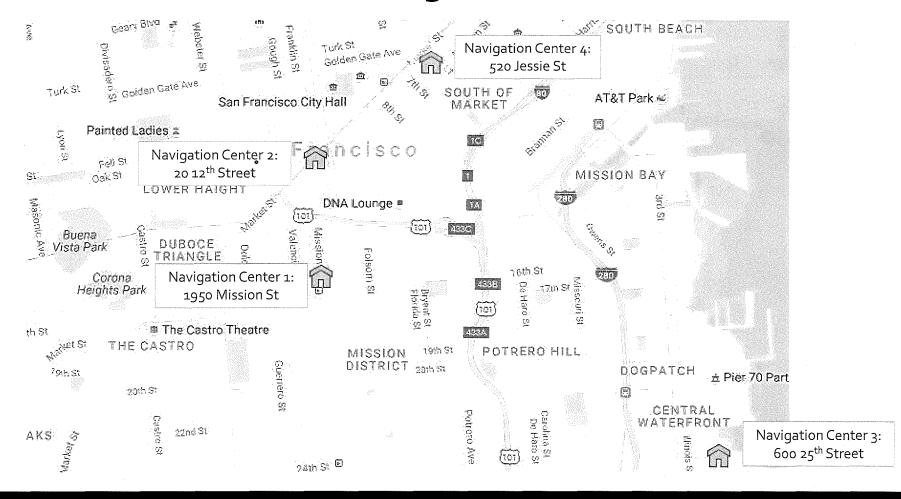


SOMA Navigation Center (#4)

- To open in 2017
- 520 Jessie Street
- Site and management provided by the Salvation Army
- Capacity = 100+ (exact layout TBD)

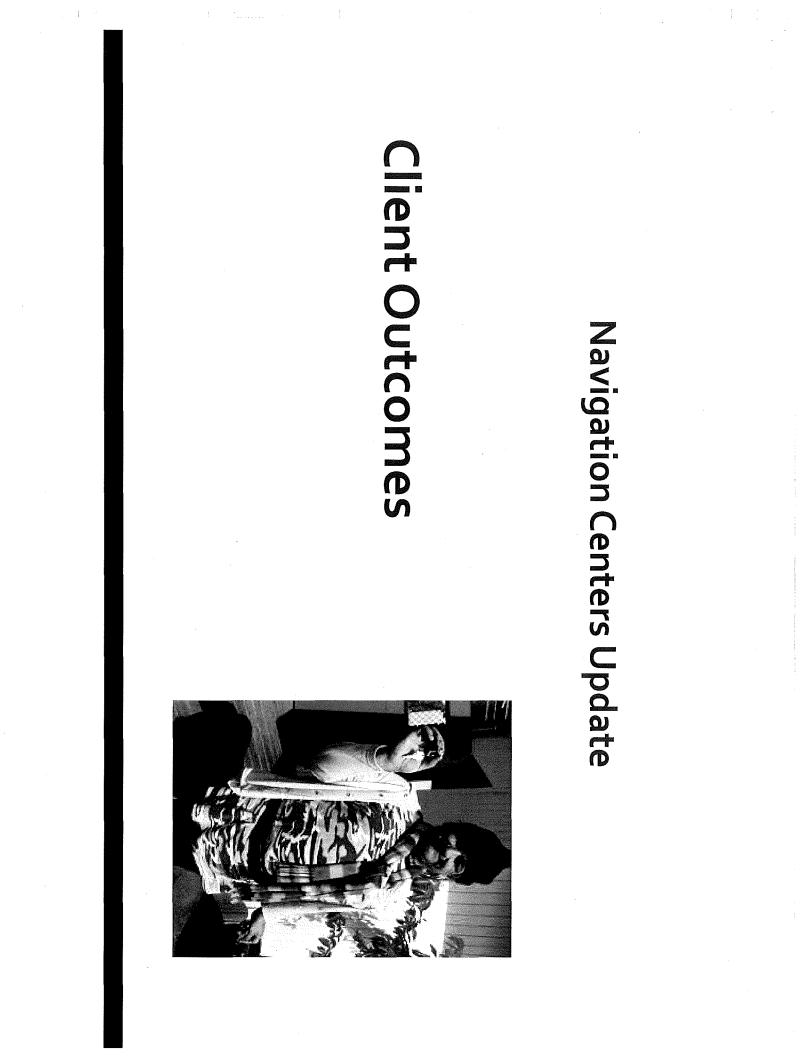


Location of Navigation Centers









Placements from San Francisco's Navigation Centers:

- The Mission Navigation Center has served 864 individuals since opening in March 2015.
 79% of all exits have been to stable destinations, including:
 - 25% of program exits have been to housing in San Francisco
 - 54% of exits have been to Homeward Bound
- The Civic Center Navigation Center
 - Served 123 unique individuals since opening in July 2016
 - 60% of exits have been to permanent housing in San Francisco.

Clients Served @ Mission Navigation Center

		Number of Clients	Avg. Length of Stay (days)	
Model 1 Active Clients		14	173	
	Stable Exit	562	39	
	Temporary Exit	42	82	
	Unstable Exit	102	67	
Model 2	Active Clients	47	36	
	Stable Exit	72	2	
	Temporary Exit	4	28	
	Unstable Exit	26 no ta Anna 19 2 2	35	
Grand To	otal	865	43	

Housing Placement & Length of Stay

Clients Served @ Civic Center Navigation Center

Housing Placement & Length of Stay

Client Status	# Clients	Average of Length of Stay (days)
Active Clients	83	119
Stable Exit	24	102
Unstable Exits	15	74
Temporary Exit	3	152
Grand Total	123	113

CAAP Enrollment @ Mission Navigation Center

Of the 263 clients who have been processed for CAAP benefits, 50% have been approved

CAAP Application Status	# Clients	% of total
Approved	131	50%
Pended	50	19%
Denied	82	31%
Grand Total	263	100%

Demographics of Navigation Center Clients

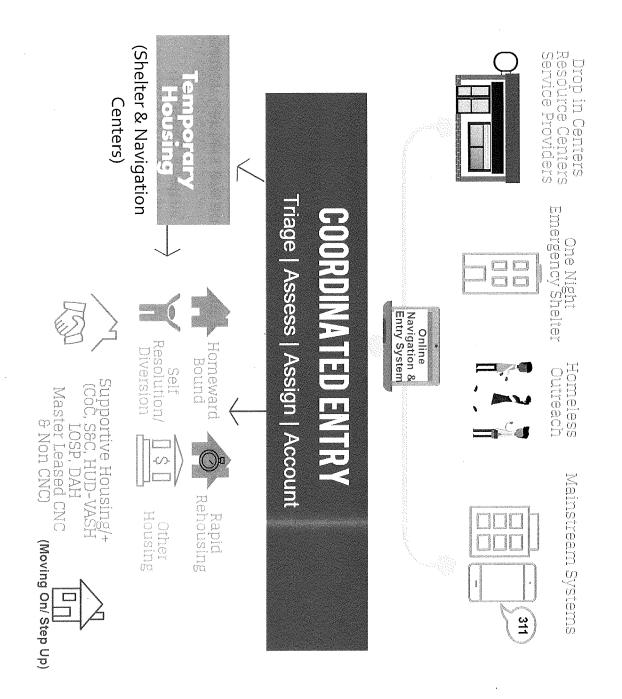
Race/Ethnicity	# Clients	% of total
American Indian or Alaska Native	26	2%
Asian	15	2%
Black or African American	213	26%
Declines to State	2	0%
Hispanic/Latino	138	16%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	14	1%
Other	56	7%
White	399	45%
(blank)	2	0%
Grand Total	865	100%

Navigation Centers Update: Equitable Entry and Exit Plan

Coordinated Entry & Placement is the plan for the fair and transparent distribution of housing, shelter, and navigation center resources across the system.

Navigation Centers are an important part of the larger system and a tool to link people on the streets with shelter and housing.

- Consistent assessment (by population)
- Use of a system-wide database
- People are matched with the most appropriate housing and service resources
- Increases transparency and fairness in the placement process
- Providers can share data so clients do not need to be re-assessed at every program
- A client-centric (rather than program-centric) system



Navigation Centers Update: Explore the Feasibility of Alcohol Management Model

HSH staff has studies alcohol management programs

- HSH staff visited 1811 Eastlake, a supportive housing program for chronic public inebriates in Seattle
- Alcohol management is best provided in a setting where people will be staying for an expended period of time
- The program model works well in a supportive housing setting but is not suited to a shelter or Navigation Center model
- Navigation Centers are operated in a harm-reduction model and sobriety is not required for participation or success
- HSH follows DPH's recommendations around harm-reduction in our navigation centers, shelters and housing

Navigation Centers: Community Outreach Process

With each Navigation Center, HSH has engaged in an extensive community outreach process with residents and businesses in the area.

Community Engagement Strategy:

- Partnership with the local Supervisor
- Meetings with residents
- Meetings and engagement with local businesses and associations
- Site visits to other Navigation Centers
- Partnerships with other City departments: Public Works, SFPD, and DPH

Navigation Centers: Funding & Housing Revenue Plan

- Navigation Centers began in partnership with philanthropy and we continue to leverage private and corporate donations for Navigation Center expansion
- HSH has secured operations funding for 3 Navigation Centers
- Navigation Centers require significant resources and those resources must be allocated through the City's budget process
- Navigation Center operations = \$2-3million annually per site

Youth Focused Navigation Center

- Opening a Youth Navigation Center is budget dependent
- HSH is actively seeking a site for a Youth Navigation Center
 - Focusing on districts that do not currently host a Navigation Center and that have a significant homeless youth population

Controller's Office Report: Recommendations for Shelters

Reinvesting in Shelter: Lessons from the Navigation Center (August 2016)

Recommendations

- Expansion of the Navigation Center's priority access to housing is unsustainable. HSH should establish an equitable citywide housing priority system via coordinated entry, based upon consistent, objective criteria and applied equally to all clients, regardless of location.
- 2. As resources allow, the City should prioritize investments in shelter improvements based on the tiers below:

Tier	High Priority	Medium Priority	Low Priority
Elements	 Housing Priority Additional Case Management On-Site HSA Eligibility Workers Smaller Shelters Holding Beds / No Curfew 	 Sheltered until Housed Stay with Partner 24-Hour Operation Meals on Demand 	 Storage for Possessions Allow Pets Homeward Bound Beds



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COMMISSIONERS

Annemarie Fortier

Chairperson

Russell Tenofsky

Vice-Chair

Jane Tobin Secretary

Robin Hansen, DVM

Commissioner

Julene Johnson

Commissioner

Davi Lang

Commissioner

Bunny Rosenberg,

Commissioner

Commission of Animal Control and Welfare

November 25, 2016

Dear Supervisors,

As you probably know, in 1994 the San Francisco Animal Care and Control (SF/ACC) and the San@rancisco Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SF/SPCA) signed an agreement guaranteeing a home for all healthy San Francisco cats and dogs that entered SF/ACC. At that time, they also agreed to work together towards ending the euthanasia of San Francisco's "treatable" cats and dogs. The Partnership Statistics are generated annually by SF/ACC and the SF/SPCA as a tool to jointly document the intake and outcomes for San Francisco cats and dogs.

After a presentation by SF/ACC and SF/SPCA to the Commission of Animal Control and Welfare about the 2015 Partnership Statistics, we learned that <u>more than one-third of the cats and dogs (2.657) came from outside San</u> <u>Francisco</u>. Importing animals from outside San Francisco has become more common since at least 2007. These animals are transported to San Francisco by the SF/SPCA and put up for adoption. These cats and dogs are also reported in our City's Partnership Statistics and included in San Francisco's Total Live Release Rate. SF/ACC generally does not take animals from outside San Francisco and never includes animals from outside San Francisco in the Partnership Statistics.

We understand that when the Adoption Pact was signed in 1994, it was rare for dogs and cats to be imported into San Francisco. Including animals from outside San Francisco makes it impossible for the public to know the actual save rate for San Francisco animals. It also artificially inflates San Francisco's Total Live Release Rate because many of the dogs and cats transferred into San Francisco are presumed to be healthy and highly adoptable.

The current Partnership Statistics report includes a category to record the <u>intake</u> of cats and dogs from both within and outside San Francisco. However, the categories that reflect outcomes combine animals from both within and outside San Francisco. This makes it impossible to know what happens to San Francisco dogs and cats.

Because of these changes, the Commission recommends that the Partnership Statistics be updated so that the intake and outcomes of San Francisco's shelter dogs and cats are recorded in a way that the public knows what happens to San Francisco animals. Specifically, the Commission recommends that animals from outside San Francisco are excluded in the Partnership Statistics. This would align with current practices by the SF/ACC. An alternative solution would be to add a new calculation for the Total Live Release Rate for only San Francisco animals to the Partnership Statistics.

Knowing the intake, outcomes, and Live Release Rate for San Francisco animals is important for transparency and understanding what happens to shelter animals in our City.

As 2016 comes to a close, we believe that now is the time to address this inconsistency so that FY2016 data may be reported in a way that the public can easily understand. See attached chart for more details.

San Francisco Animal Control and Welfare Commission Annemarie Fortier, Chairperson Russell Tenofsky, Vice-Chair Jane Tobin, Secretary Robin Hansen, DVM Commissioner Julene Johnson, Commissioner Davi Lang, Commissioner Bunny Rosenberg, Commissioner

Brontin





<u>DEPARTMENT</u> REPRESENTATIVES

Shari O'Neill, DVM Animal Care & Control

Sergeant Sherry Hicks San Francisco Police Department

Lisa Wayne Recreation & Park Department

Year	ACC	Total SF Intake ¹	Intake of Dogs and Cats	Percent of dogs and cats
	Dog and		from Organizations	from Outside Coalition
	Cat Intake		Outside Coalition	counted in SF Statistics
2007	6507	8159	1162 ²	14%
2008	6291	9380	1668	18%
2009	6362	10075	1634	16%
2010*	6165	9331	1695	18%
2011*	5801	8630	1654	19%
2012*	5773	8335	2724	33%
2013*	5453	8296	2336	28%
2014*	5290	8135	1908	23%
2015	5012	7736	2657	34%

Table 1. Summary of Intake of Animals documented in annual Partnership Statistics

¹subtracting the double-count of ACC animals transferred to SPCA

² includes 7 cats from transfer intake

* ACC did accept animals from out of county/coalition, but did not capture that category in their statistics

Office of the Mayor san francisco



ORIG: Rules Clerk C: COB, Leg Dep., Dep. My EDWIN M. LEE MAYOR AC. File

December 5, 2016

Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board, Board of Supervisors San Francisco City Hall 1 Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102

Dear Ms. Calvillo,

Pursuant to Section 3.100 (18) of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, I hereby make the following appointments:

Francis Xavier "FX" Crowley to the Civil Service Commission for a term ending June 30, 2019, to the seat formerly held by Dennis Normandy.

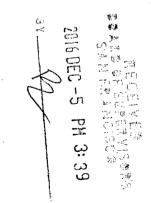
I am confident that Mr. Crowley, an elector of the City and County, will serve our community well. Attached are his qualifications to serve, which will demonstrate how this appointment represents the communities of interest, neighborhoods and diverse populations of the City and County of San Francisco.

Should you have any questions related to this appointment, please contact my Deputy Chief of Staff for Appointments, Francis Tsang, 415-554-6467.

Sincerely,

Édwin M. I

Mayor





FX CROWLEY PROFESSIONAL CHRONOLOGY

IATSE LOCAL 16 HEALTH & WELFARE FUND IATSE LOCAL 16 PENSION FUND Trustee (1994—May 2012)

Oversaw distribution and allocation of benefits and pension for \$150 million Taft-Hartley pension trust. Met with employer trustees quarterly to assess health and welfare and pension assets and allocation of benefits; adjudicated member appeals.

COMMISSIONS

SAN FRANCISCO PORT COMMISSION

Commissioner (January 2010—June 2012)

Appointed by San Francisco Mayor Gavin Newsom. Conceived **Maritime Preservation Policy**, which protects critical wharves, piers, berths and warehouses, providing jobs for current and future workers.

SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (SFPUC)

President (September 2009-September 2010)

Commissioner (September 2008—December 2010)

Appointed by Mayor Gavin Newsom. During my tenure as President, SFPUC began and completed \$1.6 billion in water system improvement construction projects. Supported and adopted a multitude of environmentally-friendly initiatives including green infrastructure for redevelopment projects, storm water design guidelines and an Environmental Justice Policy, which increased green job opportunities for communities impacted by SFPUC activities.

EDUCATION & CERTIFICATIONS

Bachelor of Arts, Radio and Television, California State University, Long Beach, 1982 George Meany Center for Labor Studies, Silver Spring, MD, Certified Organizer, 1991 St. Ignatius College Preparatory, San Francisco, 1977

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

Executive Committee, San Francisco Labor Council *since* 1994 Secretary/Treasurer, Bay Area Theatrical Federation

COMMUNITY SERVICE

Board Member, Palace of Fine Arts Theatre Board Member, Friends of the San Francisco Film Commission Secretary/Treasurer, Bay Area Catholic Labor Vice President, San Francisco Maritime Trades Council Past Three-Term Member, Board of Directors, San Francisco Travel Former Member, Treasure Island Citizens' Advisory Board



FRANCIS XAVIER "FX" CROWLEY

- **Twenty plus years of leadership and management experience** in labor relations and public affairs promoting the entertainment, motion picture, performing arts and convention industries. Highly-skilled negotiator for several hundred business and government contracts. Superior relationship and team-building skills. Recognized community leader.
- Fifteen years as elected head of 1,500-member International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, overseeing \$100 million in annual contracts. Managed 16-person office staff and \$2.5 million operational budget.
- Eighteen-year Trustee of self-funded health and welfare plan and \$150 million pension plan.
- Small Business Owner since February 2013.

EXPERTISE

Board Development & Relations Collaboration/Coalition Building Conflict Resolution Contract Negotiation Contract Interpretation Finance/Budget Management Government Compliance Grievances & Mediation Meeting Facilitation

Staff Management Strategic Planning Trustee Management Workforce Development

FX CROWLEY COMPANY Labor Relations, Public Affairs & Communications Specialists **Principal/Labor & Public Affairs Client Services** (February 2013 to present)

Consult to labor unions as well as businesses and organizations that want to connect with organized labor and government. We help our clients build relationships and alliances to achieve their goals.

CANDIDATE FOR SAN FRANCISCO SUPERVISOR, DISTRICT 7 (January—December 2012) Placed 2nd by 132 votes among field of nine candidates in ranked-choice election.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES (IATSE) LOCAL 16 Business Manager (April 1997– May 2012)

Elected seven consecutive terms to head position of IATSE Local 16. Expanded jurisdictions and grew membership by 114 percent over eight-year period. Strategized, identified and executed actionable goals to promote, broaden and protect Local 16 workforce. Results included:

- Prevailing wage law for all theatrical, motion picture and convention crafts on City of San Francisco-owned, operated and leased properties.
- Training trust, which has become industry model, to provide continuing education and skill development for stage employees in technologically-driven sectors.
- California and San Francisco film incentive legislation to stimulate commercial and motion picture production and expand employment opportunities.

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BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco 94102-4689 Tel. No. 554-5184 Fax No. 554-5163 TDD/TTY No. 544-5227

MEMORANDUM

Date:December 5, 2016To:Members, Board of SupervisorsFrom:Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

Subject: Form 700

This is to inform you that the following individual has submitted a Form 700 Statement:

Jeff Cretan – Legislative Aide – Leaving Office Carolina Morales - Legislative Aide – Leaving Office Andres Power - Legislative Aide – Leaving Office Adam Taylor - Legislative Aide – Leaving Office



City and County of San Francisco Department of Elections

John Arntz, Director

Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors City and County of San Francisco 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco, California 94102

ORIGI! Leg Clerk C: BOS-11, COB, Cpage Leg. Dup.

Statement of the Results San Francisco Consolidated General Election November 8, 2016

I, John Arntz, Director of Elections, certify that I have canvassed the ballots cast at the Consolidated General Election held on Tuesday, November 8, 2016, within the City and County of San Francisco, in the manner required by Division 15 of the California Elections Code.

I certify that I began the canvass immediately upon the close of the polls on November 8, 2016, and, as a result of the tabulation of all votes recorded, present a complete record entitled "Statement of the Results of the San Francisco Consolidated General Election – November 8, 2016." I also declare that the number of ballots cast in said election was 414,528, which signifies that 80.71% of San Francisco's 513,573 registered voters voted in this election. This election represents the greatest number of voters to participate in any election in the City's history and the highest number of ballot cards, nearly two million cards, processed by the Department of Elections.

In accordance with California Elections Code section 15400, I certify that the total number of votes cast for each candidate and for and against each measure is shown in this Statement of the Results and the precinct detail of all votes cast appears in the Statement of the Vote, which is posted on the Department of Elections' website at sfelections.org/results/20161108, and is incorporated by reference to this Statement of the Results.

This Statement of the Results includes tables that present summarized totals of votes cast in each contest. The tables are organized in the following manner:

- 1. Party-Nominated Office
 - President and Vice President of the United States
- 2. Voter-Nominated Offices
 - United States Senator
 - United States Representative, District 12
 - United States Representative, District 13
 - United States Representative, District 14
 - State Senator, District 11
 - Member of the State Assembly, District 17
 - Member of the State Assembly, District 19

sfelections.org 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place City Hall, Room 48, San Francisco, CA 94102

中文 (415) 554-4367 Español (415) 554-4366 Filipino (415) 554-4310 Statement of the Results San Francisco Consolidated General Election November 8, 2016

- 3. Nonpartisan Offices
 - Judge of the Superior Court, Office No. 7
 - Member, Board of Education
 - Member, Community College Board
 - Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) Director, District 7
 - Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) Director, District 9
- 4. State Propositions 51–67
- 5. School Propositions A–B
- 6. City and County Propositions C–X
- 7. District Proposition RR
- 8. Local Offices
 - Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors, District 1
 - Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors, District 3
 - Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors, District 5
 - Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors, District 7
 - Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors, District 9
 - Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors, District 11

Although this Statement of the Results includes the contest for United States Representative, District 13, the boundary that places this district within San Francisco extends across San Francisco Bay and crosses the extreme southwest corner of Alameda Island. Other than this uninhabited corner, the district lies entirely within Alameda County. This is why the table showing results for this contest indicates 0 votes and 0% turnout.

For each results table, the candidate (or candidates, for contests with multiple seats) or ballot measure position with the most votes is preceded by an arrow (" \rightarrow "). Note that, for contests that were voted on in other counties in addition to San Francisco, the results shown are for San Francisco only; the overall results and outcome may differ.

For this election, voters in even-numbered Supervisorial Districts voted using four-card ballots and voters in oddnumbered Supervisorial Districts voted using five-card ballots; the additional card included the contest for Board of Supervisors in those districts. The ballot contests were listed as follows:

- Card 1: party-nominated office of President and Vice President of the United States; voter-nominated offices of United States Senator, United States Representative, State Senator, and Member of the State Assembly; and nonpartisan offices of Judge of the Superior Court, Board of Education, Community College Board, and BART Director (districts 7 and 9)
- Card 2: State propositions 51–62
- Card 3: State propositions 63–67 on the front; school and City and County propositions A–H on the back
- Card 4: City and County propositions I–X; district proposition RR
- **Card 5:** Office of Board of Supervisors (odd-numbered districts only)

Statement of the Results San Francisco Consolidated General Election November 8, 2016

The Department of Elections applied a SHA-512 cryptographic function to all results reports associated with this election. Attachment 1 provides information regarding the SHA-512 hash values for all electronic files associated with the final, certified results reports.

Attachments 2–4 provide detailed pass reports for the application of the ranked-choice voting tabulation method for the contest of Board of Supervisors for Districts 1, 7, and 11.

In witness whereof, I hereby affix my hand and seal this 6th day of December, 2016.

John Arntz, Director of Elections



List of SHA512 hash values for Certified Results Reports Consolidated General Election, November 8, 2016

This list represents the various certified results reports the Department of Elections issued for the November 8, 2016, Consolidated General Election. The file names for each report are listed numerically, and underneath each file name is the SHA-512 cryptographic hash value applicable to each file. All reports are posted on the Department's website: http://www.sfelections.org/results/20161108/

1. "Summary – TXT," a summary of votes cast by contest, using a text file format.

Hash value:

B8179095D6ED5F10E5009F043ACFDD57F334A47363A79C2C29FF970DF94A053D2998632CEE3 50BC7A2F9C7643DA3DB654D8A31624618A4780DCA3DB788A57B70

2. "Summary – PDF," a summary of votes cast by contest, using a PDF format.

Hash value:

41DBB4692C03079A890D05E329BE0847F755FF6A1160EB18234CF8EA245EAC954247DF64264 1DAE9D9C39840BFB9727B3AB679EA4DF80A52DEBCEC47C88CDCCB

3. "SOV – PDF," votes cast in each precinct and for each contest, using a PDF format.

Hash value:

16183C82BB359FD6EAAA0FF6A71D2CE45AC263ED281E1BF70FCD5F759A19082C7364F7CF81 BE62FFCBE1966F12928998E000418E254E9CBC75FB6E57FE04657E

4. "SOV – Excel," votes cast in each precinct and for each contest, using Microsoft Excel worksheets.

Hash value:

F80607F255E78272DA4EB74BEAD76FCF1BB53E3D8AE788B41CB2E919CBCA8B9B9B5A09F64 F33ACE8567B1C66E7D905650235E84451AEEE89620D5A98D4A3422B

5. "SOV – TSV," votes cast in each precinct and for each contest, using tab separated values.

Hash value:

21971CFF78C94D50ED69A227BCFE61CF876D3BD4558356D026628C2D956978764FA21C2B6A 8C570E44F5C5ACB3C3C925A76AFAC5E14D016D0C103D986CD9443E

6. "SOV – RAW," votes cast in each precinct and for each contest, using a text file format.

Hash value:

2426FB493F5FDC1EABC8691077DF31B0447F78CE61D3412BC03ADB6B974FF4FD80841CDAE2 F9EBB65D97FB093B2AA1B643D3D2285A91E11A088D374EA1DCEC0C

List of SHA512 hash values for Certified Results Reports Consolidated General Election, November 8, 2016

7. **"BOS D1-Chart**," display of total votes cast in ranked-choice voting contest and elimination of candidates and transfer of remaining votes to next ranked candidates in HTML table format.

Hash value:

2065BCD10ED49420E9EDCAD51D86E87C9DD6330E6BC7EEB6CCCF6F1082F18FACE478E2E0 F22F3B623F08C73D2639139B93BFFA7535F3D4664CB494F9A032B229

8. "BOS D1-Report," lists the ranked-choice voting pass report in a PDF file.

Hash value:

1F156AB70964187DE2950670747136593DE65E6F34D9DC72EB304F2D60B1E72764EDD01CDFF C05CE3CFA523C5D70A66F08BEA0DD45DD082FAEAB1E2A6643FEA5

9. "BOS D3-Chart," display of total votes cast in ranked-choice voting contest and elimination of candidates and transfer of remaining votes to next ranked candidates in HTML table format.

Hash value:

D5BB1FC8C23BCF6A77CC10A33BE83A378E257BCDECB8DC13942A568589320FAA5456E2641 E7A678E242DCBF3C633D60025D122A83B8FA924CE3FAAC26DB5B2B4

10. "BOS D3-Report," provides the ranked-choice voting pass report in a PDF file.

Hash value:

D4ADC1F59867E9F8C67267FBBE29892E9F672321767DACA068449513BDD01E186F6B3212F9B F8B3393DA5120B44ACDDF669167A5A0B1CDB20B8D2C66C4793633

11. "BOS D5-Chart," display of total votes cast in ranked-choice voting contest and elimination of candidates and transfer of remaining votes to next ranked candidates in HTML table format.

Hash value:

808A136DB3B65C9D095D8F374B8500BDB6703ADCF09191A597B00078855CB999E9B598722EB 448E89C58DC3C22C7ADF67E18163CE65B21F2F518CC219FBDC2B3

12. "BOS D5-Report," provides the ranked-choice voting pass report in a PDF file.

Hash value:

D3B57CEBC35979D1D5C941112153FBD758C5A8BB6DFDF22BBD4DD693761DA0C7FA6336577 92016346E1B905308B3F1EA6F22938E27CBA0BD39BF12BF3FA9C7A2

List of SHA512 hash values for Certified Results Reports Consolidated General Election, November 8, 2016

13. "BOS D7-Chart," display of total votes cast in ranked-choice voting contest and elimination of candidates and transfer of remaining votes to next ranked candidates in HTML table format.

Hash value:

0F1F84391B08B21D9AB2C2C049F5C8E6C3379DABDD89B8EE2F77145927A376503B3100240D1 9F1D5DFC873C552988C0B43FB4ED49A69BA09CE7463402432C94E

14. "BOS D7-Report," provides the ranked-choice voting pass report in a PDF file.

Hash value:

31EDBBD23A3894F3656E53BD264992BE604A14BF65586041A6D8033D2EECC7C90CDF2E7BC4 8CB31F3C921446CA60D43E42E762D843C6D4F6385C005712FAAF7E

15. "BOS D9-Chart," display of total votes cast in ranked-choice voting contest and elimination of candidates and transfer of remaining votes to next ranked candidates in HTML table format.

Hash value:

E8DE19541C9C2CD2A5F6ED141E76958B4B158B28F77E3BCC26E7B0424D24E9DFAF373EA957 CB146C34F86CBFF4A6FA7B1D0E431DF4CDBB0FD18748DCCC2C3D7D

16. "BOS D9-Report," provides the ranked-choice voting pass report in a PDF file.

Hash value:

2256B17AD328D13B6E1814C566E3FA52428F70275261D4082DBEA3C568B6114334AF1D54524 F39B143B25A1955B5738A4F12B7E7838307A313D51FA1B0580F3F

17. "BOS D11-Chart," display of total votes cast in ranked-choice voting contest and elimination of candidates and transfer of remaining votes to next ranked candidates in HTML table format.

Hash value:

6A66B98CD96B4E9E749A47D0D683F5BBFA53EAB331AEB6A72B039CD6D59CB02A58A8BF140 3E3944D38BED52D6DCC683291B5F862170D95427C180107D6C85790

18. "BOS D11-Report," provides the ranked-choice voting pass report in a PDF file.

Hash value:

4C1F8D15836D2DD9DFC570A9B3FC75A52AC069D2F24FAE12E7E01CCDBC75E442E184964A6 635260853AD4C023B3ABB0496B2725F2ABF686A89A2358B7995B7FB

List of SHA512 hash values for Certified Results Reports Consolidated General Election, November 8, 2016

19. "Ballot Image," votes cast on each ballot card that included a ranked-choice voting for the Board of Supervisors contests in the odd-numbered Supervisorial Districts.

Hash value:

D0F078A0E05E8B43F31C0DF6C6CCE4F6D62ACCFBAB0C51C0F2C4BADCCF1AA74890BA41B DCA1CCE78E5F202365FD8FE75B8E3FA389EDBA1243FDDD109948204A0

20. "Master Lookup," provides the key to the data listed in the Ballot Image file.

Hash value:

8DC3F7B87FD77FF17D7BFC20800F5FCD2E50D4D1400A3A758AC5F604A1748372A98CE1527F 431D104AF5357E3F2CF1F8A76921716EF4807834AA65713598C2F0

21. "Precinct Turnout," the total number of votes cast in each precinct, using a text file format.

Hash value:

D4D6E2880BCA6004C2B263498BE20CA0083CC506C519D56C4D7C36F73F2F89D8403D2101C9 C28C066C7589ABD42A6C70328A2E131AF6487D6C8C270B6AEF7A97

22. "Neighborhood Turnout – PDF," lists vote totals according to San Francisco's neighborhoods in a PDF file.

Hash value:

8E8EFE15A70B91D3C88D779DF88BFCA20785E46D633E6B99229E0DCE437328FC863DAD7734 9F60C2945B6B6DC50941484FF9CE64F018FD23F7F04ED15E85FA16

23. "Neighborhood Turnout – Excel," the total number of votes cast in each neighborhood in Excel worksheets.

Hash value:

5BADA3DAE8394F4C9117B750769DBC1F3D0EC18AC02E14D2390282FB179835528E536BEADC 1C31FFE953BE716320C76E1C2FD1020817778D69AEA2C3BF34897D

 "SHA-512.csv," provides a list of all hashed election results files in a comma-separated values format.

Hash value:

3720033313913490E7D078058965E3E1E2DA8EFCEE9DF05C1A557422CEC7F613E1B44B8CF64 EA86D548E621CF36531AABB79E1113A85AE4FB9596CA1D4B8E744

List of SHA512 hash values for Certified Results Reports Consolidated General Election, November 8, 2016

25. "Vote-by-Mail Status Report," lists the disposition of the vote-by-mail ballots the Department received.

Hash value:

F64EEE584A13D542EF6248AB925A425C11FFE16ACEF0ABE158CF8CE4A890F3D3B50ADC869 F6253C37718FEA5703056C969AC9B5D1B7E7F695A7D8179DED10CCB

26. "Provisional Ballot Status Report," lists the disposition of the provisional ballots the Department received.

Hash value:

9A98D1A3B8DABB16112F7AE7B84E30F30AB9E38C654818F23C250823A31273CE74F3F17955C 3AC4CFCFA73B96F910670896B3F93F5E883BD58E7484926987727

RCV Results Report					
Customer Name:	The City and County of San Francisco	Election Date:	11/8/2016		
Election Name:	SFC_20161108_E	Run Date:	12/6/2016		
Contest:	Board of Supervisors, District 1	Load Type:	Complete		
Notice and the second se		a second s			

Run Id: 136 - Pass 0

Pass Number: 0

Final State			
Candidate		Votes	% Vote
SAMUEL KWONG		744	2.35%
SHERMAN R. D'SILVA		558	1.76%
MARJAN PHILHOUR		11099	35.03%
RICHIE GREENBERG		980	3.09%
DAVID LEE		3402	10.74%
BRIAN J. LARKIN		747	2.36%
JONATHAN LYENS		611	1.93%
SANDRA LEE FEWER		12568	39.67%
ANDY THORNLEY		360	1.14%
JASON JUNGREIS	•	612	1.93%
WRITE-IN		0	0.00%
	Continuing Ballots	31681	
Exhausted by Over Votes		192	
Under Votes		3236	. •
Exhausted Ballots		0	
	Total Ballots	35109	

RCV Results Report					
Customer Name:	The City and County of San Francisco	Election Date:	11/8/2016		
Election Name:	SFC_20161108_E	Run Date:	12/6/2016		
Contest:	Board of Supervisors, District 1	Load Type:	Complete		

Run Id: 136 - Pass 1

Pass Number: 1

tial State			
Candidate		Votes	% Vote
SAMUEL KWONG		744	2.35%
SHERMAN R. D'SILVA		558	1.76%
MARJAN PHILHOUR	· · · ·	11099	35.03%
RICHIE GREENBERG		980	3.09%
DAVID LEE		3402	10.74%
BRIAN J. LARKIN		747	2.36%
JONATHAN LYENS		611	1.93%
SANDRA LEE FEWER		12568	39.67%
ANDY THORNLEY		360	1.14%
JASON JUNGREIS		612	1.93%
WRITE-IN		0	`0.00%
	Continuing Ballots	31681	
•			• •
Exhausted by Over Votes		192	
Under Votes		3236	
Exhausted Ballots	•	0	
	Total Ballots	35109	

Eliminated Candidates	- Pass 1		
Candidate		Votes	
WRITE-IN		0	
			•

Final State			
Candidate		Votes	% Vote
SAMUEL KWONG		744	2.35%
SHERMAN R. D'SILVA		558	1.76%
MARJAN PHILHOUR		11099	35.03%
RICHIE GREENBERG		980	3.09%
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BRIAN J. LARKIN		747	2.36%
JONATHAN LYENS		611	1.93%
SANDRA LEE FEWER		12568	39.67%
ANDY THORNLEY	• • •	360	1.14%
JASON JUNGREIS		612	1.93%
WRITE-IN	Eliminated in pass 1.	0	0.00%
	Continuing Ballots	31681	
Exhausted by Over Votes		192	· · · ·
Under Votes		3236	
Exhausted Ballots	•	0	
	Total Ballots	35109	

	والأسري والمحادثة والمحادثة والمتحدي والمتحادي والمتناب والمتناب والمتناب والمتحد والمتحد والمتحد والمتحادي والمتنادي		and the second
Contest:	Board of Supervisors, District 1	Load Type:	Complete
Election Name:	SFC_20161108_E	Run Date:	12/6/2016
Customer Name:	The City and County of San Francisco	Election Date:	11/8/2016
RCV Results Report			

Run Id: 136 - Pass 2

Pass Number: 2

Initial State			
Candidate		Votes	% Vote
SAMUEL KWONG		744	2.35%
SHERMAN R. D'SILVA		558	1.76%
MARJAN PHILHOUR		11099	35.03%
RICHIE GREENBERG		980	3.09%
DAVID LEE		3402	10.74%
BRIAN J. LARKIN		747	2.36%
JONATHAN LYENS		611	1.93%
SANDRA LEE FEWER	•	12568	39.67%
ANDY THORNLEY		360	1.14%
JASON JUNGREIS	· ·	612	1.93%
WRITE-IN	Eliminated in pass 1.	0	0.00%
	Continuing Ballots	31681	
Exhausted by Over Votes		192	
Under Votes		3236	
Exhausted Ballots		0	
	Total Ballots	35109	
Eliminated Candidates - Pass	2		
Candidate		Votes	

ANDY THORNLEY

360

	· · ·		· · ·
		•	
ote Changes - Pass 2			
From	То	Exhausted	Transferred
ANDY THORNLEY	Exhausted Ballots	33	0
ANDY THORNLEY	BRIAN J. LARKIN	0	26
ANDY THORNLEY	DAVID LEE	0	12
ANDY THORNLEY	JASON JUNGREIS	0	16
ANDY THORNLEY	JONATHAN LYENS	0	43
ANDY THORNLEY	MARJAN PHILHOUR	0	68
ANDY THORNLEY	RICHIE GREENBERG	0	10
ANDY THORNLEY	SAMUEL KWONG	0	4
ANDY THORNLEY	SANDRA LEE FEWER	0	139
ANDY THORNLEY	SHERMAN R. D'SILVA	0	9
	Total	33	327
nal State		and the second se	
Candidate		Votes	% Vote
SAMUEL KWONG		748	2.36%
SHERMAN R. D'SILVA		567	1.79%
MARJAN PHILHOUR	•	11167	35.29%
RICHIE GREENBERG		990	3.13%
DAVID LEE		3414	10.79%
BRIAN J. LARKIN		773	2.44%

