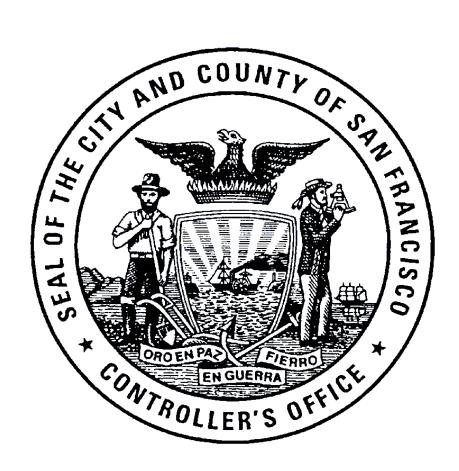
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Year ended June 30, 2021



Prepared by:Office of the Controller

Ben Rosenfield Controller

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2021

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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- Certificate of Achievement Government Finance
 Officers Association
- City and County of San Francisco Organization Chart
- List of Principal Officials

February 2, 2022

The Honorable Mayor London N. Breed The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors Residents of the City and County of San Francisco San Francisco, California

I am pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City and County of San Francisco, California (the City) for the fiscal year (FY) ended June 30, 2021, with the independent auditor's report. The report is submitted in compliance with City Charter sections 2.115 and 3.105, and California Government Code Sections 25250 and 25253. The Office of the Controller prepared the ACFR in conformance with the principles and standards for accounting and financial reporting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The City is responsible for the accuracy of the data and for the completeness and fairness of its presentation. The existing comprehensive structure of internal accounting controls in the City provides reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed the anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatements. I believe that the reported data is accurate in all material respects and that its presentation fairly depicts the City's financial position and changes in its financial position as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. I am confident that the included disclosures provide the reader with an understanding of the City's financial affairs.

The City's Charter requires an annual audit of the Controller's records. The records have been audited by Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP and are presented in the Basic Financial Statements in this ACFR. The ACFR also incorporates financial statements of various City enterprise funds and component units that issue separate financial statements, including the San Francisco International Airport, the San Francisco Water Enterprise, Hetch Hetchy Water and Power, the Municipal Transportation Agency, the San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise, the Port of San Francisco, the City and County of San Francisco Finance Corporation, the San Francisco County Transportation Authority, the City and County of San Francisco Health Service System, the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System, the City and County of San Francisco Retiree Health Care Trust, and the Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency.

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

SAN FRANCISCO GOVERNMENT:

Profile of San Francisco Government

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

The Pandemic's Impact on the City's Economy and Finances

A new coronavirus strain, SARS-CoV-2, caused the disease termed COVID-19, which began to spread in Asia in late 2019 and to the United States and other parts of the world by early 2020. The first case was reported in the Bay Area in March 2020. By the end of March 2020, 186,000 had been confirmed in the U.S., 8,000 in California, and 573 in San Francisco. By the close of FY 2020-21, these numbers had increased to 33.3 million, 3.7 million, and 37,304 respectively.

Worldwide public health interventions to contain the disease initially focused on efforts to slow transmission through encouragement or mandates to wear masks and by minimizing individual contacts through travel restrictions and mandated suspension of many types of business and social and cultural interactions. In San Francisco, the Mayor and Public Health Director, together with other Bay Area counties, imposed a shelter-in-place order on March 16, 2020. The State of California took similar steps statewide shortly thereafter. These orders required the closure of all non-essential businesses in the City and required other social interactions. During FY 2020-21, vaccination became the primary public health strategy to minimize the impact of the virus, and most of these restrictions on businesses and schools were lifted.

The pandemic, and the necessary public health response to it, ended the longest period of economic expansion in U.S. history, beginning in the final quarter of FY 2019-20. Within the first month, over 20 million jobs were lost across the country, equal to the total employment gained during the previous ten years. Given the rapid impact of the pandemic and the public health response to it, national real gross domestic product declined by 31.2 percent on an annualized basis in the final quarter of FY 2019-20. The economic impacts in San Francisco in the final quarter of FY 2019-20 were profound. The San Francisco metro division lost nearly 170,000 jobs between March and April 2020.

The national, state, and local economies began to slowly stabilize and recover in FY 2020-21. Local public health conditions, interrupted by two surges of COVID-19 prevalence in Summer and Winter 2021, improved over the course of the fiscal year, permitting the targeted lifting of local public health control measures and the recovery of local economic activity. The San Francisco metro area recovered 44 percent of jobs lost in the first two months of the pandemic by the close of FY 2020-21.

Despite these improvements, though, impacts on the local hospitality, office industries, and the local economy were profound. Enplanements at San Francisco International Airport, which declined by 90 percent during the last quarter of the previous fiscal year, improved in FY 2020-21 but were still 50 percent below pre-pandemic levels at the end of the fiscal year. Citywide hotel occupancy rate, which fell to an historic low of 14 percent in April 2020, began a slow recovery in FY 2020-21 and ended the year at 44 percent, improved but well below average occupancy of 80 percent typical in pre-pandemic years. The City's office vacancy rate rose to above 20 percent at the end of FY 2020-21, from just above 5 percent in the first quarter of 2020.

While economic and health conditions began to improve, the annualization of associated tax revenues losses for a full 12 months in FY 2020-21 drove significant losses versus the prior year. Hotel, sales, and parking taxes for FY 2020-21 declined by 86.8 percent, 16.5 percent, and 31.5 percent, respectively, versus the previous year.

The City's General Fund financial results remained strong notwithstanding these economic and tax revenue losses. The Mayor and Board of Supervisors adopted a budget that contained a number of cost-containment strategies. These actions were amplified by strong property tax revenue growth, up 12.4 percent versus the prior year, and significant levels of new federal support for local governments. General Fund revenues received by the City from the federal American Rescue Plan Act were the most significant driver of an 86.3 percent improvement in federal intergovernmental revenue versus the prior year. Despite significant hotel, sales, and other local tax revenue losses, overall General Fund revenues increased by \$196.2 million, or 3.6 percent, compared to the prior fiscal year.

These factors contributed to strong bottom-line financial results for the fiscal year. General Fund cash increased by 1.7 percent to \$3.55 billion. Despite a planned draw down on the City's reserves, total GAAP fund balances declined by a modest 0.6 percent to \$2.67 billion. At the close of the fiscal year and after these draws, these primary rainy day reserves, which do not include one-time reserves, totaled \$380.3 million, or 6.7 percent of revenues.

OTHER INFORMATION:

San Francisco's Budgetary Process

The budget is adopted at the account, authority or project level of expenditure within each department, and the department, fund, account, authority or project is the legal level of budgetary control. The notes to the budgetary comparison schedule in the required supplementary information section summarize 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 project-length 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 is required to 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. For the fiscal year period of 2020-21 and 2021-22, there were four departments on a two-year fixed budget, while the majority of the City's budget remains on a rolling cycle.

As further required by these amendments, the Board of Supervisors and Mayor adopt a five-year financial plan every two years. The latest plan was issued in January 2021 and most recently updated in January 2022. 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.

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 ACFR 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 Retiree Health Care Trust, 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the year ended June 30, 2020. This was the 39th consecutive year, beginning with the year ended June 30, 1982, that the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. The ACFR must satisfy both Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements.

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

Acknowledgements

I would like to express my appreciation to the entire staff of the Controller's Office and the broader group of City financial staff whose professionalism, dedication, and efficiency are responsible for the preparation of this report, and more broadly the City's financial operations during this past challenging year. I would also like to thank Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP for their invaluable professional support in the preparation of the ACFR. Finally, I want to thank the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for their leadership 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christophu P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City and County of San Francisco Organization Chart

RETIREMENT SYSTEM TREASURER/ TAX COLLECTOR ENVIRONMENT COMMISSION HUMAN RESOURCES LIBRARY RESIDENTIAL RENT BOARD HOMELESSNESS & SUPPORTIVE HOUSING EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS LAW LIBRARY BOARD OF TRUSTEES TREASURE ISLAND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY ADULT PROBATION SUPERIOR COURT RECREATION AND PARKS ECONOMIC AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT JUVENILE PROBATION COMMISSION HEALTH COMMISSION OFFICE OF COMMUNITY INVESTMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE PUBLIC UTILITIES SHERIFF WAR MEMORIAL ASIAN ART MUSEUM HUMAN SERVICES FIRE PORT ARTS COMMISSION PUBLIC DEFENDER STATUS OF WOMEN FINE ARTS MUSEUMS HUMAN RIGHTS POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY CITY ADMINISTRATOR MAYOR CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION AIRPORT COMMISSION DISTRICT ATTORNEY ENTERTAINMENT CONTROLLER MEDICAL EXAMINER **TECHNOLOGY** CHILDREN & FAMILIES CHILDREN, YOUTH & THEIR FAMILIES MUNICIPAL TRANSPORTATION AGENCY ACADEMY OF SCIENCES CITY COUNTY REAL ESTATE ELECTIONS HEALTH SERVICE SYSTEM COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY GENERAL SERVICES AGENCY BUILDING PURCHASER/ CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION CONVENTION FACILITIES MANAGEMENT BOARD OF SUPERVISORS CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES POLICE YOUTH ASSESSMENT APPEALS BOARD ETHICS ANIMAL CARE AND CONTROL APPEALS BOARD PLANNING PUBLIC WORKS ASSESSOR/ RECORDER

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

List of Principal Officials As of June 30, 2021

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor	London Breed
Board of Supervisors:	
President	Myrna Melgar
Supervisor	Dean Preston
Supervisor	Gordon Mar
Supervisor	Rafael Mandelman
Supervisor	Aaron Peskin
Supervisor	Connie Chan
Supervisor	Catherine Stefani
Supervisor	Hillary Ronen
Supervisor	Ahsha Safai
Supervisor	Shamann Walton
Supervisor	Matt Haney
Assessor/Recorder	Joaquín Torres
City Attorney	Dennis J. Herrera
District Attorney	Chesa Boudin
Public Defender	Manohar Raju
Sheriff	Paul Miyamoto
Superior Courts	L I. O III F
Presiding Judge	Judge Samuel K. Feng
Treasurer/Tax Collector	José Cisneros
APPOINTED OFFICIALS	
City Administrator	Carmen Chu
Controller	
OOTHORIE	Benjamin Roseiniela
DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS/ADMINISTRAT	ORS
Airport	Ivar C. Satero
Appeals Board	Julie Rosenberg
Arts Commission	Ralph Remington
Asian Art Museum	Jay Xu
Board of Supervisors	Angela Calvillo
Assessment Appeals Board	Alistair Gibson (Acting)
County Transportation Authority	Tilly Chang
Building Inspection	Patrick O'Riordan (Interim)
California Academy of Sciences	Scott D. Sampson
Child Support Services	Karen M. Roye
Children, Youth and Their Families	Maria Su
Civil Service	Sandra Eng
Economic and Workforce Development	Kate Sofis
Elections	John Arntz
Emergency Management	Mary Ellen Carroll
Entertainment	Maggie Weiland
Environment	Deborah Raphael
Ethics	LeeAnn Pelham
Fine Arts Museums	Thomas P. Campbell
Fire	Jeanine Nicholson