	Total Ballots	35109	
Exhausted Ballots		33	
Under Votes		3236	
Exhausted by Over Votes		192	
	Continuing Ballots	31648	
WRITE-IN	Eliminated in pass 1.	0	0.00%
JASON JUNGREIS		628	1.98%
ANDY THORNLEY	Eliminated in pass 2.	0	0.00%
SANDRA LEE FEWER		12707	40.15%
JONATHAN LYENS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	654	2.07%
BRIAN J. LARKIN	· · ·	773	2.44%
DAVID LEE		3414	10.79%
RICHIE GREENBERG		990	3.13%
MARJAN PHILHOUR	•	11167	35.29%
SHERMAN R. D'SILVA	•	567	1.79%
•			

RCV Results Report			
Customer Name:	The City and County of San Francisco	Election Date:	11/8/2016
Election Name:	SFC_20161108_E	Run Date:	12/6/2016
Contest:	Board of Supervisors, District 1	Load Type:	Complete

Run Id: 136 - Pass 3

Pass Number: 3

Candidate		Votes	% Vote
SAMUEL KWONG	,	748	2.36%
SHERMAN R. D'SILVA		567	1.79%
MARJAN PHILHOUR		11167	35.29%
RICHIE GREENBERG		990	3.13%
DAVID LEE		3414	10.79%
BRIAN J. LARKIN		773	2.44%
JONATHAN LYENS		654	2.07%
SANDRA LEE FEWER		12707	40.15%
ANDY THORNLEY	Eliminated in pass 2.	0	0.00%
JASON JUNGREIS		628	1.98%
WRITE-IN	Eliminated in pass 1.	0	0.00%
	Continuing Ballots	31648	•
Exhausted by Over Votes		192	
Under Votes		3236	
Exhausted Ballots		33	
	Total Ballots	35109	

Eliminated Candidates - Pass

Candidate

SHERMAN R. D'SILVA

Votes 567

Vote Changes - Pass 3				
From	То	Exhausted	Transferred	
SHERMAN R. D'SILVA	Exhausted Ballots	87	0	
SHERMAN R. D'SILVA	Over Votes	3	0	
SHERMAN R. D'SILVA	BRIAN J. LARKIN	0	62	
SHERMAN R. D'SILVA	DAVID LEE	0	82	
SHERMAN R. D'SILVA	JASON JUNGREIS	0	29	
SHERMAN R. D'SILVA	JONATHAN LYENS	0	28	
SHERMAN R. D'SILVA	MARJAN PHILHOUR	0	ŕ 113	
SHERMAN R. D'SILVA	RICHIE GREENBERG	0	58	
SHERMAN R. D'SILVA	SAMUEL KWONG	0	17	
SHERMAN R. D'SILVA	SANDRA LEE FEWER	0	88	
	Total	90	477	

inal State			
Candidate ,		Votes	% Vote
SAMUEL KWONG		765	2.42%
SHERMAN R: D'SILVA	Eliminated in pass 3.	0	0.00%
MARJAN PHILHOUR		11280	35.74%
RICHIE GREENBERG		1048	3.32%
DAVID LEE		3496	11.08%
BRIAN J. LARKIN		835	2.65%
JONATHAN LYENS		682	2.16%
SANDRA LEE FEWER		12795	40.54%
ANDY THORNLEY	Eliminated in pass 2.	0	0.00%
JASON JUNGREIS		657	2.08%
WRITE-IN	Eliminated in pass 1.	0	0.00%
	Continuing Ballots	31558	
Exhausted by Over Votes		195	• •
Under Votes		3236	
Exhausted Ballots		120	
	Total Ballots	35109	

RCV Results Report						
Customer Name:	The City and County of San Francisco	Election Date:	11/8/2016			
Election Name:	SFC_20161108_E	Run Date:	12/6/2016			
Contest:	Board of Supervisors, District 1	Load Type:	Complete			

Pass Number: 4

Initial State			
Candidate		Votes	% Vote
SAMUEL KWONG		765	2.42%
SHERMAN R. D'SILVA	Eliminated in pass 3.	0	0.00%
MARJAN PHILHOUR		11280	35.74%
RICHIE GREENBERG		1048	3.32%
DAVID LEE		3496	11.08%
BRIAN J. LARKIN		835	2.65%
JONATHAN LYENS		682	2.16%
SANDRA LEE FEWER		12795	40.54%
ANDY THORNLEY	Eliminated in pass 2.	0	0.00%
JASON JUNGREIS		657	2.08%
WRITE-IN	Eliminated in pass 1.	0	0.00%
	Continuing Ballots	31558	
Exhausted by Over Votes		195	
Under Votes		3236	
Exhausted Ballots		120	
	Total Ballots	35109	
Eliminated Candidates - Pass	4		
Candidate		Votes	

JASON JUNGREIS

Vote Changes - Pass 4			
From	То	Exhausted	Transferred
JASON JUNGREIS	Exhausted Ballots	78	0
JASON JUNGREIS	BRIAN J. LARKIN	0	70
JASON JUNGREIS	DAVID LEE	0	70
JASON JUNGREIS	JONATHAN LYENS	0	52
JASON JUNGREIS	MARJAN PHILHOUR	. 0	111
JASON JUNGREIS	RICHIE GREENBERG	0	181
JASON JUNGREIS	SAMUEL KWONG	0	27
JASON JUNGREIS	SANDRA LEE FEWER	0	68
	Total	78	579

Final State Candidate Votes % Vote SAMUEL KWONG 792 2.52% SHERMAN R. D'SILVA Eliminated in pass 3. 0 0.00% MARJAN PHILHOUR 11391 36.18% **RICHIE GREENBERG** 1229 3.90% DAVID LEE 3566 11.33% **BRIAN J. LARKIN** 905 2.87% 734 2.33% JONATHAN LYENS SANDRA LEE FEWER 12863 40.86% ANDY THORNLEY Eliminated in pass 2. 0 0.00% JASON JUNGREIS Eliminated in pass 4. 0 0.00% WRITE-IN Eliminated in pass 1. 0 0.00% **Continuing Ballots** 31480 Exhausted by Over Votes 195 Under Votes 3236 Exhausted Ballots 198

Total Ballots

RCV Results Report

Contest:	Board of Supervisors, District 1	Load Type:	Complete
Election Name:	SFC_20161108_E	Run Date:	12/6/2016
Customer Name:	The City and County of San Francisco	Election Date:	11/8/2016

Run Id: 136 - Pass 5

Initial State			
Candidate	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Votes	% Vote
SAMUEL KWONG		792	2.52%
SHERMAN R. D'SILVA	Eliminated in pass 3.	0	0.00%
MARJAN PHILHOUR		11391	36.18%
RICHIE GREENBERG		1229	3.90%
DAVID LEE		3566	11.33%
BRIAN J. LARKIN		905	2.87%
JONATHAN LYENS		734	2.33%
SANDRA LEE FEWER		12863	40.86%
ANDY THORNLEY	Eliminated in pass 2.	0	0.00%
JASON JUNGREIS	Eliminated in pass 4.	. 0	0.00%
WRITE-IN	Eliminated in pass 1.	0	0.00%
	Continuing Ballots	31480	
Exhausted by Over Votes		195	
Under Votes		3236	
Exhausted Ballots		198	
	Total Ballots	35109	
Eliminated Candidates - Pass	5		
Candidate		Votes	
JONATHAN LYENS		734	

Ve	te Changes - Pass 5	•		
	From	То	Exhausted	Transferred ·
	JONATHAN LYENS	Exhausted Ballots	104	0
	JONATHAN LYENS	BRIAN J. LARKIN	0	71
	JONATHAN LYENS	DAVID LEE	0	. 77
	JONATHAN LYENS	MARJAN PHILHOUR	0	168
	JONATHAN LYENS	RICHIE GREENBERG	0	61
	JONATHAN LYENS	SAMUEL KWONG	0	32
	JONATHAN LYENS	SANDRA LEE FEWER	0	221
		Total	104	630

Final State			
Candidate	999-200 (Martin Martin Ma	Votes	% Vote
SAMUEL KWONG		824	2.63%
SHERMAN R. D'SILVA	Eliminated in pass 3.	0	0.00%
MARJAN PHILHOUR		11559	36.84%
RICHIE GREENBERG	· · · ·	1290	4.11%
DAVID LEE	· .	3643	11.61%
BRIAN J. LARKIN		976	3.11%
JONATHAN LYENS	Eliminated in pass 5.	0	0.00%
SANDRA LEE FEWER	- "	13084	41.70%
ANDY THORNLEY	Eliminated in pass 2.	0	0.00%
JASON JUNGREIS	Eliminated in pass 4.	0	0.00%
WRITE-IN	Eliminated in pass 1.	0	0.00%
	Continuing Ballots	31376	
· · ·	•		· ·
Exhausted by Over Votes		195	
Under Votes		3236	
Exhausted Ballots		302	
	Total Ballots	35109	

	Contest:	Board of Supervisors, District 1	Load Type:	Complete				
	Election Name:	SFC_20161108_E	Run Date:	12/6/2016				
	Customer Name:	The City and County of San Francisco	Election Date:	11/8/2016	•			
F	RCV Results Report							

Pass Number: 6

Initial State			
Candidate		Votes	% Vote
SAMUEL KWONG	· · ·	824	2.63%
SHERMAN R. D'SILVA	Eliminated in pass 3.	0	0.00%
MARJAN PHILHOUR		11559	36.84%
RICHIE GREENBERG		1290	4.11%
DAVID LEE		3643	11.61%
BRIAN J. LARKIN		976	3.11%
JONATHAN LYENS	Eliminated in pass 5.	0	0.00%
SANDRA LEE FEWER		13084	41.70%
ANDY THORNLEY	Eliminated in pass 2.	0	0.00%
JASON JUNGREIS	Eliminated in pass 4.	0	0.00%
WRITE-IN	Eliminated in pass 1.	0	0.00%
•	Continuing Ballots	31376	
		-	
Exhausted by Over Votes		195	
Under Votes		3236	
Exhausted Ballots	. ·	302	
	Total Ballots	35109	
Eliminated Candidates - Pass	6		
Candidate		Votes	
SAMUEL KWONG		824	

Vote Changes - Pass 6			
From	То	Exhausted	Transferred
SAMUEL KWONG	Exhausted Ballots	118	0
SAMUEL KWONG	Over Votes	4	0
SAMUEL KWONG	BRIAN J. LARKIN	0	56
SAMUEL KWONG	DAVID LEE	0	242
SAMUEL KWONG	MARJAN PHILHOUR	0	206
SAMUEL KWONG	RICHIE GREENBERG	0	130
SAMUEL KWONG	SANDRA LEE FEWER	0	68
	Total	122	702

Final State		Contraction of the	
Candidate		Votes	% Vote
SAMUEL KWONG	Eliminated in pass 6.	0	0.00%
SHERMAN R. D'SILVA	Eliminated in pass 3.	0	0.00%
MARJAN PHILHOUR		11765	37.64%
RICHIE GREENBERG		1420	4.54%
DAVID LEE		3885	12.43%
BRIAN J. LARKIN		1032	3.30%
JONATHAN LYENS	Eliminated in pass 5.	0	0.00%
SANDRA LEE FEWER		13152	42.08%
ANDY THORNLEY	Eliminated in pass 2.	0	0.00%
JASON JUNGREIS	Eliminated in pass 4.	0	0.00%
WRITE-IN	Eliminated in pass 1.	0	0.00%
	Continuing Ballots	31254	
Exhausted by Over Votes	•	199	
Under Votes		3236	
Exhausted Ballots		420	•
	Total Ballots	35109	

RCV Results Report						
Customer Name:	The City and County of San Francisco	Election Date:	11/8/2016			
Election Name:	SFC_20161108_E	Run Date:	12/6/2016			
Contest:	Board of Supervisors, District 1	Load Type:	Complete			

Pass Number: 7

nitial State			
Candidate		Votes	% Vote
SAMUEL KWONG	Eliminated in pass 6.	0	0.00%
SHERMAN R. D'SILVA	Eliminated in pass 3.	0	0.00%
MARJAN PHILHOUR		11765	37.64%
RICHIE GREENBERG		1420	4.54%
DAVID LEE		3885	12.43%
BRIAN J. LARKIN		1032	3.30%
JONATHAN LYENS	Eliminated in pass 5.	0	0.00%
SANDRA LEE FEWER		13152	42.08%
ANDY THORNLEY	Eliminated in pass 2.	0	0.00%
JASON JUNGREIS	Eliminated in pass 4.	0	0.00%
WRITE-IN	Eliminated in pass 1.	0	0.00%
	Continuing Ballots	31254	
Exhausted by Over Votes		199	
Under Votes		3236	
Exhausted Ballots		420	
	Total Ballots	35109	
Eliminated Candidates - Pass	7		
Candidate		Votes	

BRIAN J. LARKIN

Vote Changes - Pass	7		
From	То	Exhausted	Transferred
BRIAN J. LARKIN	Exhausted Ballots	401	0
BRIAN J. LARKIN	Over Votes	· 1	, 0
BRIAN J. LARKIN	DAVID LEE	0	121
BRIAN J. LARKIN	MARJAN PHILHOUR	0	203
BRIAN J. LARKIN	RICHIE GREENBERG	0	142
BRIAN J. LARKIN	SANDRA LEE FEWER	0	164
· · ·	Total	402	630

A starting and	10	1000	1444	
Ine	100	180	1:3	
Babbaa	- Charles	and could	mannel.	

Candidate	ann a Chùine an Chùine an Chùine ann Chùine ann Chùine an Chùine an Chùine an Chùine an Chùine ann Chùine ann C	Votes	% Vote
SAMUEL KWONG	Eliminated in pass 6.	0	0.00%
SHERMAN R. D'SILVA	Eliminated in pass 3.	0	0.00%
MARJAN PHILHOUR		11968	38.79%
RICHIE GREENBERG		1562	5.06%
DAVID LEE	•	4006	12.98%
BRIAN J. LARKIN	Eliminated in pass 7.	0	0.00%
JONATHAN LYENS	Eliminated in pass 5.	0	0.00%
SANDRA LEE FEWER		13316	43.16%
ANDY THORNLEY	Eliminated in pass 2.	0	0.00%
JASON JUNGREIS	Eliminated in pass 4.	0	0.00%
WRITE-IN	Eliminated in pass 1.	0	0.00%
	Continuing Ballots	30852	
Exhausted by Over Votes		200	
Under Votes		3236	
Exhausted Ballots		821	
	Total Ballots	35109	

RCV Results Report						
Customer Name:	The City and County of San Francisco	Election Date:	11/8/2016			
Election Name:	SFC_20161108_E	Run Date:	12/6/2016			
Contest:	Board of Supervisors, District 1	Load Type:	Complete			

Pass Number: 8

Initial State			
Candidate	· · · ·	Votes	% Vote
SAMUEL KWONG	Eliminated in pass 6.	0	0.00%
SHERMAN R. D'SILVA	Eliminated in pass 3.	0	0.00%
MARJAN PHILHOUR		11968	38.79%
RICHIE GREENBERG	• •	1562	5.06%
DAVID LEE	•	4006	12.98%
BRIAN J. LARKIN	Eliminated in pass 7.	0	0.00%
JONATHAN LYENS	Eliminated in pass 5.	0	0.00%
SANDRA LEE FEWER		13316	43.16%
ANDY THORNLEY	Eliminated in pass 2.	0	0.00%
JASON JUNGREIS	Eliminated in pass 4.	0	0.00%
WRITE-IN	Eliminated in pass 1.	0	0.00%
	Continuing Ballots	30852	
Exhausted by Over Votes		200	
Under Votes		3236	
Exhausted Ballots		821	
	Total Ballots	35109	
Eliminated Candidates - Pass	8		
Candidate		Votes	

RICHIE GREENBERG

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	Mathematica Dana (-			
	Vote Changes - Pass 8	T .	To the support	Transformed	
•		To	Exhausted	Transferred	
	RICHIE GREENBERG	Exhausted Ballots	922	0	
	RICHIE GREENBERG	Over Votes	3	0	
	RICHIE GREENBERG	DAVID LEE	0.	. 160	
	RICHIE GREENBERG	MARJAN PHILHOUR	0	314	•
	RICHIE GREENBERG	SANDRA LEE FEWER	0	163	
		Total	925	637	
	Final State			- -	•
	Candidate		Votes	% Vote	
	SAMUEL KWONG	Eliminated in pass 6.	0	0.00%	
ана (тр. 1997) 1997 — Прила Парадон, 1997 — Прила (тр. 1997) 1997 — Прила Парадон, 1997 — Прила (тр. 1997)	SHERMAN R. D'SILVA	Eliminated in pass 3.	0	0.00%	
	1 ·	Emminated in pass 5.			
			12282	41.04%	
	RICHIE GREENBERG	Eliminated in pass 8.	0	0.00%	•
	DAVID LEE		4166	13.92%	· · · ·
	BRIAN J. LARKIN	Eliminated in pass 7.	0	0.00%	
	JONATHAN LYENS	Eliminated in pass 5.	. 0	0.00%	
	SANDRA LEE FEWER	•	13479	45.04%	
	ANDY THORNLEY	Eliminated in pass 2.	0	0.00%	•
	JASON JUNGREIS	Eliminated in pass 4.	0	0.00%	
	WRITE-IN	Eliminated in pass 1.	0	0.00%	
1 -		Continuing Ballots	29927		
				•	
	Exhausted by Over Votes	·	. 203		
	Under Votes		3236		
	Exhausted Ballots		1743		
		Total Ballots	35109		
				•	
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RCV Results Report						
Customer Name:	The City and County of San Francisco	Election Date:	11/8/2016			
Election Name:	SFC_20161108_E	Run Date:	12/6/2016			
Contest:	Board of Supervisors, District 1	Load Type:	Complete			

Pass Number: 9

Candidate		Votes	% Vote
SAMUEL KWONG	Eliminated in pass 6.	0	0.00%
SHERMAN R. D'SILVA	Eliminated in pass 3.	0	0.00%
MARJAN PHILHOUR		12282	41.04%
RICHIE GREENBERG	Eliminated in pass 8.	0	0.00%
DAVID LEE		4166	13.92%
BRIAN J. LARKIN	Eliminated in pass 7.	0	0.00%
JONATHAN LYENS	Eliminated in pass 5.	0	0.00%
SANDRA LEE FEWER		13479	45.04%
ANDY THORNLEY	Eliminated in pass 2.	0	0.00%
JASON JUNGREIS	Eliminated in pass 4.	0	0.00%
WRITE-IN	Eliminated in pass 1.	0	0.00%
	Continuing Ballots	29927	
Exhausted by Over Votes	•	. 203	
Under Votes		3236	
Exhausted Ballots		1743	
·	Total Ballots	35109	

Candidate DAVID LEE

Votes 4166

Vote Chang	jes - Pass 9			
From		То	Exhausted	Transferred
DAVID	LEE	Exhausted Ballots	1424	0
DAVID	LEE	Over Votes	7	0
DAVID	LEE	MARJAN PHILHOUR	0	1177
DAVID	LEE	SANDRA LEE FEWER	0	1558
		Total	1431	2735

nal State			
Candidate		Votes	% Vote
SAMUEL KWONG	Eliminated in pass 6.	0	0.00%
SHERMAN R. D'SILVA	Eliminated in pass 3.	0	0.00%
MARJAN PHILHOUR		13459	47.23%
RICHIE GREENBERG	Eliminated in pass 8.	0	0.00%
DAVID LEE	Eliminated in pass 9.	0	0.00%
BRIAN J. LARKIN	Eliminated in pass 7.	0	0.00%
JONATHAN LYENS	Eliminated in pass 5.	0	0.00%
SANDRA LEE FEWER	** WINNER **	15037	52.77%
ANDY THORNLEY	Eliminated in pass 2.	0	0.00%
JASON JUNGREIS	Eliminated in pass 4.	0	0.00%
WRITE-IN	Eliminated in pass 1.	0	0.00%
	Continuing Ballots	28496	
Exhausted by Over Votes		210	
Under Votes		3236	
Exhausted Ballots		3167	
	Total Ballots	35109	

Attachment 3

RCV Results Rep	oort			
Customer Name:	The City and County of San Francisco	Election Date:	11/8/2016	
Election Name:	SFC_20161108_E	Run Date:	12/6/2016	
Contest:	Board of Supervisors, District 7	Load Type:	Complete	

Run Id: 139 - Pass 0

Final State			
Candidate	· · · ·	Votes	% Vote
JOEL ENGARDIO		7645	21.67%
JOHN FARRELL		4948	14.03%
MIKE YOUNG		2004	5.68%
NORMAN YEE	· ·	14179	40.20%
BEN MATRANGA		6498	18.42%
WRITE-IN		0	0.00%
	Continuing Ballots	35274	
Exhausted by Over Votes		128	· .
Under Votes		4084	
Exhausted Ballots		0	
	Total Ballots	39486	

RCV Results Report						
Customer Name:	The City and County of San Francisco	Election Date:	11/8/2016			
Election Name:	SFC_20161108_E	Run Date:	12/6/2016			
Contest:	Board of Supervisors, District 7	Load Type:	Complete			

tial State			1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 -
Candidate		Votes	% Vote
JOEL ENGARDIO		7645	21.67%
JOHN FARRELL		4948	14.03%
MIKE YOUNG		2004	5.68%
NORMAN YEE		14179	40.20%
BEN MATRANGA		6498	18.42%
WRITE-IN		0	0.00%
	Continuing Ballots	35274	
Exhausted by Over Votes		128	
Under Votes		4084	
Exhausted Ballots		0	
	Total Ballots	39486	

Elimina	ted Ca	ndidat	es - Pa	ss	1
-minutes	nea ea	mentere.	660 - U U	ee	11

Candidate	· · ·	•	Votes	
WRITE-IN			0	
		•		

	•			
	• •			
Final State				
Candidate	e ·		Votes	% Vote
JOEL ENG	GARDIO		7645	21.67%
JOHN FAI	RRELL		4948	14.03%
MIKE YOU	JNG	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2004	5.68%
NORMAN	YEE		14179	40.20%
BEN MAT	RANGA		6498	18.42%
WRITE-IN	l	Eliminated in pass 1.	0	0.00%
		Continuing Ballots	35274	
	· .·	•		
Exhausted	by Over Votes	•	128	
Under Vot	es		4084	
Exhausted	l Ballots		0.	
		Total Ballots	39486	

RCV Results Report						
Customer Name:	The City and County of San Francisco	Election Date:	11/8/2016			
Election Name:	SFC_20161108_E	Run Date:	12/6/2016			
Contest:	Board of Supervisors, District 7	Load Type:	Complete			

itial State			
Candidate		Votes	% Vote
JOEL ENGARDIO		7645	21.67%
JOHN FARRELL		4948	14.03%
MIKE YOUNG		2004	5.68%
NORMAN YEE		14179	40.20%
BEN MATRANGA	· .	6498	18.42%
WRITE-IN	Eliminated in pass 1.	0	0.00%
	Continuing Ballots	35274	
Exhausted by Over Votes		128	
Under Votes		4084	
Exhausted Ballots		0	
	Total Ballots	39486	

Eliminated Candidates - Pass 2	
Candidate	Votes
MIKE YOUNG	2004

Vote Changes - Pass	2		
From	То	Exhausted	Transferred
MIKE YOUNG	Exhausted Ballots	235	0
MIKE YOUNG	Over Votes	2	0
MIKE YOUNG	BEN MATRANGA	0	335
MIKE YOUNG	JOEL ENGARDIO	0	331
MIKE YOUNG	JOHN FARRELL	0	608
MIKE YOUNG	NORMAN YEE	0	493
	Total	237	1767

· .		•				
	· · · ·					
1	Final State					
· .	Candidate			Votes	% Vote	
	JOEL ENGARDIO	•	• • • •	7976	22.76%	•
	JOHN FARRELL			5556	15.86%	
	MIKE YOUNG		Eliminated in pass 2.	0	0.00%	
	NORMAN YEE			14672	41.88%	
	BEN MATRANGA			6833	19.50%	
	WRITE-IN	•	Eliminated in pass 1	0	0.00%	
			Continuing Ballots	35037	· •	•
	· · · · · ·					
	Exhausted by Over Votes			130	-	
	Under Votes			4084		
	Exhausted Ballots			235		· · ·
			Total Ballots	39486		
<i>.</i>						
			• •			

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Contest:	Board of Supervisors, District 7	Load Type:	Complete		
Election Name:	SFC_20161108_E	Run Date:	12/6/2016		
Customer Name:	The City and County of San Francisco	Election Date:	11/8/2016		
RCV Results Report					

Pass Number: 3

Initial State			
Candidate		Votes	% Vote
JOEL ENGARDIO		7976	22.76%
JOHN FARRELL	·	5556	15.86%
MIKE YOUNG	Eliminated in pass 2.	0	0.00%
NORMAN YEE		14672	41.88%
BEN MATRANGA		6833	19.50%
WRITE-IN	Eliminated in pass 1.	0	0.00%
	Continuing Ballots	35037	
Exhausted by Over Votes		130	
Under Votes	•	4084	
Exhausted Ballots		235	
	Total Ballots	39486	

Eliminated Candidates - Pass 3	
Candidate	Votes
JOHN FARRELL	5556

Vote Changes - Pass 3			
From	То	Exhausted	Transferred
JOHN FARRELL	Exhausted Ballots	963	0
JOHN FARRELL	Over Votes	11 .	0
JOHN FARRELL	BEN MATRANGA	0	1834
JOHN FARRELL	JOEL ENGARDIO	0	1624
JOHN FARRELL	NORMAN YEE	0	1124
	Total	974	4582

• •

Final State			
Candidate		Votes	% Vote
JOEL ENGARDIO		9600	28.18%
JOHN FARRELL	Eliminated in pass 3.	0	0.00%
MIKE YOUNG	Eliminated in pass 2.	0	0.00%
NORMAN YEE	•	15796	46.37%
BEN MATRANGA		8667	25.44%
WRITE-IN	Eliminated in pass 1.	0	0.00%
	Continuing Ballots	34063	
		•	
Exhausted by Over Votes		141	
Under Votes		4084	
Exhausted Ballots	•	1198	
- · · ·	Total Ballots	39486	

RCV Results Report						
Customer Name:	The City and County of San Francisco	Election Date:	11/8/2016			
Election Name:	SFC_20161108_E	Run Date:	12/6/2016			
Contest:	Board of Supervisors, District 7	Load Type:	Complete			

Initial State			
Candidate		Votes	% Vote
JOEL ENGARDIO	· .	9600	28.18%
JOHN FARRELL	Eliminated in pass 3.	0	0.00%
MIKE YOUNG	Eliminated in pass 2.	0	0.00%
NORMAN YEE		15796	46.37%
BEN MATRANGA	•	8667	25.44%
WRITE-IN	Eliminated in pass 1.	0	0.00%
	Continuing Ballots	34063	
Exhausted by Over Votes		141	
Under Votes		4084	
Exhausted Ballots		1198	
	Total Ballots	39486	

Votes
8667

/ote Changes - Pass 4			
From	То	Exhausted	Transferred
BEN MATRANGA	Exhausted Ballots	3544	0
BEN MATRANGA	Over Votes	12	0
BEN MATRANGA	JOEL ENGARDIO	0	3215
BEN MATRANGA	NORMAN YEE	0	1896
	Total	3556	5111

Candidate		Votes	% Vote
JOEL ENGARDIO		12815	42.01%
JOHN FARRELL	Eliminated in pass 3.	0	0.00%
MIKE YOUNG	Eliminated in pass 2.	0	0.00%
NORMAN YEE	** WINNER **	17692	57.99%
BEN MATRANGA	Eliminated in pass 4.	0	0.00%
WRITE-IN	Eliminated in pass 1.	0	0.00%
	Continuing Ballots	30507	
		a	
Exhausted by Over Votes		153	
Under Votes		4084	
Exhausted Ballots		4742	
	Total Ballots	39486	

Attachment 4

RCV Results Report					
Customer Name:	The City and County of San Francisco	Election Date:	11/8/2016		
Election Name:	SFC_20161108_E	Run Date:	12/6/2016		
Contest:	Board of Supervisors, District 11	Load Type:	Complete		
		and an intervention and an and and and and and			

Run Id: 141 - Pass 0

al State		•	
Candidate		Votes	% Vote
AHSHA SAFAI		9466	37,30%
MAGDALENA DE GUZMAN		3019	11.90%
FRANCISCO HERRERA	•	2618	10.32%
BERTA HERNANDEZ		1607	6.33%
KIM ALVARENGA		8670	34.16%
WRITE-IN		0	0.00%
	Continuing Ballots	25380	
		•	
Exhausted by Over Votes	•	173	
Under Votes		2457	
Exhausted Ballots		0	
•	Total Ballots	28010	

RCV Results Rep	ort			
Customer Name:	The City and County of San Francisco	Election Date:	11/8/2016	•
Election Name:	SFC_20161108_E	Run Date:	12/6/2016	
Contest:	Board of Supervisors, District 11	Load Type:	Complete	
Run Id: 141 - Pass	s 1	Pass Nu	mber: 1	· .
Initial State				
Candidate		Votes		% Vote
AHSHA SAFAI		9466		37.30%
MAGDALENA DE	GUZMAN	3019		11.90%
FRANCISCO HEF	RERA	2618		10.32%
BERTA HERNANI	DEZ	1607		6.33%
KIM ALVARENGA		8670		34.16%
WRITE-IN		0		0:00%
	Continuing Ballot	s 25380	•	
Exhausted by Ove	er Votes	173		
Under Votes		2457		
Exhausted Ballots		0		
	Total Ballots	28010		

	ites - Pass	

Candidate		Votes	
WRITE-IN		0	
	*		

		. •		
State				
Candidate		Votes	% Vote	
HSHA SAFAI		9466	37.30%	
IAGDALENA DE GUZMAN		3019	11.90%	
RANCISCO HERRERA		2618	10.32%	
BERTA HERNANDEZ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1607	6.33%	
(IM ALVARENGA		8670	34.16%	
VRITE-IN	Eliminated in pass 1.	0	0.00%	
	Continuing Ballots	25380		
xhausted by Over Votes	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	173		
Inder Votes		2457		
Exhausted Ballots		0		
	Total Ballots	28010		

•

RCV Results Report							
Customer Name:	The City and County of San Francisco	Election Date:	11/8/2016				
Election Name:	SFC_20161108_E	Run Date:	12/6/2016				
Contest:	Board of Supervisors, District 11	Load Type:	Complete				

Run Id: 141 - Pass 2

nitial State			
Candidate	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Votes	% Vote
AHSHA SAFAI		9466	37.30%
MAGDALENA DE GUZMAN		3019	11.90%
FRANCISCO HERRERA		2618	10.32%
BERTA HERNANDEZ		1607	6.33%
KIM ALVARENGA		8670	34.16%
WRITE-IN	Eliminated in pass 1.	0	0.00%
	Continuing Ballots	25380	
Exhausted by Over Votes		173	
Under Votes		2457	
Exhausted Ballots		0	
	Total Ballots	28010	

Eliminated Candidates - Pass 2		
Candidate	Votes	
BERTA HERNANDEZ	1607	

Vote Changes - Pass 2			
From	То	Exhausted	Transferred
BERTA HERNANDEZ	Exhausted Ballots	161	0
BERTA HERNANDEZ	Over Votes	6	0
BERTA HERNANDEZ	AHSHA SAFAI	0.	231
BERTA HERNANDEZ	FRANCISCO HERRERA	0	440
BERTA HERNANDEZ	KIM ALVARENGA	.0	291
BERTA HERNANDEZ	MAGDALENA DE GUZMAN	0	478
	Total	167	1440

Final State			
Candidate		Votes	% Vote
AHSHA SAFAI	· · · ·	9697	38.46%
MAGDALENA DE GUZMAN	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3497	13.87%
FRANCISCO HERRERA		3058	12.13%
BERTA HERNANDEZ	Eliminated in pass 2.	0	0.00%
KIM ALVARENGA		8961	35.54%
WRITE-IN	Eliminated in pass 1.	0	0.00%
	Continuing Ballots	25213	
Exhausted by Over Votes	. · ·	179	
Under Votes		2457	
Exhausted Ballots		161	~
	Total Ballots	28010	

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RCV Results Report					
Customer Name:	The City and County of San Francisco	Election Date:	11/8/2016		
Election Name:	SFC_20161108_E	Run Date:	12/6/2016		
Contest:	Board of Supervisors, District 11	Load Type:	Complete		

Run Id: 141 - Pass 3

Initial State			
Candidate		Votes	% Vote
AHSHA SAFAI		9697	38.46%
MAGDALENA DE GUZMAN		3497	13.87%
FRANCISCO HERRERA		3058	12.13%
BERTA HERNANDEZ	Eliminated in pass 2.	0	0.00%
KIM ALVARENGA		8961	35.54%
WRITE-IN	Eliminated in pass 1.	0	0.00%
	Continuing Ballots	25213	
Exhausted by Over Votes		179	· .
Under Votes		2457	
Exhausted Ballots		161	
	Total Ballots	28010	

Eliminated Candidates - Pass	3
Candidate	Votes
FRANCISCO HERRERA	3058

Vote Changes - Pass 3			
From	То	Exhausted	Transferred
FRANCISCO HERRERA	Exhausted Ballots	481	0
FRANCISCO HERRERA	Over Votes	19	0
FRANCISCO HERRERA	AHSHA SAFAI	0	555
FRANCISCO HERRERA	KIM ALVARENGA	0	795
FRANCISCO HERRERA	MAGDALENA DE GUZMAN	0	1208
	Total	500	2558

Final State	·		
Candidate		Votes	% Vote
AHSHA SAFAI	•	10252	41.48%
MAGDALENA DE GUZMAN	· · ·	4705	19.04%
FRANCISCO HERRERA	Eliminated in pass 3.	0	0.00%
BERTA HERNANDEZ	Eliminated in pass 2.	0	0.00%
KIM ALVARENGA		9756	39.48%
WRITE-IN	Eliminated in pass 1.	0	0.00%
	Continuing Ballots	24713	
Exhausted by Over Votes		198	
Under Votes		2457	
Exhausted Ballots		642	
	Total Ballots	28010	,
	· · ·		
		1	

RCV Results Report					
Customer Name:	The City and County of San Francisco	Election Date:	11/8/2016		
Election Name:	SFC_20161108_E	Run Date:	12/6/2016		
Contest:	Board of Supervisors, District 11	Load Type:	Complete		

Run Id: 141 - Pass 4

Initial State			
Candidate		Votes	% Vote
AHSHA SAFAI		10252	41.48%
MAGDALENA DE GUZMAN		4705	19.04%
FRANCISCO HERRERA	Eliminated in pass 3.	0	0.00%
BERTA HERNANDEZ	Eliminated in pass 2.	0	0.00%
KIM ALVARENGA		9756	39.48%
WRITE-IN	Eliminated in pass 1.	0	0.00%
	Continuing Ballots	24713	
Exhausted by Over Votes		198	•
Under Votes		2457	
Exhausted Ballots		642	
	Total Ballots	28010	

Eliminated Candidates - Pass 4	
Candidate	Votes
MAGDALENA DE GUZMAN	4705

Ve	ote Changes - Pass 4			
	From	То	Exhausted	Transferred
	MAGDALENA DE GUZMAN	Exhausted Ballots	2675	0
	MAGDALENA DE GUZMAN	Over Votes	7	0
	MAGDALENA DE GUZMAN	AHSHA SAFAI	0	970
	MAGDALENA DE GUZMAN	KIM ALVARENGA	0	1053
	· ·	Total	2682	2023
		,		

WINNER **	Votes 11222	% Vote 50,94%
		UU 74470
minaleu in pass 4.	0	0.00%
liminated in pass 3.	0	0.00%
liminated in pass 2.	0	0.00%
	10809	49.06%
liminated in pass 1.	0	0.00%
ontinuing Ballots	22031	
	005	
	2457	
	liminated in pass 2. liminated in pass 1.	liminated in pass 2. 0 10809 liminated in pass 1. 0 ontinuing Ballots 22031 205

NOTE: The counts for all overvotes (which occur when voters mark more than the allowed number of candidates, or, mark both "yes" and "no" for ballot measures) and undervotes (which occur when voters mark fewer than the allowed number of candidates, or, leave blank the voting targets for both "yes" and "no") are included, although neither overvotes nor undervotes represent valid votes cast and are not added to the tallies determining total votes for a candidate or whether a measure passes.

<u>1. PARTY-NOMINATED OFFICE</u>

I certify the results for the following PARTY-NOMINATED OFFICE:

PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Candidates	Vote Totals	% of Votes
HILLARY CLINTON AND TIM KAINE - DEMOCRATIC PARTY	345,084	84.47%
DONALD J. TRUMP / MICHAEL R. PENCE - REPUBLICAN PARTY	37,688	9.23%
JILL STEIN / AJAMU BARAKA - GREEN PARTY	9,904	2.42%
GARY JOHNSON / BILL WELD - LIBERTARIAN PARTY	8,883	2.17%
INVALID WRITE-IN VOTES	2,749	0.67%
BERNARD 'BERNIE' SANDERS / TULSI GABBARD [*]	2,021	0.49%
GLORIA ESTELA LA RIVA / DENNIS J. BANK	1,799	0.44%
EVAN MCMULLIN / NATHAN JOHNSON*	373	0.09%
MIKE MATUREN / JUAN MUNOZ*	22	0.01%
LAURENCE KOTLIKOFF / EDWARD LEAMER*	13	0.00%
JERRY WHITE / NILES NIEMUTH*	5	0.00%
Total Votes Cast	408,541	
Undervotes	5,218	
Overvotes	769	
Total Ballots Cast	414,528	

*Qualified write-in candidates

2. VOTER-NOMINATED OFFICES

I certify the results for the following VOTER-NOMINATED OFFICES:

UNITED STATES SENATOR

	Candidates		Vote Totals	% of Votes
\rightarrow	KAMALA D. HARRIS		286,723	77.98%
	LORETTA L. SANCHEZ		80,985	22.02%
	· · ·	Total Votes Cast	367,708	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Undervotes	46,255	
		Overvotes	565	,
		Total Ballots Cast	414,528	

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 12

Candidates	Vote Totals	% of Votes
NANCY PELOSI	274,035	80.87%
PRESTON PICUS	64,810	19.13%
Total Votes Cast	338,845	
B	29,471	
Overvotes	130	
Total Ballots Cast	368,446	

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 13

Candidates	Vote Totals	% of Votes
SUE CARO	. 0	0
BARBARA LEE	0	0
Total Votes Cast	-	
Undervotes		
Overvotes	-	
Total Ballots Cast		

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 14

Candidates	Vote Totals	% of Votes
JACKIE SPEIER	34,294	83.65%
ANGEL CARDENAS	6,702	16.35%
Total Votes Cast	40,996	
Undervotes	5,074	
Overvotes	.12	
Total Ballots Cast	46,082	

STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 11

Candidates		Vote Totals	% of Votes
→ SCOTT WIENER		190,618	51.13%
JANE KIM		182,192	48.87%
	Total Votes	372,810	
·	Undervotes	41,273	
	Overvotes	445	
	Total Ballots Cast	41,718	

MEMBER OF THE STATE ASSEMBLY, DISTRICT 17

Candidates	Vote Totals	% of Votes
→ DAVID CHIU	172,153	86.26%
MATTHEW DEL CARLO	27,417	13.74%
Total Votes	199,570	
Undervotes	38,642	
Overvotes	85	
Total Ballots Cast	238,297	

MEMBER OF THE STATE ASSEMBLY, DISTRICT 19

•

	Candidates	Vote Totals	% of Votes
\rightarrow	PHIL TING	120,282	81.32%
	CARLOS "CHUCK" TAYLOR	27,621	18.68%
	Total Vote	s 147,903	
	Undervote	s 28,278	
	Overvote	s 50	н. - С.
	Total Ballots Cas	t 176,231	

3. NONPARTISAN OFFICES

I certify the results for the following NONPARTISAN ELECTIVE OFFICES:

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT, OFFICE NO. 7

Candidates	Vote Totals	% of Votes
VICTOR HWANG	217,689	65.05%
PAUL HENDERSON	116,937	34.95%
Total Votes	334,626	
Undervotes	79,487	
Overvotes	415	
Total Ballots Cast	414,528	

MEMBER, BOARD OF EDUCATION*

Candidates	Vote Totals	% of Votes
→ MATT HANEY	175,803	18.89%
	155,706	16.73%
	152,335	16.37%
	129,012	13.86%
JILL WYNNS	94,571	10.16%
TREVOR MCNEIL	86,233	9.27%
PHIL KIM	65,045	6.99%
IAN KALIN	44,788	4.81%
ROB GELLER	25,617	2.75%
INVALID WRITE-IN VOTES	1,482	0.16%
Total Votes Cast	930,592	
Undervotes	723,716	
Overvotes		
Total Ballots Cast		

*Four seats voted on for this office

MEMBER, COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD*

	Candidates	Vote Totals	% of Votes
\rightarrow	SHANELL WILLIAMS	191,317	23.77%
\rightarrow	RAFAEL MANDELMAN	177,436	22.05%
\rightarrow	ALEX RANDOLPH	156,306	19.42%
\rightarrow	TOM TEMPRANO	142,452	17.70%
	AMY BACHARACH	135,393	16.82%
	INVALID WRITE-IN VOTES	1,844	0.23%
	Total Votes Cast	804,748	
	Undervotes	852,304	
	Overvotes	1,060	
	Total Ballots Cast	1,658,112	

*Four seats voted on for this office

BAY AREA RAPID TRANSIT DIRECTOR, DISTRICT 7

Candidates	Vote Totals	% of Votes
→ LATEEFAH SIMON	9,429	48.56%
ZAKHARY MALLETT	5,243	27.00%
WILL ROSCOE	3,715	19.13%
ROLAND EMERSON	933	4.80%
INVALID WRITE-IN VOTES	98	0.50%
Total Votes Cast	19,418	
Undervotes	7,668	
Overvotes	165	
Total Ballots Cast	27,251	

BAY AREA RAPID TRANSIT DIRECTOR, DISTRICT 9

	Candidates		Vote Totals	% of Votes
\rightarrow	BEVAN DUFTY		91,763	23.77%
	GWYNETH BORDEN		48,970	22.05%
	MICHAEL PETRELIS		10,499	19.42%
	INVALID WRITE-IN VOTES		723	0.23%
		Total Votes Cast	151,955	
		Undervotes	48,325	
		Overvotes	441	
		Total Ballots Cast	200,721	

4. STATE PROPOSITIONS

I certify the results for the following **STATE PROPOSITIONS**:

PROPOSITION 51, School Bonds. Funding for K–12 School and Community College Facilities. Initiative Statute.

,		Vote Totals	% of Votes	······	
\rightarrow	YES	253,655	66.75%	Overvotes	232
	NO	126,327	33.25%	Undervotes	30,799

PROPOSITION 52, Medi-Cal Hospital Fee Program. Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute. Vote Totals % of Votes

					·
\rightarrow	YES	297,714	79.24%	Overvotes	154
	NO	77,996	20.76%	Undervotes	35,149

PROPOSITION 53, Revenue Bonds. Statewide Voter Approval. Initiative Constitutional Amendment.

		1010 101010	// 01 10:00		•	
	YES	113,512	30.79%	Overvotes	290	
\rightarrow	NO	255,184	69.21%	Undervotes	42,027	

PROPOSITION 54, Legislature. Legislation and Proceedings. Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute.

		Vote Totals	% of Votes		
\rightarrow	YES	230,934	62.82%	Overvotes	263
	NO	136,703	37.18%	Undervotes	43,113

PROPOSITION 55, Tax Extension to Fund Education and Healthcare. Initiative Constitutional Amendment. Vote Totals % of Votes

\rightarrow	YES	278,685	72.61%	Overvotes	241
	NO	105,114	27.39%	Undervotes	26,973

PROPOSITION 56, Cigarette Tax to Fund Healthcare, Tobacco Use Prevention, Research, and Law Enforcement. Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute.

Vote Totals % of Votes

\rightarrow	YES	323,192	81.49%	Overvotes	136
	NO	73,408	18.51%	Undervotes	14,277

PROPOSITION 57, Criminal Sentences. Parole. Juvenile Criminal Proceedings and Sentencing. Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute.

		Vote Totals	% of Votes		
\rightarrow	YES	314,007	82.60%	Overvotes	166
	NO	66,162	17.40%	Undervotes	30,678

PROPOSITION 58, English Proficiency. Multilingual Education. Initiative Statute.

Vote Totals

% of Votes

\rightarrow	YES	330,471	87.03%	Overvotes	91
	NO	49,257	12.97%	Undervotes	31,194

PROPOSITION 59, Corporations. Political Spending. Federal Constitutional Protections. Legislative Advisory Question.

		Vote I otals	% of Votes		
\rightarrow	YES	272,262	76.58%	Overvotes	146
	NO	83,248	23.42%	Undervotes	55,357

PROPOSITION 60, Adult Films. Condoms. Health Requirements. Initiative Statute.

Vote Totals % of Votes

[YES	116,852	31.43%	Overvotes	245
\rightarrow	NO	254,927	68.57%	Undervotes	38,989

PROPOSITION 61, State Prescription Drug Purchases. Pricing Standards. Initiative Statute.

Vote Totals % of Votes

\rightarrow	YES	190,823	52.28%	Overvotes	252
	NO	174,206	47.72%	Undervotes	45,732

PROPOSITION 62, Death Penalty. Initiative Statute.

		Vote Totals	% of Votes		
\rightarrow	YES	269,861	70.98%	Overvotes	122
	NO	110,308	29.02%	Undervotes	30,722

PROPOSITION 63, Firearms. Ammunition Sales. Initiative Statute.

			% Of VOIES			
\rightarrow	YES	336,849	85.47%	Overvotes	121	
	NO	57,278	14.53%	Undervotes	17,044	

PROPOSITION 64, Marijuana Legalization. Initiative Statute.

-		Vote Totals	% of Votes		
·	YES	295,284	74.26%	Overvotes	139
	NO	102,347	25.74%	Undervotes	13,522

PROPOSITION 65, Carryout Bags. Charges. Initiative Statute.

[YES	156,256	40.62%	Overvotes	282	
\rightarrow	NO	228,423	59.38%	Undervotes	26,331	

PROPOSITION 66, Death Penalty. Procedures. Initiative Statute.

Vote Totals % of Votes

	YES	115,100	31.72%	Overvotes	185
\rightarrow	NO	247,741	68.28%	Undervotes	48,266

PROPOSITION 67, Ban on Single-use Plastic Bags. Referendum.

Vote Totals % of Votes

\rightarrow	YES	296,203	76.22%	Overvotes	129
	NO	92,426	23.78%	Undervotes	22,534

5. SCHOOL PROPOSITIONS

I certify the results for the following SCHOOL PROPOSITIONS:

PROPOSITION A, School Bonds

This measure requires 55% affirmative votes to pass.

		Vote Totals	% of Votes		
\rightarrow	YES	289,351	79.79%	Overvotes	325
	NO	73,307	20.21%	Undervotes	48,309

PROPOSITION B, City College Parcel Tax

This measure requires 66%% affirmative votes to pass. Vote Totals

s % of Votes

\rightarrow	YES	291,565	80.62%	Overvotes	117
	NO	70,099	19.38%	Undervotes	49,511

6. CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

I certify the results for the following **CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS**: Unless otherwise noted, measures require 50%+1 affirmative votes to pass.

PROPOSITION C, Loans to Finance Acquisition and Rehabilitation of Affordable Housing

This measure requires 663/3% affirmative votes to pass.

·		Vote Totals	% of Votes		
\rightarrow	YES	270,113	76.70%	Overvotes	155
	NO	82,035	23.30%	Undervotes	58,989

PROPOSITION D, Vacancy Appointments

		Vote Totals	% of Votes		
Ι	YES	163,642	47.57%	Overvotes	218
\rightarrow	NO	180,369	52.43%	Undervotes	67,063

PROPOSITION E, Responsibility for Maintaining Street Trees and Surrounding Sidewalks

_		Vote Totals	% of Votes		
→	YES	283,009	78.59%	Overvotes	297
	NO	77,078	21.41%	Undervotes	50,908

PROPOSITION F, Youth Voting in Local Elections

Vote Totals % of Votes

[YES	172,744	47.90%	Overvotes	178
\rightarrow	NO	187,860	52.10%	Undervotes	50,510

PROPOSITION G, Police Oversight

		Vote Totals	% of Votes		
\rightarrow	YES	281,776	80.77%	Overvotes	205
	NO	67,096	19.23%	Undervotes	62,215

PROPOSITION H, Public Advocate

		Vote Totals	% of Votes		·
1	YES	167,114	47.76%	Overvotes	138
\rightarrow	NO	182,807	52.24%	Undervotes	61,233

PROPOSITION I, Funding for Seniors and Adults with Disabilities								
-	_	Vote Totals	% of Votes					
\rightarrow	YES	245,962	66.26%	Overvotes	161			
	NO	125,224	33.74%	Undervotes	38,735			

PROPOSITION J, Funding for Homelessness and Transportation

Vote Totals % of Votes

\rightarrow	YES	251,699	67.17%	Overvotes	269
	NO	123,004	32.83%	Undervotes	35,110

PROPOSITION K, General Sales Tax

		Vote Totals	% of Votes		
[YES	131,286	34.71%	Overvotes	200
\rightarrow	NO	246,947	65.29%	Undervotes	31,649

PROPOSITION L, MTA Appointments and Budget

		Vote Totals	% of Votes		
[YES	159,830	44.95%	Overvotes	207
\rightarrow	NO	195,775	55.05%	Undervotes	54,270

PROPOSITION M, Housing and Development Commission

Vote Totals % of Votes

Γ	YES	155,993	44.20%	Overvotes	167
\rightarrow	NO	196,895	55.80%	Undervotes	57,027

PROPOSITION N, Non-Citizen Voting in School Board Elections

Vote .	Totals	%	of	Votes
		/v	•	

\rightarrow	YES	203,413	54.39%	Overvotes	239
	NO	170,570	45.61%	Undervotes	35,860

PROPOSITION O, Office Development in Candlestick Point and Hunters Point Vote Totals

% of Votes

\rightarrow	YES	187,281	51.90%	Overvotes	303
	NO	173,580	48.10%	Undervotes	48,91 <u>8</u>

PROPOSITION P, Competitive Bidding for Affordable Housing Projects on City-Owned Property Vote Totals % of Votes

		•			
	YES	117,787	32.66%	Overvotes	205
\rightarrow	NO	242,852	67.34%	Undervotes	49,238

PROPOSITION Q, Prohibiting Tents on Public Sidewalks

Vote Totals % of Votes

\rightarrow	YES	194,410	51.77%	Overvotes	233
	NO	181,138	48.23%	Undervotes	34,301

PROPOSITION R, Neighborhood Crime Unit

		Vote Totals	% of Votes	•	
ſ	YES	165,723	45.18%	Overvotes	164
`-→[NO	201,059	54.82%	Undervotes	43,136

PROPOSITION S, Allocation of Hotel Tax Funds

This measure requires 663/3% affirmative votes to pass.

Vote Totals % of Votes

	YES	233,099	63.71%	Overvotes	153
\rightarrow	NO	132,769	36.29%	Undervotes	44,061

PROPOSITION T, Restricting Gifts and Campaign Contributions from Lobbyists

Vote Totals % of Votes

\rightarrow	YES	313,411	87.26%	Overvotes	212
	NO	45,738	12.74%	Undervotes	50,721

PROPOSITION U, Affordable Housing Requirements for Market-Rate Development Projects

Vote Totals % of Votes

	YES	126,760	35.28%	Overvotes	339
\rightarrow	NO	232,531	64.72%	Undervotes	50,452

PROPOSITION V, Tax on Distributing Sugar-Sweetened Beverages

Vote Totals % of Votes

\rightarrow	YES	237,168	62.49%	Overvotes	286
	NO	142,347	37.51%	Undervotes	30,281

PROPOSITION W, Real Estate Transfer Tax on Properties Over \$5 Million

\rightarrow	YES	225,145	61.93%	Overvotes	291
	NO	138,414	38.07%	Undervotes	46,232

PROPOSITION X - Preserving Space for Neighborhood Arts, Small Businesses and Community Services in Certain Neighborhoods

		Vote lotals	% of Votes		,
\rightarrow	YES	211,168	59.86%	Overvotes	167
	NO	141,578	40.14%	Undervotes	57,169

7. DISTRICT PROPOSITIONS

I certify the results for the following **DISTRICT PROPOSITION:**

MEASURE RR, BART Safety, Reliability and Traffic Relief.

68,379

This measure requires 66%% affirmative votes to pass.

NO

	Vote Totals	% of Votes		
YES	297,640	81.32%	Overvotes	

18.68%

Undervotes

57 44,006

Page	14 of 18	
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8. LOCAL OFFICES

I certify the results for the following LOCAL OFFICES.

For the ranked-choice voting contests for Board of Supervisors, the following tables provide "Round 0" totals for every contest, which represent how voters marked their ballots, before ranked-choice tabulation. Each contest also lists vote totals from "Round 1" which represent the number of first-choice selections after the advancement of second- and third-choice selections when the first-choice selection was not a valid vote. In Round 1, second- and third-choice selections advance whenever preceding choices are blank (undervoted) or contain write-in votes for those who have not qualified as write-in candidates.

Contests in which no candidate received a majority of votes in Round 1 required the elimination of candidates and the transfer of votes to remaining candidates using the ranked-choice voting method. The totals from the final round, in which votes were transferred to the two remaining candidates with the most votes, are indicated to the right of the Round 1 totals. The number of passes required to reach two remaining candidates is noted in parentheses.

	Roi	und 0	Roun	ıd 1	Final Round (9)		
Candidates	Votes	. %	Votes	%	Votes	%	
SANDRA LEE FEWER	12,550	39.64%	12,568	39.67%	15,037	52.77%	
MARJAN PHILHOUR	11,067	34.95%	11,099	35.03%	13,459	47.23%	
DAVID LEE	3,396	10.73%	3,402	10.74%			
RICHIE GREENBERG	974	3.08%	980	3.09%			
BRIAN J. LARKIN	747	2.36%	747	2.36%			
SAMUEL KWONG	740	2.34%	744	2.35%			
JASON JUNGREIS	611	1.93%	612	1.93%			
JONATHAN LYENS	609	1.92%	611	1.93%			
SHERMAN R. D'SILVA	557	1.76%	558	1.76%			
ANDY THORNLEY	359	1.13%	360	1.14%			
INVALID WRITE-INS	52	0.16%	, H	0			
Total Votes	31,662		31,681		28,496		
Exhausted by Overvotes	191		192		210		
Undervotes	3,256		3,236		3,236		
Exhausted			•		3,167		
Total Ballots Cast	35,109		35,109		35,109		

		Roi	und 0	Final Round (1)		
	Candidates	Votes	%	Votes	%	
\rightarrow	AARON PESKIN	19,093	71.33%	19,211	72.06%	
	TIM E. DONNELLY	7,395	27.63%	7,447	27.94%	
	INVALID WRITE-INS	281	1.05%	•	. 0	
	Total Votes	26,769		26,658		
	Exhausted by Overvotes	23		24	• .	
	Undervotes	4,729		4,839		
	Exhausted	M		M		
	Total Ballots Cast	31,521		31,521		

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, DISTRICT 3

	Rou	nd 0	Final Round (1)		
Candidates	Votes	%	Votes	%	
LONDON BREED	21,318	51.91%	21,399	52.18%	
DEAN PRESTON	19,534	47.56%	19,610	47.82%	
INVALID WRITE-INS	218	0.53%	-	C	
Total Votes	41,070		41,009		
Exhausted by Overvotes	44		50		
Undervotes	4,417		4,472		
Exhausted					
Total Ballots Cast	45,531		45,531		

	Round	0 k	Round	1	Final Rour	nd (4)
Candidates	Votes	%	Votes	%	Votes	%
NORMAN YEE	14,154	39.64%	14,179	40.20%	17,692	57.99%
JOEL ENGARDIO	7,630	34.95%	7,645	21.67%	12,815	42.01%
BEN MATRANGA	6,475	10.73%	6,498	18.42%		
JOHN FARRELL	4,927	3.08%	4,948	14.03%		
MIKE YOUNG	1,995	2.36%	2,004	5.68%		
INVALID WRITE-INS	93	0.16%		0		
. Total Votes	35,274		35,274		30,507	
Exhausted by Overvotes	128		128		153	
Undervotes	4,084		4,084		4,084	
Exhausted	-		-		4,742	
Total Ballots Cast	39,486		39,486		39,486	

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, DISTRICT 7

	Rour	nd 0	Final Round (1)		
Candidates	Votes	%	Votes	%	
HILLARY RONEN	18,335	57.22%	18,396	57.39%	
IOSHUA ARCE	9,612	30.00%	9,648	30.10%	
MELISSA SAN MIGUEL	3,439	3439.00%	3,465	10.81%	
SWARI ESPAÑA	539	539.00%	545	1.70%	
NVALID WRITE-INS	118	0.37%	-		
Total Votes	32,043		32,054		
Exhausted by Overvotes	122		127		
Undervotes	2,780		2,764		
Exhausted			•		
Total Ballots Cast	34,945		34,945		

	Rour	nd 0	Roun	d 1	Final Round (4)		
Candidates	Votes	%	Votes	%	Votes	%	
AHSHA SAFAI	9,422	37.14%	9,466	37.30%	11,222	50.94%	
KIM ALVARENGA	8,640	34.06%	8,670	34.16%	10,809	49.06%	
MAGDALENA DE GUZMAN	3,001	11.83%	3,019	11.90%			
FRANCISCO HERRERA	2,598	10.24%	2,618	10.32%			
BERTA HERNANDEZ	1,599	6.30%	1,607	6.33%			
INVALID WRITE-INS	110	0.43%		0			
Total Votes	25,370		25,380		22,031		
Exhausted by Overvotes	169		173		205		
Undervotes	2,471		2,457		2,457		
Exhausted	-				3,317		
Total Ballots Cast	28,010		28,010		28,010		

STATE OF CALIFORNIA-CALIFORNIA STATE TRANSPORTATION AGENCY

BOS-11, cpay

EDMUND G. BROWN Jr., Governor

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 111 GRAND AVENUE P.O. BOX 23660 OAKLAND, CA 94623-0600 PHONE (510) 286-4506 FAX (510) 286-4482 TTY 711 www.dot.ca.gov

Serious drought. Help save water!

November 30, 2016

Board of Supervisors City & County of San Francisco City Hall, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102

Dear Sir or Madam:

The attached report is submitted pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25180.7.

The report documents information regarding the illegal discharge (or threatened illegal discharge) of hazardous waste which could cause substantial injury to the public health or safety.

The report is submitted on behalf of employees of the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans).

Sincerely,

KIM C. LE District Office Chief Office of Maintenance Services

Attachment





DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PROPOSITION 65 REPORTING FORM

AGENCY: Caltrans	REPORT DATE: October 28, 2016							
Office of Maintenance Services			REORTED BY: C. Nesmith					
111 Grand Avenue, 6th Floor			TELEPHONE: (510) 286-4492					
Oakland, CA 945612		TIME: 6:00 AM						
		ROUTE: E	B 80	POST MILE: 5.56				
DATE OF INCIDENT: October 28, 2016		ADDRESS	: EB 80 just	east of 1st Street				
COUNTY OF INCIDENT: San Francisco								
OWNER: Unknown								
DESCRIPTION CAUSE OF ACCIDENT:								
Jack knifed big rig, punctured fuel tank.	. <u>C</u>							
RESPONSIBLE PARTY NAME: Unknown		TELEPHO	DNE:					
IDENTIFICATION OF DISCHARGE WASTE	and an and an	<u> </u>						
Di	esel Fuel							
CHEMICAL NAME:	PHYSICA	L STATE:		VOLUME:				
COMMON NAME: Diesel Fuel		Liquid		70 gallons				
ENVIRONMENT AFFECTE:		LOCALE:						
Roadway			Residential					
Sewer or Storm Drain			Commercia	ıl				
Bay/Ocean		Other Area						
Air			Public Proj	perty				
Other Deck Drain to Caltrans Property		Private Property						
DESCRIPTION OF EXTENT OF CONTAMINATION:								
Diesel Fuel on roadway and in Caltrans property below Ba	y Bridge							
NUMBER OF PERSONS REPORTEDLY INJURED:		MEDICAL	TREATMI	ENT RECEIVED:				
Unknown Yes D No D								
OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION:								
SERVICE REQUEST #1009373 Cal-OES #16-6552 Clea	nup by Patr	iot Environ	mental					

From: To: Subject: Attachments: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) BOS-Supervisors FW: CPUC Notification - Verizon Wireless - Pac Heights SF_PAC040 CPUC Notification - Verizon - Pac Heights SF_PAC040.pdf

From: West Area CPUC [mailto:WestAreaCPUC@VerizonWireless.com]
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2016 1:27 PM
To: CPC.Wireless <CPC.Wireless@sfgov.org>; Administrator, City (ADM) <city.administrator@sfgov.org>; Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Cc: West Area CPUC <WestAreaCPUC@VerizonWireless.com>
Subject: CPUC Notification - Verizon Wireless - Pac Heights SF_PAC040

This is to provide your agency with notice according to the provisions of General Order No. 159A of the Public Utilities Commission of the State of California ("CPUC"). This notice is being provided pursuant to Section IV.C.2.

If you prefer to receive these notices by US Mail, please reply to this email stating your jurisdiction's preference.

1

Thank You

verizon[√]

December 1, 2016

Ms. Anna Hom Utilities Enforcement Branch Consumer Protection and Enforcement Division California Public Utilities Commission 505 Van Ness Avenue San Francisco, CA 94102 <u>alh@cpuc.ca.gov</u>

RE: Notification Letter for Pac Heights SF_PAC040 San Francisco-Oakland, CA / GTE Mobilnet of California Limited Partnership / U-3002-C

This is to provide the Commission with notice according to the provisions of General Order No. 159A of the Public Utilities Commission of the State of California ("CPUC") for the project described in Attachment A.

A copy of this notification letter is also being provided to the appropriate local government agency for its information. Should there be any questions regarding this project, or if you disagree with any of the information contained herein, please contact the representative below.

Sincerely,

Melinda Salem Engr IV Spec-RE/Regulatory 15505 Sand Canyon Avenue, Irvine, CA 92618 WestAreaCPUC@VerizonWireless.com

verizon√

VZW LEGAL ENTITY	JURISDICTION	PLANNING DIRECTOR	CITY ADMINISTRATOR	CLERK OF THE BOARD	COUNTY
	City of San Francisco 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl San Francisco, CA 94102		city.administrator@sfgov.org	Board of Supervisors@stgov.org	San Francisco

Site Name	Site Address	Site APN	Site Coordinates (NAD 83)	Project Description	Number & type of Antennas	Tower Design	Tower Appearance	Tower Height (in feet)	Size of Building or NA	Type of Approval	Approval Issue Date	Approval Effective Date	Approval Permit Number	Resolution Number
Pac Heights SF_PAC040	2725 California Street		37 47 17.36 N 122 26 19.8 W	Install new telecommunications facility on an existing PGE brown pole in the public right of way. Installation involves: (1) Amphenol CWS070X06 antenna, (2) mRRUs, (1) electrical meter, (1) disconnect switch, and (2) fiber diplexors on existing brown PGE pole in the public right of way		PGE brown pole	Antenna RAD of 30'-10"	31'-11"	N/A	Wireless Box Permit	4/23/2015	5/23/2015	16WR-0130	N/A

CPUC Attachment A Initial Build (new presence for Verizon Wireless)

Page 1 of 1

From:Board of Supervisors, (BOS)To:BOS-Supervisors; Wong, Linda (BOS)Subject:FW: File #161110, "Choice of Communications Services Providers in Multiple Occupancy
Buildings

Importance:

High

From: Michael Soo
Sent: Tuesday, December 06, 2016 1:32 PM
To: Scott Wiener : SFGOV
Cc: Michael Soo
Subject: File #161110, "Choice of Communications Services Providers in Multiple Occupancy Buildings

Hello,

I am a long-term renter in San Francisco. Because of the current Police Code, my options for internet service providers is limited specifically to monopoly telecoms that cannot provide anything more than 1990's-era DSL connections.

This not only limits the utility of internet services in general, but it also makes it very difficult to work from home. Reasonable internet speeds are a good reason for me to not get in my car, drive it across town and park it somewhere. Please consider this when you review this change in the status quo.

Thanks for your time,

Jeff Dion & Michael Soo

Bos-11, B+F Oler(c Moach



December 5, 2016

Attention: Clerk of the Board of Supervisors – Angela Calvillo City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Dear Ms. Calvillo,

I write today to applaud the efforts of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors to expand access to high-quality broadband services for all residents. For decades, apartment owners and operators in San Francisco and across the nation have led the charge to increase access to high speed, reliable internet and appreciate the power it serves in people's lives. Additionally, I write to express concern over proposed Ordinance 161110, which was introduced on October 18, 2016 by Supervisor Mark Farrell. The ordinance is scheduled for consideration by the full Board on December 6, 2016. While well intentioned, I believe the ordinance could have a chilling effect on innovation and investment in broadband infrastructure and its deployment across San Francisco.

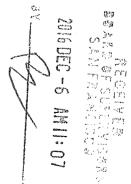
If enacted, Ordinance 161110 would terminate a property owners' ability to control access to their building and allow for unfettered access to the property by any internet service provider that is requested by a resident. In concept, this proposal would seem to allow for increased choice and competition, yet in reality implementation could have the exact opposite effect. First and foremost, the proposed ordinance fails to acknowledge that apartment owners across San Francisco and the country offer choice, when possible, of more than one communications provider to residents. This reflects a realization by apartment owners that high speed internet is a highly-demanded amenity and critical to a property's ultimate desirability. Secondly, the ordinance disincentivizes providers from making critical investments in wiring that facilitates internet service of all kinds in lieu of waiting for the property owner or another provider to install the necessary infrastructure before serving that property. Even further, uncontrolled access to the property, which allows for countless providers at one location, has the potential to limit the economic benefit of serving or investing infrastructure in a property—especially those where expected returns are already lower, such as affordable housing properties or smaller buildings.

Importantly, the reality of apartment operations is that there is only so much space available for necessary communications equipment. Older buildings, and many space constricted urban buildings such as those across San Francisco, are limited in how much wiring and equipment can be housed on site. Facilitating access or space for two or three providers can pose challenges and great cost to property owners. Eliminating an owner's right to cap the number of service providers on site and the ensuing increase in space requirements will cause an unruly and unmanageable system that ultimately harms both owners and residents. Lastly, the proposed ordinance does not address existing contractual obligations of property owners and service providers. Mandating access to the property by any requesting ISP will wreak legal and operational headaches upon all parties and harm the very consumers this legislation is intended to benefit.

Again, I sincerely applaud the Board for your work on this issue and your attempts to expand high quality broadband to all residents of San Francisco. It is a shared goal that we have in common. I would urge you and your colleagues to amend Ordinance 161110 to align it with the realities faced by property owners so that residents of our properties and across San Francisco are able to reap the benefits of the power of unfettered access to high quality broadband.

Sincerely,

Jonas Bordo Group Vice President, Operational Services



cc: Members of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors; Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

1100 Park Place, Suite 200 San Mateo California 94403 telephone 650 655 7800 facsimile 650 655 7810 www.essexpropertytrust.com

From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject: Jonathan Rezonable <jrezonable@greystar.com> Monday, December 05, 2016 6:58 PM Avalos, John (BOS) Board of Supervisors, (BOS); Bradley Johnson Greystar: Regarding Ordinance 161110

Sent on behalf of Bradley Johnson:

Dear Supervisor John Avalos,

For more than 20 years, Greystar has set out to enrich the lives of residents in our communities by doing things the right way. We are in support of the Board's effort to expand and improve broadband services to all residents, but feel Ordinance 161110 may not be the right way to do so for all.

BOS-11, B+F ClerK

Greystar Property Management manages over 400,000 homes globally – The San Francisco Bay Area being a key market with just under 20,000 homes under management. San Francisco is considered a model of innovation for our region and organization. We live in a hotbed for innovation, and in part attribute our success to utilizing that unique feature. With the rapid growth of technology in this area, things are always improving. They are not only improving in the way of being bigger and better, but more cost efficient, secure and accessible as well. Access to these innovations is an absolute necessity in this market.

Ordinance 16110 disincentives communities from making critical investments that facilitates internet service of all kinds. It has the potential to limit the economic benefit of serving or investing infrastructure in a property—especially those where expected returns are already lower, such as affordable housing properties or smaller buildings.

If enacted, Ordinance 161110 would terminate a property owners' ability to control access to their building and allow for unfettered access to the property by any internet service provider that is requested by a resident. In concept, this proposal would seem to allow for increased choice and competition, yet in reality implementation could have the exact opposite effect. First and foremost, the proposed ordinance fails to acknowledge that apartment owners across San Francisco and the country offer choice, when possible, of more than one communications provider to residents. This reflects a realization by apartment owners that high speed internet is a highly-demanded amenity and critical to a property's ultimate desirability.

Importantly, the reality of apartment operations is that there is only so much space available for necessary communications equipment. Older buildings, and many space constricted urban buildings such as those across San Francisco, are limited in how much wiring and equipment can be housed on site. Facilitating access or space for two or three providers can pose challenges and great cost to property owners. Eliminating an owner's right to cap the number of service providers on site and the ensuing increase in space requirements will cause an unruly and unmanageable system that ultimately harms both owners and residents. Lastly, the proposed ordinance does not address existing contractual obligations of property owners and service providers. Mandating access to the property by any requesting ISP will wreak legal and operational headaches upon all parties and harm the very consumers this legislation is intended to benefit.

Again, we are in support of the Board for your work on this issue and your attempts to expand high quality broadband to all residents of San Francisco. It is a shared goal that we have in common. I would urge you and your colleagues to amend Ordinance 161110 to align it with the realities faced by property owners so that residents of our properties and across San Francisco are able to reap the benefits of the power of unfettered access to high quality broadband.

Sincerely, Bradley M. Johnson | Managing Director, Real Estate o 415.489.3890 | c 843.609.6400

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
To:	Wong, Linda (BOS)
Subject:	FW: Ordinance 161110
Attachments:	Ordinance 161110 - Letter to Supervisor Mark Farrell - 12-5-2016.pdf

From: Gail Corder [mailto:gcorder@ffres.com]

Sent: Monday, December 05, 2016 3:58 PM

To: Farrell, Mark (BOS) <mark.farrell@sfgov.org>

Cc: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; Mar, Eric (BOS) <eric.mar@sfgov.org>; Peskin, Aaron (BOS) <aaron.peskin@sfgov.org>; Tang, Katy (BOS) <katy.tang@sfgov.org>; BreedStaff, (BOS) <breedstaff@sfgov.org>; Kim, Jane (BOS) <jane.kim@sfgov.org>; Yee, Norman (BOS) <norman.yee@sfgov.org>; Wiener, Scott <scott.wiener@sfgov.org>; Campos, David (BOS) <david.campos@sfgov.org>; Cohen, Malia (BOS) <malia.cohen@sfgov.org>; Avalos, John (BOS) <john.avalos@sfgov.org> Subject: Ordinance 161110

Dear Supervisor Farrell:

Attached please find a letter addressing our concerns regarding ordinance 161110.

Member of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors and Clerk of the Board of Supervisors have also been copied.

1

Thank you for your time and consideration.

GAIL CORDER

NATIONAL TELECOM MANAGER of FF PROPERTIES L.P. tel 858.404.8169 | fax 858.625.8669 | <u>gcorder@ffres.com</u> 5510 Morehouse Drive, Suite 200 | San Diego, CA 92121 <u>www.FairfieldResidential.com</u>





December 5, 2016

Supervisor Mark Farrell City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

RE: Ordinance 161110

Dear Supervisor Farrell,

I write today to applaud your efforts, along with those of your colleagues on the San Francisco Board of Supervisors, to expand access to high quality broadband services for all residents. For decades, apartment owners and operators across San Francisco and the nation have led the charge to increase access for residents to high speed, reliable internet and appreciate the powerful tool it serves in people's lives. Additionally, I write to express concern over proposed Ordinance/File 161110, which was introduced on October 18, 2016. While well intentioned, I believe the ordinance could have a chilling effect on innovation and investment in broadband infrastructure and its deployment across San Francisco.

If enacted, Ordinance 161110 as proposed would terminate a property owners' ability to control access to their building and allow for unfettered access to the property by any internet service provider (ISP) that is requested by a resident. In concept, this proposal would seem to allow for increased choice and competition, yet in reality implementation could have the exact opposite effect. First and foremost, the proposed ordinance fails to acknowledge that apartment owners across San Francisco and the country offer choice, when possible, of more than one communications provider to residents. This is a realization by apartment owners that high speed internet is a demanded amenity and critical to a property's ultimate desirability. Secondly, the ordinance disincentives providers from making critical investments in wiring that facilitates internet service of all kinds in lieu of waiting for the property owner or another provider to install the necessary infrastructure before serving that property. Even further, uncontrolled access to the property, which allows for countless providers at one location, has the potential to limit the economic benefit to a provider of serving or investing infrastructure in a property—especially those where expected returns are already lower, such as affordable housing properties or smaller buildings since other providers could immediately thereafter utilize infrastructure installed by an initial provider.

Additionally, the reality of apartment operations is that there is only so much space available for necessary communications equipment. Older buildings, and many space constricted urban buildings such as those across San Francisco, are limited in how much wiring and equipment can be housed on site. Facilitating access or space for two to three providers is challenging enough and comes with great cost to property owners. Eliminating an owner's right to cap the number of service providers on site and the ensuing increase in space requirements resulting from additional providers will cause an unruly and unmanageable system that ultimately harms both owners and residents. Lastly, the proposed ordinance does not address existing contractual obligations of property owners and service providers that owners will be forced to breach if they must allow access to any requesting ISP. Mandating access to a property by any requesting ISP will wreak legal and operational headaches upon all parties and harm the very consumers this legislation is intended to benefit.







Again, I sincerely applaud you for your work on this issue and your attempts to expand high quality broadband to all residents of San Francisco. It is a shared goal that we have in common. I would urge you and your colleagues to amend Ordinance 161110 to align it with the realities faced by property owners so that residents of our properties and across San Francisco are able to reap the benefits of access to high quality broadband.

Sincerel nde Kimberly Bender

Executive Vice President Head of Property Management of FF Properties L.P.

cc: Members of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

From: To: Subject: Attachments: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) Wong, Linda (BOS) FW: Ordinance/File 161110 - Advocacy Letter Letter - Ordinance -File 161110.pdf

From: Tiffany Heuze [mailto:theuze@eqr.com]

Sent: Monday, December 05, 2016 3:26 PM

To: Farrell, Mark (BOS) <mark.farrell@sfgov.org>

Cc: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; Mar, Eric (BOS) <eric.mar@sfgov.org>; Peskin, Aaron (BOS) <aaron.peskin@sfgov.org>; Tang, Katy (BOS) <katy.tang@sfgov.org>; BreedStaff, (BOS)

breedstaff@sfgov.org>; Kim, Jane (BOS) <jane.kim@sfgov.org>; Yee, Norman (BOS) <norman.yee@sfgov.org>; Wiener, Scott

<scott.wiener@sfgov.org>; Campos, David (BOS) <david.campos@sfgov.org>; Cohen, Malia (BOS)

<malia.cohen@sfgov.org>; Avalos, John (BOS) <john.avalos@sfgov.org>; ajunius@reubenlaw.com; Jim Kelly <jkelly1@eqr.com>; John Hyjer <jhyjer@eqr.com>; Drew Sullins <dsullins@eqr.com> Subject: Ordinance/File 161110 - Advocacy Letter

Dear Honorable Supervisor Farrell,

Please find the attached letter in regards to the proposed Ordinance/File 161110.

All Board of Supervisors: Clerk of the Board of Supervisors have been CC'd

Kind Regards,

Tiffany Heuze Development Administrative Assistant

Northern California Area Office 333 Third Street Suite 210 San Francisco, CA Direct 415.767.7195 fax 415.977.0851

EquityApartments.com Equity Residential - how home should feel

Please consider the environment before printing this email

333 Third St, Suite 210 San Francisco, CA 94107

EquityApartments.com

Dear Honorable Supervisor Farrell,

how home should feel

Equity Residential

I write today to express concern over proposed Ordinance/File 161110, which was introduced on October 18, 2016. While well intentioned, I believe the ordinance could have a chilling effect on innovation and investment in broadband infrastructure and its deployment across San Francisco.

If enacted, Ordinance 161110 as proposed would terminate a property owners' ability to control access to their building and allow for unfettered access to the property by any internet service provider that is requested by a resident. In concept, this proposal would seem to allow for increased choice and competition, yet in reality implementation could have the exact opposite effect. First and foremost, the proposed ordinance fails to acknowledge that apartment owners across San Francisco and the country offer choice, when possible, of more than one communications provider to residents. This is a realization by apartment owners that high speed internet is a demanded amenity and critical to a property's ultimate desirability. Second, the ordinance disincentivizes providers from making critical investments in wiring that facilitates internet service of all kinds in lieu of waiting for the property owner or another provider to install the necessary infrastructure before serving that property. Further, uncontrolled access to the property, which allows for countless providers at one location, has the potential to limit the economic benefit of serving or investing infrastructure in a property—especially those where expected returns are already lower, such as affordable housing properties or smaller buildings.

Additionally, the reality of apartment operations is that there is only so much space available for necessary communications equipment. Older buildings, and many space constricted urban buildings such as those across San Francisco, are limited in how much wiring and equipment that can be housed on site. Facilitating access or space for two to three providers is challenging enough and comes with great cost to property owners. Eliminating an owner's right to cap the number of service providers on site and the ensuing increase in space requirements will cause an unruly and unmanageable system that ultimately harms both owners and residents. Last, the proposed ordinance does not address existing contractual obligations of property owners and service providers. Mandating access to the property by any requesting ISP will wreak legal and operational headaches upon all parties and harm the very consumers this legislation is intended to benefit.