List of Principal Officials As of June 30, 2021

DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS/ADMINISTRATORS (Continued)

General Services Agency	
Animal Care and Control	Virginia Donohue
Convention Facilities Management	John Noguchi
County Clerk	Diane Rea
Medical Examiner	Christopher Liverman
Public Works	Alaric Degrafinried (Acting)
Purchaser/Contract Administration	Sailaja Kurella (Acting)
Real Estate	Andrico Penick
Department of Technology	Linda Gerull
Health Service System	Abbie Yant
Homelessness and Supportive Housing	Shireen McSpadden
Human Resources	Carol Isen
Human Rights	Sheryl Evans Davis
Human Services	Trent Rhorer
Aging and Adult Services	Kelly Dearman
Juvenile Probation	Katherine Weinstein Miller
Law Library Board of Trustees	Marcia Bell
Library	Michael Lambert
Municipal Transportation Agency	Jeffrey Tumlin
Planning	Rich Hillis
Police	William Scott
Police Accountability	Paul Henderson
Port	Elaine Forbes
Public Health	Grant Colfax
Public Utilities	Michael Carlin (Acting)
Recreation and Park	Phil Ginsburg
Residential Rent Board	Robert Collins
Retirement System	Jay Huish
Small Business	Regina Dick-Endrizzi
Status of Women	Kimberly Ellis
Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency	Sally Oerth (Interim)
Superior Court	T. Michael Yuen
Adult Probation	Karen L. Fletcher
War Memorial	John Caldon

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

Treasure Island Develo	pment Authority	Robert P. Beck



FINANCIAL SECTION

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



Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and 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 discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City and County of San Francisco, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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), Municipal Transportation Agency (major fund), and San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise (major fund), which collectively represent the following percentages of the assets, net position/fund balances, and revenues/additions of the following opinion units.

		Net Position/	Revenues/
Opinion Unit	Assets	Fund Balances	Additions
Governmental activities	1.1%	3.8%	1.4%
Business-type activities	93.1%	98.8%	71.6%
Aggregate discretely presented component			
unit and remaining fund information	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%

Those 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 discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 4 to the basic financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities for state and local governmental entities. The City restated beginning net position for the retroactive application of this new accounting standard. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 accordance 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, 2020, from which such partial and summarized information was derived.

We have previously audited the City's 2020 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, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information in our report dated February 26, 2021. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 schedules of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedules of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, the schedules of changes in total pension liability and related ratios, the schedules of employer contributions – pension plans, the schedules of changes in net other postemployment benefits liability and related ratios, the schedules of employer contributions – other postemployment healthcare benefits plans, and the budgetary comparison schedule – General Fund, 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 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 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 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining 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 them.

San Francisco, California February 2, 2022

lacias Gini É O'Connell LAP

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Year Ended June 30, 2021

This section of the City and County of San Francisco's (the City) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information in our transmittal letter. Certain amounts presented as fiscal year 2019-20 summarized comparative financial information in the basic financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the presentation in the fiscal year 2020-21 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 \$10.65 billion (net position). Of this balance, \$10.56 billion represents the City's net investment in capital assets, \$3.90 billion represents restricted net position, and unrestricted net position has a deficit of \$3.81 billion. The City's total net position increased by \$556.6 million, or 5.5 percent, from the previous fiscal year. Of this amount, total net investment in capital assets and restricted net position increased by \$86.6 million or 0.8 percent and \$851.6 million or 27.9 percent, respectively, and unrestricted net position decreased by \$381.6 million or 11.1 percent.

The City's governmental funds reported total revenues of \$8.45 billion, which is a \$1.27 billion or 17.7 percent increase from the prior year. Within this, revenues from property taxes, business taxes, real property transfer tax, fines, forfeitures, and penalties and intergovernmental sources grew by approximately \$309.8 million, \$1.06 billion, \$10.1 million, \$30.4 million and \$432.6 million, respectively. Governmental funds expenditures totaled \$7.27 billion for this period, a \$239.8 million or 3.4 percent increase, reflecting increases in demand for governmental services of \$352.2 million and increases in debt service of \$66.1 million, offset by a decrease in capital outlay of \$178.5 million.

The City's total short-term debt increased by \$408.1 million in this fiscal year. The decrease of \$89.4 million in the governmental activities was due to the retirement of Commercial Paper (CP) through the issuance of 2020 Certificates of Participation Animal Care and Control Project and Series 2021A Multiple Capital Improvement Projects. The short-term debt in the business-type activities increased by \$497.5 million mainly due to the Airport, Hetch Hetchy Water and Power and the Wastewater Enterprise issuing a total of \$987.8 million additional short-term debt to upgrade their facilities. The San Francisco General Hospital paid off \$3.8 million of CP. The Airport and the Water Enterprise refinanced \$230.0 million and \$256.5 million of CP, respectively, through the issuance of long-term debt.

The City's governmental activities long-term debt increased by \$469.4 million. A total of \$736.2 million in general obligation bonds which included \$35.6 million of bond premium were issued to provide funds to improve: facilities that deliver services to persons experiencing mental health challenges, substance abuse disorder and/or homelessness; accessibility, safety and quality of the City's parks, open spaces and recreational facilities; low-and middle-income housing programs; certain fire, earthquake and emergency response; Muni service reliability, ease traffic congestion, reduce vehicle travel time, enhance pedestrian and bicycle safety and improve disabled access. The City issued \$123.1 million certificates of participation with bond premium of \$24.3 million to refinance the short-term debt issued for the Animal Care and Control Project and for acquisition of real properties for the Hall of Justice Relocation project. The City also issued \$91.2 million in refunding general obligation bonds and \$70.6 million refunding certificates of participation with bond premium of \$21.6 million and \$11.9 million, respectively, for debt service savings. The increase in debt was offset by \$609.5 million due to refunded bonds and scheduled debt service payments of \$567.3 million and amortization of bond premium of \$42.2 million.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

The business-type activities long-term debt increased by \$421.5 million. The Airport issued \$980.5 million in revenue refunding bonds to refund certain outstanding revenue bonds and repay outstanding CP notes. The Water Enterprise issued \$420.3 million in revenue bonds to repay \$229.8 million of CP and to finance capital projects of the Water and the Hetch Hetchy Water Enterprises. The Water Enterprise also issued \$664.4 million in revenue refunding bonds for debt service savings and obtained a loan of \$49.5 million from the State of California to fund its SF Westside Recycled Water Project. The Municipal Transportation Agency issued \$124.6 million revenue bonds to finance the cost of various capital projects of MTA, issued revenue refunding bonds of \$174.9 million for debt service savings and obtained additional bank loan of \$369 for a garage renovation project. The Wastewater Enterprise drew down additional loans of \$22.5 million from the State of California to fund various sewer system improvement projects. The increase in debt was partially offset by the \$1.83 billion in refunded bonds and scheduled debt service payments and \$182.2 million of bond premium and discount amortization.

The City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* as of July 1, 2020. Statement No. 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The City restated the July 1, 2020 net position of governmental activities to include activities previously reported as agency funds. The net effect of this change was a \$35.6 million increase in the City's beginning net position. The financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 have not been restated for the effects of GASB Statement No. 84.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) are related as shown in the graphic below.

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

	Introductory Section	INTRODUCTORY SECTION						
		Manag	anagement's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)					
		Government - wide Financial Statements	Fund I	Financial Stateme	inancial Statements			
			Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds			
	Financial Section	Statement of net position	Balance sheet	Statement of net position	Statement of fiduciary			
ACFR			55	Statement of revenues,	net position			
AC			Statement of revenues, expenditures, and	expenses, and changes in fund net position	Statement of changes in			
			changes in fund balances	Statement of cash flows	fiduciary net position			
		Notes to the Financial Statements						
		Required Supplementary Information Other Than MD&A						
		Information on individual nonmajor funds and other supplementary information that is not required						
	Statistical	+						
	Section		STATISTICAL	L SECTION				

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

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.

	0	Fund Financial Statements					
	Government - wide Statements	Governmental	Proprietary	Fiduciary			
Scope	Entire entity (except fiduciary funds)	The day-to-day operating activities of the City for basic governmental services	The day-to-day operating activities of the City for business-type enterprises	Instances in which the City administers resources on behalf of others, such as employee benefits			
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus			
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 custodial 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, 2021

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) and various Community Facilities Districts as fiduciary component units 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, 2021

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 nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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 other custodial 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, net OPEB liability, and OPEB contributions.

The City adopts a rolling two-year budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

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.

Condensed Statement of Net Position (in thousands)

	Governmental activities		Business-ty	pe activities	Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 8,994,750	\$8,377,481	\$ 6,327,864	\$ 6,477,516	\$15,322,614	\$14,854,997
Capital assets	6,831,506	6,702,757	23,408,990	22,089,466	30,240,496	28,792,223
Total assets	15,826,256	15,080,238	29,736,854	28,566,982	45,563,110	43,647,220
Deferred outflows of resources:	1,252,731	1,161,466	1,191,964	1,103,005	2,444,695	2,264,471
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	2,609,243	3,214,799	2,918,746	2,395,258	5,527,989	5,610,057
Noncurrent liabilities	10,205,405	9,149,846	20,791,711	19,797,681	30,997,116	28,947,527
Total liabilities	12,814,648	12,364,645	23,710,457	22,192,939	36,525,105	34,557,584
Deferred inflows of resources:	505,142	743,437	322,335	512,075	827,477	1,255,512
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets *	3,927,209	3,853,271	7,003,396	7,013,098	10,561,206	10,474,620
Restricted *	2,965,770	2,118,598	1,055,138	956,701	3,899,691	3,048,043
Unrestricted (deficit) *	(3,133,782)	(2,838,247)	(1,162,508)	(1,004,826)	(3,805,674)	(3,424,068)
Total net position	\$ 3,759,197	\$3,133,622	\$ 6,896,026	\$ 6,964,973	\$10,655,223	\$10,098,595

 $^{^{\}ast}$ 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 \$10.65 billion at the end of fiscal year 2020-21, a 5.5 percent increase over the prior year. The City's governmental activities account for \$3.76 billion of this total and \$6.89 billion stem from its business-type activities.