I sincerely applaud you for your work on this issue and your attempts to expand high quality broadband to all residents of San Francisco. It is a shared goal that we have in common. I would urge you and your colleagues to amend Ordinance 161110 to align it with the realities faced by property owners so that residents of our properties and across Equity Residential how home should feel

333 Third St, Suite 210 San Francisco, CA 94107

EquityApartments.com

San Francisco are able to reap the benefits of the power of unfettered access to high quality broadband.

Sincerely Jim Kelty VH Development John Hyjer, 1st VP Inv estments

EQUITY RESIDENTIAL

cc: Members of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors; Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

London Breed - President of the Board John Avalos - Board of Supervisor District 11 David Campos - Board of Supervisor District 9 Malia Cohen - Board of Supervisor District 10 Jane Kim - Board of Supervisor District 6 Eric Mar - Board of Supervisor District 1 Aaron Peskin - Board of Supervisor District 3 Katy Tang - Board of Supervisor District 4 Scott Wiener - Board of Supervisor District 8 Norman Yee - Board of Supervisor District 7 Angela Calvillo - Clerk of the Board of Supervisors Andrew Junius - Reuben, Junius & Rose LLP

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
То:	Wong, Linda (BOS)
Subject:	File 161110 FW: Letter to San Francisco Board of Supervisors
Attachments:	Letter to SF Board of Supervisors_120516.pdf

From: Donald Peterson [mailto:DPeterson@mcrtrust.com]
Sent: Monday, December 05, 2016 11:35 AM
To: Farrell, Mark (BOS) <mark.farrell@sfgov.org>; Mar, Eric (BOS) <eric.mar@sfgov.org>; Peskin, Aaron (BOS)
<aaron.peskin@sfgov.org>; Tang, Katy (BOS) <katy.tang@sfgov.org>; BreedStaff, (BOS) <breedstaff@sfgov.org>; Kim, Jane (BOS) <jane.kim@sfgov.org>; Yee, Norman (BOS) <norman.yee@sfgov.org>; Wiener, Scott
<scott.wiener@sfgov.org>; Campos, David (BOS) <david.campos@sfgov.org>; Cohen, Malia (BOS)
<malia.cohen@sfgov.org>; Avalos, John (BOS) <john.avalos@sfgov.org>
Cc: Charles Bay <CBay@mcrtrust.com>; Jeffrey Kok <jkok@mcrtrust.com>; Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
<board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Subject: Letter to San Francisco Board of Supervisors

Dear San Francisco Board of Supervisors,

Please see attached correspondence.

Regards,

DON PETERSON | SENIOR MANAGING DIRECTOR Mill Creek Residential 411 Borel Avenue | Suite #405 | San Mateo, CA 94402 D 650.293.3574 | C 818.383.6369 | F 650.242.4306 dpeterson@MCRTrust.com



Please consider the environment before printing this e-mail



Mill Creek Residential Trust 411 Borel Avenue Suite #405 San Mateo, CA 94402

December 5, 2016

Dear Supervisors,

We write to express concern over proposed Ordinance 161110, which was introduced on October 18, 2016 by Supervisor Mark Farrell. The ordinance is scheduled for consideration by the full Board on December 6, 2016. While well intentioned, I believe the ordinance could have a chilling effect on innovation and investment in broadband infrastructure and its deployment across San Francisco.

If enacted, Ordinance 161110 would terminate a property owners' ability to control access to their building and allow for unfettered access to the property by any internet service provider that is requested by a resident. In concept, this proposal would seem to allow for increased choice and competition, yet in reality implementation could have the exact opposite effect. First and foremost, the proposed ordinance fails to acknowledge that apartment owners across San Francisco and the country offer choice, when possible, of more than one communications provider to residents. This reflects a realization by apartment owners that high speed internet is a highly-demanded amenity and critical to a property's ultimate desirability. Secondly, the ordinance disincentivizes providers from making critical investments in wiring that facilitates internet service of all kinds in lieu of waiting for the property owner or another provider to install the necessary infrastructure before serving that property. Even further, uncontrolled access to the property, which allows for countless providers at one location, has the potential to limit the economic benefit of serving or investing infrastructure in a property—especially those where expected returns are already lower, such as affordable housing properties or smaller buildings.

Importantly, the reality of apartment operations is that there is only so much space available for necessary communications equipment. Older buildings, and many space constricted urban buildings such as those across San Francisco, are limited in how much wiring and equipment can be housed on site. Facilitating access or space for two or three providers can pose challenges and great cost to property owners. Eliminating an owner's right to cap the number of service providers on site and the ensuing increase in space requirements will cause an unruly and unmanageable system that ultimately harms both owners and residents. Lastly, the proposed ordinance does not address existing contractual obligations of property owners and service providers. Mandating access to the

411 BOREL AVENUE SUITE 405 SAN MATEO, CA 94402 P 650,349,1224 MCRTRUST.COM



property by any requesting ISP will wreak legal and operational headaches upon all parties and harm the very consumers this legislation is intended to benefit.

We would urge you and your colleagues to amend Ordinance 161110 to align it with the realities faced by property owners so that residents of our properties and across San Francisco are able to reap the benefits of the power of unfettered access to high quality broadband.

Sincerely,

DON PETERSON SENIOR MANAGING DIRECTOR Mill Creek Residential dpeterson@MCRTrust.com

cc: Members of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors; Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

411 BOREL AVENUE SUITE 405 SAN MATEO, CA 94402 P 650.349.1224 MCRTRUST.COM From: To: Subject: Attachments: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) Wong, Linda (BOS) FW: Ordinance 161110 SF Supervisor Mark Farrell - 12-02-16.pdf

From: Anne Manfredi [mailto:amanfredi@realtycompartners.com]

Sent: Sunday, December 04, 2016 5:09 PM

To: Farrell, Mark (BOS) <mark.farrell@sfgov.org>; Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org> Cc: Mar, Eric (BOS) <eric.mar@sfgov.org>; Peskin, Aaron (BOS) <aaron.peskin@sfgov.org>; Tang, Katy (BOS) <katy.tang@sfgov.org>; BreedStaff, (BOS) <breedstaff@sfgov.org>; Kim, Jane (BOS) <jane.kim@sfgov.org>; norman.yee@svgov.org; Wiener, Scott <scott.wiener@sfgov.org>; Campos, David (BOS) <david.campos@sfgov.org>; milia.cohen@sfgov.org; Avalos, John (BOS) <john.avalos@sfgov.org> Subject: Ordinance 161110

Please have this letter added to the Supervisors file on the above mentioned Ordinance for consideration in advance of the vote scheduled for Tuesday December 6, 2016. Thank you.

Respectfully,

Annie Manfredi | President



999 Fifth Avenue, Suite 420 | San Rafael, CA 94901 Office: (415) 755-4512 ext. 201 | Mobile: (415) 595-7604

www.realtycompartners.com



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December 2, 2016

Supervisor Mark Farrell SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

RE: Ordinance/File 16110

Dear Supervisor Farrell,

Our firm represents Real Estate Owners in San Francisco with both public and private real estate holdings throughout the city. As such, we are very interested in being a part of the planning and deployment of your proposed Ordinance/File 16110 which was introduced on October 18th 2016.

We write to you to respectfully ask for the proposed Ordinance 161110 be delayed for a vote to allow us enough time to review and understand the economic impact report that was done for the City of San Francisco and in the absence of that, to prepare our own. RealtyCom, nor its clients, were alerted to this pending Ordinance until Wednesday before the Thanksgiving holiday, which has not provided enough time for us to begin to evaluate the financial impact for our clients nor to understand the operational aspects of carrying out the mandates of the proposed ordinance.

We agree that this is an important issue and as such would like to be able to make it a success for all, we just need time to better understand how this could work best and to offer our suggestions for its eventual implementation.

Thank you in advance for your consideration,

Anne H. Manfredi President

Cc: Members of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors; Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

Gosiengfiao, Rachel (BOS)

From:Board of Supervisors, (BOS)To:BOS-SupervisorsSubject:FW: Comment from Henry Wykowski re Resolution No. 161241 - Indoor AgricultureAttachments:T A. Calvillo re Resolution No. 161241 12.5.16_001.pdf

From: Christopher Johnson [mailto:chj@wykowskilaw.com]

Sent: Sunday, December 04, 2016 5:58 PM

To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; Somera, Alisa (BOS) <alisa.somera@sfgov.org> Cc: Andrew Scher <ascher@wykowskilaw.com>; Henry Wykowski <hgw@wykowskilaw.com> Subject: Comment from Henry Wykowski re Resolution No. 161241 - Indoor Agriculture

Dear Ms. Calvillo and/or Ms. Somera,

Attached, please find important comment from Henry Wykowski pertaining to Resolution No. 161241 - Interim Zoning Controls on Indoor Agriculture. Please distribute this comment to each member of the Land Use Committee prior to the December 5th meeting, and to each member of the full Board of Supervisors prior to the December 6th meeting.

Thank you for your prompt attention.

Kind regards, Christopher Johnson

Henry G. Wykowski & Associates

Christopher H. Johnson Legal Assistant 235 Montgomery St., Suite 657 San Francisco, CA 94104

Tel: (415) 788 4545 Fax: (415 788-4546

www.Wykowskilaw.com

Henry G. Wykowski & Associates

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235 MONTGOMERY STREET SUITE 657 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, 94104

> TELEPHONE: (415) 788-4545 FACSIMILE: (415) 788-4546

CONTACT EMAIL: HGW@WYKOWSKILAW.COM

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

December 5, 2016

VIA EMAIL (board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org; alisa.somera@sfgov.org) Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Resolution No. 161241 – Interim Zoning Controls on Indoor Agriculture

Honorable Members of the Land Use Committee and of the Board of Supervisors:

We write on behalf of our client, who is a Stakeholder with respect to this proposed resolution by virtue of being the holder, in good standing, of a medical cannabis dispensary permit that already has been issued by the City and County of San Francisco pursuant to Article 33, the Medical Cannabis Act.

As the Supervisors are aware, "cultivation" of medical cannabis did not have official legal status within California prior to the the recent (October 2015) passage of the MMRSA. That legal status was further cemented under Proposition 64, the Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA), passed by the votors on November 8, 2016.

Nevertheless, the City and County of San Francisco has had a longstanding practice of allowing holders of medical cannabis dispensary permits to cultivate, subject only to section 3308(f) (no more "than ninety-nine (99) cannabis plants in up to 100 square feet of total garden canopy..." at the dispensary site) and section 3308(h) ("any cultivation of medical cannabis on the premises of a medical cannabis dispensary must be conducted indoors"). Accordingly, it is fair to say that existing permit holders have had an entitlement to also cultivate within the City that arises from their status as a licensed dispensary.

From our reading, it is unclear whether the proposed Resolution No. 161241, as presently worded, is directed only at those who are newcomers to the dispensary permitting process or, alternatively, it is also meant to capture those who already are existing permit holders.

The phrase "<u>proposed</u> indoor Agriculture use", which is repeated within the draft Resolution, leads one to believe it is the former. Because the issued dispensary permit already Page 2

includes a right to cultitivate up to ninety-nine plants indoors at the dispensary itself, additional offsite cultivation by the permit holder is more than "proposed use". On the other hand, there is no specific phrasing within the Resolution that unambiguously exempts existing permit holders from the interim controls.

There are only a limited number of existing medical cannabis permit holders within the City and County of San Francisco. Of that class of Stakeholders, many licensees, including our client, have undertaken extraordinary planning efforts to build their dispensaries, working as solid partners with the City, under the firm belief that they would be able to deploy their right to cultivate at an offsite location at a later time. Now, in the view of those existing permit holders, their implied entitlements are being threatened (or at least, being called into question).

Accordingly, the most prudent course of action for the Board of Supervisors at this time would be to a add a provision to draft Resolution No. 16241, to make clear that existing Article 33 medical cannabis permit holders in good standing are exempt from the interim zoning controls.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit this comment.

Respectfully,

Henry G. Wykowski, Esq.

HGW:chj

November 24, 2016

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board, City Hall 1 Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102

Board of Supervisors:

I am writing to submit my written comments on the appeals of Planning Commission ruling on 203 Cotter St, aka Golden Bridges School, aka file 161220.

I attended the planning commission hearing last month and spoke in support of this project, but am unable to attend the Board of Supervisors hearing on December 6th due to work.

I am ashamed at the NIMBYism displayed by my neighbors, especially the New Mission Terrace Improvement Association, of which I am a member. This school is a wonderful project and I support it fully. The school has done wonderful outreach in the neighborhood and has designed a beautiful campus that mitigates much of the environmental impact of building on this land. Golden Bridges school cannot be held responsible for the city's inaction on lower Cayuga's flooding issues. Nor can Golden Bridge school be held responsible for financially supporting Little City Farm, a for-profit business that apparently relies heavily on volunteer labor and free land, its two largest inputs, which does not seem to be a recipe for sustainability.

When I asked neighbors who opposed this if there were any type of project that they could support on this property, they gave me a non-answer of "we can only evaluate each project that comes up." I also asked them if they had made any efforts to purchase the land or convince the city to purchase the land and I got another non-answer. I believe the true answers to my question are 'no' and 'no.' It is clear that they enjoy the vacant land and wish that it never changes. But we live in a vibrant, dynamic city and progressive change must happen. This school is much preferable to anything else that could be built on this land and I urge you to deny the appellants appeals.

Regards Ray Fort 114 Santa Ynez Ave San Francisco, CA 94112

BOS-111 BtF Crages

From:	Sarah De Young <deyoung@caltel.org></deyoung@caltel.org>
Sent:	Monday, December 05, 2016 9:39 AM
То:	Avalos, John (BOS)
Cc:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Subject:	CALTEL Support Letter - Proposed Ordinance on Competitive Choice for Communication
• <i>··</i> ····	Services in Multi-Occupancy Buildings
Attachments:	CALTEL Support Letter to Supervisor Avalos - Competitive Choice of Internet Providers in Multi-Occupancy Buildings 12-5-16.doc

Good morning,

Please see the attached letter from the California Association of Competitive Telecommunications Companies (CALTEL) in support of Supervisor Farrell's proposed ordinance re: competitive choice for communications services in multioccupancy buildings. Please let me know if you have questions or difficulty opening the attachment.



CALTEL, California Association of Competitive Telecommunications Companies Communications, Community, Community

Sarah DeYoung **Executive Director** CALTEL deyoung@caltel.org 925-465-4396 925-330-2193 (mobile) www.caltel.org



California Association of **Competitive Telecommunications Companies**

Communications, Commerce, Community

December 5, 2016

Supervisor John Avalos San Francisco Board of Supervisors 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place City Hall, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102

CALTEL Support for Proposed Ordinance Re: Choice of Communications RE: Services Providers in Multiple Occupancy Buildings

Dear Supervisor Avalos,

The California Association of Competitive Telecommunications Companies (CALTEL) is writing this letter in strong support of Supervisor Farrell's proposed ordinance that would increase access to competitive options for communications services for tenants of multiple occupancy residential and commercial buildings.

CALTEL is a non-profit trade association working to advance the interests of fair and open competition and customer-focused service in California telecommunications. CALTEL's members are competitive carriers that are certificated by the CPUC to provide voice and broadband services to residential, business and wholesale customers. A number of CALTEL member companies are facilities-based carriers who are investing in fiber deployments in San Francisco in order to provide high-speed Internet service to homes and businesses. For example, CALTEL member Sonic Telecom is deploying an FTTP architecture to serve residential customers in the Richmond district, and other CALTEL members like Level 3, TelePacific and XO deploy building laterals (fiber loops) to serve very large tenants (or multiple tenants) in commercial buildings.

However, these competitive providers often run into resistance from owners and managers of multi-occupancy buildings who deny them the access needed to reach customers that have expressed an interest in receiving these services. Building owners appear to be motivated by a number of factors, ranging from a lack of awareness that competitive alternatives exist to protection of exclusive agreements with incumbent providers. Whatever the cause, under the status quo, competitive providers have little recourse in resolving a building access dispute, resulting in harm to competition and competitive choice.

As an industry association representing competitive providers, CALTEL believes that Supervisor Farrell's proposed ordinance provides a clear, time-bound process that provides fair compensation to building owners, protects the safety of all building occupants, and provides competitive choice to customers of today's critical communications services.



California Association of Competitive Telecommunications Companies

Communications, Commerce, Community

We therefore respectfully ask that you approve the proposed ordinance.

Sincerely,

/s/Sarah De Young

Sarah DeYoung Executive Director – CALTEL

cc: Board of Supervisors Ms. Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board



CALTEL California Association of Competitive Telecommunications Companies

Communications, Commerce, Community

December 5, 2016

Supervisor Eric Mar San Francisco Board of Supervisors 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place City Hall, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102

CALTEL Support for Proposed Ordinance Re: Choice of Communications RE: Services Providers in Multiple Occupancy Buildings

Dear Supervisor Mar.

The California Association of Competitive Telecommunications Companies (CALTEL) is writing this letter in strong support of Supervisor Farrell's proposed ordinance that would increase access to competitive options for communications services for tenants of multiple occupancy residential and commercial buildings.

CALTEL is a non-profit trade association working to advance the interests of fair and open competition and customer-focused service in California telecommunications. CALTEL's members are competitive carriers that are certificated by the CPUC to provide voice and broadband services to residential, business and wholesale customers. A number of CALTEL member companies are facilities-based carriers who are investing in fiber deployments in San Francisco in order to provide high-speed Internet service to homes and businesses. For example, CALTEL member Sonic Telecom is deploying an FTTP architecture to serve residential customers in the Richmond district, and other CALTEL members like Level 3, TelePacific and XO deploy building laterals (fiber loops) to serve very large tenants (or multiple tenants) in commercial buildings.

However, these competitive providers often run into resistance from owners and managers of multi-occupancy buildings who deny them the access needed to reach customers that have expressed an interest in receiving these services. Building owners appear to be motivated by a number of factors, ranging from a lack of awareness that competitive alternatives exist to protection of exclusive agreements with incumbent providers. Whatever the cause, under the status quo, competitive providers have little recourse in resolving a building access dispute, resulting in harm to competition and competitive choice.

As an industry association representing competitive providers, CALTEL believes that Supervisor Farrell's proposed ordinance provides a clear, time-bound process that provides fair compensation to building owners, protects the safety of all building occupants, and provides competitive choice to customers of today's critical communications services.



California Association of Competitive Telecommunications Companies

Communications, Commerce, Community

We therefore respectfully ask that you approve the proposed ordinance.

Sincerely,

/s/Sarah De Young

Sarah DeYoung Executive Director – CALTEL

cc: Board of Supervisors Ms. Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board



California Association of Competitive Telecommunications Companies

Communications, Commerce, Community

December 5, 2016

Supervisor Aaron Peskin San Francisco Board of Supervisors 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place City Hall, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102

RE: CALTEL Support for Proposed Ordinance Re: Choice of Communications Services Providers in Multiple Occupancy Buildings

Dear Supervisor Peskin,

The California Association of Competitive Telecommunications Companies (CALTEL) is writing this letter in strong support of Supervisor Farrell's proposed ordinance that would increase access to competitive options for communications services for tenants of multiple occupancy residential and commercial buildings.

CALTEL is a non-profit trade association working to advance the interests of fair and open competition and customer-focused service in California telecommunications. CALTEL's members are competitive carriers that are certificated by the CPUC to provide voice and broadband services to residential, business and wholesale customers. A number of CALTEL member companies are facilities-based carriers who are investing in fiber deployments in San Francisco in order to provide high-speed Internet service to homes and businesses. For example, CALTEL member Sonic Telecom is deploying an FTTP architecture to serve residential customers in the Richmond district, and other CALTEL members like Level 3, TelePacific and XO deploy building laterals (fiber loops) to serve very large tenants (or multiple tenants) in commercial buildings.

However, these competitive providers often run into resistance from owners and managers of multi-occupancy buildings who deny them the access needed to reach customers that have expressed an interest in receiving these services. Building owners appear to be motivated by a number of factors, ranging from a lack of awareness that competitive alternatives exist to protection of exclusive agreements with incumbent providers. Whatever the cause, under the status quo, competitive providers have little recourse in resolving a building access dispute, resulting in harm to competition and competitive choice.

As an industry association representing competitive providers, CALTEL believes that Supervisor Farrell's proposed ordinance provides a clear, time-bound process that provides fair compensation to building owners, protects the safety of all building occupants, and provides competitive choice to customers of today's critical communications services.



CALTEL California Association of Competitive Telecommunications Companies

Communications, Commerce, Community

We therefore respectfully ask that you approve the proposed ordinance.

Sincerely,

/s/Sarah De Young

Sarah DeYoung Executive Director – CALTEL

Board of Supervisors cc: Ms. Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board



California Association of Competitive Telecommunications Companies

Communications, Commerce, Community

December 5, 2016

Supervisor Mark Farrell San Francisco Board of Supervisors 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place City Hall, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102

RE: CALTEL Support for Proposed Ordinance Re: Choice of Communications Services Providers in Multiple Occupancy Buildings

Dear Supervisor Farrell,

The California Association of Competitive Telecommunications Companies (CALTEL) is writing this letter in strong support of your proposed ordinance that would increase access to competitive options for communications services for tenants of multiple occupancy residential and commercial buildings.

CALTEL is a non-profit trade association working to advance the interests of fair and open competition and customer-focused service in California telecommunications. CALTEL's members are competitive carriers that are certificated by the CPUC to provide voice and broadband services to residential, business and wholesale customers. A number of CALTEL member companies are facilities-based carriers who are investing in fiber deployments in San Francisco in order to provide high-speed Internet service to homes and businesses. For example, CALTEL member Sonic Telecom is deploying an FTTP architecture to serve residential customers in the Richmond district, and other CALTEL members like Level 3, TelePacific and XO deploy building laterals (fiber loops) to serve very large tenants (or multiple tenants) in commercial buildings.

However, these competitive providers often run into resistance from owners and managers of multi-occupancy buildings who deny them the access needed to reach customers that have expressed an interest in receiving these services. Building owners appear to be motivated by a number of factors, ranging from a lack of awareness that competitive alternatives exist to protection of exclusive agreements with incumbent providers. Whatever the cause, under the status quo, competitive providers have little recourse in resolving a building access dispute, resulting in harm to competition and competitive choice.

As an industry association representing competitive providers, CALTEL believes that your proposed ordinance provides a clear, time-bound process that provides fair compensation to building owners, protects the safety of all building occupants, and provides competitive choice to customers of today's critical communications services.



California Association of Competitive Telecommunications Companies

Communications, Commerce, Community

We therefore respectfully are requesting approval of the proposed ordinance.

Sincerely,

/s/Sarah De Young

Sarah DeYoung Executive Director – CALTEL

cc: Board of Supervisors Ms. Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

File NellIO

From: Sent: To:	Tromner, Jaclyn <jtromner@amli.com> Monday, December 05, 2016 9:41 AM Farrell, Mark (BOS); Mar, Eric (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Tang, Katy (BOS); BreedStaff,</jtromner@amli.com>
Cc:	(BOS); Kim, Jane (BOS); Yee, Norman (BOS); Wiener, Scott; Campos, David (BOS); Cohen, Malia (BOS); Avalos, John (BOS) Board of Supervisors, (BOS); Banks, Maria
Subject: Attachments:	San Francisco Mandatory Access Proposal SF Mandatory Access Ordinance - Banks Letter 12.5.16.pdf; SF Mandatory Access Ordinance - Sweet Letter 12.5.16.pdf

San Francisco Board of Supervisors:

Attached you'll find letters from AMLI Executives expressing opposition to the ordinance as currently proposed. Maria Banks is President and CEO of AMLI Management Company and oversees all property management and leasing operations. The second letter is from Allan Sweet who is Vice Chairman of AMLI Residential. While AMLI supports increased internet access and increased internet speeds, we urge you and your colleagues to amend the ordinance.

Thank you, Jaclyn Tromner

Jaclyn Tromner, CPP, CPPM Director, Strategic Business Services Focused on the Core Competency: Financial Management & Operations

AMLI Residential | 141 W. Jackson, Ste 300 | Chicago, IL 60604| 312.283.4928 Office | 312.283.4720 Fax

Please join AMLI and consider our environment before printing this e-mail.

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December 5, 2016

Dear San Francisco Board of Supervisors,

I write today to applaud the efforts of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors to expand access to highquality broadband services for all residents. For decades, apartment owners and operators in San Francisco and across the nation have led the charge to increase access to high speed, reliable internet and appreciate the power it serves in people's lives. Additionally, I write to express concern over proposed Ordinance 161110, which was introduced on October 18, 2016 by Supervisor Mark Farrell. The ordinance is scheduled for consideration by the full Board on December 6, 2016. While well intentioned, I believe the ordinance could have a chilling effect on innovation and investment in broadband infrastructure and its deployment across San Francisco.

If enacted, Ordinance 161110 would terminate a property owners' ability to control access to their building and allow for unfettered access to the property by any internet service provider that is requested by a resident. In concept, this proposal would seem to allow for increased choice and competition, yet in reality implementation could have the exact opposite effect. First and foremost, the proposed ordinance fails to acknowledge that apartment owners across San Francisco and the country offer choice, when possible, of more than one communications provider to residents. This reflects a realization by apartment owners that high speed internet is a highly-demanded amenity and critical to a property's ultimate desirability. Secondly, the ordinance disincentivizes providers from making critical investments in wiring that facilitates internet service of all kinds in lieu of waiting for the property owner or another provider to install the necessary infrastructure before serving that property. Even further, uncontrolled access to the property, which allows for countless providers at one location, has the potential to limit the economic benefit of serving or investing infrastructure in a property—especially those where expected returns are already lower, such as affordable housing properties or smaller buildings.

Importantly, the reality of apartment operations is that there is only so much space available for necessary communications equipment. Older buildings, and many space constricted urban buildings such as those across San Francisco, are limited in how much wiring and equipment can be housed on site. Facilitating access or space for two or three providers can pose challenges and great cost to property owners. Eliminating an owner's right to cap the number of service providers on site and the ensuing increase in space requirements will cause an unruly and unmanageable system that ultimately harms both owners and residents. Lastly, the proposed ordinance does not address existing contractual obligations of property owners and service providers. Mandating access to the property by any requesting ISP will wreak legal and operational headaches upon all parties and harm the very consumers this legislation is intended to benefit.

Again, I sincerely applaud the Board for your work on this issue and your attempts to expand high quality broadband to all residents of San Francisco. It is a shared goal that we have in common. I would urge you and your colleagues to amend Ordinance 161110 to align it with the realities faced by property owners so that residents of our properties and across San Francisco are able to reap the benefits of the power of unfettered access to high quality broadband.

Sincerely, ino Banka

Maria Banks President & CEO AMLI Management Company

cc: Members of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors; Clerk of the Board of Supervisors



December 5, 2016

Dear San Francisco Board of Supervisors,

I write today to applaud the efforts of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors to expand access to highquality broadband services for all residents. For decades, apartment owners and operators in San Francisco and across the nation have led the charge to increase access to high speed, reliable internet and appreciate the power it serves in people's lives. Additionally, I write to express concern over proposed Ordinance 161110, which was introduced on October 18, 2016 by Supervisor Mark Farrell. The ordinance is scheduled for consideration by the full Board on December 6, 2016. While well intentioned, I believe the ordinance could have a chilling effect on innovation and investment in broadband infrastructure and its deployment across San Francisco.

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Again, I sincerely applaud the Board for your work on this issue and your attempts to expand high quality broadband to all residents of San Francisco. It is a shared goal that we have in common. I would urge you and your colleagues to amend Ordinance 161110 to align it with the realities faced by property owners so that residents of our properties and across San Francisco are able to reap the benefits of the power of unfettered access to high quality broadband.

Sincerely, allan Sweet

Allan Sweet Vice Chairman AMLI Residential

cc: Members of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors; Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

From: To: Subject: Attachments: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) Wong, Linda (BOS) FW: Ordinance 161110 - San Francisco Mandatory Access Proposal San Francisco Mandatory Access Proposal.pdf

From: Lisa Miller [mailto:lmiller@edrtrust.com]

Sent: Monday, December 05, 2016 8:48 AM

To: Mar, Eric (BOS) <eric.mar@sfgov.org>; Farrell, Mark (BOS) <mark.farrell@sfgov.org>; Peskin, Aaron (BOS) <aaron.peskin@sfgov.org>; Tang, Katy (BOS) <katy.tang@sfgov.org>; BreedStaff, (BOS) <breedstaff@sfgov.org>; Kim, Jane (BOS) <jane.kim@sfgov.org>; Yee, Norman (BOS) <norman.yee@sfgov.org>; Wiener, Scott <scott.wiener@sfgov.org>; Campos, David (BOS) <david.campos@sfgov.org>; Cohen, Malia (BOS)

<malia.cohen@sfgov.org>; Avalos, John (BOS) <john.avalos@sfgov.org>

Cc: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; Scott Casey <scasey@edrtrust.com>; Robert Grosz <rgrosz@elauwit.com>

Subject: Ordinance 161110 - San Francisco Mandatory Access Proposal

Dear Board of Supervisors and Clerk of the Board of Supervisors,

Attached please find a letter expressing our concerns regarding Ordinance 161110 which is slated to be considered by the Board of Supervisors this week. Please include this letter in the Board package for their consideration.

Regards,

Lisa Miller Executive Assistant

999 South Shady Grove Road, Suite 600 Memphis, TN 38120 (NYSE: EDR) Direct: (901) 259-2597 Imiller@edrtrust.com www.edrtrust.com



999 South Shady Grove Rd., Suite 600 Memphis, TN 38120 901.259.2500 phone 901.259.2594 fax EdRtrust.com

December 5, 2016

Dear Supervisors,

We write to express concern over proposed Ordinance 161110, which was introduced on October 18, 2016 by Supervisor Mark Farrell. The ordinance is scheduled for consideration by the full Board on December 6, 2016. We believe the ordinance could have a chilling effect on innovation and investment in broadband infrastructure and its deployment across San Francisco.

If enacted, Ordinance 161110 would terminate a property owners' ability to control access to their building and allow for unfettered access to the property by any internet service provider that is requested by a resident. In concept, this proposal would seem to allow for increased choice and competition, yet in reality implementation will have the exact opposite effect. First and foremost, the proposed ordinance fails to acknowledge that it would ELIMINATE the motivation and existence of bulk agreements that provide low-cost, convenient, and ultra-fast access to the Internet and sometimes television services when the owner purchases internet for all of their resident base. These bulk agreements allow residents on fixed-income (seniors) or limited-income (students) to enjoy the benefits of connectivity with-out the high costs offered by other providers. This ordinance would dis-incentives both owners and providers from offering services in this manner and would financial cripple many of your underprivileged constituents. Secondly, the ordinance disincentivizes providers from making critical investments in wiring that facilitates internet service of all kinds in lieu of waiting for the property owner or another provider to install the necessary infrastructure before serving that property. Even further, uncontrolled access to the property, which allows for multiple providers at one location, has the potential to create operational mayhem with multiple technicians fighting for the same wire. Intentional and unintentional outages would be frequent leaving your constituent to suffer the resulting outages.

Importantly, the reality of apartment operations is that there is only so much space available for necessary communications equipment. Older buildings, and many space constricted urban buildings such as those across San Francisco, are limited in how much wiring and equipment can be housed on site. Facilitating access or space for two or three providers can pose challenges and great cost to property owners. Eliminating an owner's right to cap the number of service providers on site and the ensuing increase in space requirements will cause an unruly and unmanageable system that ultimately harms both owners and residents.

We urge you and your colleagues to amend Ordinance 161110 to align it with the realities faced by property owners so that residents of our properties and across San Francisco are able to reap the benefits of the power of unfettered access to high quality broadband.

Sincerely,

Scott P. Casey Chief Technology Officer & Senior Vice President of Strategic Business Development

cc: Members of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors; Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

Ordinance Sponsor: **Supervisor Mark Farrell** City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco, Ca 94102-4689 (415) 554-7752 - voice (415) 554-7843 - fax Mark.Farrell@sfgov.org

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors: **Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board of Supervisors** 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place City Hall, Room 244 San Francisco, Ca. 94102-4689 (415) 554-5184 - voice | (415) 554-5163 - fax E-mail: <u>Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org</u>

DISTRICT INFORMATION

 Board of Supervisor District 1 Eric Mar City Hall
 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco, Ca 94102-4689

> (415) 554-7410 - voice (415) 554-7415 - fax Eric.L.Mar@sfgov.org

 Board of Supervisor District 2 Mark Farrell City Hall
 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco, Ca 94102-4689

> (415) 554-7752 - voice (415) 554-7843 - fax Mark.Farrell@sfgov.org

Board of Supervisor District 3 Aaron Peskin
 City Hall
 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
 San Francisco, Ca 94102-4689

(415) 554-7450 - voice (415) 554-7454 - fax Aaron.Peskin@sfgov.org Board of Supervisor District 4 Katy Tang City Hall
 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco, Ca 94102-4689

> (415) 554-7460 - voice (415) 554-7432 - fax Katy.Tang@sfgov.org

 Board of Supervisor District 5 London Breed – President of the Board City Hall
 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco, Ca 94102-4689

> (415) 554-7630 - voice (415) 554-7634 - fax Breedstaff@sfgov.org

 Board of Supervisor District 6 Jane Kim City Hall
 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco, Ca 94102-4689

> (415) 554-7970 - voice Jane.Kim@sfgov.org

 Board of Supervisor District 7 Norman Yee City Hall
 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco, Ca 94102-4689

> (415) 554-6516 - voice (415) 554-6546 - fax Norman.Yee@sfgov.org

 Board of Supervisor District 8 Scott Wiener City Hall
 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco, Ca 94102-4689

> (415) 554-6968 - voice Scott.Wiener@sfgov.org

 Board of Supervisor District 9 David Campos City Hall
 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco, Ca 94102-4689

> (415) 554-5144 - voice (415) 554-6255 - fax David.Campos@sfgov.org

- Board of Supervisor District 10 Malia Cohen City Hall
 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco, Ca 94102-4689 (415) 554-7670 - voice Malia.Cohen@sfgov.org
- Board of Supervisor District 11 John Avalos City Hall
 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco, Ca 94102-4689

(415) 554-6975 - voice (415) 554-6979 - fax John.Avalos@sfgov.org From: To: Subject: Attachments: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) Wong, Linda (BOS) FW: Ordinance / File 161110 Letter to Board of Supervisors (12-1-16).pdf

From: Alaine Walsh [mailto:Alaine_Walsh@avalonbay.com]

Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2016 2:20 PM

To: Farrell, Mark (BOS) <mark.farrell@sfgov.org>; Mar, Eric (BOS) <eric.mar@sfgov.org>; Peskin, Aaron (BOS) <aaron.peskin@sfgov.org>; Tang, Katy (BOS) <katy.tang@sfgov.org>; BreedStaff, (BOS) <breedstaff@sfgov.org>; Kim, Jane (BOS) <jane.kim@sfgov.org>; Yee, Norman (BOS) <norman.yee@sfgov.org>; Scott.Weiner@sfgov.org; Campos, David (BOS) <david.campos@sfgov.org>; Cohen, Malia (BOS) <malia.cohen@sfgov.org>; Avalos, John (BOS) <john.avalos@sfgov.org>; Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org> Subject: Ordinance / File 161110

Dear Board of Supervisors,

Please see attached for a letter from AvalonBay Communities, Inc. regarding Ordinance / File 161110. We appreciate you considering the attached as you contemplate further action on Ordinance 161110.



Alaine Walsh Vice President, Corporate & Investment Services Phone: 703.317.4632 Cell: 703.622.0239 awalsh@avalonbay.com

NOTICE: This message, including any attachments, is proprietary to AvalonBay Communities, Inc., intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to whom it is addressed and may contain information designated as internal use, confidential, and/or attorney-client privileged work product doctrine information. If you are not the intended recipient, any disclosure, copying, distribution, or use of the contents of this message are prohibited. If you have received this email in error, please destroy it and notify the sender immediately.

December 1, 2016



Dear Supervisor Farrell,

I write today to applaud your efforts, along with those of your colleagues on the San Francisco Board of Supervisors, to expand access to high quality broadband services for all residents. For decades, apartment owners and operators across San Francisco and the nation have led the charge to increase access for residents to high speed, reliable internet and appreciate the powerful tool it serves in people's lives. Additionally, I write to express concern over proposed Ordinance/File 161110, which was introduced on October 18, 2016. While well intentioned, I believe the ordinance could have a chilling effect on innovation and investment in broadband infrastructure and its deployment across San Francisco.

If enacted, Ordinance 161110 as proposed would terminate a property owner's ability to control access to their building and allow for unfettered access to the property by any internet service provider that is requested by a resident. In concept, this proposal would seem to allow for increased choice and competition, yet in reality implementation could have the exact opposite effect. First and foremost, the proposed ordinance fails to acknowledge that apartment owners across San Francisco and the country offer choice, when possible, of more than one communications provider to residents. This is a realization by apartment owners that high speed internet is a demanded amenity and critical to a property's ultimate desirability. Secondly, the ordinance disincentivizes providers from making critical investments in wiring that facilitates internet service of all kinds in lieu of waiting for the property owner or another provider to install the necessary infrastructure before serving that property. Even further, uncontrolled access to the property, which allows for countless providers at one location, has the potential to limit the economic benefit of serving or investing infrastructure in a property—especially those where expected returns are already lower, such as affordable housing properties or smaller buildings.

Additionally, the reality of apartment operations is that there is only so much space available for necessary communications equipment. Older buildings, and many space constricted urban buildings such as those across San Francisco, are limited in how much wiring and equipment that can be housed on site. Facilitating access or space for two to three providers is challenging enough and comes with great cost to property owners. Eliminating an owner's right to cap the number of service providers on site and the ensuing increase in space requirements will cause an unruly and unmanageable system that ultimately harms both owners and residents. Lastly, the proposed ordinance does not address existing contractual obligations of property owners and service providers. Mandating access to the property by any requesting ISP will wreak legal and operational headaches upon all parties and harm the very consumers this legislation is intended to benefit.

Again, I sincerely applaud you for your work on this issue and your attempts to expand high quality broadband to all residents of San Francisco. It is a shared goal that we have in common. I would urge you and your colleagues to amend Ordinance 161110 to align it with the realities faced by property owners so that residents of our properties and across San Francisco are able to reap the benefits of the power of unfettered access to high quality broadband.

Sincerely,

6 S. Leo S. Horey

Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer

cc: Members of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors; Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

AvalonRav Communities. Inc. | Ballston Tower | 671 N. Glebe Road, Suite Suite 800 | Arlington, VA 22203 | 703,329,6300

From: To: Subject: Attachments: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) Farrell, Mark (BOS); Wong, Linda (BOS) FW: Ordinance 161110 SF Letter.pdf

Importance:

High

From: Willey, Linda [mailto:lwilley@camdenliving.com]

Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2016 2:01 PM

To: Mark. <Farrell@sfgov.org>; Peskin, Aaron (BOS) <aaron.peskin@sfgov.org>; Tang, Katy (BOS) <katy.tang@sfgov.org>; BreedStaff, (BOS) <breedstaff@sfgov.org>; Kim, Jane (BOS) <jane.kim@sfgov.org>; Yee, Norman (BOS) <norman.yee@sfgov.org>; Wiener, Scott <scott.wiener@sfgov.org>; Campos, David (BOS) <david.campos@sfgov.org>; Cohen, Malia (BOS) <malia.cohen@sfgov.org>; Avalos, John (BOS) <john.avalos@sfgov.org>; Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; Mar, Eric (BOS) <eric.mar@sfgov.org> Subject: Ordinance 161110 Importance: High

Please see attached letter from Michael Brown, Western Division Vice President for Camden Property Trust. Michael is presently past President for the Orange County Chapter of IREM and sits on various national committees with IREM. He has held various Board Director positions in California with the Tri-County and San Diego Apartment Associations as well as the Apartment Association of California Southern Cities. Presently, he is an advisor on the board of the UC Irvine Paul Merage School of Real Estate. Michael Brown is a Certified Property Manager (CPM) and an Accredited Residential Manager (ARM).

1

Linda Willey Camden

Director of Ancillary Services 11 Greenway Plaza, Suite 2400 Houston, TX 77046 T 713-354-2512 camdenliving.com | NYSE: CPT



CAMDEN

November 29, 2016

Supervisor Mark Farrell City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94101-4689

Dear Supervisor Farrell,

On behalf of Camden Property Trust, I would like to express concern over proposed Ordinance/File 161110, which was introduced on October 18, 2016. While assumed to be well intentioned, I believe the ordinance could have a substantial impact on innovation and investment in broadband infrastructure and its deployment across San Francisco. Along with other apartment owners and operators Camden has led the charge to increase access for residents to high speed, reliable internet at a reasonable cost.

Camden Property Trust is one of the largest publicly traded multifamily companies in the United State and owns interests in and operates 151 properties containing 52,506 apartment homes. Our portfolio presently includes 12 communities located in Los Angeles/Orange County and San Diego/Inland Empire and we continue to explore opportunities in additional CA markets. We feel the Ordinance would impact the value of the real estate in the San Francisco market and provide little incentives for Camden to pursue acquisition or development in this area.

If enacted, Ordinance 161110 as proposed would terminate a property owners' ability to control access to their building and allow for unrestricted access to the property by any internet service provider that is requested by a resident. The ordinance disincentives providers from upgrading wiring that facilitates internet service in lieu of waiting for the property owner or another provider to install the necessary infrastructure before serving that property. Additionally, uncontrolled access to the property, which allows for countless providers at one location, has the potential to limit the economic benefit of serving or investing infrastructure in a property-especially those where expected returns are already lower, such as affordable housing properties, senior living communities or smaller buildings.



The reality of apartment design is that there is limited space available for necessary communications equipment and there are limitations on how much wiring and equipment that can be housed on site. Facilitating access or space for two to three providers is challenging and comes with significant cost to property owners. Eliminating an owner's right to cap the number of service providers on site and the ensuing increase in space requirements will cause an unmanageable system that would potentially harm owners and residents. Lastly, the proposed ordinance does not address existing contractual obligations of property owners and service providers. Mandating access to the property by any requesting ISP will wreak legal and operational issues for all parties and harm the very consumers this legislation is intended to benefit.

While I commend you for your attempts to expand high quality broadband to San Francisco residents of San Francisco, I would urge you and your colleagues to amend Ordinance 161110 to align it with the realities faced by property owners and residents.

Sincerely,

Michael Brown Western Division Vice President 949-427-4690 MCBrown@camdenliving.com

cc: Members of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors; Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

BOS-11, GAO File 161093

From: Sent:	Peter Tempel <concerned@tempel.net> Thursday, December 01, 2016 4:41 PM</concerned@tempel.net>
To:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS); Cohen, Malia (BOS); Tang, Katy (BOS); Wiener, Scott; Farrell,
	Mark (BOS); Mar, Eric (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); BreedStaff, (BOS); Kim, Jane (BOS);
	Yee, Norman (BOS); Campos, David (BOS); Avalos, John (BOS)
Subject:	SF Resident harmed by Short Term Rental Amendment

Hello Supervisors and Clerk of the Board,

I may sound politically savvy but I actually learned how to contact you, find the File# and contact the Clerk through phone calls I've made today.

I request that you modify the 60 day Short Term Rental limit to allow someone who owns only one property, that being their primary and ONLY residence, which they sleep in, to have more lenient rules. And/or please do not override a veto of the current Amendment, if one comes from the Mayor.

I'm a native San Franciscan. I support rent control and all other Tenant protections. When I was a tenant, I was a member of the San Francisco Tenants Union. But people like me should not be harmed by laws meant to preserve affordable housing; we are in the same boat!

I'm disabled, on a small fixed income. The family home (since 1951) was left by my mom whom I cared for, for many years. She recently passed at age 97. Short term rental of my guest room would have been my only way to afford staying in the home I love. I sleep here every night. I need a modest income supplement for medical and living expenses. How can I afford to stay here?

With the new 60 day limit, I will be one more person seeking affordable housing in SF. My needs would not be fair to a permanent housemate, as my medical issues require a friend to stay in the guest room and assist me from time to time.

As I've been going through the grieving process I have slowly been preparing the room for short term rental. My property has never been listed as a short term rental. My intention was to get it ready, register with the city and follow all laws and regulations. I'm now told that had I registered by November 14, I would not be affected by the new limit. The room isn't ready yet and that is the only reason I have not yet registered.

Please consider my situation and request.

To the Clerk: please distribute this and add it to any file related to a veto or modification of this Amendment (File # 161093).

Many thanks for all your time.

Sincerely,

-Peter Tempel

BUS 11, GAO File 101093

From: To: Subject: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) **BOS-Supervisors** FW: AIRBNB Regulations

-----Original Message-----From: Lillian Reidy [mailto:reidylillian@gmail.com] Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2016 2:14 PM To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org> Cc: Lillian Reidy <reidylillian@gmail.com> Subject: AIRBNB Regulations

To whom this may concern:

I'm a 3rd generation San Franciscan who has been lucky enough to have pooled the resources of my parents, grandmother combined with working as an RN in the city for 30 years to buy a home.

Maintenance on my home, taxes, insurance and a mortgage are sometimes a stretch, but I manage and am profoundly grateful to have bought a home and secured some safety in a city that is becoming increasingly hard to stay and live in due to the rising cost of living.

I've watched thousands of condos build around me in a matter of years, the skyline change so dramatically it is shocking. I've watched helplessly as my friends have migrated out of the city only because they could not afford housing.

The restrictions that limit a homeowner like myself to rent out my home for a finite amount of days is outrageous to me and quite frankly disgusting. How on earth the majority of SF Board of Supervisors can conclude that this limit is lawful and anything but further pressure on a hard working middle class homeowner trying to stay in the city of her origin. What does this restriction achieve?

If I want to travel and pay my mortgage, taxes and insurance by renting my home to a friend or fell traveller while I'm gone why should I not be able to do so?

I can't tell you how sick this makes me. There is no way on earth that imposing restrictions on a single family home owner of one home could possibly be positive and/or solve the housing crisis that this city is faced with.

I am not a rich landlord or developer. I don't benefit by renting out my home on short term in anyway other than allow me to continue staying in San Francisco and keep my house. You would rather my house stay empty except for a limited amount f days? What sense does this make and why?

I'm baffled and quite frankly furious. I'm disgusted in the Board of Supervisors. Who are you trying to help? Apparently not me or any other working class homeowner in San Francisco?

Beyond furious I'm sickened and so sad for this city and its failure to support the hard working middle class people that made it the city it is.

I will implore Mayor Lee to veto this ridiculous proposal, but shame on all of you for your failure to recognize who you are representing and just who is paying the price of your inability to see the short sightedness of your restrictions.

Sincerely disappointed and disgusted,

Lillian Reidy

From:Board of Supervisors, (BOS)To:BOS-Supervisors; Major, Erica (BOS)Subject:File 161093 FW: Please do not approve 60 day cap on AirBNB oridances

From: Trent Ostrander [mailto:trent.ostrander@gmail.com]
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2016 9:14 AM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; Avalos, John (BOS) <john.avalos@sfgov.org>; Wiener, Scott <scott.wiener@sfgov.org>
Subject: Fwd: Please do not approve 60 day cap on AirBNB oridances

To the board,

Writing you in support of my fiancee below. We just bought our first home! This part of legislation makes us nervous about our financial stability in our new home in this city.

Please work to improve the registration system and not take away from opportunities that new home owners want to play by in the city.

Thank you!

Sincerely, Trent Ostrander, new SF home owner

------ Forwarded message ------From: Tracy Hepler <<u>tracy.hep@gmail.com</u>> Date: Wed, Nov 23, 2016 at 1:44 PM Subject: Please do not approve 60 day cap on AirBNB oridances To: <Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org>

To the Board of Supervisors,

I'm writing you to request that you do not move forward with the 60 CAP on AIRBNB and other short term housing -- especially in owner occupied and hosted stays. I was just able to purchase my own home this past month and part of what made me comfortable taking on the risk of a costly mortgage and high property taxes is the comfort that I could rent out a room as needed in my home to help supplement the mortgage when needed. My fiance works as a freelancer and so work is not always a constant for him.

I realize that there have been frustrations with AIRBNB as a company and it does seems as if there could be improvements on the relationship and the cooperation and enforcement on their side -- but please understand that installing this cap not only harms their business it harms individual home owners who are looking for opportunities to build security in the country's most expensive city!

I would propose that you focus your efforts more on improving registration and penalizing those who don't than creating financially damaging legislation that does effect the citizens and tax payers of this city. I also want to remind you all that we recently voted against Prop F that called for more restrictions on AirBNB. I would hope that the Board of Supervisors would keep in mind the voice and preference of their constituents. It also feels aggressive for the Board of supervisors to tell property owners what they can or cannot do with their own home so long as we abide by the law.

1

At the end of the day realize that not every person wants to rent a room full time in their house, but rather having an occasional guest from time to time is a good and positive thing -- not only for the pocket book but for expanding connections and creating empathy and community in our city.

I think your priority should be to continue working with AirBNB to enforce registrations -- 2 years isn't enough time to give up on something. Sorry! You can work harder too ... it doesn't have to only be on AIRBNB etc. I'd also work to explore housing development in the city. People renting out a room in their home, isn't the main what's drying up affordable housing in this city.

I am planning to register my home with the city in two months as a short term renter once I'm eligible on February 15th. I'm hopeful that this legislation will not be the law of the land so that I too can participate in the sharing economy legally and in an equal way than my neighbor who was able to purchase a home before me. I was not able to financially afford a home before this fall. I don't think I should be penalized or stripped of a financial opportunity because of this.

Thank you for your time!

Sincerely,

Tracy Hepler of District 8 and first time home owner

Sent from Gmail Mobile

Fill 141278

From: To: Subject:

Board of Supervisors, (BOS) **BOS-Supervisors** FW: 3516-3526 Folsom - Response to Appeal of CEQA Categorical Exemption - Planning Case No. 2013.1383ENV SF-#591270-v1-3516-3526 Attachments: Folsom - Response to Appeal of CEQA Categorical Exemption.PDF

From: Smith, Diana [mailto:dsmith@lubinolson.com]

Sent: Friday, December 02, 2016 11:48 AM

To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) < board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; Breed, London (BOS) < london.breed@sfgov.org>; BOS Legislation, (BOS) <bos.legislation@sfgov.org>

Cc: Olson, Charles <colson@lubinolson.com>; Lee, Carolyn <clee@lubinolson.com>; 'fabien@novadesignsbuilds.com' <fabien@novadesignsbuilds.com>; 'jfogarty@sonic.net' <jfogarty@sonic.net>; 'jwallace@jaywallaceassociates.com' <jwallace@jaywallaceassociates.com>; Horner, Justin (CPC) <justin.horner@sfgov.org>

Subject: 3516-3526 Folsom - Response to Appeal of CEQA Categorical Exemption - Planning Case No. 2013.1383ENV

Hello,

On behalf of Charles Olson, please find the 3516-3526 Folsom Response to Appeal of CEQA Categorical Exemption attached.

Sincerely,

Diana

Diana Smith | Legal Assistant | LUBIN OLSON

Lubin Olson & Niewiadomski LLP | The Transamerica Pyramid | 600 Montgomery Street, 14th Floor | San Francisco, CA 94111 Phone: (415) 981-0550 | Facsimile: (415) 981-4343 | www.lubinolson.com | Email: dsmith@lubinolson.com

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LUBIN OLSON & NIEWIADOMSKI LLP

THE TRANSAMERICA PYRAMID 600 MONTGOMERY STREET, 14TH FLOOR SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94111 TEL 415 981 0550 FAX 415 981 4343 WEB lubinolson.com

December 2, 2016

CHARLES R. OLSON Direct Dial: (415) 955-5020 E-mail: colson@lubinolson.com

VIA HAND DELIVERY

President London Breed c/o Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board San Francisco Board of Supervisors 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place City Hall, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102

RE: Appeal of CEQA Categorical Exemption Determination Planning Case No. 2013.1383ENV Building Permit Application Nos. 2013.12.16.4318 and 2013.12.16.4322 3516-3526 Folsom Street ("Project Site")

Dear President Breed and Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors:

This firm represents two couples, Fabien Lannoye and Anna Limkin, and James and Patricia Fogarty (collectively, the "Project Sponsors"), who are the owners respectively of two vacant lots zoned for residential use located at 3516 and 3526 Folsom Street, upon which they propose to build two single-family homes and construct the adjacent "paper street" segment of Folsom Street to provide vehicular and pedestrian access to the site (the "Project"). The two lots are located at the Chapman Street terminus of Folsom Street in the Bernal Heights neighborhood. There are four other adjacent vacant lots located on this segment of Folsom Street; the Project Sponsors have no ownership interest in or control over these other lots.

I. History of the Project

Seeking to build modest homes for their families, the Project Sponsors purchased the lots in June 2013 after discussing the feasibility of their development with the Planning Department and other City agencies. Satisfied by the responses from the City, the Project Sponsors proceeded to design two residences that comply with the Planning Code, including the Bernal Heights Special Use District provisions, the General Plan, the City's Residential Design Guidelines, and the East Slope Design Review Guidelines. They worked with the Planning Department on the designs and made modifications in response to Planning Department suggestions. They met five times with the East Slope Design Review Board ("ESDRB") and further modified the project designs in response to the ESDRB's suggestions. They attended two Community Board Mediation sessions, and the Project was scrutinized in three Discretionary Review ("DR") hearings before the Planning Commission. The Project Sponsors also worked with the Department of Public Works ("DPW"), SF Planning "Better Streets" and the Fire Department on an extension of Folsom Street that could serve the two residences and the adjacent vacant lots, if ever developed in the future.

As a PG&E natural gas transmission pipeline runs along the length of Folsom Street on the south slope of Bernal through the proposed Project Site, the Project Sponsors have been working with PG&E and DPW to ensure that the construction and occupation of the two residences will not cause any safety issues for the neighborhood.

Yet despite this thorough and cautious approach to constructing two single family residences, the Planning Department's Section 311 Notice resulted in the filing of nineteen DR applications from neighbors ("DR Requestors"). The Planning Commission first reviewed the DR requests on March 31, 2016, at which time the Commission requested additional information from the Project Sponsors regarding the feasibility of constructing the extension of Folsom Street and continued the hearing until May 5, 2016. Following additional consultation between the Project Sponsors and DPW, the Department of Building Inspection ("DBI"), the Fire Department, the Public Utilities Commission, and PG&E, on May 5, 2016, the Planning Commission unanimously approved the Project by not taking DR and approving the Project as proposed and in accordance with Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code. In doing so, the Planning Commission found that there were no extraordinary or exceptional circumstances in the case, no modifications to the Project were necessary, and it encouraged the Project Sponsors to work with the Planning Department staff on refining the design of the north facades of the residences.

II. <u>CEQA Challenge</u>

Having failed to stop the Project at the Planning Commission, the DR Requestors then turned their attention to CEQA and challenged the Planning Department's determination that the Project is categorically exempt under CEQA. Specifically, on March 26, 2014, the Environmental Review Officer ("ERO") of the Planning Department issued a Certificate of Determination: Exemption from Environmental Review finding that the Project was categorically exempt from CEQA review under Class 3: New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures (CEQA Guidelines Section 15303(a)) (the "2014 Determination"). In the 2014 Determination, the ERO also concluded that the Project Site was not located in a particularly sensitive or hazardous area and that there were no unusual circumstances involved with the proposed Project that suggested a reasonable possibility that it would cause a significant environmental effect.

Prior to the Board of Supervisor's hearing on the CEQA appeal scheduled for July 19, 2016, the Planning Department determined that the 2014 Determination should be withdrawn and a new Categorical Exemption issued, which it did on July 8, 2016 (the "2016 Determination"). The withdrawal of the 2014 Determination required the Planning Commission to rehear the DR requests, which it did on October 13, 2016, and again the Planning Commission unanimously approved the Project by not taking DR.

The 2016 Determination concluded that the Project qualified for a categorical exemption pursuant to Class 3: New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures (CEQA Guidelines Section 15303). A categorical exemption under Class 3 involves construction and location of a limited number of new, smaller facilities or structures. Subsection (a) allows the construction of up to three single-family residences in urbanized areas. Subsection (d) allows the construction of water mains, sewage, electrical, gas and other utility extensions, including street improvements, of reasonable length to serve the construction of the small structures. The Planning Department also determined in the 2016 Determination that none of the exceptions to the categorical exemption applies.

Now some of the DR Requestors (the "Appellants") appeal the 2016 Determination based on two arguments: first, that the Project is not eligible for a Class 3 categorical exemption, and second, that one or more exceptions to the categorical exemption exist and preclude reliance on the exemption. Both challenges fail for the reasons stated below.

III. Applicability of the Categorical Exemption

The Project qualifies for an exemption from CEQA review under CEQA Guidelines Section 15303(a) and (d) because the Project only involves the construction of two single-family homes, which falls within the criteria of Subsection (a) which specifically exempts up to three single-family homes in urbanized areas, and Subsection (d) which specifically exempts utility extensions and street improvements to service such construction. Appellants' contend without legal support or substantial evidence that the Project does not qualify for a Class 3 categorical exemption because it should include four additional residences that could be developed on the Folsom Street extension (and therefore exceeds the three residence threshold), and because the Folsom Street extension is not the type of "street improvement" contemplated by subsection (d). Appellants are wrong on both accounts. The Project only involves the construction of two single-family residences on two small lots owned by the Project Sponsors that are zoned for residential use. The Project Sponsors have no ownership or control of the four adjacent lots. In San Francisco, a project is not considered reasonably foreseeable for cumulative impact analysis under CEOA until an application has been filed for environmental review. See San Franciscans for Reasonable Growth v. City & Cty. Of San Francisco (1989), 209 Cal.App.3d 1502, 1526-27. In this case, no applications for development of the other four lots have been filed with the City. There is no question that the Folsom Street extension is a "street improvement" allowed by subsection (d).

Appellants' "piecemealing" argument rings hollow. If the Project Sponsors owned all six underdeveloped lots on the Folsom Street extension and brought forth development applications for two or three lots at a time, that would be piecemealing, but the Project Sponsors do not own or control the other four lots.

Similarly, Appellants' repeated references to the "revised project" find no support in the record. In fact, the footprints of the two residences, the front and rear setbacks, and the proposed driveway locations have remained the same throughout the lengthy project review process. The two residences always covered the width of their lots. The width of the street has been increased by four feet to improve circulation. Design changes implemented by the Project Sponsors have been limited to above-ground refinements to the Project massing and design in response to comments from the Planning Department, the ESDRB and neighbors. And although not required to do so, the Project Sponsors have submitted updated Geotechnical Reports to the Planning Department, in which the geotechnical consultant has confirmed his earlier conclusions about the viability and safety of the construction of the Project's construction.

IV. Exceptions to the Categorical Exemption

While categorical exemptions are subject to certain exceptions under CEQA, the Appellants either distort or ignore the plain language of the CEQA Guidelines and the case law interpreting them or rely on speculation and incorrect facts in an attempt to demonstrate that the exceptions apply. The Appellants have a clear burden under CEQA to demonstrate by substantial evidence that the exceptions apply and that the Project will result in significant environmental impacts. They have failed to do so. Under CEQA, "Argument, speculation, unsubstantiated opinion or narrative, evidence which is clearly erroneous or inaccurate, or evidence of social or economic impacts which do not contribute to or are not caused by physical impacts on the environment does not constitute substantial evidence." CEQA Guidelines Section 15384(a) (defining "substantial evidence").

When a lead agency finds that a proposed project is subject to a categorical exemption, it is not required to also determine that none of the exceptions applies. A determination that an activity is categorically exempt constitutes an implied finding that none of the exceptions to the exemptions exists. San Francisco Beautiful v. City and County of San Francisco (2014) 226 Cal.App.4th 1012, 1022. The burden then shifts to the objecting party to produce evidence that one of the exceptions applies. Berkeley Hillside Preservation v. City of Berkeley (2015) 60 Cal.4th 1086, 1105. Although not legally required to do so, in this case, the City's ERO went further and discussed the inapplicability of any of the exceptions in the 2016 Determination.

Appellants argue without any substantial evidence and without any legal authority, that three exceptions apply and preclude reliance on a Class 3 categorical exemption: sensitive environment; cumulative impacts, and unusual circumstances. Each argument fails for the reasons discussed in detail below.

A. <u>The Project Site Is Not a Particularly Sensitive Environment Under CEQA.</u>

Appellants argue that the Project will cause a significant environmental impact because the Project Site is a particularly sensitive environment resulting from the presence of a PG&E natural gas pipeline adjacent to Folsom Street, steep terrain, and the proximity of the Bernal Heights Community Garden. Not surprisingly, Appellants cite only the language from CEQA Guidelines section 15300.2(a) that favors their argument and ignore the remaining language in the Guideline that demonstrates why it does not apply. The omitted language clarifies that this exception applies only where a "project may impact on an environmental resource of hazardous or critical concern where designated, precisely mapped, and officially adopted pursuant to law by federal, state or local agencies." CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2(a) (emphasis added). While the Project Site is mapped in an area subject to the Slope Protection Act as discussed in the 2016 Determination, the enacting ordinance created procedures for additional review of slope stability by DBI and established a Structural Advisory Committee for review of permit applications within the area. As noted by the Planning Department in the 2016 Determination, the existing regulatory program and requirements are sufficient to ensure that the Project would not result in a significant impact to slope stability. The Project Site contains no other environmental resource of hazardous or critical concern that has been designated or precisely mapped. None of the justifications for a "sensitive environment" cited by Appellants qualifies for this exception under CEQA. The PG&E natural gas pipeline, steep terrain, and the proximity of the Bernal Heights Community Garden are not environmental resources of hazardous or

critical concern that have been designated, precisely mapped and officially adopted pursuant to law, as requested by Guidelines Section 15300.2(a).

B. <u>The Cumulative Impacts Exception Does Not Apply.</u>

Next, the Appellants argue that the cumulative impacts exception applies because the Project actually will result in the construction of six residences, but they have provided no evidence that six residences would actually be constructed or that, even if they were, any significant environmental impacts would occur or are reasonably foreseeable. The Project involves the construction of two single-family homes on two small lots zoned for residential use. As discussed above, there are four other vacant lots zoned for residential use on the portion of Folsom Street that would be extended in connection with the Project. The Project Sponsors have no ownership or control of these other lots. The rule in San Francisco has long been that a project is not considered reasonably foreseeable for cumulative impact analysis under CEQA until an application has been filed for environmental review. San Franciscans for Reasonable Growth, 209 Cal.App.3d at 1526-27. In this case, no applications for environmental review other than for the Project have been filed with the City.

Even if other applications had been filed, Appellants have provided no substantial evidence that significant cumulative impacts would occur. See <u>Hines v. California Coastal</u> <u>Commission</u> (2010) 186 Cal.App.4th 830, 857 (speculation that significant cumulative impacts will occur simply because other projects may be approved in the same area is insufficient to trigger this exception).

The 2016 Determination evaluated the cumulative effects of shadow and transportation for the Project in addition to potential development on the four adjacent lots and concluded that the Project would not result in a considerable contribution to any cumulative environmental impacts. First, the Project will not result in a considerable contribution to any cumulative shadow impact that could result from the development of the adjacent lots. Even if those lots were to be developed, they would be required to undergo environmental review in accordance with CEQA and would require a shadow analysis. Second, the Project would generate an estimated nine daily vehicle trips. If the adjacent lots were to be developed, an additional 18 daily vehicle trips would result. The combined daily vehicle trips from the Project in combination with the adjacent lots would not result in a substantial number of trips that could adversely affect the local transportation system. Finally, the 2016 Determination notes that any subsequent development would be required to comply with the same regulations as the Project.

It is ironic that Appellants cite as evidence of cumulative impacts that the Project Sponsors might install utilities for six lots when the Project Sponsors offered to do so only to address the concerns of Appellants and other neighbors. During the course of five neighborhood design review meetings and two Community Board mediation sessions, numerous neighbors expressed concerns that their lives could be disrupted in the future when the Folsom Street extension would need to be dug up to install utilities if and when other property owners sought to build residences on the other four vacant lots. To address this concern, the Project Sponsors offered to stub in utilities for the other four lots.

C. <u>The Unusual Circumstances Exception Does Not Apply.</u>

Finally, the Appellants contend that unusual circumstances preclude the reliance on a categorical exemption, again pointing to the presence of the PG&E natural gas pipeline, the steep

terrain and proposed steep street extension, and the proximity of the Bernal Heights Community Garden. In a letter attached as an exhibit to Appellants' earlier appeal, the Sierra Club cites to the risk of strong seismic shaking in the event of an earthquake as evidence of unusual circumstances.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2(c) provides that "a categorical exemption shall not be used for an activity where there is a reasonable possibility that the activity will have a significant effect on the environment due to unusual circumstances." The California Supreme Court recently addressed this exception in the <u>Berkeley Hillside</u> case, and the Court held that the exception only applies when both unusual circumstances and a significant impact as a result of those unusual circumstances are shown. <u>Berkeley Hillside</u>, 60 Cal.4th at 1104. In doing so, the Court concluded that a potentially significant environmental effect is not itself sufficient to constitute unusual circumstances, but the significant impact on the environment must be due to unusual circumstances. <u>Berkeley Hillside</u>, 60 Cal.4th at 1105.

The Court also held that an agency's determination as to whether or not an impact is due to unusual circumstances is governed by the more deferential "substantial evidence" test, meaning an agency's factual determination on the issue of unusual circumstances will be upheld if there is any credible evidence supporting it, even in the face of conflicting evidence. <u>Berkeley Hillside</u>, 60 Cal.4th at 1112, 1115. Without unusual circumstances, the exemption will stand and no additional CEQA analysis is required. If substantial evidence supports a finding of no unusual circumstances, the exemption should stand even if an impact is possible.

i. <u>The Presence of a PG&E Pipeline Is Not an Unusual Circumstance</u>

Appellants allege, without providing any substantial evidence, that the presence of PG&E Transmission Pipeline #109 at the Project Site creates unusual circumstances because it creates a "hazardous area" and "a significant threat to public safety." But this pipeline, which runs from the 280 Freeway to Bernal Heights Boulevard and then throughout several residential neighborhoods in the City's southeastern areas, as well as other pipelines, are common in the City and do not create an unusual circumstance. The issue is thoroughly discussed in the 2016 Determination which constitutes substantial evidence to support the Planning Department's conclusions. There are hundreds of thousands of homes and structures in San Francisco that are located in close proximity to PG&E pipelines. This is demonstrated by evidence in the administrative record, including materials known to but ignored by Appellants, such as PG&E's Q&A's, which are attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.

Not only is the presence of the transmission line not unusual in San Francisco, Appellants have not provided any substantial evidence that the Project would cause a significant environmental impact because of the pipeline. Appellants' repeated speculation that the construction of the Project will result in an explosion that will destroy the neighborhood is simply that—speculation. For example, Appellants' reference to a 1989 statement from an unidentified person at DPW, references to the San Bruno explosion, and the assertion that the pipeline operates at reduced pressure due to concerns about its age and integrity are all unsupported by facts and do not constitute substantial evidence.

Appellants' reliance on statements made by Professor Bea also do not constitute substantial evidence that the pipeline creates an unusual circumstance that would cause a significant environmental impact for several reasons. First, he is obviously responding to a set of questions or information provided by one of the Project opponents, but those questions and information are not contained in the record. Nonetheless, his conclusion that Pipeline #109 poses identical risks as the San Bruno pipeline is contradicted by substantial evidence in the record which Appellants ignore. In fact, Pipeline #109 was constructed in 1981 (not installed in 1956 like the San Bruno pipeline), has been regularly inspected by PG&E, is four inches smaller in diameter and operates at a much lower pressure specifically to reduce risk. See Exhibit A. It is interesting to note that Professor Bea's safety chart, submitted to the Planning Commission by the DR Requestor, Herb Felsenfeld, as Attachment E-6 in his application, begins to assess risk of pipeline catastrophe with a pipeline pressure of 500 pounds per square inch, which is shown on the attached **Exhibit B**. Indeed, in support of the safety chart, Professor Bea states in his email,

I have attached a graph that helps me explain the important concepts associated with determining if a system is safe or unsafe. The vertical scale is the likelihood of a failure. The horizontal scale is the consequences associated with a failure. The diagonal lines separate the graph into two quadrants: safe and not safe. If the potential consequences associated with a failure can be high. If the potential consequences are very high, then the probability of failure must be very low.

However, Pipeline #109 falls within Professor Bea's "Safe" quadrant, as it operates at 150 pounds per square inch, which is less than 20% of its specified minimum yield strength.

Similarly, Appellants' argument that the Project site is the only High Consequence Area in San Francisco where a PG&E transmission pipeline is unprotected by asphalt and therefore constitutes unusual circumstances is unconvincing. First, all of the City lies within a High Consequence Area. Second, the fact that Pipeline #109 is uncovered for 125 feet at the Project site is hardly dispositive of unusual circumstances. Obviously, when Pipeline #109 was first installed in multiple San Francisco neighborhoods in 1981 and since then, City streets and asphalt were installed over the pipeline and City streets have been repaired above the pipeline. The work at the Project site will be no different than other work that has occurred over miles of Pipeline #109 over the years without incident. Appellants are unable to establish that the location of Pipeline #109 in proximity to the Project Site is an unusual circumstance and that a significant environmental effect may result from the implementation of the Project.

ii. Traffic Is Not an Unusual Circumstance

Appellants argue without any evidence that the existing homes' driveways and parking will be functionally eliminated and that the proposed new residences will lack functional parking due to the proposed street's nonconformities. DPW and the Project's civil engineer will ensure that this is not the case. The Project Sponsors have offered to work with the two existing neighbors to ensure that the final design of the Folsom Street extension preserves access to their garages and have offered to improve the existing driveways while paying all costs for design, permitting and construction.

Appellants' contention that the Project will cause a substantial impact on community parking and traffic is pure speculation. The Project includes no on street parking on the proposed Folsom Street extension at the request of the City. The suggestion that the two new residences will not have any off-street parking is simply untrue. Each residence will have a twocar garage that will be fully functional. Access to existing driveways and the Project's driveways will be further ensured with the City's Street Design Advocacy Team's recent approval of a 20' street width and a two-foot increase in curb cut lengths to 12 feet. The fact that the Folsom Street extension will be steep and will not contain on-street parking does not mean that delivery trucks cannot access the new residences or existing residences. There is no evidence whatsoever that the Project will have an undue effect on Bernal Heights Park's limited public parking or on access for those who need a wheel-chair enabled parking spot. In any event, parking shortages are not deemed to be CEQA impacts in San Francisco.

V. <u>Other Issues Raised by Appellants Fail for Lack of Substantial Evidence Or Are</u> Outside the Scope of CEQA and this Appeal.

Appellants have presented no evidence that drainage will be significantly affected by the introduction of the proposed street extension or the Project itself. Rather, installation of new storm water collection systems, including permeable planters along the Folsom Street extension, will improve drainage in the vicinity.

Appellants have presented no evidence that garbage, recycling and compost pick up will create a significant public health hazard. The Project Site is no different from many other sites in San Francisco that are adequately serviced by waste management companies.

Nor is there any evidence to support Appellants' argument that the Project will cast a shadow on the Bernal Heights Community Garden, block light to adjacent properties or create a wall blocking significant public views from Bernal Heights Boulevard. Rather, the evidence that has been submitted is to the contrary: shadow studies submitted to the Planning Department demonstrate that the Project will cast minimal shadows on the Bernal Heights Community Garden, but that shadow would be limited to only certain periods in the winter and summer, and the new shadow would only fall on a portion of the southwestern corner of the Bernal Heights Community Garden in the evening after 5:30pm. Similarly, photomontages showing the effect of the Project on views from the Bernal Heights Community Garden and from Bernal Heights Boulevard demonstrate the Project's de minimus impact on views. Appellants' photo montages are taken from farther down the hill to distort the effect of the new residences on views.

Several issues raised by the Appellants are not germane to CEQA and are irrelevant to the 2016 Determination. These include the steepness of the proposed extension of Folsom Street, the speculation that the proposed street will not be "accepted" by the City but rather will require maintenance by existing fronting homeowners, and compliance with the East Slope Design Guidelines. As to the first issue, the Project Sponsors have consulted with the San Francisco Fire Department to ensure the Project meets the requirements of the San Francisco Fire Code. San Francisco Fire Code 503.1.1 provides that a Fire Official may offer an exception for steep streets if they are shorter than 150 feet, which the proposed street would be, and if the residential units along the street are equipped with approved automatic sprinkler systems. The Project will not pose any hazards to public safety because the Project is within 150 feet of approved fire access roads and will include fire suppression systems in accordance with the San Francisco Fire Code. As to the second issue, whether the City will accept the street as a public street, CEQA does not address economic and social issues. Finally, the Planning Department found that the Project was consistent with the East Slope Design Review Guidelines, and in any event, the allegation does not raise aesthetic or land use issues under CEQA.

In addition, the local chapter of the Sierra Club, in a letter attached to Appellants' earlier letter of appeal, also alleges that reliance on a categorical exemption is inappropriate because the Project Site would be subject to strong ground shaking during a seismic event and that the Project involves mitigation which cannot be used to avoid a significant impact when relying on a categorical exemption. But of course, the entire Bay Area and much of California is subject to strong ground shaking during a seismic event, and there is nothing unusual about the Project Site compared to the rest of earthquake country. DBI's enforcement of the Building Code, which includes provisions to minimize seismic risk, does not constitute an impermissible mitigation measure.

* * * * *

The California Supreme Court has held repeatedly that "rules regulating the protection of the environment must not be subverted into an instrument for the oppression and delay of social, economic, or recreational development and advancement." <u>Citizens of Goleta Valley v. Board of Supervisors</u> (1990) 52 Cal.3d 553, 576. As Appellants have utterly failed to meet their legal burden to provide substantial evidence demonstrating that an exception exists or that the Project would cause a significant environment impact, thereby precluding the Planning Department's 2016 Determination that the Project qualifies for a categorical exemption, the Project Sponsors respectfully request that the Board reject this appeal and uphold the Planning Department's 2016 Determination. Three and one-half years after the Project Sponsors purchased these two lots and 39 months after they filed for environmental review, it is past time to allow the Project Sponsors to construct these two single-family homes.

Sincerely. Sharles R Dom

Charles R. Olson

CRO

cc: Fabien Lannoye and Anna Limkin James Fogarty and Patricia Fogarty

Enclosures

EXHIBIT A

[PG&E's Qs&As]

Q&A's from PG&E:

Background: Lot 13 and Lot 14, Block 5626; 3516 Folsom St.; 3526 Folsom St. Concerned neighbors require explicit information about Pipeline 109. Thus we are sending the following request for information to the developer and to you as a representative of PG&E. As the owner of the above listed lots, in the vicinity of Pipeline #109 in Bernal Heights, we, concerned neighbors, are asking you to provide the following information:

QUESTION(S) 1: Where exactly is pipeline 109?; identify the longitude and latitude coordinates.

RESPONSE(S) 1: Please see attachment "L109_Folsom_Street.pdf" for the location of Line 109 near 3516 and 3526 Folsom Street, San Francisco. PG&E does not provide latitude and longitude of natural gas pipelines to outside parties (other than its regulators) for security reasons. To have PG&E identify the location of the gas lines in your street, please call USA, the Underground Service Alert, at 811.

QUESTION(S) 2: How deeply is #109 buried?

RESPONSE(S) 2: Gas transmission pipelines are typically installed with 36 to 48 inches of cover. However, the depth may vary as cover over the lines may increase or decrease over time due to land leveling and construction. Without digging and exposing the line, it is not possible to determine the exact depth.

QUESTION(S) 3: What is Pipeline #109 composed of?

RESPONSE(S) 3: Line 109 is a steel pipeline. In your neighborhood, this pipeline has a maximum allowable operating pressure (MAOP) of 150 pounds per square inch gage (psig), which is 19.8% of the pipe's specified minimum yield strength (SMYS). This provides a considerable margin of safety, since it would take a pressure of at least 750 psig to cause the steel in the pipe to begin to deform.

QUESTION(S) 4: How old is Pipeline #109?

RESPONSE(S) 4: Line 109 in this area was installed in 1981 and was strength tested at the time of installation.

QUESTION(S) 5: How big in diameter is Pipeline #109? What is the composition of the pipeline?

RESPONSE(S) 5: Line 109 in your vicinity is a 26-inch diameter steel pipeline. QUESTION(S) 6: How/with what are the pipe seams welded? RESPONSE(S) 6: Line 109 near 3516 and 3526 Folsom Street is constructed of API 5L-Grade B steel pipe, and has a double submerged arc weld along the longitudinal seam.

QUESTION(S) 7: How much gas runs through Pipeline #109?

RESPONSE(S) 7: Line 109 has a variable flow rate that is dependent on system operations and San Francisco area gas customer consumption. As points of reference, however, Line 109 observed flow rates of 1.55 - 2.375 million standard cubic feet per hour (MMSCFH) through the flow meter at Sullivan Avenue in Daly City on May 27, 2014.

QUESTION(S) 8: When were the last 3 inspections? Would you produce the documentation for these inspections.

RESPONSE(S) 8: PG&E has a comprehensive inspection and monitoring program to ensure the safety of its natural gas transmission pipeline system. PG&E regularly conducts patrols, leak surveys, and cathodic protection (corrosion protection) system inspections for its natural gas pipelines. Any issues identified as a threat to public safety are addressed immediately. PG&E also performs integrity assessments of certain gas transmission pipelines in urban and suburban areas.

Patrols: PG&E patrols its gas transmission pipelines at least quarterly to look for indications of missing pipeline markers, construction activity and other factors that may threaten the pipeline. Line 109 through the neighborhood was last patrolled in May 2014 and everything was found to be normal.