The largest portion of the City's net position is the \$10.56 billion in net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, and equipment). This reflects a \$86.6 million or 0.8 percent increase over the prior year which is due to the reclassification of \$369.4 million from governmental activities to business-type activities related to the City's general obligation bonds and certificates of participation that fund various enterprise fund department's projects. With that, an increase of \$73.9 million in the governmental activities and a decrease in the business-type activities, highlighted by decreases of \$304.9 million at Airport and \$8.1 million at SFGH offset by increases of \$464.5 million at Water Enterprise and \$231.6 million at SFMTA, respectively. 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 \$3.90 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 \$3.81 billion, which consists of a \$3.13 billion deficit in governmental activities and \$1.16 billion deficit in business-type activities. The governmental activities and business-type activities deficit is largely due to recording liabilities related to net pension and net other postemployment benefits (see Note 9). The governmental activities deficit also included \$490.6 million in long-term bonds liabilities that fund the LHH

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

rebuild project, certain park facilities and Embarcadero seawall earthquake safety 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)). The business-type activities deficit also includes structural operating losses from SFGH and LHH subsidized by the General Fund.

Condensed Statement of Activities (in thousands)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 731,562	\$ 854,868	\$ 3,187,872	\$ 3,884,412	\$ 3,919,434	\$ 4,739,280
Operating grants and contributions	1,925,539	1,518,051	710,059	455,673	2,635,598	1,973,724
Capital grants and contributions	130,937	146,400	231,890	361,266	362,827	507,666
General revenues:						
Property taxes	2,972,067	2,733,334	-	-	2,972,067	2,733,334
Business taxes	1,894,604	833,931	-	-	1,894,604	833,931
Sales and use tax	233,393	279,453	-	-	233,393	279,453
Hotel room tax	37,698	280,970	-	-	37,698	280,970
Utility users tax	81,367	94,231	-	-	81,367	94,231
Other local taxes	453,852	474,859	-	-	453,852	474,859
Interest and investment income	10,688	142,181	(3,066)	151,319	7,622	293,500
Other	67,838	63,552	440,508	245,466	508,346	309,018
Total revenues	8,539,545	7,421,830	4,567,263	5,098,136	13,106,808	12,519,966
Expenses						
Public protection	1,744,103	1,661,262	-	-	1,744,103	1,661,262
Public works, transportation						
and commerce	530,087	362,133	-	-	530,087	362,133
Human welfare and						
neighborhood development	2,384,993	2,137,968	-	-	2,384,993	2,137,968
Community health	1,241,282	1,148,208	-	-	1,241,282	1,148,208
Culture and recreation	467,251	519,015	-	-	467,251	519,015
General administration and finance	475,428	416,370	-	-	475,428	416,370
General City responsibilities	100,077	119,693	-	-	100,077	119,693
Unallocated Interest on long-term debt	144,334	145,600	-	-	144,334	145,600
Airport	-	-	1,294,064	1,344,734	1,294,064	1,344,734
Transportation	-	-	1,327,418	1,438,417	1,327,418	1,438,417
Port	-	_	142,126	131,884	142,126	131,884
Water	-	-	627,875	576,140	627,875	576,140
Power	-	_	411,605	392,669	411,605	392,669
Hospitals	-	-	1,376,112	1,332,648	1,376,112	1,332,648
Sewer	-	-	318,976	296,842	318,976	296,842
Total expenses	7,087,555	6,510,249	5,498,176	5,513,334	12,585,731	12,023,583
Increase/(decrease) in net position						
before transfers	1,451,990	911,581	(930,913)	(415,198)	521,077	496,383
Transfers	(861,966)	(679,450)	861,966	679,450	-	-
Change in net position	590,024	232,131	(68,947)	264,252	521,077	496,383
Net position at beginning of year, as previously reported	3,133,622	2,901,491	6,964,973	6,700,721	10,098,595	9,602,212
Cumulative effect of accounting change	35,551				35,551	
Net position at beginning of year, as restated	3,169,173	2,901,491	6,964,973	6,700,721	10,134,146	9,602,212
Net position at end of year	\$ 3,759,197	\$ 3,133,622	\$ 6,896,026	\$ 6,964,973	\$10,655,223	\$10,098,595

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

The City's change in net position was \$521.1 million in fiscal year 2020-21, a 5.0 percent increase from the prior fiscal year after the cumulative effect of \$35.6 million for the adoption of GASB Statement No. 84 effective July 1, 2020, as noted above. The increase in net position was due to a \$590.0 million increase from governmental activities and offset by a decrease of \$68.9 million from business-type activities.

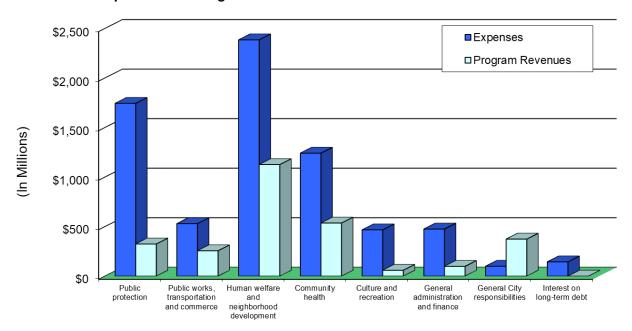
The City's governmental activities experienced a \$1.12 billion or 15.1 percent growth in total revenues, as well as an increase in total expenses of \$577.3 million or 8.9 percent this fiscal year. Business-type activities revenues decreased by \$530.9 million or 10.4 percent, and total expenses also decreased by \$15.2 million,

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

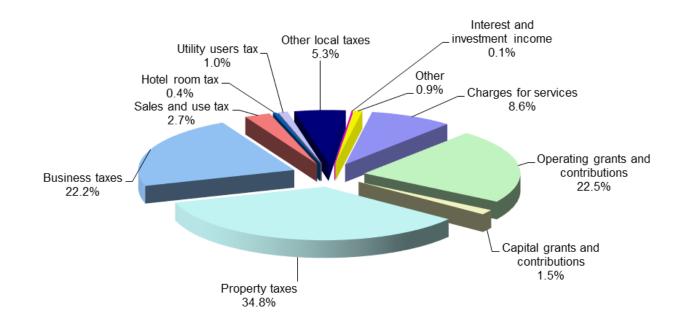
Year Ended June 30, 2021

or 0.3 percent. The net transfer to business-type activities increased by \$182.5 million. The major components of increased revenue Citywide are increased operating grants and contributions of \$661.9 million, property taxes of \$238.7 million and business taxes of \$1.06 billion, offset by decrease of charges for services of \$819.8 million, capital grants and contribution of \$144.8 million, hotel room tax of \$243.3 million and interest and investment income of \$285.9 million. 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, 2021

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's total net position by \$590.0 million, excluding the impact of a \$35.6 million restatement. Key factors contributing to the changes are discussed below.

Overall, total revenues from governmental activities were \$8.54 billion, a \$1.12 billion or 15.1 percent increase over the prior year. For the same period, expense totaled \$7.09 billion before transfers of \$862.0 million.

Business tax revenues soared by \$1.06 billion or 1.3 times predominately due to recognition of Proposition C Commercial Rent Tax and Proposition C Homelessness Gross Receipts Tax and Administrative Office Tax when the California Supreme Court's decline to review the cases and let stand lower court rulings which were in favor of the City in fiscal year 2021. The Commercial Rent Tax, passed in June 2018 and operative on January 1, 2019, imposes a new tax on gross receipts from leasing or subleasing of commercial space to fund early childhood education and increasing compensation of childcare professionals and staff. The Homelessness Gross Receipts Tax, which applies to business with gross receipts over \$50 million, and Administrative Office Tax, which applies to certain administrative offices' payroll expenses in San Francisco, were passed in November 2018 and became operative on January 1, 2019. Both measures won with a simple majority but litigants sought to invalidate them, asserting they needed a two-thirds vote for approval due to the specific designation for the tax revenues. After the Supreme Court's actions, collections in fiscal year 2020, the majority of which were deferred, and collections in fiscal year 2021, totaling \$1.15 billion, were recognized in 2021. Business registration tax also had a modest increase of \$40.9 million but was offset by a combined decrease of \$133.5 million in payroll and Prop E gross receipt taxes, which were adversely impacted by the pandemic.

Property tax revenues increased by \$238.7 million or 8.7 percent due in large part to the increased recognition of \$130.8 million secured property tax which corresponded to the year-over-year growth of the secured assessment roll. Remaining increases were from Excess Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF), redevelopment property tax increment and property tax in lieu of vehicle license fee.

The COVID pandemic continued to adversely impact other general revenue streams. Among these, hotel room tax plummeted by \$243.3 million or 86.6 percent, due to travel restrictions, reductions both in international and domestic flights, and conference cancellations. Enplanements in fiscal year 2021 saw moderate growth through the latter half of the year, however, total enplanements for the year were 65.7 percent below fiscal year 2020 and 75.8 percent below fiscal year 2019. As a result of meetings taking place virtually, in other locales, or cancelled entirely, hotel room taxes were significantly impacted. Hotel tax revenues are highly correlated with revenue per available room (RevPAR) which is a function of changes in occupancy, average daily room rate (ADR) and room supply. In June 2020, RevPAR was \$28.5, with a 12-month moving average of \$159.32. RevPAR gradually increased and grew to a pandemic high of \$70.5 in June 2021, with a 12-month moving average of \$42.6. ADR increased from \$109.7 in June 2020 to \$161.7 in June 2021, or 47.4 percent. However, because the pandemic affected the entirety of the current year versus a portion of the prior year, annual average ADR saw a decline of 45.7 percent from \$226.7 to \$123.11. Similarly, although the hotel occupancy rate increased from 26.0 percent in June 2020 to a high of 43.6 percent a year later, the annual average occupancy rate for fiscal year 2021 was 34.0 percent, or 44.8 percent lower than the average in fiscal year 2020.

Interest and investment income dropped by \$131.5 million or 92.5 percent primarily due to interest rate declines as the Federal Reserve maintained interest rates in the 0-2 basis point range for the entirety of this fiscal year to support the economy through the COVID crisis. The fair value of the Pool's investment portfolio ended the fiscal year with a significantly smaller unrealized gain compared to prior year and further impacted the total investment earnings.

The restrictions on retail and non-essential business and COVID related slowdowns and closures resulted in continued declines in sales and use tax revenues by \$46.1 million or 16.5 percent. Although collections in the second half of the year were stronger than the same period in the prior year, total revenue was still far below pre-pandemic levels. Likewise, other local taxes, including parking tax, stadium admission tax,

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

and sugar sweetened beverage tax, decreased by \$21 million. Utility users tax also fell by \$12.9 million due to depressed utility consumption by businesses.

Total grants and contributions, however, increased by \$392.0 million or 23.6 percent, of which \$312.4 million was from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) and \$14.3 million from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act to support the City's response to and recovery from COVID-19. The remaining net increase of \$65.3 million in federal, state and other operating grants and subventions was mostly for mental health, public protection, welfare services and aid. These increases were partly offset by a \$15.5 million decrease in capital grants and contributions due to reduced capital project activities and spending in this fiscal year.