Leak Surveys: PG&E conducts leak surveys at least annually of its natural gas transmission pipelines. Leak surveys are generally conducted by a leak surveyor walking above the pipeline with leak detection instruments. Line 109 was last leak surveyed in April 2014 and no leaks were found.

Cathodic Protection System Inspections: PG&E utilizes an active cathodic protection (CP) system on its gas transmission and steel distribution pipelines to protect them against corrosion. PG&E inspects its CP systems every two months to ensure they are operating correctly. The CP systems on Line 109 in your area were last inspected in May 2014 and were found to be operating correctly.

Integrity Assessments: There are three federally-approved methods to complete a transmission pipeline integrity management baseline assessment: In-Line Inspections (ILI), External Corrosion Direct Assessment (ECDA) and Pressure Testing. An In-Line Inspection involves a tool (commonly known as a "pig") being inserted into the pipeline to identify any areas of concern such as potential metal loss (corrosion) or geometric abnormalities (dents) in the pipeline. An ECDA involves an indirect, above-ground electrical survey to detect coating defects and the level of cathodic protection. Excavations are performed to do a direct examination of the pipe in areas of concern as required by federal regulations. Pressure testing is a strength test normally conducted using water, which is also referred to as a hydrostatic test.

PG&E performed an ECDA on Line 109 in this area in 2009 and no issues were found. PG&E plans to perform the next ECDA on L-109 in this area in 2015. PG&E also performed an ICDA (Internal Corrosion Direct Assessment) on L-109 near 3516 and 3526 Folsom Street in 2012, and no issues were found.

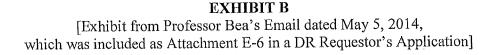
Unfortunately, PG&E cannot provide the documentation from these inspections because they contain confidential information that PG&E only provides to its regulators.

QUESTION(S) 9: Is this pipeline equivalent in type to the exploded pipeline in San Bruno? RESPONSE(S) 9: Line 109 near 3516 and 3526 Folsom Street is not equivalent to the pipe in San Bruno that failed. The pipeline in San Bruno that failed was PG&E natural gas transmission pipeline L-132, which had a diameter of 30 inches, was installed in 1956, and had an MAOP of 400 psig. As described in the responses above, L-109 in your area is a 26-inch diameter pipeline, was installed in 1981, and operates at an MAOP of 150 psig.

Thanks,

Austin

Austin Sharp I Expert Customer Impact Specialist Pacific Gas and Electric Company Phone: 650.598.7321 Cell: 650.730.4168 Email: awsd@pge.com



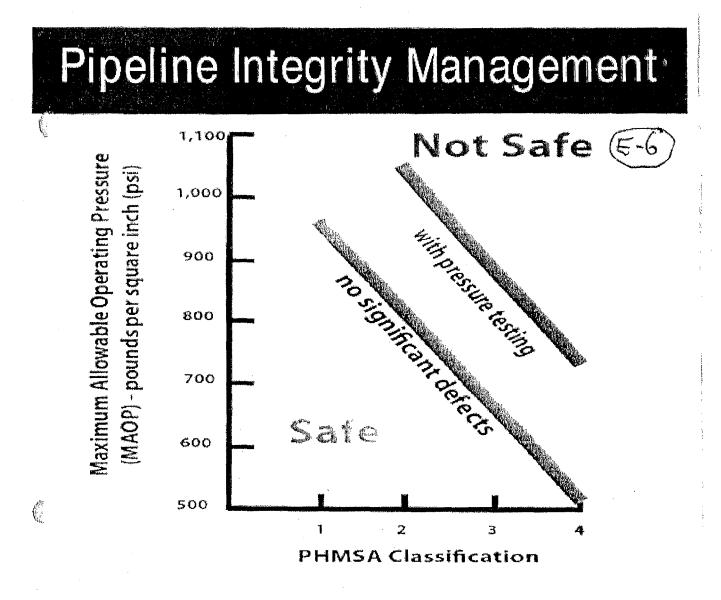


EXHIBIT C [Street Design Advisory Team Review re: Case No. 2013.1383E]

46130002/579488v9



SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Planning); Richard Sucre (Current Planning)

Justin Horner (Environmental Planning); Don Lewis (Environmental

SF Public Works: Simon Bertrang; Chris Buck; Brent Cohen; Lynn Fong;

Kevin Jensen; Suzanne Levine; Kathy Liu; Kelli Rudnick; Rahul Shah;

SF Planning: Ben Caldwell; Tina Chang; Paul Chasan; Neil Hrushowy;

SFMTA: Damon Curtis; Becca Homa; Charles Rivasplata; Mike

Sallaberry; James Shahamiri; Dustin White; Greg Rissen;

Matthew Priest; Maia Small; Lana Russell; David Winslow; SFPUC: Jessica Arm; Josh Bardet ; Joan Ryan; Sam Young;

MEMO

1650 Mission St. Suite 400 San Francisco, CA 94103-2479

Reception: 415.558,6378

Fax: 415.558.6409

Planning Information: 415.558.6377

FROM:

RE;

DATE:

TO:

CC:

6/30/2016

: The Street Design Advisory Team (SDAT)

SDAT Review Case NO, 2013.1383E Address: 3500 Folsom Street Neighborhood: Bernal Heights Zoning: RH-1 (Residential House One Family) Area Plan: None Block/Lot: 5626/013 & 5626/014

The Street Design Advisory Team (SDAT) provides design review and guidance to private developments working within the City's public right-of-way. SDAT is composed of representatives from the San Francisco Planning Department (SF Planning) Department of Public Works (SF Public Works), and the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA).

The 3500 Folsom Street project came to SDAT on February 28, 2014. The project returned to SDAT on June 20, 2016. Below are the SDAT comments from the 2nd SDAT meeting.

The proposed project would construct two single-family homes on unimproved lots in Bernal Heights. The project includes the establishment of a paved road on a current "paper street" extension of Folsom Street. The project would include a new publicly accessible stair path that would connect to Bernal Heights Boulevard/Bernal Hill (along the west side of the Community Garden.

SDAT COMMENTS

- 1. SDAT supports the revised design. SDAT applauds the project team for addressing and incorporating our comments into the design.
- 2. Curb Cuts. SDAT recommends that the proposed project's curb cuts be between 10' to 12' wide.

From: To: Subject: Attachments: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) BOS-Supervisors; BOS Legislation, (BOS) File 161220 FW: written comment for Dec 6th board meeting goldenbridgesschool.docx

From: Ray Fort [mailto:rayfortitude@gmail.com]
Sent: Sunday, December 04, 2016 10:33 PM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Subject: written comment for Dec 6th board meeting

File 161220

Hi,

I am unable to attend the Dec 6th board of supes meeting due to work committments. please accept the attached letter as formal written comment. thank you.

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regards Ray Fort 114 Santa Ynez Ave SF, CA 94112 November 24, 2016

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board, City Hall 1 Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102

Board of Supervisors:

I am writing to submit my written comments on the appeals of Planning Commission ruling on 203 Cotter St, aka Golden Bridges School, aka file 161220.

I attended the planning commission hearing last month and spoke in support of this project, but am unable to attend the Board of Supervisors hearing on December 6th due to work.

I am ashamed at the NIMBYism displayed by my neighbors, especially the New Mission Terrace Improvement Association, of which I am a member. This school is a wonderful project and I support it fully. The school has done wonderful outreach in the neighborhood and has designed a beautiful campus that mitigates much of the environmental impact of building on this land. Golden Bridges school cannot be held responsible for the city's inaction on lower Cayuga's flooding issues. Nor can Golden Bridge school be held responsible for financially supporting Little City Farm, a for-profit business that apparently relies heavily on volunteer labor and free land, its two largest inputs, which does not seem to be a recipe for sustainability.

When I asked neighbors who opposed this if there were any type of project that they could support on this property, they gave me a non-answer of "we can only evaluate each project that comes up." I also asked them if they had made any efforts to purchase the land or convince the city to purchase the land and I got another non-answer. I believe the true answers to my question are 'no' and 'no.' It is clear that they enjoy the vacant land and wish that it never changes. But we live in a vibrant, dynamic city and progressive change must happen. This school is much preferable to anything else that could be built on this land and I urge you to deny the appellants appeals.

Regards Ray Fort 114 Santa Ynez Ave San Francisco, CA 94112

From:	Luis Mancheno <luis.mancheno@yu.edu></luis.mancheno@yu.edu>
Sent:	Tuesday, December 06, 2016 9:05 AM
То:	BOS-Supervisors; BOS-Legislative Aides
Cc:	Niloufar Khonsari; Adachi, Jeff (PDR); Ugarte, Francisco (PDR); FKreimer@dscs.org
Subject:	NYIFUP's letter in support of legal services for people in removal proceedings in San
•	Francisco
Attachments:	2016-12-06 - Letter to SF Board of Supervisors from NYIFUP .pdf

Dear San Francisco Board of Supervisors,

Attached to this email you will find a letter from the New York Immigrant Family Unity Project (NYIFUP) coalition in New York City in support of Supervisor Campos's proposal to provide legal services to people in removal proceedings in San Francisco.

Sincerely,

The NYIFUP Coalition

Luis Mancheno Clinical Teaching Fellow Kathryn O. Greenberg Immigration Justice Clinic Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law 55 Fifth Avenue, rm 1137 New York, NY 10003 Tel: (212) 790-0870 Fax: (212) 790-0256



THE NEW YORK IMMIGRANT FAMILY UNITY PROJECT

December 6, 2016

San Francisco Board of Supervisors 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place City Hall, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

via email: <u>Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org</u>

All of us, members of the New York Immigrant Family Unity Project (NYIFUP) coalition, congratulate the San Francisco Board of Supervisors for your recent reaffirmation of your commitment to stand up for the rights and welfare of all San Francisco residents. In particular, we applaud your promise that San Francisco will remain a sanctuary city, continuing to protect immigrant communities from unjust deportation.

Last week, the Board of Supervisors demonstrated their commitment to justice by proposing to allocate \$5 million to establish a program to provide legal representation to detained immigrants facing deportation in San Francisco. In New York, we have been able to establish the first public defender system for detained immigrants in the nation—NYIFUP. As a result, New Yorkers no longer face deportation without counsel by their side. We speak from experience when we say that providing lawyers for people who face permanent separation from their families and exile from their communities is the most basic way to help them achieve justice.

Unlike criminal proceedings, in which the right to counsel is a recognized constitutional right, indigent immigrants in deportation proceedings appear in immigration court without the right to any legal representation. Many face permanent exile from their families and deportation to countries where they will face extreme hardship and, in many cases, life-threatening persecution. A significant proportion of NYIFUP clients have a legal right to stay in the United States, but they would be unable to defend their rights without a lawyer. The data from a study we conducted in New York demonstrate that, without counsel, it is virtually impossible for detained immigrants to avoid deportation, even when they have a strong claim for relief.

During the past three years, thanks to our strong partnership with the New York City Council, we have successfully designed and implemented the first-in-the-nation public defense system for indigent non-citizens facing deportation: NYIFUP. Today, NYIFUP provides lawyers to every detained immigrant facing deportation in New York City who cannot afford private counsel. NYIFUP has had a dramatic impact, improving immigrants' chance of success in immigration court by as much as 1000%. As a result,

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countless New York families have been spared from the devastation of losing a loved one to deportation. We believe that, in the coming years, NYIFUP and initiatives like the one proposed by Supervisor Campos, will play a more important role in preserving immigrant families than ever before.

The New York City NYIFUP Coalition is hopeful, however, that as the federal government transitions into a new administration that has vowed to deport millions of our community and family members, affected communities and their advocates across the country can come together and stand up for what we believe is fair and just. We have learned many lessons as we implemented NYIFUP in New York City during these years and are ready to provide your office with any support you need that builds on those lessons.

Housing the NYIFUP program in existing public defender offices has been the key to the program's rapid success. NYIFUP's experienced attorneys were able to hit the ground running, rapidly turning NYIFUP into a sustainable program because of existing in-house infrastructure and the ability of public defenders to deal with a high volume of cases involving custody and other complex issues. We strongly believe that the San Francisco Board of Supervisors' plan to build a model of immigration court representation that relies in part on public defenders will ensure similar results in your city.

The New York City Council's goal of universal immigration representation in New York was ambitious from the start. However, providing representation for every indigent detained immigrant in deportation proceedings in New York has not only allowed our program to stay true to this ideal, but has also allowed it to create stronger partnerships with the immigration courts, other stakeholders, and has ignited similar initiatives across the country. Without universal representation, so many of our community members who would have been turned back after a too-brief assessment of the merits of their claims were actually able to fight their cases and prevail in them. Immigration laws are extremely complex, and only by offering an attorney to every person facing deportation can we ensure that all claims are fully assessed.

Universal representation in our immigration courts has both protected the due process rights of our community members and provided significant cost-savings to our city, to the benefit of our local economy. Employers bear the burden of replacing employees who are detained and deported. Children are forced to drop out of school and often become part of the foster care system because a parent is detained or deported. The city bears the costs of decreased economic activity and reduced tax revenue when longtime community members—workers, business owners, customers, mortgage- and lease-payers—are locked up and deported, and denied the opportunity to regularize their immigration status and continue making long-term contributions to the local economy. When households lose breadwinners to deportation, previously stable self-sufficient families become reliant on government safety-net programs.

The benefits of the initiative that Supervisor Campos has put forward will quickly become evident as the program is implemented in San Francisco. Thousands of New Yorkers have benefited from NYIFUP and we are confident that thousands of families will also benefit in San Francisco once universal representation is provided to every detained indigent immigrant facing deportation. Examples of the success of NYIFUP include Daniel, a gay man from Jamaica who was put into deportation proceedings in New York after fleeing his home country due to his sexual orientation. Thanks to the work of a NYIFUP attorney, Daniel was able to remain in this country and was protected from being deported to Jamaica where he faced likely persecution, including possible torture.¹

A study conducted from 2002 to 2014 found that nationally, only 37% of people fighting deportation have legal representation. This due process crisis will likely get worse under the new administration. That makes programs like the one San Francisco has proposed even more urgently necessary than ever. We are grateful that San Francisco has taken steps toward joining New York in providing universal representation for detained immigrants facing deportation and we offer our full support in the implementation of this initiative. Only legal representation will allow community members to successfully fight for the chance to challenge separation from their families and communities and remain in this country.

Sincerely,

NYIFUP Coalition

Brooklyn Defender Services The Bronx Defenders Cardozo Immigration Justice Clinic Center for Popular Democracy The Legal Aid Society Make the Road New York Northern Manhattan Coalition for Immigrant Rights Vera Institute for Justice's Center on Immigration and Justice

¹ See Brooklyn Defender Services testimony to New York City Council Committee on Immigration on Oct. 21, 2016, available at <u>http://bds.org/wp-content/uploads/2016.10.21-BDS-testimony-on-Multi-Agency-Support-for-Immigrant-Families.pdf</u>.

3

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
То:	BOS-Supervisors
Subject:	FW: San Francisco Deserves Better

-----Original Message-----

From: Katherine [mailto:katherinedelpilarperu@gmail.com] Sent: Friday, December 02, 2016 6:35 PM To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org> Subject: San Francisco Deserves Better

Board of Supervisors:

My name is Katherine, Peruvian immigrant who came legally to this country. I am writing you to stay my firm conviction in opposition of spending tax money to protect illegal criminal immigrants in our sanctuary city. I makes me sad you are using your platform to draw more division in our nation. I'll make sure people from my community write a letter of discontent for your actions.

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I pray for you to abandon your personal political agenda and put first the safety of our city. Sincerely,

Katherine

Katherine

File Noy 16/146, 16/150

From: To: Subject: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) BOS-Supervisors; BOS Legislation, (BOS) FW: File No. 161146 2675 folsom st

Importance:

High

From: Marquez, Juliana (DPH)

Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2016 4:00 PM

To: Campos, David (BOS) <david.campos@sfgov.org>; Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org> Subject: File No. 161146 2675 folsom st

Importance: High

Hello,

I was unable to go to the hearing today at 3pm to express my concerns about the possibility of a 40-X height building. I reside on 2637-2639 Folsom st, my mom lives in the top unit and I live in the bottom unit. My home is about two houses away from the warehouse. My concern is once this 40-X height building is up I won't have much sunlight or air in my backyard. I live in the bottom unit and I barely have any sun light coming in to my home. I enjoy the open space around my backyard and enjoy having family gatherings, I feel after this 40-X building is up I won't be able to enjoy my backyard with my family and I'm terrified just thinking how much darker my living space will be. I've lived in this property over 30 years, it saddens me that a building 40-X high would affect me and my family in several ways.

Parking is another concern of mine and my neighbors. I know parking spaces are going to be limited in the building and street parking is going to be a nightmare for us who don't have a garage at home. I'm sure after this building comes up the city will take away street parking and make it white zone only. I was hoping if we can have residential parking on Folsom st and Treat st. Many people come and park on our block cause it's all day parking and they leave there cars and walk to Bart, Mission st, or catch Muni to go to work. I think this is unfair for us who live in this area.

Thank you for hearing my concerns,

Juliana Marquez 415 756 9747

F.le Nas. 161146,

16/150

From: To: Subject: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) BOS-Supervisors; BOS Legislation, (BOS) FW: Re File No. 161150

From: Fraser Harris [mailto:fraser.harris@gmail.com]
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2016 5:35 PM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Subject: Re File No. 161150

Dear Angela Calvillo,

Unfortunately I could not attend the public hearing on Tuesday, Nov. 29, 2016 due to a death in the family. I'm a neighbor around the corner, on 22nd St directly off of Folsom. This development will be great for the neighborhood for three reasons:

- more customers for the businesses at 22nd & Folsom as well as Calle 24

- more children for Cesar Chavez School

- more activity and lights to discourage the vagrants that have setup around the block of 2675 Folsom St & Parque Ninos Unidos.

If anything, I would love to see this development be allowed to go to 5 stories. We are in the middle of a housing crisis and the small impacts of an additional story would be quickly forgotten in this large, vibrant city.

Fraser Harris

650-282-0420 / @fjharris

From: To: Subject: Attachments: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) BOS-Supervisors; Wong, Linda (BOS); BOS Legislation, (BOS) File 161116 FW: Letter to SF Board of Supervisors 29Nov2016 re TI Redevelopment IRFD Letter to SF Board of Supervisors 29Nov2016 re TI Redevelopment IRFD.docx

From: Leon Winston [mailto:ldw@stp-sf.org]

Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2016 11:52 AM

To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; angela.cavillo@sfgov.org Cc: Sherry Williams <swilliams@tihdi.org>; Natalie Bonnewit <natalie@bonnewit.com> Subject: Letter to SF Board of Supervisors 29Nov2016 re TI Redevelopment IRFD

Dear Ms. Cavillo,

Attached please find our letter in support of action creating Infrastructure

Revitalization Financing District 1. Distribution to the full Board will be appreciated.

Thank you,

Leon Winston

Chief Operating Officer & Housing Director Swords to Plowshares <u>415.655.7241</u> direct <u>415.505.5608</u> mobile www.stp-sf.org



VETS HELPING VETS SINCE 1974

Sent Via Email: <u>Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org</u> For Distribution To All Supervisors

President London Breed and Supervisors San Francisco Board of Supervisors 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102

RE: SUPPORT FOR TREASURE ISLAND RESOLUTIONS INFRASTRUCTURE AND REVITALIZATION FINANCING DISTRICT NO. 1 (IRFD) DECEMBER 6, 2016 BOARD MEETING MATTER NOS. 161035, 161036, 161037, 161038, 161039

Dear President Breed and Supervisors:

Swords to Plowshares currently operates 36 units of housing on Treasure Island and our replacement project is one of two affordable parcels scheduled to be developed during Phase 1 of the redevelopment. We are contacting your office at this time to make certain that you are aware of a time-sensitive funding opportunity that pertains directly to our project and the funding gap on TI. That is our reliance upon funding from the California Veteran Housing and Homeless Prevention Program (VHHP) which is identified as a source for \$10 million for our TI project. As you may be aware, the VHHP program was created following successful efforts by Swords to Plowshares and five colleague organizations through which we convinced both houses in Sacramento to draft and approve legislation that reallocated \$600 million in bonding authority held by the Calif. Dept of Veteran Affairs Home & Farm Loan Program. This became the Veterans Housing & Homeless Prevention Act of 2014, which was approved by an overwhelming majority of California voters during the June 2014 state-wide ballot---thereby creating this program.

CAL Vet, CAL HCD, and CAL HFA wisely worked very quickly to get these funds out, intending to leverage Obama Administration efforts to end veteran homelessness. The first round NOFA was on the street before the end of CY 2014. In the first two rounds (2014 & 2015), approximately \$200 million has been awarded to projects. We are told that the third round of VHHP funding availability will be forthcoming by the end of this calendar year. At this pace of commitment, and cognizant that State agencies will direct 10-15% of the total to their administrative burden, we are extremely concerned that additional delays in moving forward on Treasure Island will result in our being too late to take advantage of this non-recurring source of capital. The availability of these funds has spurred the development of many needed projects statewide, so we anticipate that the funding will become increasingly competitive in all future rounds. To date, no San Francisco project has accessed these funds. Financial modeling for the TI project relies upon this source of funds, so I wanted to make certain that you were aware of this situation as the process unfolds for moving TI affordable housing forward. Should we be too late to take advantage of this source, the funding gap for TI affordable housing will increase by \$10 million.

Please let me know if I can possibly provide any additional information regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

Leon Winston Chief Operating Officer

c: Treasure Island Homeless Development Initiative

1060 Howard Street San Francisco, CA 94103 415.252.4788 *phone* 415.552.6267 *fax* From: To: Cc: Subject: Attachments: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) BOS-Supervisors Wong, Linda (BOS) File Nos. 161035, 161036, 161037, 161038, 161039 TIHDI member letter In Support of IRFD 113016.pdf

From: David Schnur [mailto:DSchnur@chp-sf.org]
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2016 12:52 PM
To: angela.cavillo@sfgov.org; Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Cc: Natalie Bonnewit (natalie@bonnewit.com) <natalie@bonnewit.com>
Subject: Support for Treasure Island IFRD Resolutions

Please see the attached letter asking for the supervisors' support of resolutions creating the Treasure Island IFRD.

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David Schnur Director of Real Estate Development 20 Jones Street, Suite 200 San Francisco, CA 94102 direct: 415.852.5303 | main: 415.852.5300 | fax: 415.749.2791 www.chp-sf.org





community housing partnership

November 30, 2016

President London Breed and Supervisors San Francisco Board of Supervisors 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102

Sent Via Email: <u>angela.cavillo@sfgov.org</u> For Distribution To All Supervisors

RE: SUPPORT FOR TREASURE ISLAND RESOLUTIONS INFRASTRUCTURE & REVITALIZATION FINANCING DISTRICT NO. 1 (IRFD) DECEMBER 6, 2016 BOARD MEETING, MATTER #161035 through 161039

Dear President Breed and Supervisors:

Community Housing Partnership would like to strongly urge you to support the Infrastructure and Revitalization Financing District No. 1 (IRFD) Resolutions when they come before you on December 6, 2016. CHP houses 110 formerly homeless families on Treasure Island and asks that you take this measure to speed the reconstruction of the island so that we can improve housing conditions for our residents.

The package of IRFD Resolutions is essential for the success of the Treasure Island project, a project that CHP has supported for many years. Now, after more than a decade of planning, the TI project is underway. The passage of the IRFD Resolutions will allow tax increment to begin accruing which will provide critical financial support for the City's TI affordable housing programs and other public amenities that will be provided. Delay of the IRFD will delay new affordable housing and new jobs.

We strongly urge you to support the package of Resolutions, File Nos. 161035, 161036, 161037, 161038, 161039, when they come before you at your December 6, 2016 Board of Supervisors meeting.

Please let me know if you intend to not support the Resolutions so that a member of my staff and the project sponsor can provide you with additional information.

Thank you in advance for your anticipated support. We look forward to our ongoing partnership in the development of affordable housing on Treasure Island.

Sincerely,

David Schnur Director of Real Estate Development

Central Office 20 Jones Street, Suite 200 San Francisco, CA 94102 p 415 852 5300 l f 415 749 2791 www.chp-sf.org From: To: Subject: Attachments: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) BOS-Supervisors; Wong, Linda (BOS) File 161035 - 161039 FW: On behalf of Local 261 Local 261 In Support of IRFD.pdf

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From: Janette Ghnaim [mailto:janetteliuna261@gmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2016 10:45 AM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Subject: Fwd: On behalf of Local 261

San Francisco Building and

1188 FRANKLIN STREET • SUITE 203 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94109 EMAIL: mike@sfbctc.org



Construction Trades Council

TEL. (415) 345-9333

www.sfbuildingtradescouncil.org

LARRY MAZZOLA President *in Craftsmanship* MICHAEL THERIAULT Secretary - Treasurer

JOHN DOHERTY VICTOR PARRA Vice Presidents

30 November 2016

Via Email: angela.calvillo@sfgov.org For Distribution to All Supervisors

President London Breed and Supervisors San Francisco Board of Supervisors 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco, California 94102

RE: SUPPORT FOR TREASURE ISLAND RESOLUTIONS INFRASTRUCTURE AND REVITALIZATION FINANCING DISTRICT NO. 1 DECEMBER 6, 2016 BOARD MEETING MATTER NOS. 161035, 161036, 161037, 161038, 161039

Dear President Breed and Supervisors:

The San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council urges you to approve the Treasure Island Infrastructure and Revitalization Financing District No. 1 (IRFD) Resolutions at your meeting of 6 December 2016.

Workers represented by this Council have already begun preparatory abatement, demolition, and utility relocation for the Treasure Island project, and so finally, after long public vetting of it, we have had a first taste of the years of work it represents and can look forward to the pride of bringing to the City a new and vibrant neighborhood with substantial quantities of affordable housing. The IRFD Resolutions are essential for the project's success and will provide critical financial support for its affordable housing programs and other public amenities.

Again, we strongly urge you to approve the package of IRFD Resolutions, File Nos. 161035, 161036, 161037, 161038, 161039, when they come before you 6 December. If you foresee any difficulties in this, we would welcome discussing them with you.

Otherwise, we thank you in advance for your support.

Respectfully yours,

Michael Thériault Secretary-Treasurer

cc: Jay Wallace, Vice President of Development, Kenwood Investments, LLC

From: To: Subject: Attachments: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) BOS-Supervisors; Wong, Linda (BOS) File 161035 - 161039 - Letter on IRFD resolutions IRFD reso support ltr 11-30-16.pdf

1

From: mike@sfbctc.org [mailto:mike@sfbctc.org] Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2016 11:06 AM To: Calvillo, Angela (BOS) <<u>angela.calvillo@sfgov.org</u>> Cc: Jay Wallace <<u>jwallace@jaywallaceassociates.com</u>> Subject: Letter on IRFD resolutions

Dear Angela,

Please see the attached and distribute copies.

A hard copy will follow by ordinary mail.

Mike Theriault

San Francisco Building and

1188 FRANKLIN STREET • SUITE 203 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94109 EMAIL: mike@sfbctc.org



Construction Trades Council

TEL. (415) 345-9333

www.sfbuildingtradescouncil.org

A Century of Excellence in Craftsmanship

MICHAEL THERIAULT Secretary - Treasurer JOHN DOHERTY VICTOR PARRA Vice Presidents

LARRY MAZZOLA President

30 November 2016

Via Email: angela.calvillo@sfgov.org For Distribution to All Supervisors

President London Breed and Supervisors San Francisco Board of Supervisors 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco, California 94102

RE: SUPPORT FOR TREASURE ISLAND RESOLUTIONS INFRASTRUCTURE AND REVITALIZATION FINANCING DISTRICT NO. 1 DECEMBER 6, 2016 BOARD MEETING MATTER NOS. 161035, 161036, 161037, 161038, 161039

Dear President Breed and Supervisors:

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Workers represented by this Council have already begun preparatory abatement, demolition, and utility relocation for the Treasure Island project, and so finally, after long public vetting of it, we have had a first taste of the years of work it represents and can look forward to the pride of bringing to the City a new and vibrant neighborhood with substantial quantities of affordable housing. The IRFD Resolutions are essential for the project's success and will provide critical financial support for its affordable housing programs and other public amenities.

Again, we strongly urge you to approve the package of IRFD Resolutions, File Nos. 161035, 161036, 161037, 161038, 161039, when they come before you 6 December. If you foresee any difficulties in this, we would welcome discussing them with you.

Otherwise, we thank you in advance for your support.

Respectfully yours,

Michael Thériault Secretary-Treasurer

cc: Jay Wallace, Vice President of Development, Kenwood Investments, LLC

San Francisco Building and

1188 FRANKLIN STREET • SUITE 203 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94109 EMAIL: mike@sfbctc.org



in Craftsmanship

Construction Trades Council

TEL. (415) 345-9333

www.sfbuildingtradescouncil.org

JOHN DOHERTY

VICTOR PARRA

LARRY MAZZOLA President MICHAEL THERIAULT Secretary - Treasurer

30 November 2016

Via Email: angela.calvillo@sfgov.org For Distribution to All Supervisors

President London Breed and Supervisors San Francisco Board of Supervisors 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco, California 94102

RE:	SUPPORT FOR TREASURE ISLAND RESOLUTIONS
	INFRASTRUCTURE AND REVITALIZATION FINANCING DISTRICT NO. 1
	DECEMBER 6, 2016 BOARD MEETING
	MATTER NOS. 161035, 161036, 161037, 161038, 161039

Dear President Breed and Supervisors:

The San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council urges you to approve the Treasure Island Infrastructure and Revitalization Financing District No. 1 (IRFD) Resolutions at your meeting of 6 December 2016.

Workers represented by this Council have already begun preparatory abatement, demolition, and utility relocation for the Treasure Island project, and so finally, after long public vetting of it, we have had a first taste of the years of work it represents and can look forward to the pride of bringing to the City a new and vibrant neighborhood with substantial quantities of affordable housing. The IRFD Resolutions are essential for the project's success and will provide critical financial support for its affordable housing programs and other public amenities.

Again, we strongly urge you to approve the package of IRFD Resolutions, File Nos. 161035, 161036, 161037, 161038, 161039, when they come before you 6 December. If you foresee any difficulties in this, we would welcome discussing them with you.

Otherwise, we thank you in advance for your support.

Respectfully yours,

Michael Thériault Secretary-Treasurer

cc: Jay Wallace, Vice President of Development, Kenwood Investments, LLC



From: To: Subject:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS) BOS-Supervisors; Wong, Linda (BOS) FW: Treasure Island Infrastructure Revitalization and Financing District Resolutions Nos. 161035, 161036, 161037, 161038, 161039	File

From: MeeSun Boice [mailto:meesun@meesun.net]
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2016 9:26 AM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Cc: Jay Wallace <jwallace@jaywallaceassociates.com>
Subject: Treasure Island Infrastructure Revitalization and Financing District Resolutions File Nos. 161035, 161036, 161037, 161038, 161039

Dear Supervisors:

I am a longtime member of the Treasure Island Yacht Club (current Commodore), as well as my company, Protonet is a commercial tenant, and I am in the process of building another business on the island, partnering with our architectural firm, D1A (also tenants on the island) and we have all actively participated in its redevelopment. My new business is also partnering with Treasure Island Homeless Development Initiative (TIDHI) and Toolworks , to support the social programs specific to current TI tenants. We also have many employees who are residents on TI.

My business partners and I are excited that it is finally getting underway! I am writing to let you know that I, my business partners, and many of my friends on TI are supporting, and would like to urge you to support the package of Resolutions for Treasure Island IRFD financing. Not only is it critical for the construction of the Island's new infrastructure, it is essential to begin the construction of the new affordable housing program on TI. I hope you will support the IRFD Resolutions when they come before the Board of Supervisors on December 6th, 2016.

Thank You!

Kindest Regards,

MeeSun Boice

Mobile: 714.350.3889 |meesun@meesun.net

"...To know that even ONE life has breathed easier because you have lived - this is to have SUCCEEDED!" - Ralph Waldo Emerson

From: To: Cc: Subject: Attachments: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) BOS-Supervisors Wong, Linda (BOS) File Nos. 161035, 161036, 161037, 161038, 161039 TIHDI support 11 16.pdf

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From: Barbara Gualco [mailto:bgualco@mercyhousing.org]
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2016 1:42 PM
To: angela.cavillo@sfgov.org; Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Cc: nbonnewit@gmail.com
Subject: Treasure Island - Infrastructure and Revitalization District

Hi,

Please see the attached letter.

Thanks.

Barbara Gualco DIRECTOR | Real Estate Development

Mercy Housing California 1360 Mission Street, Suite 300 San Francisco, CA 94103 t|415.355.7117 bgualco@mercyhousing.org







November 30, 2016

Sent Via Email: <u>Angela.cavillo@sfgov.org</u> For Distribution To All Supervisors

President London Breed and Supervisors San Francisco Board of Supervisors 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102

RE: SUPPORT FOR TREASURE ISLAND RESOLUTIONS

INFRASTRUCTURE AND REVITALIZATION FINANCING DISTRICT NO. 1 (IRFD) DECEMBER 6, 2016 BOARD MEETING MATTER NOS. 161035, 161036, 161037, 161038, 161039

Dear President Breed and Supervisors:

Mercy Housing is writing to strongly urge you to support the Infrastructure and Revitalization Financing District No. 1 (IRFD) Resolutions when they come before you on December 6, 2016.

The package of IRFD Resolutions is essential for the success of the Treasure Island project, a project that we have supported for many years. Now, after more than a decade of planning, the TI project is underway. The passage of the IRFD Resolutions will allow tax increment to begin accruing which will provide critical financial support for the City's TI affordable housing programs and other public amenities that will be provided.

We strongly urge you to support the package of Resolutions, File Nos. 161035, 161036, 161037, 161038, 161039, when they come before you at your December 6, 2016 Board of Supervisors meeting.

Thank you in advance for your anticipated support. We are very exciting to start developing affordable housing units on Treasure Island!

TI let a Gualco

Director of Housing Development

Mercy Housing California

1360 Mission Street, Suite 300, San Francisco, California 94103 2512 River Plaza Drive, Suite 200, Sacramento, California 95833 1500 S. Grand Avenue, Suite 100, Los Angeles, California 90015 o | 415-355-7100 o | 916-414-4400 o | 213-743-5820

f | 415-355-7101 f | 916-414-4490 f | 213-743-5828 mercyhousing.org LIVE IN HOPE

B Mercy Housing is sponsored by communities of Catholic Sisters

To: Subject: Attachments:

Wong, Linda (BOS)

File 161015 Support Free City College appropriation

Support Free City College appropriation; Support Free City College appropriati

From: Sent: To:

Subject:

Stella Lawson <info@actionnetwork.org> Tuesday, December 06, 2016 7:25 PM Mar, Eric (BOS); Farrell, Mark (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Tang, Katy (BOS); BreedStaff, (BOS); Yee, Norman (BOS); Campos, David (BOS); Cohen, Malia (BOS); Avalos, John (BOS); Board of Supervisors, (BOS) Support Free City College appropriation

City Council,

I commend and thank the Board of Supervisors for pledging to make City College FREE for San Franciscans. I urge you to support the next crucial step in this process by voting yes on Supervisor Kim's ordinance to appropriate \$9 million of Real Property Transfer Tax in FY2016-2017 to fund the Community College Fund and make City College of San Francisco tuition-free for all San Francisco residents starting in 2017. This budget appropriation is a critical step to fulfill the wishes of the overwhelming majority of San Francisco voters who supported Proposition W on November 8th. Thank you in advance for your support of this important effort to expand access to higher education for all San Franciscans.

Stella Lawson stellamaris1031@gmail.com 56A Manchester St. San Francisco, California 94110

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From: Sent: To:

Subject:

Anakh Sul Rama <info@actionnetwork.org> Tuesday, December 06, 2016 7:46 PM Mar, Eric (BOS); Farrell, Mark (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Tang, Katy (BOS); BreedStaff, (BOS); Yee, Norman (BOS); Campos, David (BOS); Cohen, Malia (BOS); Avalos, John (BOS); Board of Supervisors, (BOS) Support Free City College appropriation

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Anakh Sul Rama Anakhsulrama@gmail.com 22 South Park #208 San Francisco, California 94107

· (___S)

From: Sent: To:

Subject:

Caroline Dutton <info@actionnetwork.org> Tuesday, December 06, 2016 8:22 PM Mar, Eric (BOS); Farrell, Mark (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Tang, Katy (BOS); BreedStaff, (BOS); Yee, Norman (BOS); Campos, David (BOS); Cohen, Malia (BOS); Avalos, John (BOS); Board of Supervisors, (BOS) Support Free City College appropriation

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Caroline Dutton carolionsf@gmail.com 1189 Treat Ave San Francisco, California 94110 From:Tami Bryant <info@actionnetwork.org>Sent:Tuesday, December 06, 2016 10:01 PMTo:Mar, Eric (BOS); Farrell, Mark (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Tang, Katy (BOS); BreedStaff,
(BOS); Yee, Norman (BOS); Campos, David (BOS); Cohen, Malia (BOS); Avalos, John
(BOS); Board of Supervisors, (BOS)Subject:Support Free City College appropriation

City Council,

Prop W was passed with the promise of free City College. We can find other ways to fund the City's other pressing needs.

I studied journalism at CCSF over 20 years ago, and in 2010, I took Art of MesoAmerica at CCSF for my final three credits to earn my B.S. from USF.

Free City College is vital.

I commend and thank the Board of Supervisors for pledging to make City College FREE for San Franciscans. I urge you to support the next crucial step in this process by voting yes on Supervisor Kim's ordinance to appropriate \$9 million of Real Property Transfer Tax in FY2016-2017 to fund the Community College Fund and make City College of San Francisco tuition-free for all San Francisco residents starting in 2017. This budget appropriation is a critical step to fulfill the wishes of the overwhelming majority of San Francisco voters who supported Proposition W on November 8th. Thank you in advance for your support of this important effort to expand access to higher education for all San Franciscans.

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Tami Bryant tamibryant@aol.com 15 Galilee Lane #3 San Francisco, California 94115 From: Sent: To:

Subject:

Andrew Leone <andrewleone@earthlink.net> Wednesday, December 07, 2016 6:00 AM Mar, Eric (BOS); Farrell, Mark (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Tang, Katy (BOS); BreedStaff, (BOS); Yee, Norman (BOS); Campos, David (BOS); Cohen, Malia (BOS); Avalos, John (BOS); Board of Supervisors, (BOS) Support Free City College appropriation

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Andrew Leone andrewleone@earthlink.net 215 Winona Pacifica, California 94044

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From: Sent: To:

Subject:

Diane Straus <info@actionnetwork.org> Wednesday, December 07, 2016 7:25 AM Mar, Eric (BOS); Farrell, Mark (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Tang, Katy (BOS); BreedStaff, (BOS); Yee, Norman (BOS); Campos, David (BOS); Cohen, Malia (BOS); Avalos, John (BOS); Board of Supervisors, (BOS) Support Free City College appropriation

City Council,

I am a clinician in a Community Clinic. We have clients who have attended City College which gave them the opportunity to move from poverty and dependence on welfare programs to having a career, decent income and pay taxes. I commend and thank the Board of Supervisors for pledging to make City College FREE for San Franciscans. I urge you to support the next crucial step in this process by voting yes on Supervisor Kim's ordinance to appropriate \$9 million of Real Property Transfer Tax in FY2016-2017 to fund the Community College Fund and make City College of San Francisco tuition-free for all San Francisco residents starting in 2017. This budget appropriation is a critical step to fulfill the wishes of the overwhelming majority of San Francisco voters who supported Proposition W on November 8th. Thank you in advance for your support of this important effort to expand access to higher education for all San Franciscans.

Diane Straus dianestraus@yahoo.com 1226 King Drive El Cerrito, California 94530 From: Sent: To:

Subject:

penny rosenwasser <penro@comcast.net> Wednesday, December 07, 2016 8:47 AM Mar, Eric (BOS); Farrell, Mark (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Tang, Katy (BOS); BreedStaff, (BOS); Yee, Norman (BOS); Campos, David (BOS); Cohen, Malia (BOS); Avalos, John (BOS); Board of Supervisors, (BOS) Support Free City College appropriation

City Council,

3)

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penny rosenwasser penro@comcast.net 3792 canon avenue oakland, California 94602 · (DAS)

From: Sent: To:

Subject:

Joani Marinoff <info@actionnetwork.org> Wednesday, December 07, 2016 8:52 AM Mar, Eric (BOS); Farrell, Mark (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Tang, Katy (BOS); BreedStaff, (BOS); Yee, Norman (BOS); Campos, David (BOS); Cohen, Malia (BOS); Avalos, John (BOS); Board of Supervisors, (BOS) Support Free City College appropriation

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Joani Marinoff marinoff.joani@gmail.com 180 B Sunset Way Muir Beach, California 94965 From: Sent: To:

Subject:

۰ī,

Lauren Muller <lauren_muller@sbcglobal.net> Wednesday, December 07, 2016 8:53 AM Mar, Eric (BOS); Farrell, Mark (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Tang, Katy (BOS); BreedStaff, (BOS); Yee, Norman (BOS); Campos, David (BOS); Cohen, Malia (BOS); Avalos, John (BOS); Board of Supervisors, (BOS) Support Free City College appropriation

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Lauren Muller lauren_muller@sbcglobal.net 115 Behrens Street El Cerrito, California 94530 From: Sent: To:

Subject:

Andrew Darling <info@actionnetwork.org> Monday, December 05, 2016 9:25 PM Mar, Eric (BOS); Farrell, Mark (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Tang, Katy (BOS); BreedStaff, (BOS); Yee, Norman (BOS); Campos, David (BOS); Cohen, Malia (BOS); Avalos, John (BOS); Board of Supervisors, (BOS) Support Free City College appropriation

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Andrew Darling wohlweh@gmail.com 88 Walter Street San Francisco, California 94114

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
То:	BOS-Supervisors
Subject:	FW: crazy idea

From: Kristin [mailto:anundsen@aol.com]
Sent: Monday, December 05, 2016 9:22 AM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; mayoredlee@sfgov.org
Subject: crazy idea

Dear Supervisors,

Really? You're actually considering appropriating \$5 million to ensure that undocumented people accused of crimes have legal representation? At a time when the city is facing a multibillion-dollar budget deficit? That's a crazy way to set priorities. To me, homelessness is a problem that needs to be addressed now, and we don't, at this point, have a clue what President-elect Voldemort is going to do or what he can do about Sanctuary Cities. Please don't get your knickers in a knot before you stop to think what your actions might mean for both citizens and the undocumented. Kristin Anundsen

File 16/235

From: To: Subject: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) BOS-Supervisors FW: Thank you regarding the resolution in response to Donald trump - File No. 161235

From: Sarah Kamshoshy [mailto:skamshoshy@gmail.com]
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2016 6:08 PM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Subject: Thank you regarding the resolution in response to Donald trump

Dear Board of Supervisors,

As a person of color, woman, child of immigrants, Muslim, and resident of San Francisco, I just wanted to send you a HUGE thank you for the resolution passed in response to Donald Trump. The resolution was so touching and it makes me so honored and thankful to live in this great city and to have grown up in the Bay Area.

Since the election of Donald Trump I have questioned and wondered whether my family was lied to when they moved here and were told to pursue the American dream. It has felt like the very ground I stood on was pulled out from beneath me. I never realized people disliked me so much based on my color, faith, or or language they speak in the country my parents come from.

Resolutions like this - and people like you - continue to give me hope and continue to help me reject those notions that I do not belong here. To reject those notions that I am not worthy because I am a woman. To reject those notions that the American dream wasn't dreamt up for people of my skin color.

May the world have more people like you. We very much need it.

Thank you again for your very gracious support, again.

Sarah

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors
Subject:	FW: "Resolution responding to the election of Donald Trump and reaffirming San Francisco's commitment to the values of inclusivity, respect, and dignity,"

From: Lynn Kurisko [mailto:lakurisko@gmail.com]
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2016 5:32 PM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Subject: "Resolution responding to the election of Donald Trump and reaffirming San Francisco's commitment to the values of inclusivity, respect, and dignity,"

Dear Board of Supervisors,

I just read your Resolution. It is a thing of beauty. After I read it I had my husband read it aloud. With everything that has been going on in the last 18 months, and in the recent past, I finally felt hopeful. Thank you so much. We live in North Carolina, so it has all been so defeating. So again, thank you.

With Much Respect and Peace,

Lynn Kurisko

From: To: Subject: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) BOS-Supervisors FW: A letter in support

From: Gerianne Downs [mailto:downsg@plattsburgh.edu]
Sent: Friday, December 02, 2016 9:05 AM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Subject: A letter in support

Good morning.

I am writing to just say thank you. In a world where I feel my head is about to explode, where I feel I've been living in an alternate reality since Nov. 8, I just read the resolution your board passed in regards to Trump and the election and felt compelled to write in support.

I've lived a life of privilege. I'm white. I'm not rich. I'm not gay. I'm Catholic. I'm educated. I have health insurance. But I am a woman, and I do believe I have an obligation to help those on the ladder who are below me and my place on the ladder as much as I believe those above me on the ladder have an obligation to help me, and I believe in the inalienable rights of my LGBTQ brothers and sisters, and I believe that Black Lives Matter and shouldn't be ignored or randomly picked off or profiled or oppressed, and I believe in the right to choose whether it's a choice I'd make for myself or not, and I believe in affordable and accessible education for all, and I believe in universal health care.

I believe that anger and hate digs holes and love and kindness move mountains. I believe that we're stronger together and love trumps hate. I believe children deserve a loving family regardless of the make-up of the family unit. And I believe that we will not achieve these things until we have leadership that embraces them as well. I do not believe that we'll have that come January 20.

But I believe the residents of San Francisco do. I applaud each and every one of you. You are to be admired and emulated.

My very best for as happy a 2017 as we can expect. Gerianne Wright Downs

Gerianne Wright Assistant Director of Communications Office of Marketing and Communications SUNY Plattsburgh 101 Broad St. Hawkins 113E Plattsburgh, N.Y. 12901 downsg@plattsburgh.edu www.plattsburgh.edu/makeagift

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
То:	BOS-Supervisors
Subject:	FW: resolution to remain a liberal, inclusive sanctuary city

From: Susan Caron [mailto:sdcinportland@yahoo.com]
Sent: Friday, December 02, 2016 10:35 PM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Subject: resolution to remain a liberal, inclusive sanctuary city

It was with joy that I read of your resolution to remain an inclusive sanctuary city! I fear our future is in grave danger with the incoming powers. Be ever vigilant in protecting others and our earth!

I recently learned that Oregon is a Safe State. After 30 years with South Dakota politics, it's a breath of fresh air on the west coast.

Thank you again for being such good neighbors to our fellow human beings.

Susan D. Caron

Bos-11, Opaqu

Sharon M. Conway 301 Sylvan Drive Winter Park, FL 32789

December 1, 2016

San Francisco Board of Supervisors San Francisco City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, #244 San Francisco, CA 94102

Adembers of the Board,

This letter is in reference to the resolution passed in San Francisco in response to the election of Donald Trump.

I recently read the document, "line by line," on-line and want to say thank you. Thank you for your courage, your leadership, your compassion for what is right and just. I look to these kinds of actions you have taken as guidance for how I want to live my life. This statement reflects what I believe to be values worth fighting for.

Although I live in Central Florida, I believe my note reflects the thoughts of many throughout the country.

With sincere appreciation,

Respectfully,

Sparon M. Conwarg

Sharon M. Conway

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From:Board of Supervisors, (BOS)To:BOS-SupervisorsSubject:FW: Thank you for your Values Resolution

From: Judy [mailto:judydbremner@gmail.com]
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2016 11:26 AM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Subject: Thank you for your Values Resolution

Dear Board Supervisors,

I live in Vancouver, BC, Canada and want to say 'Thank you' for your clear, principled, passionate Resolutions of yesterday. You spoke out and spoke up for what is important – human values of fairness, inclusivity, kindness, safety and help (to name just a few). You also stood by Science (as regards Climate Change) and the financial strength of your state – and who plays an important part in that.

Many many people will agree with you and support your thoughts and action, so you represent them too wherever they are.

The bullies of this world are feeling 'entitled' right now – and you're saying 'No' to them.

Thanks again,

Judy Bremner

This email has been checked for viruses by Avast antivirus software. <u>www.avast.com</u>

Gosiengfiao, Rachel (BOS)

From:Board of Supervisors, (BOS)To:BOS-Supervisors; Evans, DerekSubject:FW: Letter in Support of John Hamasaki for appointment to the Police CommissionAttachments:Hamasaki.Police Commission.pdf; Letter in Support of John Hamasaki for appointment to the
Police Commission; Endorsement of John Hamasaki for Police Commission; John Hamasaki Letter
of Support of SF Police Commission; Support for John Hamasaki, Police Commissioner;
Police Commission Seat - Letter in Support of John Hamasaki; Letter of Recommendation for
the Appointment of John Hamasaki to the SF Police Commission; Letter of Recommendation
for the Appointment of John Hamasaki to the SF Police Commission; Letter of Support for
John Hamasaki (San Francisco Police Commission); SF Police Commission - Letter of

Support for John Hamasaki; Letter of Recommendation for the Appointment of John Hamasaki to the SF Police Commission; Letter of Support for John Hamasaki (San Francisco Police Commission); SF Police Commission - Letter of Support for John Hamasaki; Letter of Support for John Hamasaki's Appointment to the San Francisco Police Commission; Letter of Support for John Hamasaki; Update--

Dear Supervisors:

The Clerk's Office has similar emails regarding the appointment of John Hamasaki and all are attached.

Regards,

Board of Supervisors 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102 (415) 554-5184 (415) 554-5163 fax <u>Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org</u>

Complete a Board of Supervisors Customer Service Satisfaction form by clicking <u>http://www.sfbos.org/index.aspx?page=104</u>

From: Suzanne Morris [mailto:suzanne@suzannemorrislaw.com] Sent: Friday, December 02, 2016 12:24 AM

To: Tang, Katy (BOS) <katy.tang@sfgov.org>; Mar, Eric (BOS) <eric.mar@sfgov.org>; Cohen, Malia (BOS) <malia.cohen@sfgov.org>; Quizon, Dyanna (BOS) <dyanna.quizon@sfgov.org>; Pagoulatos, Nickolas (BOS) <nickolas.pagoulatos@sfgov.org>; Chan, Yoyo (BOS) <yoyo.chan@sfgov.org>; Chicuata, Brittni (BOS)
<brittni.chicuata@sfgov.org>; Evans, Derek <derek.evans@sfgov.org>

Cc: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; Somera, Alisa (BOS) <alisa.somera@sfgov.org> **Subject:** Letter in Support of John Hamasaki for appointment to the Police Commission

To Whom it May Concern,

Attached is a letter in support of the appointment of John Hamasaki to the San Francisco Police Commission.

Thank you,

Suzanne Morris

Suzanne M. Morris Attorney at Law 201 Spear Street, Suite 1100 San Francisco, CA 94105 Tel (415) 513-5605 Fax (415) 683-3176

Confidentiality. This message is intended for the individual or entity addressee and contains information that is privileged, confidential and exempt from disclosure under applicable laws. If you are not the intended recipient of this communication, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution or copying of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify me immediately by telephone at (415) 513-5605 or by email.

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BOS-11, Opase Rules Cter/

Heather L. Burke

Attorney

Law Offices of Heather L. Burke 230 Main Street, 2nd Floor Nevada City, CA 95959 Telephone: (530) 470-8509 hburkelegal@gmail.com

December 1, 2016

San Francisco Board of Supervisors c/o Derek K. Evans, Assistant Clerk, Board of Supervisors 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, City Hall, Room 224 San Francisco, CA 94102 (via U.S. mail & fax (415) 554-5163 & Email)

Re: Letter in Support of John Hamasaki for Police Commission

Dear Board of Supervisors,

I am writing in support of Mr. John Hamasaki, my respected colleague, to encourage you to approve his application for appointment to the San Francisco Police Commission. I am an attorney and small business owner in Nevada City, California, whose legal practice focuses on criminal defense and policy matters.

Early in my career, I practiced in San Francisco, California, where I had the pleasure of working with Mr. Hamasaki. In 2011, Mr. Hamasaki and I represented different criminal clients in a historic civil rights case, *U.S. v. Collins, et al.* (5:11-cr-00471-DLJ), which involved complex legal issues related to freedom of speech in the electronic age. I was impressed and inspired by Mr. Hamasaki's work, which was central to the incredible outcome secured for our clients, as well as his ability to understand and articulate complex legal issues related to civil rights and criminal law. Given his legal background and experience as a criminal defense attorney in the Bay Area, Mr. Hamasaki is particularly well-equipped to bring insight and positive progress as a member of the San Francisco the Police Commission.

Further, Mr. Hamasaki is well-known for his commitment to diversity, justice, and the Bay Area, where he has lived for over twenty years. As a criminal defense attorney, I am well-aware of the sense of distrust that exists between communities and local law enforcement agencies, particularly amongst minorities and low-income individuals. The appointment of talented individuals such as Mr. Hamasaki, who are committed to addressing these concerns, serves to facilitate trust and communication between law enforcement agencies and the communities they serve. Mr. Hamasaki is particularly suited to serve on the San Francisco Police Commission in light of his years of demonstrated commitment to the members of the community who are most likely to feel this sense of alienation. For instance, Mr. Hamasaki volunteers for, among other organizations, the National Lawyers Guild and Project Legal Link, providing pro bono representation to low-income residents throughout the Bay Area, as well as those arrested in conjunction with political demonstrations. This work has brought Mr. Hamasaki a valuable understanding of community concerns related to law enforcement and the criminal justice system, and will allow him to bring wisdom and insight to the San Francisco Police Commission.

For all of these reasons, I strongly encourage you to approve the appointment of Mr. John Hamasaki to the San Francisco Police Commission. If I may provide any additional information or insight into Mr. Hamasaki's candidacy, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

<u>/S/ Heather L. Burke</u>

Heather L. Burke, Esq.

Cc: Katy Tang (via email: <u>Katy.Tang@sfgov.org</u>) Eric Mar (via email: <u>Eric.L.Mar@sfgov.org</u>) Malia Cohen (via email: <u>Malia.Cohen@sfgov.org</u>) Dyanna Quizon (via email: <u>Dyanna.Quizon@sfgov.org</u>) Nickolas Pagoulatos (via email: <u>Nickolas.Pagoulatos@sfgov.org</u>) Yoyo Chan (via email: <u>Yoyo.Chan@sfgov.org</u>) Brittni Chicuata (via email: <u>Brittni.Chicuata@sfgov.org</u>) Derek Evans (via email: <u>Brittni.Chicuata@sfgov.org</u>) Board of Supervisors (via email: <u>Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org</u>) Alisa Somera (via email: <u>Alisa.Somero@sfgov.org</u>)

Heather L. Burke

Attorney

Law Offices of Heather L. Burke 230 Main Street, 2nd Floor Nevada City, CA 95959 Telephone: (530) 470-8509 hburkelegal@gmail.com

December 1, 2016

San Francisco Board of Supervisors c/o Derek K. Evans, Assistant Clerk, Board of Supervisors 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, City Hall, Room 224 San Francisco, CA 94102 (via U.S. mail & fax (415) 554-5163 & Email)

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Sincerely,

/S/ Heather L. Burke

Heather L. Burke, Esq.

Cc: Katy Tang (via email: <u>Katy.Tang@sfgov.org</u>) Eric Mar (via email: <u>Eric.L.Mar@sfgov.org</u>) Malia Cohen (via email: <u>Malia.Cohen@sfgov.org</u>) Dyanna Quizon (via email: <u>Dyanna.Quizon@sfgov.org</u>) Nickolas Pagoulatos (via email: <u>Nickolas.Pagoulatos@sfgov.org</u>) Yoyo Chan (via email: <u>Yoyo.Chan@sfgov.org</u>) Brittni Chicuata (via email: <u>Brittni.Chicuata@sfgov.org</u>) Derek Evans (via email: <u>Brittni.Chicuata@sfgov.org</u>) Board of Supervisors (via email: <u>Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org</u>) Alisa Somera (via email: Alisa.Somero@sfgov.org)

Received Time Dec. 1. 2016 2:40PM No. 3895

FAX COVER SHEET

то		
COMPANY		
FAXNUMBER	14155545163	
FROM	heather burke	
DATE	2016-12-01 22:56:02 GMT	
RE	Letter in Support of John Hamasaki for Police Commission	

COVER MESSAGE

Attached is Heather Burke's Letter in Support of John Hamasaki for Police Commission.

Sincerely, Sarah Taranto

Legal Assistant to Heather Burke

OFFICE PHONE: (530) 470-8509 230 Main Street, 2nd Floor Nevada City, CA 95959 Facsimile: 707-820-8282

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Received Time Dec. 1. 2016 2:40PM No. 3895 W.METROFAX.COM

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
То:	Breed, London (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Yee, Norman (BOS); Wiener, Scott; Kim, Jane
	(BOS); Avalos, John (BOS); Farrell, Mark (BOS); Campos, David (BOS); Evans, Derek
Subject:	FW: San Francisco Police Commission, re: John Hamasaki
•	

From: Sandy Klar [mailto:sandyklar415@gmail.com]

Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2016 2:32 PM

To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; Tang, Katy (BOS) <katy.tang@sfgov.org>; Mar, Eric (BOS) <eric.mar@sfgov.org>; Cohen, Malia (BOS) <malia.cohen@sfgov.org>

Cc: Somera, Alisa (BOS) <alisa.somera@sfgov.org>; Quizon, Dyanna (BOS) <dyanna.quizon@sfgov.org>; Pagoulatos, Nickolas (BOS) <nickolas.pagoulatos@sfgov.org>; Chan, Yoyo (BOS) <yoyo.chan@sfgov.org>; Chicuata, Brittni (BOS) <brittni.chicuata@sfgov.org>

Subject: San Francisco Police Commission, re: John Hamasaki

)!

Dear Members of the Board of Supervisors,

I am writing in support of my friend and neighbor, John Hamasaki, to be appointed to the San Francisco Police Commission.

I have lived and worked in San Francisco for 29 years after moving here from the Philippines, and I love this City. I have family here and have forged many wonderful friendships over the years. I volunteer with Reading Partners to tutor children at the Bessie Carmichael Elementary School, I firmly believe that people who live in San Francisco should contribute toward making the city a better place.

My main concern is San Francisco is the issue of homelessness. It is so important that we have someone like John who understands the unique challenges of policing and homelessness in San Francisco. Someone who will work together with the police and the community to help find practical solutions to the problems that face the City.

I know John because he is my neighbor in North Beach and I have become very good friends with him and his lovely family over the course of 10 years (maybe more---time flies!). John is always willing to help out, he has a very strong sense of fairness, he volunteers in the community, he has a great passion for helping people and a passion for San Francisco as well. He is also tough and dogged, but certainly has the ability to listen and be balanced in his opinions. He is able to make judgements after he has listened to all sides of an argument and he can do this in a calm and clear manner.

The City needs people like John Hamasaki. He is a hard worker who can be relied upon. He shows up.

As a criminal defense attorney, I would also think that John would be an asset to the Police Commission because of his experience with all sides of criminal issues in his work.

I hope that my letter to you will show my very strong support for John.

Thank you so much for your time,

Sandra Klar

From: To: Subject: Attachments: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) BOS-Supervisors; Evans, Derek FW: Police Commission Candidate John Hamasaki - Letter of Support 161130 Letter in support of John Hamasaki SF Police Commission.pdf

From: Laura M. Furniss [mailto:laura@furnissflg.com]
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2016 1:46 PM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Cc: Somera, Alisa (BOS) <alisa.somera@sfgov.org>
Subject: Police Commission Candidate John Hamasaki - Letter of Support

Dear Board of Supervisors,

Please find attached my letter in support of Police Commission candidate for appointment, John Hamasaki. If you have any further questions or if I can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Kind regards,

Laura

Laura M. Furniss Principal Furniss Family Law Group, Inc. 499 Seaport Court, Suite 200 Redwood City, CA 94063 p: (650) 549-8190 f: (650) 542-8432 Laura@FurnissFLG.com www.furnissfamilylawgroup.com

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LAURA M. FURNISS ATTORNEY / PRINCIPAL

LAURA@FURNISSFLG.COM / TEL 650 549 8190 / FAX 650 542 8432 499 SEAPORT CT, SUITE 200, REDWOOD CITY, CA 94063

December 1, 2016

BY: Electronic Mail

San Francisco Board of Supervisors 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place City Hall, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102

RE:

Police Commission Candidate John Hamasaki, Esq.

Dear Members of the Board of Supervisors,

It is an honor and privilege to send this letter in support of John Hamasaki, candidate for appointment to the San Francisco Police Commission. John is an exceptional attorney who is uniquely qualified to serve on the Police Commission. My name is Laura Furniss, an attorney and principal at Furniss Family Law Group, based in Redwood City, with satellite offices in San Francisco. Until June 2016, I worked in Union Square and spent much of my time in our great city. I am a native Bay Area resident, educated in San Francisco, former prosecutor for the City and County of San Francisco and a friend and ally to many of the amazing officers in the San Francisco Police Department. I have deep ties to San Francisco as my mother was born and raised in San Francisco. My sister and brother attended St. Ignatius College Preparatory and I matriculated at University of San Francisco. I spent seven years at USF, earning a BA and a JD. I called San Francisco home for many years. Now my sister's family lives in San Francisco so I get to wander the city as an Auntie, sharing three-generations strong traditions and city secrets.

As a member of the San Francisco professional community and an active participant in the community at-large, I am keenly aware of the challenges facing our police department. During my time at SFDA, I had the opportunity to meet and work with many of San Francisco's finest and to this day call many officers friends. The department is facing challenges on many fronts due to staffing shortages, cost-of-living, and the increase of property crimes. Morale is low, as is public trust. In addition, with the departure of Chief Suhr and the highly-publicized police-involved shootings, both nationwide and in San Francisco, it is a time of crisis for SFPD. Add to that President-elect Trump's promise of defunding sanctuary cities, we are facing a tenuous time of unprecedented importance. The Commission needs a member like John Hamasaki.

I had the pleasure of meeting and becoming friends with John while studying law at USF. I come from a family with deep law enforcement ties (my late father began his career as an Assistant District Attorney, and my brother is a law enforcement officer) and John, a passionate (then) aspiring criminal defense attorney – we often shared polar-opposite perspectives on criminal law matters. In law school, I knew that a good criminal defense attorney will fight for their client and advocate for them at all costs. After law school, John taught me that a *great* criminal defense attorney will zealously and effectively advocate for their client without compromising integrity, respect or civility.

John stands out from any other attorney I've opposed in criminal law. During my time with SFDA (after having first been a DA in Santa Clara County), I experienced many different types of

FURNISSFLG, COM

opponents. Most of them were adversarial to the point of being hostile, abrasive, disrespectful and many times dishonest. While it was not every attorney, it seemed to be the culture of the majority of criminal defense attorneys in San Francisco. I had not seen John in a courtroom since we became bar card-carrying attorneys. The first time I saw him, he greeted me with a big smile, made a joke about our law school days and how we were meeting again, on opposites sides of an issue. While we represented different interests, I learned that John the criminal defense attorney was the same man as the law student-John. John was persuasive and strategic while also making cogent and poignant points that often eroded the People's case against his client. During my time at the DA's office, I had a few incredibly challenging cases. Even though John was on a different side, he was always kind, supportive and respectful of the system and those doing their jobs – regardless of whose interest was being represented. When I graduated law school, I would have never expected to endorse, support or recommend a criminal defense attorney for the police commission. Now, I cannot imagine a better candidate to serve San Francisco on the Police Commission.

In addition to working "against" John in criminal court, John and I were members of the same Inn of Court for two years. This exclusive group of attorneys ranging in ages and area of practice was a wonderful space to develop and expand our skills. During one meeting, John and I volunteered to be "attorneys" for the exercise, switching our preferred alignment and having a mock trial on a single issue. John argued the merits of the prosecution's case, advocated for the fictitious officer that was involved and passionately represented the State's interest. I was deeply moved and inspired by John's spontaneous argument before our peers. If I remember correctly, our peers were tied in their "jury vote." I was and am so proud to call John my friend and colleague. I left criminal law two years prior to this event - seeing John's evolution as an attorney, an advocate and as an expert in criminal law is what inspired me to use John as my "go-to" criminal defense, civil rights and civil harassment attorney. I frequently refer John on a variety of matters to clients, friends and others I care about. My reputation is my currency – 75% of my business comes from personal referrals and reputation. Any time I make a referral, my name is associated with that attorney. My list of referrals is very short and John is at the top of it for anything related to criminal law, civil rights violations or civil harassment.

On top of his professional accomplishments, John is a stellar mock trial coach who is dedicated to his students, his team and his community. John's ability to relate to adults and youth alike make him exceptionally well qualified for the Police Commission. John's impact on our city has been profound and he is only getting started.

In conclusion, I wholeheartedly, enthusiastically and respectfully encourage you to appoint John Hamasaki to the San Francisco Police Commission. John brings knowledge and experience of the criminal justice system combined with integrity, respect and professionalism. I know he will work well with the other commission members, the Board of Supervisors and the SFPD. If you have any further questions about John, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Very truly yours,

Laura M. Furniss, Esq. Furniss Family Law Group, Inc.

FURNISSFIG.COM

From:Board of Supervisors, (BOS)To:Campos, David (BOS); Wiener, Scott; Kim, Jane (BOS); Breed, London (BOS); Avalos, John
(BOS); Yee, Norman (BOS); Farrell, Mark (BOS); Evans, DerekSubject:FW: Letter in Support of J. Hamasaki for Police Commission
LTR in support of Hamasaki (SF Police Comm'n) 12.01.16.docx

From: Legal Assistant Law Office of Heather Burke [mailto:hburkelegal.assistant@gmail.com]
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2016 11:52 AM
To: Tang, Katy (BOS) <katy.tang@sfgov.org>; Mar, Eric (BOS) <eric.mar@sfgov.org>; Cohen, Malia (BOS)
<malia.cohen@sfgov.org>; Quizon, Dyanna (BOS) <dyanna.quizon@sfgov.org>; Pagoulatos, Nickolas (BOS)
<nickolas.pagoulatos@sfgov.org>; Chan, Yoyo (BOS) <yoyo.chan@sfgov.org>; Chicuata, Brittni (BOS)
<brittni.chicuata@sfgov.org>; Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
<britsors.gesfgov.org>
Cc: Evans, Derek <derek.evans@sfgov.org>; Alisa.Somero@sfgov.org
Subject: Letter in Support of J. Hamasaki for Police Commission

To the Board of Supervisors of San Francisco,

Please find attached Heather L. Burke's Letter in Support of John Hamasaki for Police Commission.

Sincerely, Sarah Taranto

Legal Assistant to Heather Burke

OFFICE PHONE: (530) 470-8509 230 Main Street, 2nd Floor Nevada City, CA 95959 Facsimile: 707-820-8282

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Heather L. Burke

Attorney

Law Offices of Heather L. Burke 230 Main Street, 2nd Floor Nevada City, CA 95959 Telephone: (530) 470-8509 hburkelegal@gmail.com

December 1, 2016

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For all of these reasons, I strongly encourage you to approve the appointment of Mr. John Hamasaki to the San Francisco Police Commission. If I may provide any additional information or insight into Mr. Hamasaki's candidacy, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

<u>/S/ Heather L. Burke</u>

Heather L. Burke, Esq.

Cc: Katy Tang (via email: <u>Katy.Tang@sfgov.org</u>) Eric Mar (via email: <u>Eric.L.Mar@sfgov.org</u>) Malia Cohen (via email: <u>Malia.Cohen@sfgov.org</u>) Dyanna Quizon (via email: <u>Dyanna.Quizon@sfgov.org</u>) Nickolas Pagoulatos (via email: <u>Nickolas.Pagoulatos@sfgov.org</u>) Yoyo Chan (via email: <u>Yoyo.Chan@sfgov.org</u>) Brittni Chicuata (via email: <u>Brittni.Chicuata@sfgov.org</u>) Derek Evans (via email: <u>Brittni.Chicuata@sfgov.org</u>) Board of Supervisors (via email: <u>Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org</u>) Alisa Somera (via email: <u>Alisa.Somero@sfgov.org</u>) From:Board of Supervisors, (BOS)To:BOS-Supervisors; Evans, DerekSubject:FW: Letter of Support - Police Commission Candidate

From: Azhar Meyer [mailto:azharmeyer@gmail.com]
Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2016 11:10 AM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Cc: Somera, Alisa (BOS) <alisa.somera@sfgov.org>
Subject: Letter of Support - Police Commission Candidate

Members of the Board of Supervisors:

I am writing in support of John Hamasaki's candidacy for appointment to the San Francisco Police Commission.

My name is Azhar Meyer; I am employed as the Director of Mechanical Engineering at Thimble Bioelectronics, a medical device company here in San Francisco. I currently live in San Francisco, and have lived here for the last 2.5 years. As a resident in the Outer Sunset, the following issues are of great importance to me:

- Increasing trust between the residents of San Francisco and SFPD
- Establishing SFPD as the model police department for which other police departments around the nation look when it comes to transparency, professionalism, and integrity

I have known John for 9 years and I consider him an outstanding member of the San Francisco community. I met John through my brother when they were classmates in law school at the University of San Francisco. He has committed himself to the causes of criminal justice advocacy and reform while maintaining a strong understanding the effects that policies can have upon law enforcement, our communities, and our families. He has a strong respect for our police officers and the highly challenging work they do. I believe that John Hamasaki is the right choice for the San Francisco Police Commission. He is dedicated to progress and reform and will always ask himself what is right for the people of our City.

Sincerely,

Azhar Meyer

From:Board of Supervisors, (BOS)To:Breed, London (BOS); Avalos, John (BOS); Wiener, Scott; Kim, Jane (BOS); Peskin, Aaron
(BOS); Farrell, Mark (BOS); Yee, Norman (BOS); Campos, David (BOS); Evans, DerekSubject:FW: Recommendation for John Hamasaki for San Francisco Police Commission
John Hamasaki recommendation.pdf

From: Jennifer Gaspar [mailto:jgaspar@ceeli-inst.org]

Sent: Thursday, December 01, 2016 7:06 AM

To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; Tang, Katy (BOS) <katy.tang@sfgov.org>; Mar, Eric (BOS) <eric.mar@sfgov.org>; Cohen, Malia (BOS) <malia.cohen@sfgov.org>

Cc: Somera, Alisa (BOS) <alisa.somera@sfgov.org>; Quizon, Dyanna (BOS) <dyanna.quizon@sfgov.org>; Pagoulatos, Nickolas (BOS) <nickolas.pagoulatos@sfgov.org>; Chan, Yoyo (BOS) <yoyo.chan@sfgov.org>; Chicuata, Brittni (BOS) <brittni.chicuata@sfgov.org>; Evans, Derek <derek.evans@sfgov.org>

1

Subject: Recommendation for John Hamasaki for San Francisco Police Commission

Dear Friends,

Attached please find my letter of recommendation for John Hamasaki to the San Francisco Police Commission.

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you require further information about this recommendation.

With best wishes,

Jennifer Gaspar

Jennifer Gaspar | Director for Special Projects | The CEELI Institute

Villa Grebovka Havlíčkovy sady 58 Prague 120 00 o Czech Republic +420 608 001 640 (Signal) Peerio: jengaspar jgaspar@ceeli-inst.org o www.ceeliinst.org

CEELI INSTITUTE PRAGUE ADVANCING THE RULE OF LAW

December 1, 2016

Dear Members of the Board of Supervisors,

My name is Jennifer Gaspar, I am the director for special projects at the CEELI Institute in Prague, Czech Republic, a continuing education institute for lawyers and judges from around the world. I am writing in enthusiastic support of the appointment of John Hamasaki to the San Francisco Police Commission. I was a resident and active San Francisco community member from 1995-2003. I am a graduate of the Graduate School of Education at the University of San Francisco, and I remain a member (in absentia) of Glide Methodist Church. While my time living in San Francisco was brief, it remains a dream to return to the City and become an active citizen there once more. From 1995-1998, I worked for the California Judicial Council's Child Advocacy Training Program. In 1999, I was hired as the program director for Rebuilding Together * San Francisco, a nonprofit organization dedicated to renovating and improving homes of the city's low income, elderly and disabled residents. This work introduced me to the richness and diversity of the city's communities and community volunteers who demonstrated a deep love for their hometown and fellow residents of all backgrounds. I came to love San Francisco deeply for its diversity and the spirit of its residents. Part of this spirit comes from the continuous care and trust between the San Francisco's government and its citizens. The San Francisco Police Commission plays an integral part in ensuring a trusting and resilient relationship between the City's citizens and the police.

My own personal experience with the importance of trust in systems and faith in police protection comes from the other side of the world. I lived in St. Petersburg, Russia from 2003-2014, where I worked as an adviser to international foundations supporting human rights NGOs in the country. I was married to a Russian human rights lawyer and in 2010 we adopted a daughter who is now a citizen of both Russia and the United States. In 2014, I received deportation notice revoking my residency permit on the grounds that the FSB (formerly known as KGB) deemed me a threat to Russian national security and constitutional order (http://www.nytimes.com/2014/08/06/world/europe/russia-moves-to-deport-wife-of-anactivist.html? r=0). I spent the next few days packing my suitcases after 11 years of peaceful, law-abiding life in Russia, and knowing with certainty that there were no systems in the country that would protect my rights and keep my family together. I bought a plane ticket took our then 5-year old daughter with me to Prague. During my last few days in Russia, I lodged an appeal of my deportation that, in my absence, was appealed all the way to the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. In each instance, the courts refused to compel the FSB to provide any evidence supporting their claim of my threat to national security. My case is now in final judgment stage in the European Court for Human Rights in Strasbourg (Gaspar v. Russia case # 23038/15). My personal experience in Russia and in advocating for human rights, gives me a particular perspective on what happens when there is no trust between a police and justice system and its people. While my story is a dystopian example of state impunity, secrecy and political intrigue, it can also be understood as a cautionary tale about the fundamental need for constant care and dialogue between police and their community.

> CEELI Institute, Havlíčkovy sady 58, Prague 2, 120 00 Czech Republic Tel.: +420 222 520 100 Fax: +420 222 518 576 office@ceeli-inst.org / www.ceeli-institute.org

I have known John Hamasaki for seventeen years as a friend and as a professional colleague committed to human rights and rule of law. Despite my departure from San Francisco, we have remained in close contact, and I have, with great happiness, witnessed John's advancement through law school, to practicing civil rights defense attorney, active and respected member of the Asian American community of professionals in San Francisco, and a committed champion of justice for those who are often overlooked and neglected by society. His passion for his community and for justice for the most under-served are clear themes of his work and private life.

John would be an outstanding choice for membership in the San Francisco Police Commission. He is welcomed in the City's communities of color, and is known to many as an honest and caring champion for their needs. John's professional qualifications, his hard work and dedication to continuing San Francisco's tradition of being a model city of diversity, integrity and transparency make him an ideal candidate for the Commission.

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have further questions about my enthusiastic support for John's candidacy and his outstanding credentials for the San Francisco Police Commission.

Sincerely,

Jennifér Gaspar Director for Special Projects CEELI Institute +420 608 001 640 jgaspar@ceeli-inst.org www.ceeliinstitute.org From: To: Subject: Attachments: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) BOS-Supervisors; Evans, Derek FW: Letter of support for John Hamasaki for Police Commission 2016-11-30 Letter re John Hamasaki_BOS.pdf

From: Chan, Lin Y. [mailto:lchan@lchb.com]
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2016 9:46 PM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Cc: Somera, Alisa (BOS) <alisa.somera@sfgov.org>
Subject: Letter of support for John Hamasaki for Police Commission

Dear Board of Supervisors,

Please see the attached correspondence in support of John Hamasaki for Police Commission.

Thank you,

Lieff Cabraser Heimann& Bernstein Attorneys at Law Lin Y. Chan Partner Ichan@lchb.com t 415.956.1000 f 415.956.1008

Lieff Cabraser Heimann & Bernstein, LLP 275 Battery Street, 29th Floor San Francisco, CA 94111-3339 www.lieffcabraser.com

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1

Lin Yee Chan 2200 Market Street, #303 San Francisco, CA 94114

November 30, 2016

Board of Supervisors Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org

To the Board of Supervisors:

My name is Lin Chan. I am writing in support of the appointment of John Hamasaki to the San Francisco Police Commission. I live in the Duboce Triangle/Castro neighborhood of San Francisco and have been a resident of San Francisco for four years. I am a Bay Area native, and my husband has lived in San Francisco since the 1980s. I am Chinese American, and my husband is Mexican American.

I am also a Partner at the law firm Lieff Cabraser Heimann & Bernstein LLP, on the Board of Asian Americans Advancing Justice-Asian Law Caucus, and a Co-Chair of the Asian American Bar Association's Women's Committee. As a San Francisco resident and civil rights lawyer, I have a strong interest in the Commission's leadership and the relationship between the San Francisco Police Department and the communities it serves.

I have had the opportunity to get to know Mr. Hamasaki over the past five years through his work with the Asian American Bar Association ("AABA"). He served as Board liaison to AABA's Civil Rights Committee while I co-chaired that committee, and I have observed his commitment to civil rights and his ability to work through the nuances that accompany addressing delicate issues, such as undocumented immigration and the criminal justice system, sex discrimination in the workplace, and representation of transgender clients. He has always been open and available to AABA's constituency despite his busy schedule, and he has actively participated in problem solving when issues have surfaced. Throughout my experiences with him, he has always been able to sustain an event temperament and open mind.

I also think that Mr. Hamasaki will bring valuable professional experience to the Commission. He has ample experience as a public defender and criminal defense attorney. Consequently, he has been intimately involved in many of the issues that the Commission will handle.