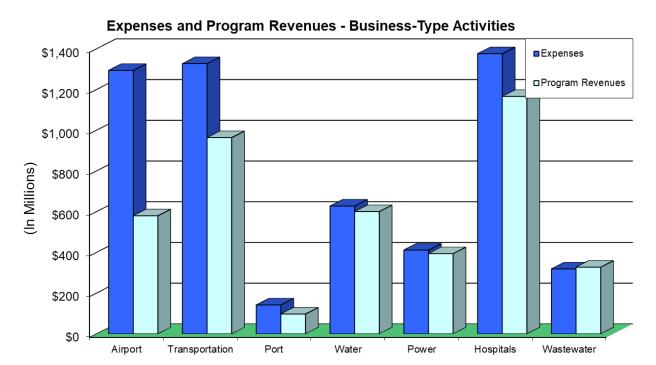
Total charges for services declined by \$123.3 million or 14.4 percent owing to severely depressed business and economic activities for the entirety of this fiscal year. Despite a minor increase in receipts of development impact fees and settlements, revenues plunged in almost all service categories including rents and concessions, licenses and permits, fines, forfeitures and penalties, and other charges compared to prior fiscal year.

Net transfers from the governmental activities to business-type activities were \$862.0 million, a \$182.5 million or 26.9 percent increase over the prior year. This was primarily due to a \$102.7 million increase in bond proceeds issued by Capital Project Funds and transferred to enterprise funds, composed of \$134.7 million for SFMTA and \$20.0 million for the San Francisco Water Enterprise this fiscal year versus \$52 million for the Port last fiscal year. In addition, transfers from the General Fund to General Hospital also grew by \$90.9 million mostly due to a one-time, unbudgeted transfer related to timing of revenue, and increased support for COVID related expenditures. Transfers from the San Francisco International Airport to the General Fund decreased by \$19.0 million due to lower concession, parking and transportation revenues impacted by the pandemic. These net increases were partly offset by a decrease in General Fund transfer to SFMTA of \$31.3 million driven by lower aggregate discretionary revenue for baseline transfer this fiscal year.

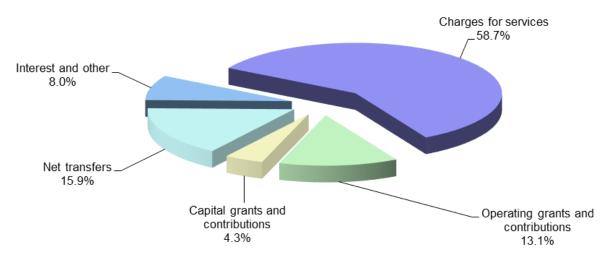
Total governmental expenses rose by \$577.3 million, or 8.9 percent, primarily attributed to a surge of \$460.9 million of spending on COVID response for shelter, feeding, testing, vaccination, supplies and materials including personal protection equipment, community grants, medical and related services. There was also a \$94.5 million increase in other city grants and aid payments as demand increased. OPEB expenses also increased by \$46.9 million because of proportionate share increases, assumption changes and contributions but were offset by a decrease of \$107.1 million pension expenses driven by investment gains, actuarial gains and assumption changes. Increases in other expenses including judgments and claims, medical and health service payments, salaries and fringe and depreciation were mostly offset with less housing program expenses.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021



Revenues By Source - Business-type Activities



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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$68.9 million and key factors contributing to this decrease are as follows:

- The San Francisco International Airport had a decrease in net position at fiscal year end of \$402.1 million, compared to a \$216.9 million decrease in the prior year, a \$185.2 million difference. Operating revenues totaled \$515.4 million for fiscal year 2020-21, a decrease of \$428.5 million or 45.4 percent over the prior year and included a decrease of \$276.3 million in aviation primarily due to changes in the unearned aviation revenue adjustment, \$73.5 million in rents and concessions, \$67.9 million in parking and transportation, and \$10.8 million in other revenues, due to the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on airport operations and passenger traffic. For the same period, the Airport's operating expenses decreased by \$16.7 million, or 1.8 percent, for a net operating loss of \$399.0 million for the period. Net nonoperating activities saw a deficit of \$53.1 million versus \$245.3 million deficit in the prior year, a \$192.2 million decrease. The decrease of \$16.7 million in operating expenses is primarily due to increases in personal services of \$6.5 million due to higher other post-employment benefits, depreciation and amortization of \$19.0 million due to the addition of capital assets, offset by decreases of \$26.9 million due to lower professional services expenses, and \$13.4 million due to higher estimated bad debt expense related to the Airport COVID-19 Emergency Rent Relief Program for concession tenants in fiscal year 2020. The decrease of \$192.2 million in nonoperating activities is due to an increase in other nonoperating revenues of \$248.0 million primarily due to the CARES Act grant funding, decrease of interest and investment income of \$89.8 million primarily due to lower interest rates and investment fair values adjustments, and decrease in interest expense of \$29.9 million primarily due to a decrease in fixed rate bond interest. Capital contributions increased by \$15.4 million due to two fuel storage tanks transferred from SFO Fuel to the Airport in November 2020.
- The City's Water Enterprise, the third largest such entity in California, reported an increase in net position of \$8.5 million at the end of fiscal year 2020-21, compared to an increase of \$98.9 million at the end of the previous year, a \$90.4 million difference. Operating revenues totaled \$581.6 million, operating expenses totaled \$448.8 million, nonoperating activities totaled a net expense of \$132.8 million and the net increase from transfers was \$4.4 million. Compared to the prior year, operating revenues decreased \$1.7 million which was due to an 8.8% decrease in consumption by retail customers and the COVID-19 emergency proclamation issued by the City's Mayor suspending collection of past due accounts, offset by an adopted rate increase of 7.0% for retail customers beginning July 1, 2020 coupled with rent increases and increased royalty revenues. The enterprise reported a total increase in operating expenses of \$50.7 million in fiscal year 2020-21 mostly due to increases of \$27.1 million in general administrative and other mainly from judgment and claims based on actuarial estimates and \$12.6 million in personnel services mainly due to pension obligations based on actuarial report and a 3% cost of living adjustment. Net nonoperating activity decreased by \$60.0 million of net expense primarily due to a prior year one-time gain of \$63.6 million from the property transfer of 639 Bryant Street for 2000 Marin Street offset by a \$15.0 million grant from the State of California for the SF Westside Recycle Water project in the current year.
- Hetch Hetchy Water and Power and CleanPowerSF ended fiscal year 2020-21 with a net position increase of \$16.4 million, compared to a \$80.9 million increase the prior year, a difference of \$64.5 million. This change consisted of a decrease in operating income of \$50.0 million, a decrease in net nonoperating activities of \$16.0 million, and an increase in net transfers from the City of \$1.5 million. This enterprise consists of three segments: Hetchy Water upcountry operations and water system, which reported a \$13.6 million increase in change in net position, Hetchy Power (also known as the Power Enterprise), which reported a \$6.9 million increase in change in net position, and CleanPowerSF, which reported a \$4.1 million decrease in net position. Hetchy Water operating revenues increased by \$12.1 million mainly due to an increase in water assessment fees from the Water Enterprise, while operating expenses increased by \$5.6 million mainly due to personnel services resulting from cost of living adjustments, higher retirement expenses, and increased personnel costs. Hetchy Power's operating revenues decreased by \$4.5 million mostly due to a decrease in the sale of power. On the operating expenses side, Hetchy Power reported a decrease of \$2.5 million mainly attributed to \$6.1 million in lower electricity sales, offset by increases of \$1.7 million in general and administrative expenses mainly due to higher litigation expenses and \$1.6 million in higher capital project spending.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

CleanPowerSF's operating revenues decreased by \$37.8 million mostly due to a decrease in electricity sales to retail and commercial customers. Operating expenses for CleanPowerSF increased by \$16.7 million mainly due to \$16.2 million in purchased electricity and transmission, distribution and other power costs as a result of higher prices in the CAISO market and increase in resource adequacy capacity purchases related to new compliance requirements from the California Public Utilities Commission.

- The City's Wastewater Enterprise's net position increased by \$9.6 million, compared to a \$63.8 million increase in the prior year, a \$54.2 million change. Operating revenues decreased by \$16.5 million primarily due to a \$13.5 million decrease in charges for services from a sanitary flow decrease from residential and non-residential customers and \$2.1 million increase in allowance for doubtful accounts attributable to suspension of collection efforts in response to the COVID-19 emergency proclamation issued by the City Mayor. Operating expenses increased by \$30.0 million principally due to \$20.9 million in general and administrative and other operating expenses mainly due to higher project expenses related to the SSIP Biosolids Digester Project, and \$9.1 million in depreciation expense due to more capitalized assets put in service. Net nonoperating activities increased by \$6.2 million due principally to \$13.3 million decrease in interest and investment income from lower pooled and fiscal agent cash balances and a lower annualized interest rate, offset by a \$8.2 million decrease in interest expense due to lower interest rate compared to prior year and a decrease in outstanding bond principal balance.
- The Port ended fiscal year 2020-21 with a net position decrease of \$27.4 million, \$68.1 million lesser than the \$40.7 million increase in the previous year. 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 2020-21, operating revenues decreased by \$14.5 million principally due to decreases of \$8.5 million in parking revenue as a result of reduced tourism and other activity on the waterfront and \$4.9 million due to cancellation of all cruise calls and significantly fewer special events as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Operating expenses increased \$11.1 million over the prior year. This was primarily due to increases of \$8.4 million in personal services for increased pension and other post-employment benefits, \$8.6 million mostly due to changes in remediation expense estimates, and \$3.3 million of increased spending on contractual services, offset by prior years \$9.8 million in contractual services mainly related to the Seawall project. Also, net transfers in decreased \$52.0 million mainly due to prior year's allocation of \$49.5 million in proceeds from City general obligation bonds to support the Seawall Earthquake Safety and disaster Prevention Program.
- The SFMTA had an increase in net position of \$306.0 million for fiscal year 2020-21, compared to an increase of \$214.7 million in the prior year, a \$91.3 million change. SFMTA's total operating revenues were \$207.3 million, while total operating expenses reached \$1.32 billion. Operating revenues decreased by \$183.0 million compared to the prior year and is mainly due to decreases in fare collections by \$135.2 million as well as parking by \$20.9 million. Decrease in passenger fares was mainly due to significant decline in ridership caused by severe impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Parking revenues were heavily impacted by the guarantine and shelter in place orders causing a major decrease in collections as a result of decline in parking activities. Operating expenses decreased by \$113.5 million, primarily due to decreases in personal service by \$37.1 million attributable to significant reduction in overtime costs and lower workers compensation and other post-employment benefit obligations, other operating expenses by \$31.0 million with the reduction in paratransit costs and less noncapitalized expenditures, general and administrative costs by \$26.3 million due to decrease in claim liability per actuarial study, and contractual services by \$20.5 million was attributable to decreases in payments for garage operators and tow service contracts, and facilities and equipment maintenance services. Net nonoperating activities increased by \$199.8 million, mainly from a \$245.0 million increase in federal grants including CARES act grants, offset by decrease of \$45.2 million in state and other operating grants, interest and investment income, and an increase in interest expense. Capital contributions decreased by \$150.4 million due to decrease in capital expenditures incurred and billable to the grantors. Transfers in increased by \$111.4 million mainly due to an increase of \$134.7 million in capital project support from the City's general obligation bonds, offset by a decrease of \$31.3 million

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

from the City's General Fund for revenue baseline subsidy, in lieu of parking tax and population-based allocation.

- LHH, the City's skilled nursing care hospital, had an increase in net position of \$13.2 million at the end of fiscal year 2020-21, compared to an increase of \$8.7 million at the end of the previous year, a \$4.5 million difference. The LHH's loss before transfers for the year was \$52.2 million versus a loss of \$69.0 million for the prior year. This change of \$16.8 million was mostly due to a \$23.1 million increase in operating revenues, a \$13.4 million increase in operating expenses, and a \$7.1 million increase in net nonoperating activities. Net transfers decreased by approximately \$12.3 million, due to a \$14.9 million decrease in transfers in and a \$2.6 million increase in transfers out.
- SFGH, the City's acute care hospital, ended fiscal year 2020-21 with a net position increase of \$6.7 million, compared to a decrease of \$26.5 million the prior year, a \$33.2 million change. Operating revenues increased \$264.6 million from prior year, mainly due to a \$289.4 million increase in net patient service revenue. Operating expenses increased approximately \$32.8 million, mainly due to a \$22.8 million increase in personal services, and a \$22.3 million increase in contractual services, offset by a \$7.6 million decrease in services provided by other departments. Net nonoperating activities increased \$12.7 million, mainly due to an increase in federal operating grants. Net transfers increased by approximately \$98.6 million, due to a \$82.1 million increase in transfers in and a \$16.5 million decrease in transfers out.

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 2020-21, the City governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$6.28 billion, an increase of \$1.24 billion or 24.6 percent over the prior year. Of the total fund balances, \$1.79 billion is assigned and \$668.3 million is unassigned. The total of \$2.45 billion or 39.1 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 \$1.56 billion. The remainder of the governmental fund balances includes \$2.8 million nonspendable for items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as advances and long-term loans, \$3.50 billion restricted for programs at various levels and \$320.6 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 \$2.23 billion while total fund balance was \$2.67 billion. Combined assigned and unassigned fund balances represent 45.6 percent of total expenditures, while total fund balance represents 54.5 percent of total expenditures. For the year, the General Fund's total revenues exceeded expenditures by \$772.1 million, before transfers and other items of \$823.4 million, resulting in total fund balance decreasing by \$51.2 million. Overall, federal grants increased by \$326.7 million primarily driven by the American Rescue Plan Act for \$312.4 million and CARES Act revenues by \$14.3 million. Property taxes increased by \$257.9 million due to increased ERAF for \$131.6 million, year-over-year growth in the secured assessment roll contributed to about \$87.7 million increased current year secured property tax revenues and \$21.7 million additional property tax in-lieu of vehicle license fees. State grants and subventions also increased by \$90.4 million primarily for mental

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

health and welfare programs. These increases are partly offset by a decline in other sources, particularly in hotel room tax, business taxes, interest and investment income, sales and use tax, parking tax, other revenues, licenses, permits and franchises, utility users tax, other local taxes and rents and concession which were severely impacted by the shelter-in-place order, travel restrictions, closure of non-essential business, cancellation of conferences and events and surging unemployment due to the pandemic. The net result of revenues over expenditures and transfers was a decrease in fund balance this fiscal year. The Fund has a beginning fund balances restatement of \$35.4 million due to implementation of GASB 84.

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 2020-21, the unrestricted net position for the proprietary funds was as follows: Water Enterprise: \$64.3 million, Hetch Hetchy Water and Power: \$283.6 million, Wastewater Enterprise: \$45.8 million, and Port: \$84.5 million. In addition, the following funds had net deficits in unrestricted net position: Airport: \$18.7 million, SFMTA: \$703.9 million, San Francisco General Hospital: \$632.4 million, and Laguna Honda Hospital: \$285.7 million.

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 decreased by approximately \$68.9 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.

	Operating Revenues	Operating Expenses	Operating Income (Loss)	Non- Operating Revenues (Expense)	Capital Contributions and Others	Interfund Transfers, Net	Change In Net Position
Airport	\$ 515,416	\$ 914,385	\$ (398,969)	\$ (53,093)	\$ 64,735	\$ (14,736)	\$ (402,063)
Water	581,612	448,843	132,769	(132,818)	4,180	4,371	8,502
Hetch Hetchy Municipal Transportation Agency	391,171	408,871	(17,700)	18,661	-	15,468	16,429
	207,288	1,317,073	(1,109,785)	609,859	160,956	644,982	306,012
General Hospital	847,971	1,078,078	(230,107)	87,782	-	149,043	6,718
Wastew ater Enterprise	327,665	292,220	35,445	(23,050)		(2,748)	9,647
Port	94,330	138,265	(43,935)	14,319	2,019	208	(27,389)
Laguna Honda Hospital	222,419	295,072	(72,653)	20,472		65,378	13,197
Total	\$ 3,187,872	\$ 4,892,807	\$(1,704,935)	\$ 542,132	\$ 231,890	\$ 861,966	\$ (68,947)

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 higher than the final budget by \$108.5 million. The City realized \$182.0 million, \$206.7 million, \$72.2 million and \$10.9 million revenues above budget in property tax, real property transfer tax, State subventions and interest and investment income which were partly offset by lower than budgeted revenues of \$93.1 million, \$77.2 million, \$75.4 million, \$36.8 million, \$31.5 million, \$15.0 million and \$14.3 million in hotel room tax, federal grants and subventions, business taxes, sales and use tax, charges for services, other resources and other local taxes, respectively. Property tax was higher primarily due to recognition of ERAF following the guidance from the California State Controller's Office released in February 2021. Property transfer taxes recovered from fourth quarter fiscal year 2019-20 levels and outperformed budget by \$206.7 million as the City budget assumed a much more severe slowdown than occurred, and because voters approved a November 2020 measure that increased tax rates on sales exceeding \$10 million. State health and mental health subventions, health and welfare realignment, and other grants and subventions also have a combined \$72.2 million favorable budget

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

variances. The cash position was better than projected and resulted in higher interest income than budgeted despite low interest rates.

These favorable budget variances were partially offset by unfavorable variances in the remaining taxes, particularly, hotel room tax, business taxes, sales and use tax, other local taxes and parking tax due to the continued shelter-in-place and closure of non-essential businesses attributed to the pandemic, which lasted longer than anticipated at the time of budget preparation. In addition, federal grants and subvention revenues were below budget as cost recoveries from FEMA were not entirely offset by unbudgeted ARPA funds. The remaining unfavorable variances in charges for services, rents and concessions and other resources, licenses, permits and franchises were largely due to cancelation of events, reduced service demand and restrictions imposed by pandemic restrictions, which eased in the fourth quarter.

Differences between the final budget and actual (budgetary basis) expenditures resulted in \$185.6 million in expenditure savings. Highlights of the variances include:

- \$43.2 million savings for human welfare and neighborhood development largely due to reduced aid
 assistance and payments, community-based organization services and salaries and fringe benefits in
 the Human Service Agency, Homelessness and Supporting Housing, and Mayor's Office.
- \$43.1 million savings for community health, of which \$33.2 million was in non-personnel services and \$9.3 million in salaries and fringe benefits.
- \$42.5 million savings for budgetary reserve and designations for self-insurance funds.
- \$19.4 million savings for general administration and finance, of which \$17.5 million was in salaries and fringe benefits and the remaining in programmatic expenditures and services from other City departments. City Planning realized savings of \$7.2 million, due to reduced service demands during the pandemic, followed by Controller, City Attorney and General Services Agency- Administrative Services, which realized savings of \$3.1 million, \$2.7 million and \$1.4 million, respectively.
- \$13.3 million savings for public works, transportation and commerce, primarily in Office of Business and Economic Development with reduced aid assistance, loans and City grants issued primarily due to depressed economic activities during the pandemic.
- \$13.0 million savings for general City responsibilities mainly in non-personnel services and lower health service retiree subsidy costs.
- Remaining savings for culture and recreation and public protection are mainly due to lower than budgeted non-personnel costs and services provided by other City departments. Departments with major savings include Superior Court, Juvenile Probation, Recreation and Park, Public Defender, Sheriff and Emergency Management.

The combined effect of revenue higher than budget and savings in expenditures was a budgetary fund balance available for subsequent year appropriation of \$902.0 million at the end of fiscal year 2020-21. The City's fiscal year 2021-22 and 2022-23 Adopted Budget assumed an available balance of \$174.0 million fully appropriated in fiscal year 2021-22 and contingency and other reserves of \$696.2 million, leaving \$31.8 million available for future appropriations (see also Note to the Required Supplementary Information for additional budgetary fund balance details). The Adopted Budget spent \$286.2 million of designated fund balance, including the entirety of the \$113.5 million COVID Response and Economic Contingency Reserve, \$18.7 million of the Federal and State Emergency Revenue Reserve, the entirety of the \$149.0 million Business Tax Stabilization Reserve, and \$5.0 million of the Hotel Tax Loss Contingency Reserve.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Capital Assets

The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, increased by \$1.45 billion, 5.0 percent, to \$30.24 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 \$128.7 million or 8.9 percent to this total while \$1.32 billion or 91.1 percent was from business-type activities. Details are shown in the table below.