As a mother of a young son, I am deeply concerned about maintaining a safe environment for San Francisco's residents and minimizing crime. I am also concerned about the interactions that Board of Supervisors November 30, 2016 Page 2

my multi-racial son will have with the police as he grows older. Mr. Hamasaki is a minority with experience in the criminal justice system. He has been active in the Black Lives Matter movement and understands the complicated relationships between the police and the communities they serve. He also maintains a level head when difficult issues arise. Mr. Hamasaki is the right choice to balance both concerns and negotiate solutions to these difficult problems.

Sincerely,

 \bigcap

Lin Yee Chan

Cc: Alisa.Somera@sfgov.org

From:Board of Supervisors, (BOS)To:BOS-Supervisors; Evans, DerekSubject:FW: Letter in support of John Hamasaki - Police Commission

From: Nielson, Erik [mailto:enielson@richmond.edu]
Sent: Wednesday, November 30, 2016 6:12 PM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Cc: Somera, Alisa (BOS) <alisa.somera@sfgov.org>
Subject: Letter in support of John Hamasaki - Police Commission

Dear Members of the Board of Supervisors,

My name is Erik Nielson, and I am writing to express my enthusiastic support for John Hamasaki's appointment to the San Francisco Police Commission.

I am a college professor at the University of Richmond in Virginia, where my research focuses on the intersections of African American art, culture, and the law. For the last several years, I have been studying—and drawing attention to—the use of rap music in the criminal justice process across the country. (I am most interested in the ways that prosecutors introduce rap lyrics as evidence of confessions—something that doesn't happen with other musical or fictional forms.) It is through this work that I first met John, who was defending a Bay Area rap artist whose lyrics were used against him in a criminal prosecution.

If you are interested, here's a link to an *LA Times* op-ed I coauthored related to John's case:<u>http://articles.latimes.com/2014/apr/07/opinion/la-oe-kubrin-and-nielson-rap-prosecution-20140408</u>

I have worked with a number of attorneys across the U.S., but I have been particularly impressed with John. He is talented, thoughtful, and has a clear passion for social justice. I think he is uniquely suited to the Police Commission because he understands, better than many, the challenges that young people, particularly those of color, face in America's cities. I admit that as an outsider, I am not familiar with the current members of the Commission. But I do know that San Francisco is a highly diverse city with a police department that is facing unique challenges, and I believe that John would work hard to represent the interests of everyone, including those who are often silenced, to support the city's efforts to maintain an effective police force that serves the entire community.

If I can provide any additional information (or praise), please do not hesitate to contact me.

Erik Nielson --Erik Nielson, PhD Associate Professor of Liberal Arts Assistant Chair, Liberal Arts The University of Richmond, SPCS

(804) 287-1245

Sincerely,

From:Board of Supervisors, (BOS)To:BOS-SupervisorsSubject:FW: Please No Rose Pak Station

161045

From: Kelley Trahan [mailto:kelleytrahan@gmail.com]
Sent: Friday, December 02, 2016 12:39 PM
To: betty.chau@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Subject: Please No Rose Pak Station

To SFMTA and the SF Board of Supervisors,

Though Rose Pak played a key role in the creation of the new Central Subway, it was through political bribery and corruption. If the Central Subway station is named after her, it shows the passive acceptance of this corruption continues long after her death.

If anything, I suggest you name the Stockton Street a car-free pedestrian walkway after her, since that will be able to come to fruition precisely because she is no longer a political bully.

Sincerely, Kelley Trahan

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
То:	BOS-Supervisors
Subject:	FW: Beach Chalet soccer fields

From: gabrielle dahms [mailto:sfrealestateinc@gmail.com]
Sent: Friday, December 02, 2016 4:18 PM
To: Mauer, Dan (REC) <dan.mauer@sfgov.org>; Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; SF
Ocean Edge <sfoceanedge@earthlink.net>
Cc: Lee, Mayor (MYR) <mayoredwinlee@sfgov.org>; metrodesk@sfchronicle.com; egreen@sfchronicle.com
Subject: Beach Chalet soccer fields

Good afternoon,

The City & County of San Francisco owes its citizens keeping development and commercial activity out of our city parks. That includes stopping the cutting down of trees which do not need to be cut down and replacing them with native grasses and brush instead. The City and the Park & Rec program have made unfortunate decisions, anethesized our parks overall by cutting down trees, allowing especially Golden Gate Park to become a traffic thoroughfare - and a dangerous one at that -, developing the Beach Chalet soccer fields with artificial grass and turf that outgases and creates pollution, and by then lighting up those fields for the better portion of every day with far too high wattage that interferes with ecosystems and wildlife and creates light pollution for adjacent neighborhoods. I am aware that some of these lights get turned off a little earlier at times but will say that doing so is no true solution to the problem(s).

Further, the Park & Rec Department, an agency with public funding and as such responsible to the public has not even deigned to answer an e-mail I sent to them in the beginning of 2016, requesting an explanation for the clear cutting of Golden Gate Park. I provided photographic evidence and have plenty more at this point. Golden Gate Park is a shadow of itself. It is no longer an oasis, nor do the Park & Recs' policies appear to understand that we need more green space and trees (not artificial turf) that those who supported these developments would hardly, if at all allow the same on the golf courses they might belong to... Our city's population growth requires that we implement better parks and green space policies instead of destroying what we have. I for one find it distressing to see our natural green spaces destroyed when we could do so much better by our citizens. I encourage our leadership to take a serious look at the greening policies Mexico City is continuing to implement to green their city, fight pollution, and improve both air quality and quality of life.

Best regards,

Gabrielle Dahms

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From: To: Subject: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) BOS-Supervisors FW: Remove the Sharp Park Golf Course redevelopment from the SNRAMP

Dear Supervisors:

The Clerk's Office has received 300 similar emails regarding "Remove The Sharp Park Golf Course redevelopment from the SNRAMP".

Regards,

Board of Supervisors 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102 (415) 554-5184 (415) 554-5163 fax Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org

-----Original Message-----From: KnowWho Services [mailto:noreply@knowwho.services] Sent: Sunday, December 04, 2016 5:44 PM To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org> Subject: Remove the Sharp Park Golf Course redevelopment from the SNRAMP

Dear San Francisco Board of Supervisors,

I urge you to remove the Sharp Park Golf Course redevelopment project, originally known as proposal "A18", from the environmental review for San Francisco's Significant Natural Resource Area Management Plan ("SNRAMP"). If you do not, you must reject the entire SNRAMP environmental review, because the fiscal, environmental, and recreational consequences of the Sharp Park Golf Course redevelopment project are so grave that it will wipe out any and all environmental benefits proposed in all other areas affected by SNRAMP.

Sincerely,

Angela Mcallister 1614 Grove St San Francisco, CA 94117 vashcarroll@gmail.com 5153127889

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
То:	BOS-Supervisors
Subject:	FW: TDM as applied to Balboa Reservoir Project and vicinity
Attachments:	2016-12-4 TOWARDS AN UNDERSTANDING OF TDM AS APPLIED TO THE RESERVOIR PROJECT AND VICINITY.pdf

From: ajahjah@att.net [mailto:ajahjah@att.net]

Sent: Monday, December 05, 2016 4:22 AM

To: Hood, Donna (PUC) <dhood@sfwater.org>; Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>;
 Secretary, Commissions (CPC) <commissions.secretary@sfgov.org>
 Cc: Russell, Rosanna (PUC) <rsrussell@sfwater.org>; Shaw, Linda (MYR) <lshaw@ccsf.edu>; Tracy Zhu
 <tzhu@sfwater.org>; Wendy Aragon <wendolyn.aragon@gmail.com>; Yee, Norman (BOS) <norman.yee@sfgov.org>;

Low, Jen (BOS) <jen.low@sfgov.org>; BRCAC (ECN)
brcac@sfgov.org>

Subject: TDM as applied to Balboa Reservoir Project and vicinity

PUC Commission, Board of Supervisors, Planning Commission:

Please accept the attached submission into the record regarding the Balboa Reservoir Project. Although the Balboa Reservoir Project has not come before you on your agendas yet, please begin to familiarize yourself with some of the issues involved. The Project has entered the RFQ/RFP stage.

Thank you, Alvin Ja 546 Flood Avenue SF 94112

TOWARDS AN UNDERSTANDING OF TDM AS APPLIED TO THE RESERVOIR PROJECT AND VICINITY (12/4/2016)

A plain language explanation of TDM is provided here: <u>Guest Editorial: TDM is a</u> Roadmap for Sustainable Transportation | <u>Streetsblog San Francisco</u>

Guest Editorial: TDM is a Roadmap for Sustainable Transportation | Streetsb...

The TDM strategy to reduce auto usage by shifting people to alternative means of transportation is fine as a general concept.

However, the application of TDM to the specifics of the Balboa Reservoir vicinity has major problems:

- The Development Parameters barely, if at all, acknowledge the importance of the existing student parking for student access to educational services offered by City College. Although the Parameters talk about the Project's relationship to City College, the Development Parameters fails to acknowledge the primacy of CCSF for the Reservoir vicinity specifically, and for the Bay Area in general. It implicitly assumes that:
 - a) Housing is more important than City College (and although promoted and inaccurately framed as an affordable housing effort, Reservoir housing will in reality be 67% NOT-Affordable [as defined by law] !.....Furthermore, affordability is only required to last as long as the "useful lives of the buildings." What a loophole!);
 - b) Reduction of automobile usage is more important than student access to education at CCSF.
- The standard for success of the Reservoir Project's TDM will only be measured by "trips generated" from within the boundaries of the Reservoir Project itself. Whatever spillover effects that happens outside of the boundaries of the Reservoir Project proper--in Sunnyside, Westwood Park, Ingleside, CCSF, Riordan, Lick Wilmerding-- will not be accounted for by the Project's TDM requirements and measurements.

In other words, if Reservoir residents originate their car trips in the surrounding neighborhoods by parking and driving outside of the PUC Reservoir Project's own boundaries, no trips will have been generated by the Reservoir Project. The spillover impacts of parking and traffic to Ingleside, Westwood Park, Sunnyside, and CCSF will not be considered to be the Reservoir Project's problem. The affected existing neighborhoods and CCSF stakeholders will be expected to make their own adjustments to

accommodate the spillover from the new project: CCSF stakeholders, Sunnyside/Ingleside/Westwood Park neighbors should just modify their behavior--learn to walk, bike, use public transit.... Sunnyside residents should just ask MTA to institute Residential Permit Parking;..... Affected neighbors can call MTA/ 311 to ticket/tow blocked driveways,..... Whatever the case, it's not the Reservoir Project's problem.....Let the existing stakeholders eat cake!

- 3. The City Team hired Nelson-Nygaard to make a TDM presentation to the BR CAC to make a case that TDM would be a solution to the area's parking and transportation problems. However, the TDM presentation was replete with fatuous generalities that failed to address the specific characteristics of the Reservoir vicinity. Other than generalities, the City Team and Nelson-Nygaard has failed to provide evidence and documentation that a TDM "solution" will be able to successfully mitigate the Reservoir Project's adverse effects on City College attendance and enrollment and on the neighborhoods. Fatuous TDM PR and wishful thinking will not be adequate solutions to the Reservoir Project's adverse impact to CCSF student enrollment and attendance.
- 4. City College's Facilities Master Plan has proposed several parking structures to be built on SFCCD property. Instead of SFCCD carrying the burden of paying to replace lost student parking, the Balboa Reservoir Project needs to take responsibility to fully mitigate its adverse impact on student access to educational services. The Reservoir Project needs to be held financially responsible for paying for replacement parking caused by its eviction of CCSF student parking from the western Reservoir. According CEQA principles, the Reservoir Project has mitigation responsibilities for adverse impacts on the existing setting and on public/educational services.

Submitted by: Alvin Ja 12/4/2016 -----

From: To: Subject: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) BOS-Supervisors FW: we need Proposition E please donot cut this from the budget - tree maintenance

From: Dennis Hong [mailto:dennisj.gov88@yahoo.com]
Sent: Sunday, December 04, 2016 4:48 PM
To: Lee, Mayor (MYR) <mayoredwinlee@sfgov.org>
Cc: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; Yee, Norman (BOS) <norman.yee@sfgov.org>; YeeStaff, (BOS) <yeestaff@sfgov.org>
Subject: we need Proposition E please donot cut this from the budget - tree maintenance

Good afternoon Mayor Edwin Lee and Honorable members of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors. I can't believe what I just read in our Nextdoor www site. WHAT HAPPENED? I have pretty much did a cut and paste of this article (below), with out distorting the message any further.

I do not understand this voting process. How can this be possible? What is your justification for this? When the tax payers overwhelming voted for this. I realize money is tight but this is not one of the items that I as a tax payer sees to be cut from the budget. Can someone please get back to me on this matter before its too late?

A very unhappy tax payer,

Dennis

Article from the Nextdoor:

"Mayor Ed Lee,

I urge you NOT to kill Prop E for Trees. 79% of voters agreed that healthy trees and safe sidewalks are a priority for our City. Killing Prop E would be contrary to the will of the voters, disastrous for our urban forest, and a betrayal of San Francisco's reputation for environmental leadership. Its small cost is covered by new revenue, and easily fits the City's \$9.5 billion budget. Please allow Prop E to take effect in keeping with the wishes and expectations of the vast majority of San Franciscans." From: Sent: To: Subject: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) Tuesday, December 06, 2016 8:59 AM BOS-Supervisors FW: SFO United terminal RPF

From: mundo [mailto:mundochevore@yahoo.com]
Sent: Tuesday, December 06, 2016 6:22 AM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Subject: SFO United terminal RPF

Dear board of supervisors,

We as proposer of the latest RFP concessions leases are baffled at how one of the highest gross revenues terminal was awarded to all large corporations, save one local business. As a local bidder, we also feel that we are more qualified than the one local company that won in terms of concept, experience and financials.

We feel the selections that were made did not reflect the true demand of the target market. We hope the commissioner reexamine the process and encourage a fair and equitable bid that SFO has thus far championed. Thank you.

F	Daniella I.D. Flance, dellares Geoluse and
From:	Danielle J.P. Flores <dflores@aclunc.org></dflores@aclunc.org>
Sent:	Tuesday, December 06, 2016 1:21 PM
То:	suzyloftus@hotmail.com; jturman@reedsmith.com; apivictor@gmail.com;
	tmazzucco@mpbf.com; pdejesus@kazanlaw.com; drj@stayaliveandfree.org;
	sonia.melara@chw.edu; SFPD, Commission (POL)
Cc:	Avalos, John (BOS); Breed, London (BOS); Campos, David (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS);
	Cohen, Malia (BOS); Farrell, Mark (BOS); Kim, Jane (BOS); Mar, Eric (BOS); Tang, Katy
	(BOS); Wiener, Scott; Yee, Norman (BOS); Board of Supervisors, (BOS); Lee, Mayor (MYR);
	Chaplin, Toney (POL); Kilshaw, Rachael (POL); Alan Schlosser
Subject:	ACLU Letter re Use of Force Policy
Attachments:	2016.12.06 Letter re Use of Force Policy.pdf
	·

Dear Members of the Police Commission:

Please see the attached letter regarding the Use of Force Policy from ACLU of Northern California Senior Counsel Alan Schlosser.

Best, **Danielle J.P. Flores** *Litigation File Clerk* ACLU of Northern California 39 Drumm St., San Francisco, CA 94111

(415) 621-2493 ext. 380 | <u>dflores@aclunc.org</u>

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December 6, 2016

Via Email

Members of the San Francisco Police Commission Police Commission Office San Francisco Police Headquarters 1245 3rd Street San Francisco, CA 94158 Email: sfpd.commission@sfgov.org

Re: Use of Force Policy (DGO 5.10)

Dear Commissioners:

On behalf of the American Civil Liberties Union of Northern California ("ACLU"), I am writing to express our strong support for the revised Use of Force Policy that the Commission approved unanimously in June, and hopefully will finally adopt in open session at its December 7, 2016 meeting. As a participant stakeholder in the months-long process of drafting this policy, I am frankly appalled by the disinformation campaign that the POA (also a participant stakeholder) has launched against the Commission and against one of the most important provisions of the Policy – namely, the provision prohibiting shooting at moving vehicles.

In its so-called "public service announcement," the POA distorts the facts and resorts to scare tactics to try and derail a limitation on the use of force that has become a signature reform of the modern policing movement around the country. In so doing, the POA displays its fundamental resistance to the police reform movement that was launched by the Mayor in February and has been adopted by the Commission, the Board of Supervisors, the Department of Justice and the leadership of the SFPD itself. Therefore, the Commission's strong statement issued on December 2nd in response to the POA ad was very heartening and encouraging to those who believe that San Francisco must move into the 21st Century when it comes to police policies and practices.

It is noteworthy that the ban on shooting at moving vehicles was a proposal from the Department itself. It was understood from the outset that this provision was one of the most important - if not the most important - change that was needed to update the outdated 1995 policy, because it directly addressed the problem that has been the driving force for reform of SFPD – i.e., too many unnecessary officer-involved shootings, particularly of African-Americans. 25% of SFPD's officer-involved shootings from 2000 to the present involved shooting at vehicles. And the critical importance of this policy change was vividly and tragically underscored by the officer-involved killing of Jessica Williams just a month before the new

policy was approved by this Commission. This African-American pregnant woman was shot while backing up her car, perhaps in an attempt to evade the police. The incident was so shocking that it led to the resignation of Chief Suhr.

For this Commission to adopt a revised Use of Force Policy that did not make it crystal clear that the police actions that led to the death of Jessica Williams are prohibited would be to make a mockery of the new policy's underlying principles: "SAFEGUARDING HUMAN LIFE," "DE-ESCALATION", and using "the minimal amount of force necessary." While the POA has paid lip service to these general principles, its ad and its strident insistence that officers must continue to be able to shoot at moving vehicles calls into serious question whether, under its current leadership, the POA will be a partner in reform or continue to be a roadblock - in fact the principal roadblock - to significant change. The Commission's final adoption of this prohibition on shooting at moving vehicles will demonstrate that the principles of "safeguarding human life" and" minimal force" are not just words on paper.

The residents of San Francisco have been given a clear and unambiguous promise by the Mayor, this Police Commission and the Interim Police Chief: to take a Department with outdated and antiquated policies and practices and to transform it into a national model of modern policing. **The POA position on shooting at vehicles is a direct challenge to that promise.** This is not an "only in San Francisco" idea; the ban on shooting at vehicles has been adopted by a number of large metropolitan police departments, the International Association of Chiefs of Police's Model Policy and the Police Executive Research Forum (PERF). Perhaps most significant is the position taken by the Department of Justice's Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) after months of on-the-ground investigation. COPS specifically called for the "immediate" implementation on the ban on shooting at moving vehicles, and COPS Director Ron Davis stated bluntly that this was a "bad practice."

So to be clear, the POA is calling for this Commission to eliminate a "best practice" and to adopt a "bad practice." It is undoubtedly true as the POA claims that many of the 18,000 police departments in the country still permit their officers to shoot at moving vehicles. But San Francisco will not approach the goal, stated by Interim Chief Chaplin, of "becoming the leading law enforcement agency in the country" by aligning itself with departments that resist change. While the POA ad headlines the terrorist attack in Nice, its centerpiece is an incident that happened in San Francisco where 13 years ago an 18-year-old was shot in his vehicle while he appeared to be trying to escape. This incident had nothing to do with terrorism. **That the POA features (and implicitly justifies) this officer-involved killing shows what is really at stake if the POA has its way - the creation of an exception that will leave the public vulnerable to further Jessica Williams-type tragedies.**

The POA's resistance to such a basic reform of 21st Century Policing, and the Commission's strong stand in support of its prohibition on shooting at moving vehicles, has broader significance in the context of recent events at the national level. In light of the statements of President-elect Trump, and of the past record of his nomination for Attorney General (Jefferson Beauregard Sessions III) who will head the DOJ, there is widespread concern that there will be a federal retreat (if not an assault) on civil rights and civil liberties protections. The threats cover a broad range of issues, but are particularly acute for vulnerable minority communities. What is clear already is that California, and San Francisco in particular, have local values and traditions and local laws and policies that can provide protections for people's rights and liberties even if the federal government chooses to reject this role. And just as important as these local laws, public officials in California and in San Francisco are standing up for the core values of this state and this city.

Mayor Lee has stated that "San Francisco will continue to be a beacon of light, a city dedicated to progress." To make that real, the Mayor has unequivocally stated that San Francisco will remain a sanctuary city, regardless of President-elect Trump's threats to cut off funding. The Board of Supervisors recently adopted a resolution that seeks to protect the rights of our vulnerable residents "no matter the threats made by President-elect Trump." The Supervisors recognized that the movement towards police reform was at risk, and reaffirmed their commitment: "And guided by President Obama's Task Force on 21st Century Policing, we will continue reforming our police department and rebuilding trust between police and communities of color so all citizens feel safe in their neighborhoods."

The adoption of the Use of Force policy, including its ban on shooting at moving vehicles, provides this Commission with a timely opportunity to join these other San Francisco public officials to stand up for San Francisco values and to assure San Franciscans that the model of 21st Century Policing, and the recommendations from COPS, remain as the centerpiece for transformational change of SFPD. By taking this action on Wednesday, the Commission will be demonstrating in a very concrete way that the process of reform of SFPD will move forward, regardless of any retreat from 21st Century Policing on a federal level.

This is not the last time that the threat of terrorism will be raised before this Commission by those seeking to limit civil rights and civil liberties and to expand police powers. While the threat of terrorism is real, and the difficult task of balancing freedom and security is always a challenge, in this instance the Commission must remain steadfast and adopt this critically important protection for our communities.

Sincerely,

ala J. Sillopper

Alan L. Schlosser Senior Counsel ACLU of Northern California

CC: Mayor Edwin Lee Interim Police Chief Toney Chaplin Sgt. Rachael Kilshaw Members of the Board of Supervisors

Bas-11, cpago

NOVEMBER 23, 2016

GLIN & MONICA LAMERSON 5022 NOAH DRIVE ATWATER, CA 95301

MAYOR ED LEE CITY HALL ROOM 200 I DR. CARLFON B. GOODLETT PLACE SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102

DEAR MAYOR LEE,

YESTERDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 2016, I HAD THE PLEASURE OF INTERACTING WITH TWO OF YOUR POLICE OFFICERS. I WOULD LIKE TO SHARE HOW THE OFFICERS MADE A NEGATIVE SITUATION MURE PALATABLE. HERE IS MY STORY.

MY WIFE AND I, INCLIDING MY DAIGHTER AND GRANDSON VISITED THE EMBARCADERO AND PIER 39. WE HAD A GREAT DAY VISITING YOUR GREAT CITY. WE WALKED BACK TO THE LOCATTON WHERE WE HAD PARKED OUR VEHICLE ACONE THE LOCATTON WHERE WE HAD PARKED OUR VEHICLE ACONE THE EMBARKADERO. IT WAS A LONG WALK AS MY WIFE HAND I ARE DISABLED. TO MY SURPRISE, OUR VEHICE WAS MISSING. I LOOKED AT A NEARDY SIGN WHICH READ "NO-FARKING" RETWEEN SPAL-TAM. IT WAS NOW 8 FM. AT THIS POINT I WAS CONVENCED OVER VEHICE HAD BEEN TOZDED, THIS IS WHERE I MET OFFICERS HATES #1221 AND SIMON #180.

1

I EXPLAINED TO THE OFFICERS WHAT I BELIEVE HAD HAPPENED TO MY ZOIT GUE SIERRA. BOTH OFFICERS LISTENED TO MY STORY WITH GENLEINE INTEREST AND CARE. THE OFFICERS BEGAN TO MAKE CAUS TO DETERMINE THE LOCATION OF MY TOURD VEHICLE.

AFTER THA OFFICELS LOCATED MY VENCLE, THEY OFFERED TO HELP ME FURTHER BY TRANSPORTING ME TO THE JEW YARD. AFTER A TOTAL OF ONE HOUR PASSING, I WAS BACK IN MY VEHICLE, ENROUTE TO PICK UP MY WIFE, DALEGHTER AND GRANDSON.

I CANNOF EXPRESS TO FOR MY SINCEREST AND GENUINE THANKS TO THE OFFICERS YOU EMPLOY.

WE LIVE IN AN UNFORTINATE ALE & NEGATIVE PUBLICITY AGAINST ONR LAW ENRICEMENT PERSONNEL. I WANTED TO COUNTER Some of THAT NEGATIVE PUBLICITY BY WRITING THIS NAND-WRITTEN LETTER OF THANKS, IF IT WERE NOT FOR THE CARE AND COMPASSION OF THESE OFFICERS, I DONT KNOW THAT WE WOULD HAVE HAD SUCH A POSSITIVE OUTCOME (EVEN THOUGH WE ENDED UP NAVING TO PAY THE TOW COMPANY TO GET MY VEHICLE OUT OF IMPOUND).

THANK YOU ONCE AGAIN, Guin LAMERSON (209)756-0155 (209)725-0872

M. Branch Speaksons

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors
Subject:	FW: The two-tiered system of paying or not paying for parking in San Francisco and not having to worry about a ticket.

From: MaryLou Corrigan [mailto:marylouc@mac.com]
Sent: Monday, December 05, 2016 9:00 AM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Subject: The two-tiered system of paying or not paying for parking in San Francisco and not having to worry about a ticket.

Dear Board of Supervisors,

Don't you think it is time to end this inequity between citizens and city-employees?

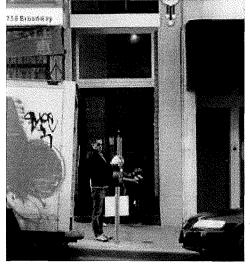
IT'S TIME TO STAND UP TO THE BULLIES IN THE S.F.F.D. AND THE SFMTA.

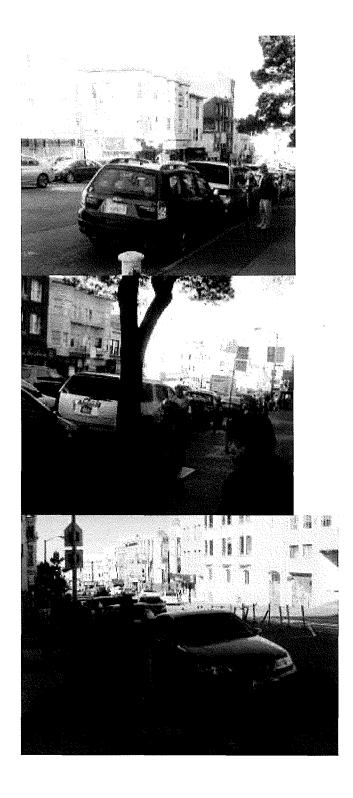
ANY HELP WOULD BE GREATLY APPRECIATED BY THOSE WHO MUST FEED THE METER.

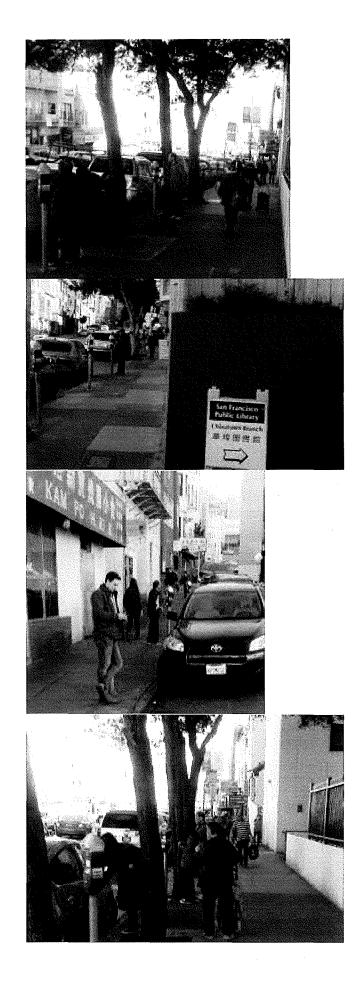
Jim Corrigan

These photos were taken within 20 minutes of of one another on Saturday, December 4, 2016 in the area of Powell & Broadway.

Conscientious citizens who do not feel superior and do not expect free parking.







Below are vehicles owned by S.F. Firefighters who for the last decade have bullied their way to free, 24 hour parking, without risk of being ticketed by the SFMTA.

All SIGNS are bogus; fraudulent, and meaningless except as a "tip off" to the SFMTA not to ticket a fellow city-employee.



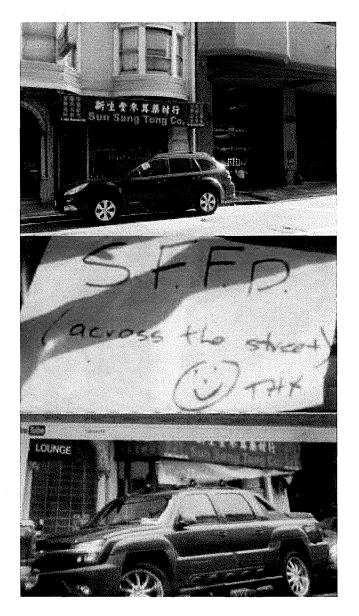
Friday December 2, 2016

Nov. 27, 2016 two cars with

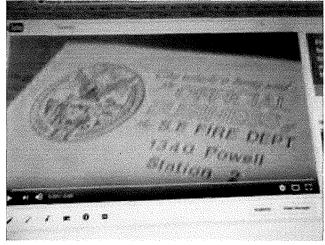
decals.

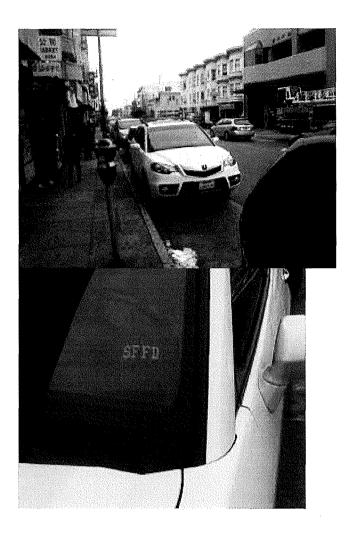


November 21, 2016



All this white car needed to park in yellow zone free was an SFFD baseball cap in the window.

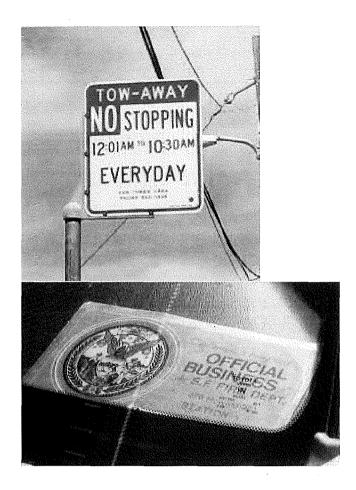




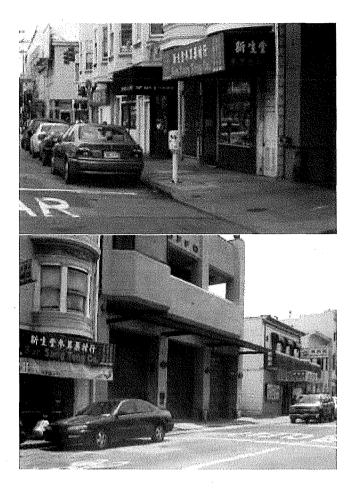
These 6 cars are parked during "Tow Away" hours on Falmouth St and are free from ticketing from the SFMTA

thanks to "Official Business" signs

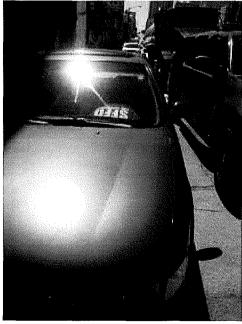








Of course even an SFFD T Shirt draped over the steering wheel will get you free parking around Station # 2.





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CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

EDWIN M. LEE MAYOR

MEMORANDUM CSC NO. 2016-03

GINA M. ROCCANOVA PRESIDENT

> KATE FAVETTI VICE PRESIDENT

DOUGLAS S. CHAN COMMISSIONER

SCOTT R. HELDFOND COMMISSIONER

MICHAEL L. BROWN EXECUTIVE OFFICER SUBJECT:

FROM:

DATE:

TO:

November 8, 2016

Department Heads Personnel Officers and Representatives Employee Organizations

Michael L. Brown Executive Officer

Civil Service Commission Meeting Schedule for Calendar Year 2017

At its meeting of November 7, 2016, the Civil Service Commission adopted a meeting schedule for Calendar Year 2016.

Please find attached to this memorandum a copy of the Civil Service Commission Meeting Schedule and Deadlines for Calendar Year 2017. If you have any questions concerning the meeting schedule, please call Michael Brown, Executive Officer at 252-3247.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Michael L. Brown Executive Officer

25 VAN NESS AVENUE, SUITE 720 • SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-6033 • (415) 252-3247 • FAX (415) 252-3260 • www.sfgov.org/civilservice/



CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

EDWIN M. LEE MAYOR

Amended

Date:

To:

November 7, 2016

Civil Service Commission Staff Department of Human Resources Decentralized Personnel Units Staff

DOUGLAS S. CHAN Subject: COMMISSIONER

SCOTT R. HELDFOND COMMISSIONER

MICHAEL L. BROWN EXECUTIVE OFFICER <u>Schedule and Deadlines for Preparation of the Civil</u> <u>Service Commission Agenda - Calendar Year 2017</u>

The schedule and deadlines for preparation of the Civil Service Commission agenda and submission of written reports to the Civil Service Commission for Commission meetings in Calendar Year 2017.

CSC Meeting	Commission Reports Due	Notification Sent	Agenda Prepared	Agenda Posted	Files Assembled	Delivery to Commission
01/02/17			d due to New I		1	
*01/09/17	12/29/16 11a.m.	12/29/16 2p.m.	01/03/17	01/04/17	01/04/17	01/04/17
01/16/17		Cancelled due to Martin Luther King Day Holiday				
02/06/17	01/26/17 11a.m.	01/26/17 2p.m.	01/30/17	02/01/17	02/01/17	02/01/17
02/20/17		Cancelle	d due to Presid	dent's Day Ho	liday	
03/06/17	02/23/17 11a.m.	02/23/17 2p.m.	02/27/17	03/1/17	03/1/17	03/1/17
03/20/17	03/09/17 11a.m.	03/09/17 2p.m.	03/13/17	03/15/17	03/15/17	03/15/17
04/03/17	03/23/17 11a.m.	03/23/17 2p.m.	03/27/17	03/29/17	03/29/17	03/29/17
04/17/17	04/06/17 11a.m.	04/06/17 2p.m.	04/10/17	04/12/17	04/12/17	04/12/17
05/01/17	04/20/17 11a.m.	04/20/17 2p.m.	04/24/17	04/26/17	04/26/17	04/26/17
* 05/15/17	05/04/17 11a.m.	05/04/17 2p.m.	05/08/17	05/10/17	05/10/17	05/10/17
06/05/17	05/25/17 11a.m.	05/25/17 2p.m.	05/30/17	05/31/17	05/31/17	05/31/17
06/19/17	06/08/17 11a.m.	06/08/17 2p.m.	06/12/17	06/14/17	06/14/17	06/14/17
07/03/17	06/22/17 11a.m.	06/22/17 2p.m.	06/26/17	06/28/17	06/28/17	06/28/17
07/17/17	07/06/17 11a.m.	07/06/17 2p.m.	07/10/17	07/12/17	07/12/17	07/12/17
08/07/17	07/27/17 11a.m.	07/27/17 2p.m.	07/31/17	08/02/17 .	08/02/17	08/02/17
08/21/17	08/10/17 11a.m.	08/10/17 2p.m.	08/14/17	08/16/17	08/16/17	08/16/17
09/04/17		Cancelled due to Labor Day Holiday				
09/18/17	09/07/17 11a.m.	09/07/17 2p.m.	09/11/17	09/13/17	09/13/17	09/13/17
10/02/17	09/21/17 11a.m.	09/21/17 2p.m.	09/25/17	09/27/17	09/27/17	09/27/17
10/16/17	10/05/17 11a.m.	10/05/17 2p.m.	10/10/17	10/11/17	10/11/17	10/11/17
11/06/17	10/26/17 11a.m.	10/26/17 2p.m.	10/30/17	11/01/17	11/01/17	11/01/17
11/20/17	11/09/17 11a.m.	11/09/17 2p.m.	11/13/17	11/15/17	11/15/17	11/15/17
12/04/17	11/22/17 11a.m.	11/22/17 2p.m.	11/27/17	11/29/17	11/29/17	11/29/17
12/18/17	12/07/17 11a.m.	12/07/17 2p.m.	12/11/17	12/13/17	12/13/17	12/13/17

*Special Meeting due to the holidays in January

 GINA M. ROCCANOVA PRESIDENT
 Decentralized Personnel Units Staff

 KATE FAVETTI VICE PRESIDENT
 From:
 Michael L. Brown

 KATE FAVETTI VICE PRESIDENT
 From:
 Michael L. Brown

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION MEETING SCHEDULE

Calendar Year 2017

DATE	TIME	LOCATION			
January 2	Cancelled due to New Year's Day Holiday				
*January 9	1:00 p.m.	Room 400, City Hall			
January 16	Cancelled due to Martin Luther King Day Holiday				
February 6	2:00 p.m.	Room 400, City Hall			
February 20	Cancelled due to President's Day Holiday				
March 6	2:00 p.m.	Room 400, City Hall			
March 20	2:00 p.m.	Room 400, City Hall			
April 3	2:00 p.m.	Room 400, City Hall			
April 17	2:00 p.m.	Room 400, City Hall			
May 1	2:00 p.m.	Room 400, City Hall			
May 15	2:00 p.m.	Room 400, City Hall			
June 5	2:00 p.m.	Room 400, City Hall			
June 19	2:00 p.m.	Room 400, City Hall			
July 3	2:00 p.m.	Room 400, City Hall			
July 17	2:00 p.m.	Room 400, City Hall			
August 7	2:00 p.m.	Room 400, City Hall			
August 21	2:00 p.m.	Room 400, City Hall			
September 4	Cancelled due to Labor Day Holiday				
September 18	2:00 p.m.	Room 400, City Hall			
October 2	2:00 p.m.	Room 400, City Hall			
October 16	2:00 p.m.	Room 400, City Hall			
November 6	2:00 p.m.	Room 400, City Hall			
November 20	2:00 p.m.	Room 400, City Hall			
December 4	2:00 p.m.	Room 400, City Hall			
December 18	2:00 p.m.	Room 400, City Hall			

*Special Meeting due to the holidays in January

Bos-11, opase CHARLEY **HARPER** | BIRDS Blue Jay Bathing of Supervisors, Dear Son Trancisco Board and counties will thank. want to thank ATE.COM you for leading such an for for your recent - and will do the Vote to end the leasing ottort Same. city owned land to Of The fossil fire industry. hank You are making a bravet totterration thet and to hope nany cities & © Estate of Charley Harper