	Business-type											
_	Governmental Activities				Activities				Total			
	2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020	
Land	\$	735,247	\$	673,347	\$	340,536	\$	341,624	\$	1,075,783	\$	1,014,971
Construction in progress		723,561		780,833		5,756,173		5,179,163		6,479,734		5,959,996
Facilities and improvements		4,111,281		4,050,395		14,083,637		13,537,984		18,194,918		17,588,379
Machinery and equipment		156,751		177,781		2,134,710		2,077,965		2,291,461		2,255,746
Infrastructure		1,000,149		898,648		1,044,074		904,131		2,044,223		1,802,779
Intangible assets		104,517		121,753		49,860		48,599		154,377		170,352
Total	\$	6,831,506	\$ (6,702,757	\$:	23,408,990	\$	22,089,466	\$	30,240,496	\$	28,792,223

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

- Under governmental activities, net capital assets increased by \$128.7 million or 1.9 percent. About \$316.5 million worth of construction in progress work was substantially completed and capitalized as facilities and improvements and infrastructure. Of the completed projects, about \$47.0 million in the Animal Care and Control Center, \$41.0 million for Station 49 Ambulance Deployment Facility Project, \$25.4 million for Margaret Hayward Playground, \$21.8 million for Garfield Square Pool Bldg., \$18.6 million for 1925 Evans Shelter, and \$14.4 million for the Willie Woo Woo Wong Playground. The remaining completed projects are mainly public works.
- The Water Enterprise's net capital assets increased by \$57.3 million or 1.0 percent, reflecting an increase in construction and capital improvement activities. Major additions to construction work in progress included Recycled Water project, Sunol Long Term Improvements and Regional Groundwater Storage and Recovery projects. Facilities, improvements, machinery, and equipment increased by \$19.7 million mainly attributable to the San Andreas Pipeline No. 2 and Water Main Replacement projects, and other upgrade and improvement programs. As of June 30, 2021, Water Enterprise's Water System Improvement Program was 99.0 percent completed with \$4.8 billion of project appropriations expended. The program consists of 35 local projects located within San Francisco and 52 regional projects spread over seven different counties from the Sierra Foothills to San Francisco. The 35 local projects in this program were completed. For regional projects, 44 are completed and 8 are expected to complete in May 2023.
- SFMTA's net capital assets increased by \$354.3 million or 6.9 percent mainly from Central Subway Project construction in progress of \$290.6 million and Muni Forward program of \$61 million. The remaining \$2.7 million was mainly from the procurement of new revenue vehicles. Construction in progress of the \$592.4 million costs incurred were for the New Central Subway Project, Muni Forward program, facility upgrades, and light rail vehicle procurement. Facilities and Improvements of \$4.7 million was incurred in fiscal year 2021 for facility upgrades, Islais Creek annex renovation projects, and Muni Forward program. Equipment cost of \$48.4 million was incurred during the fiscal year mainly for light rail vehicles procurement, facility upgrades, Central Control System upgrades, and streetcar renovation. Infrastructure total of \$184.3 million was incurred during the fiscal year mainly for rail replacement, Muni Forward program, street improvements, and traffic signals.
- Laguna Honda Hospital's net capital assets decreased by \$6.5 million or 1.4 percent due primarily to higher depreciation expense and lower new construction in progress. LHH provides 780 resident beds in three state of the art buildings on LHH's 62-acre campus. The 500,000 square foot facility received

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 decreased by \$13.6 million or 12.2 percent due to primarily higher depreciation expense and lower new construction in progress.
- The Wastewater Enterprise net capital assets reported an increase of \$544.6 million or 17.8 percent reflecting an increase in construction and capital improvement activities. The Sewer System Improvement Program (SSIP) includes three phases over 20 years to improve the existing wastewater system. As of June 30, 2021, 37 projects were completed, 8 projects in preconstruction phase, 18 projects in construction phase, and 7 projects in close-out phase. The Oceanside Plant (OSP) Condition Assessment Repairs was completed on January 29, 2021, with an improvement focus on maintaining operational reliability and extending the service life of buildings that are required to remain in operation for 30 years or more. The Southeast Plant (SEP) Seismic Reliability and Condition Assessment Improvements Project is on-going construction.
- Hetch Hetchy's net capital assets increased by \$63.3 million or 10.4 percent to \$669.5 million primarily from construction and capital improvement activities, and additions of facilities, improvements, machinery, and equipment for the Bay Corridor Project and Holm Powerhouse Rehabilitation & Kirkwood Powerhouse Oil Containment Upgrades.
- The Airport's net capital assets increased \$333.5 million or 4.9 percent primarily due to the capitalization of higher capital improvement project costs. The Airport maintains a Capital Improvement Plan 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. The Terminal 1 (T1) Redevelopment Program is in various stages of construction as of June 30, 2021. The first portion of the improvements consisted of nine gates which opened in July 2019, and the second phase opened in May 2020 adding an additional nine gates, for a total of 18 new operational gates. Construction of another seven gates was completed in May 2021, which now provides Harvey Milk Terminal 1 with a total of 25 operational gates. The next phase of construction will be focused on Terminal 1 North, and this work is forecasted to complete in fiscal year 2023. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting economic uncertainty, the Airport has reprioritized its capital projects and has suspended some projects while moving forward with those that have been identified as essential to the operations and safety of the Airport.
- The Port's net capital assets decreased by \$13.3 million or 2.9 percent due to capitalization and depreciation of capital improvements in 2021, including 19th & Georgia Street Roadway project is located within the Crane Cove Park project site and adjacent to the Pier 70 Shipyard and Orton Historic Core along 20th Street. The scope of work included the construction of approximately 950 feet of new roadway and sidewalk, along with streetlights, fire hydrants, and a combined sewer. Crane Cove Park project is a new open space in the Union Iron Works National Historic District located at Pier 70. This site was part of an operating shipyard for more than 100 years and is being transformed into public open space, using multiple construction contracts. Mission Bay Ferry Landing Terminal provides regional ferry service to and from San Francisco's Mission Bay, Dogpatch, Potrero Hill, Pier 70, and Central Waterfront neighborhoods. The Port's Security Grant Project created secure and dedicated berths for the San Francisco Police Department's (SFPD) marine vessels at Hyde Street Harbor. Heron's Head Park Improvement project improves the Port's open spaces at Heron's Head Park and upgrades the amenities at the EcoCenter.

At the end of the year, the City's business-type activities had approximately \$1.38 billion in commitments for various capital projects. Of this, Water Enterprise had an estimated \$185.2 million, MTA had \$303.5 million, Wastewater had \$633.3 million, Airport had \$93.4 million, Hetch Hetchy had \$143.4 million, Port had \$11.3 million, Laguna Honda Hospital had \$1.8 million, and the General Hospital had \$6.1 million. 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.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2021, the City had total long-term and commercial paper debt outstanding of \$22.09 billion. Of this amount, \$2.75 billion represents 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. The remaining \$19.34 billion represents revenue bonds, commercial paper notes, 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 \$1.30 billion or 6.3 percent during the fiscal year.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the net increase in the long-term debt in the governmental activities was \$469.4 million and the net increase in business-type activities was \$421.5 million as discussed in the highlights above.

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 \$300.17 billion in value as of the close of the fiscal year. As of June 30, 2021, the City had \$2.75 billion in authorized, outstanding general obligation bonds, which is equal to approximately 0.86 percent of gross (0.92 percent of net) taxable assessed value of property. As of June 30, 2021, there were an additional \$1.96 billion in bonds that were authorized but unissued. If all these general obligation bonds were issued and outstanding in full, the total debt burden would be approximately 1.48 percent of gross (1.57 percent of net) taxable assessed value of property.

The City's underlying ratings on general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2021 were:

S&P Global Ratings AAA
Moody's Investors Service, Inc. Aaa
Fitch Ratings AA+

During the fiscal year, S&P Global Ratings (S&P), Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) and Fitch Ratings maintained the City's general obligation bonds ratings of "AAA", "Aaa" and "AA+", respectively. S&P and Fitch Ratings revised the City's stable rating outlook to negative and Moody's maintained the negative rating outlook on all the City's outstanding general obligation bonds.

The City's business-type activities carried underlying debt ratings for the SFMTA of "AA-" from S&P and "Aa2" from Moody's. Moody's and Fitch Ratings affirmed their underlying credit ratings on the outstanding debt of the Airport of "A1" and "A+" with stable and negative outlook, respectively. S&P downgraded the Airport's credit rating from "A+" to "A" and revised the rating outlook from negative to stable during the fiscal year. The Water Enterprise carried underlying ratings of "Aa2" and "AA-" from Moody's and S&P, respectively.

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, 2021

Economic factors and future budgets and rates

San Francisco experienced severe negative economic impacts from the pandemic and the necessary health response to it, which ended the longest period of expansion in U.S. history, beginning in the final quarter of FY 2019-20. The national, state, and local economies began to slowly stabilize and recover in FY 2020-21. Local public health conditions, interrupted by two surges of COVID-19 prevalence in Summer and Winter 2021, improved over the course of the fiscal year, permitting the targeted lifting of local public health control measures and the recovery of local economic activity. The San Francisco metro area recovered 44 percent of jobs lost in the first two months of the pandemic by the close of FY 2020-21.

Despite these improvements, though, impacts on the local hospitality, office industries, and the local economy were profound. Enplanements at San Francisco International Airport, which declined by 90 percent during the last quarter of the previous fiscal year, improved in FY 2020-21 but were still 50 percent below pre-pandemic levels at the end of the fiscal year. Citywide hotel occupancy rate, which fell to an historic low of 14 percent in April 2020, began a slow recovery in FY 2020-21 and ended the year at 44 percent, improved but well below average occupancy of 80 percent typical in pre-pandemic years. The City's office vacancy rate rose to above 20 percent at the end of FY 2020-21, from just above 5 percent in the first quarter of 2020.

While economic and health conditions began to improve, the annualization of associated tax revenues losses for a full 12 months in FY 2020-21 drove significant losses versus the prior year. Hotel, sales, and parking taxes for FY 2020-21 declined by 86.8 percent, 16.5 percent, and 31.5 percent, respectively, versus the previous year.

The Board of Supervisors approved a final two-year budget for fiscal years 2021-22 and 2022-23 in July 2021, which assumed an available balance of \$174.0 million fully appropriated in fiscal year 2021-22 and contingency and other reserves of \$696.2 million, leaving \$31.8 million available for future appropriations.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 13th Floor San Francisco, CA 94102

Municipal Transportation Agency

SFMTA Chief Financial Officer 1 South Van Ness Avenue, 3rd Floor San Francisco, CA 94103

Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital and Trauma Center

Chief Financial Officer 1001 Potrero Avenue, Suite 2A5 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

Retiree Health Care Trust

c/o Employees' Retirement System 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 338 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102

WWW.SFGOV.ORG

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

			Component Unit					
	Governme	ental	Bus	y Governmer siness-Type Activities		Total	Dev	ure Island elopment ithority
ASSETS	7.0017.111				300000000000000000000000000000000000000			itiionity
Current assets:								
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 7.32	5.095	\$	3.088.166	\$	10,413,261	\$	_
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury		4,163	•	23,301	•	367,464	Ť	_
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$409,579 for the primary government):		,		,		,		
Property taxes and penalties	18	4,847		_		184,847		_
Other local taxes		0,617		_		380,617		_
Federal and state grants and subventions		7,874		186,828		534,702		_
Charges for services		3,891		295,629		419,520		6,113
Interest and other		9,266		90,570		99,836		-
Due from component units		4,180		713		14,893		_
Inventories		7,954		114.793		152,747		_
Other assets		7,935		10,798		68,733		_
Restricted assets:		,		-,		,		
Deposits and investments with City Treasury		_		577,046		577,046		_
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury		6,272		177,224		183,496		_
Grants and other receivables		· -		182,653		182,653		-
Total current assets		2,094		4,747,721		13,579,815		6,113
Noncurrent assets:				, , , , <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			-	-, -
Loan receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible								
amounts of \$1,972,980)	15	9,426		_		159,426		_
Advance to component units		2,896		6.627		9,523		_
Other assets		334		8,788		9,122		4,027
Restricted assets:				-,		-,		,-
Deposits and investments with City Treasury		_		845,201		845,201		_
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury		-		704,287		704,287		_
Grants and other receivables		_		15,240		15,240		_
Capital assets:				-,		-,		
Land and other assets not being depreciated	1,45	9,714		6,108,752		7,568,466		34,846
Facilities, infrastructure and equipment, net of		•						•
depreciation	5,37	1,792		17,300,238		22,672,030		4,441
Total capital assets	6,83	1,506		23,408,990		30,240,496		39,287
Total noncurrent assets		4,162		24,989,133		31,983,295		43,314
Total assets		6,256		29,736,854		45,563,110		49,427
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt		7,769		209,749		217,518		_
Deferred outflows on derivative instruments		-		21,374		21,374		_
Deferred outflows related to pensions	91	2,553		646,517		1,559,070		16
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		2,409		314,324		646,733		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,25	2,731	\$	1,191,964	\$	2,444,695	\$	16

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

		Component Unit		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Treasure Island Development Authority
LIABILITIES	***************************************			
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 503,199	\$ 239,739	\$ 742,938	\$ 956
Accrued payroll	162,318	120,557	282,875	118
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	121,663	86,495	208,158	
Accrued workers' compensation		40,621	97,350	_
Estimated claims payable	83,426	84,110	167,536	_
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	247,790	1,028,759	1,276,549	
			· · ·	-
Accrued interest payable	22,592	60,787	83,379	-
Unearned grant and subvention revenues	169,560	-	169,560	-
Due to primary government			-	11,618
Internal balances	49,972	(49,972)	-	-
Unearned revenues and other liabilities	1,191,994	702,764	1,894,758	2,695
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	-	280,317	280,317	-
Accrued interest payable	-	60,859	60,859	-
Other	_	263,710	263,710	-
Total current liabilities	2,609,243	2,918,746	5,527,989	15,387
	2,003,243	2,310,740	3,321,303	10,007
Noncurrent liabilities:	400 744	24.000	0.40.000	
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	128,741	84,268	213,009	-
Accrued workers' compensation	249,093	190,496	439,589	-
Estimated claims payable	121,427	101,392	222,819	-
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	4,209,012	16,328,337	20,537,349	-
Advance from primary government	-	-	-	6,627
Unearned revenues and other liabilities	1,124	136,484	137,608	-
Derivative instruments liabilities	-	21,374	21,374	-
Net pension liability	3,385,806	2,228,215	5,614,021	21
Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	2,110,202	1,701,145	3,811,347	_
Total noncurrent liabilities		20,791,711	30,997,116	6,648
Total liabilities	12,814,648	23,710,457	36,525,105	22,035
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unamortized gain on refunding of debt	31,835	2,137	33,972	-
Deferred inflows related to pensions	111,431	67,477	178,908	6
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	361,876	252,721	614,597	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	505,142	322,335	827,477	6
NET POSITION				
	2 007 000	7 000 000	10 501 000	20.007
Net investment in capital assets, Note 10(d)	3,927,209	7,003,396	10,561,206	39,287
Restricted for:	444.500		444 =00	
Reserve for rainy day	114,539		114,539	-
Debt service	136,571	242,381	378,952	-
Capital projects, Note 10(d)	256,804	510,813	646,400	-
Community development	1,267,587	-	1,267,587	-
Transportation Authority activities	42,420	-	42,420	-
Building inspection programs	130,927	-	130,927	-
Children and families	511,810	-	511,810	-
Culture and recreation	244,368	_	244,368	_
Grants		_	150,374	_
Other purposes	110,370	301,944	412,314	_
Total restricted	2,965,770	1,055,138	3,899,691	
				(44.005)
Unrestricted (deficit), Note 10(d)	(3,133,782)	(1,162,508)	(3,805,674)	(11,885)
Total net position	\$ 3,759,197	\$ 6,896,026	\$ 10,655,223	\$ 27,402

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

										Net (Ex	Position					
					Progr	am Revenue	5			F	rimar	ry Governmen	ıt		Comp	onent Unit
						Operating	Cap	ital Grants				-			Treas	ure Island
			(Charges for	G	rants and		and	G	overnmental	Bus	siness-Type			Dev	elopment
Functions/Programs	Е	Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Cor	ntributions		Activities		Activities		Total		ithority
Primary government:		•	-						***********							
Governmental activities:																
Public protection	\$	1,744,103	\$	85,593	\$	238,595	\$	472	\$	(1,419,443)	\$	-	\$	(1,419,443)	\$	-
Public works, transportation																
and commerce		530,087		136,455		57,141		62,537		(273,954)		-		(273,954)		-
Human welfare and																
neighborhood development		2,384,993		207,974		868,758		61,650		(1,246,611)		-		(1,246,611)		_
Community health		1,241,282		120,141		414,387		1,772		(704,982)		-		(704,982)		-
Culture and recreation		467,251		42,676		12,398		4,505		(407,672)		-		(407,672)		-
General administration and										(- /- /				(- /- /		
finance		475,428		80,780		18,179		1		(376,468)		_		(376,468)		_
General City responsibilities		100,077		57,943		316,081		-		273,947		_		273,947		_
Unallocated interest on long-		,		,		,				,				,		
term debt and cost of issuance		144,334		-		_		_		(144,334)		_		(144,334)		_
Total governmental		,	_	-	_		-		_	(,==.)	_		_	(111,000)		
activities		7,087,555		731,562		1,925,539		130,937		(4,299,517)		_		(4,299,517)		_
	_	7,007,000	_	731,302		1,323,333		130,331	_	(4,233,317)	_		_	(4,233,311)		
Business-type activities:		4 004 004		545 440				04.705				(740.040)		(740.040)		
Airport		1,294,064		515,416		-		64,735		-		(713,913)		(713,913)		-
Transportation		1,327,418		207,288		595,637		160,956		-		(363,537)		(363,537)		-
Port		142,126		94,330		1,136		2,019		-		(44,641)		(44,641)		-
Water		627,875		581,612		14,829		4,180		-		(27,254)		(27,254)		-
Power		411,605		391,171		2,832		-		-		(17,602)		(17,602)		-
Hospitals		1,376,112		1,070,390		95,625		-		-		(210,097)		(210,097)		-
Sewer		318,976	_	327,665					_			8,689		8,689		
Total business-type																
activities		5,498,176		3,187,872		710,059		231,890		<u> </u>		(1,368,355)		(1,368,355)		
Total primary government	\$	12,585,731	\$	3,919,434	\$	2,635,598	\$	362,827		(4,299,517)		(1,368,355)		(5,667,872)		-
Component unit:																
Treasure Island Development																
Authority	\$	20,814	\$	8,767	\$	_	\$	_							\$	(12,047)
, actionly	Ψ	20,011	Ψ	0,707	Ψ		<u> </u>								<u> </u>	(12,011)
	Gene	eral Revenues														
		xes:														
										2,972,067		_		2.972.067		_
										1,894,604				1,894,604		
										233,393		-		233,393		-
										37,698		_		37,698		_
										81,367		-		81,367		-
										47,555		-		47,555		-
										344,684		-		344,684		-
				tax								-				-
										61,613		(0.000)		61,613		-
				income						10,688		(3,066)		7,622		23
				ina of primary						67,838		440,508		508,346		8,949
	ıran			ies of primary g					_	(861,966)	_	861,966	_			
				ues and transfer					_	4,889,541		1,299,408	_	6,188,949		8,972
		Change in net	ge in net position					_	590,024		(68,947)		521,077		(3,075)	
	Net p	position at begi	nning	of year, as previ	iously	reported				3,133,622		6,964,973		10,098,595		30,477
		_	-	unting change	-					35,551				35,551		
				of year, as resta					_	3,169,173	_	6,964,973	_	10,134,146		30.477
				r					\$	3,759,197	\$	6,896,026	\$	10,655,223	\$	27.402
	iver	position at end	or yea	l					Ф	3,739,197	Ф	0,090,026	Ф	10,000,223	Ф	27,402

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

(With comparative financial information as of June 30, 2020) (In Thousands)

	Genera	Fu	nd	Ot	her Governi	nen	tal Funds	To	tal Governn	nent	al Funds
	2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Assets:											
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 3,549,740	\$	3,492,112	\$	3,731,984	\$	3,236,428	\$	7,281,724	\$	6,728,540
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	132		126		344,031		310,574		344,163		310,700
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible											
amounts of \$337,375 in 2021; \$309,138 in 2020):											
Property taxes and penalties	174,906		173,412		9,941		11,240		184,847		184,652
Other local taxes	249,316		277,813		131,301		120,764		380,617		398,577
Federal and state grants and subventions	203,173		223,694		144,701		101,237		347,874		324,931
Charges for services	107,488		106,265		16,173		16,612		123,661		122,877
Interest and other	4,773		16,123		4,141		14,180		8,914		30,303
Due from other funds	6,687		6,912		9,919		14,196		16,606		21,108
Due from component units	8,283		8,763		5,897		6,963		14,180		15,726
Advance to component unit	-		-		2,896		4,669		2,896		4,669
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible											
amounts of \$1,972,980 in 2021; \$1,746,661 in 2020)	-		15,461		159,426		129,223		159,426		144,684
Inventories	37,954		44,703		-		-		37,954		44,703
Other assets	 32,136		8,856		25,797		17,131		57,933		25,987
Total assets	\$ 4,374,588	\$	4,374,240	\$	4,586,207	\$	3,983,217	\$	8,960,795	\$	8,357,457
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$ 317,858	\$	348,732	\$	175,049	\$	207,538	\$	492,907	\$	556,270
Accrued payroll	133,386		119,761		25,976		21,323		159,362		141,084
Unearned grant and subvention revenues	23,361		76,172		146,199		111,652		169,560		187,824
Due to other funds	523		1,030		66,055		58,895		66,578		59,925
Unearned revenues and other liabilities	898,725		785,789		293,235		916,348		1,191,960		1,702,137
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	-		-		18,760		108,190		18,760		108,190
Total liabilities	1,373,853		1,331,484	_	725,274		1,423,946	_	2,099,127		2,755,430
Deferred inflows of resources	330,631		356,834		253,838		205,317		584,469		562,151
	 000,001	_	000,001	-	200,000	_	200,011		00 1, 100	_	002,101
Fund balances:	0.7/		4.07.				00		0.700		4.050
Nonspendable	2,714		1,274		82		82		2,796		1,356
Restricted	114,539		229,069		3,384,275		2,229,282		3,498,814		2,458,351
Committed	320,637		363,410		-		-		320,637		363,410
Assigned	1,562,035		1,581,761		224,658		125,319		1,786,693		1,707,080
Unassigned	 670,179	_	510,408		(1,920)	_	(729)		668,259	_	509,679
Total fund balances	 2,670,104	_	2,685,922		3,607,095		2,353,954		6,277,199	_	5,039,876
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources											
and fund balances	\$ 4,374,588	\$	4,374,240	\$	4,586,207	\$	3,983,217	\$	8,960,795	\$	8,357,457

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

Fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 6,277,199
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.	6,818,309
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	(5,078,851)
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.	584,469
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.	(21,799)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(24,575)
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.	(2,546,505)
Net OPEB asset/liability and OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	(2,091,365)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of capital lease financing, equipment maintenance services, printing and mailing services, and telecommunications 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.	(157,685)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,759,197

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021 (With comparative financial information year ended June 30, 2020) (In Thousands)

	Genera	al Fund	Other Govern	mental Funds	Total Govern	mental Funds
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 2,332,864	\$ 2,075,002	\$ 631,889	\$ 579,935	\$ 2,964,753	\$ 2,654,937
Business taxes	722,642	822,154	1,171,962	11,777	1,894,604	833,931
Sales and use tax	146,863	180,184	86,530	99,269	233,393	279,453
Hotel room tax	33,177	252,170	4,521	28,800	37,698	280,970
Utility users tax	81,367	94,231	-	-	81,367	94,231
Parking tax	47,555	69,461	-	-	47,555	69,461
Real property transfer tax	344,661	334,535	-	-	344,661	334,535
Other local taxes	55,395	65,599	6,218	5,264	61,613	70,863
Licenses, permits and franchises	12,332	25,318	14,854	13,154	27,186	38,472
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	4,508	3,705	69,765	40,125	74,273	43,830
Interest and investment income	(1,605)	65,459	12,293	76,179	10,688	141,638
Rents and concessions	5,111	9,816	71,202	109,049	76,313	118,865
Intergovernmental:						
Federal	705,120	378,467	202,242	212,230	907,362	590,697
State	892,897	802,470	212,937	187,794	1,105,834	990,264
Other	9,786	2,404	17,104	24,079	26,890	26,483
Charges for services	230,048	229,759	146,065	168,646	376,113	398,405
Other	46,434	62,218	136,392	152,141	182,826	214,359
Total revenues	5,669,155	5,472,952	2,783,974	1,708,442	8,453,129	7,181,394
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public protection	1,498,514	1,479,195	77,942	71,930	1,576,456	1,551,125
Public works, transportation and commerce	204,973	203,350	253,181	285,347	458,154	488,697
Human welfare and neighborhood development	1,562,982	1,252,865	776,955	817,523	2,339,937	2,070,388
Community health	1,056,590	909,261	114,140	117,654	1,170,730	1,026,915
Culture and recreation	145,405	155,164	271,701	304,993	417,106	460,157
General administration and finance	314,298	304,073	81,494	88,556	395,792	392,629
General City responsibilities	113,913	129,941	-	-	113,913	129,941
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	-	356,986	296,875	356,986	296,875
Interest and other fiscal charges	338	-	154,620	150,646	154,958	150,646
Bond issuance costs	-	-	7,864	4,455	7,864	4,455
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	7,167	8,905	7,167	8,905
Capital outlay			275,638	454,137	275,638	454,137
Total expenditures	4,897,013	4,433,849	2,377,688	2,601,021	7,274,701	7,034,870
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	772,142	1,039,103	406,286	(892,579)	1,178,428	146,524
	172,142	1,039,103	400,200	(692,579)	1,170,420	140,324
Other financing sources (uses):	0.40.400	07.040	000 440	040 770	200 0 47	704.004
Transfers in	343,498	87,618	620,149	613,773	963,647	701,391
Transfers out	(1,166,855)	(1,157,822)	(658,831)	(222,503)	(1,825,686)	(1,380,325)
Issuance of bonds:			005 505	045.005	005 505	045.005
Face value of bonds issued	-	-	985,535	615,625	985,535	615,625
Premium on issuance of bonds	-	-	93,427	73,759	93,427	73,759
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent			(193,579)	(257,675)	(193,579)	(257,675)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(823,357)	(1,070,204)	846,701	822,979	23,344	(247,225)
Net changes in fund balances	(51,215)	(31,101)	1,252,987	(69,600)	1,201,772	(100,701)
Fund balances at beginning of year,						
as previously reported	2,685,922	2,717,023	2,353,954	2,423,554	5,039,876	5,140,577
Cumulative effect of accounting change		, , -	154	-	35,551	-
Fund balances at beginning of year, as restated	2,721,319	2,717,023	2,354,108	2,423,554	5,075,427	5,140,577
Fund balances at end of year		\$ 2,685,922	\$ 3,607,095	\$ 2,353,954	\$ 6,277,199	\$ 5,039,876
i una balances at ena or year	Ψ 2,070,104	ψ <u>2,000,322</u>	ψ 5,001,0 3 5	ψ <u>∠,υυυ,συ4</u>	Ψ 0,211,139	ψ 5,055,010

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds

loss on disposal of capital assets, and contributed capital assets.

\$ 1,201,772

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, the

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

129,788

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.

(494,202)

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 increased in the governmental funds.

7,314

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 increased in the governmental funds.

15,455

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 revenues reported in the governmental funds.

(224)

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.

95,951

Changes to net OPEB asset/liability and OPEB 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.

113,131

The issuance of long-term debt 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 proceeds exceeded the principal retirement and payments to escrow for refunded debt in the current period.

(430,689)

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.

(93,427)

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 premiums and refunding losses and gains.

23,368

The activities of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.

21,787

Change in net position of governmental activities

590,024

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2021

(With comparative financial information as of June 30, 2020) (In Thousands)

				Busi	iness-Type Activ	vities - Enterprise	Funds					
				Major								
					General							
	San Francisco		Hetch Hetchy	Municipal	Hospital	San Francisco					Governmenta	
	International	Water	Water and	Transportation	Medical	Wastewater	Port of San	Laguna Honda	Tota		Internal Ser	
	Airport	Enterprise	Power	Agency	Center	Enterprise	Francisco	Hospital	2021	2020	2021	2020
ASSETS												
Current Assets:								_				
Deposits and investments with City Treasury			\$ 370,930	\$ 710,303	\$ 409,202	\$ 281,572	\$ 180,959	\$ -	\$ 3,088,166 \$		\$ 43,371	\$ 33,807
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	17,785	301	612	4,222	8	366	5	2	23,301	23,060	-	-
Receivables (net of allowance for												
uncollectible amounts of \$ 72,204 and \$47,604 in 2021 and 2020, respectively):												
Federal and state grants and subventions		16	846	140.190	571		19,264	25.941	186.828	235.101		
Charges for services	40,450	55,473	47,680	3,176	82,358	33.081	19,204	33,411	295.629	293,416	230	238
Interest and other		6.404	201	10.198	71,549	189	126	186	90.570	280,161	352	351
Capital leases receivable		6,404	201	10,196	71,549	109	120	100	90,570	200,101	13,005	12,372
Due from other funds		248	5,779	45,111	104	261	369		51,872	45,269	13,003	12,372
Due from component unit	_	240	5,779	40,111	104	20	642	_	713	45,205	_	_
Inventories	4,461	5,937	2,011	82,528	13,640	2.657	1,609	1,950	114,793	120,505	_	
Other assets	3,816	0,007	5,252	842	10,040	877	11	1,000	10,798	12,278	2	_
Restricted assets:	3,010		3,232	042		011			10,730	12,210	2	
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	417.587	_	_	_	_	_	41,600	117.859	577.046	543,550	_	_
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	114,326	57.165	153	_	_	298	5,282		177,224	232,393	6,272	6,324
Grants and other receivables		53,529	11,800	_	_	23,596		_	182,653	96,448		-
Total current assets	1,345,243	662,900	445,315	996,570	577,432	342,917	249,867	179,349	4,799,593	4,613,597	63,232	53,092
Noncurrent assets:	1,010,210	002,000	1.0,0.0		0111102	0.2,0.1			.,,,,,,,,,,	1,010,001	00,202	00,002
Other assets		3.724	905	_		1.524	2,635	_	8.788	8,951	_	_
Capital leases receivable	_	0,721	-	_	_	.,02.	2,000	_	-	-	97,850	111,420
Advance to component unit	_	_	6,627	_	_	_	_	_	6,627	6.581	-	
Restricted assets:			-,						-,	0,00		
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	531,237	-	12,231	301,733	-	-	-	-	845,201	1,127,475	-	-
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	616,398	65,688	3,690	8,484	109	9,898	-	20	704,287	748,249	-	-
Grants and other receivables	335	4		218	-	450	-	14,233	15,240	17,932	-	-
Capital assets:												
Land and other assets not being depreciated	1,137,714	637,529	213,126	2,587,105	21,828	1,388,262	115,877	7,311	6,108,752	5,532,830	313	313
Facilities, infrastructure, and												
equipment, net of depreciation	5,933,164	4,950,270	456,411	2,868,994	76,337	2,218,588	332,580	463,894	17,300,238	16,556,636	12,884	13,923
Total capital assets	7,070,878	5,587,799	669,537	5,456,099	98,165	3,606,850	448,457	471,205	23,408,990	22,089,466	13,197	14,236
Total noncurrent assets	8,218,848	5,657,215	692,990	5,766,534	98,274	3,618,722	451,092	485,458	24,989,133	23,998,654	111,047	125,656
Total assets		6,320,115	1,138,305	6,763,104	675,706	3,961,639	700,959	664,807	29,788,726	28,612,251	174,279	178,748
	0,001,001	0,020,110	1,100,000	0,700,101	0.0,.00		100,000		20,100,120	20,012,201	,2.0	110,110
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt	53,582	154,991	-	919	-	91	166	-	209,749	194,982	787	880
Deferred outflows on derivative instruments	21,374	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,374	28,221	-	-
Deferred outflows related to pensions	94,882	64,797	18,133	217,220	144,235	30,219	13,884	63,147	646,517	643,000	18,872	18,512
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	39,632	37,762	8,719	115,764	59,108	15,109	5,168	33,062	314,324	236,802	7,689	6,222
Total deferred outflows of resources	209,470	257,550	26,852	333,903	203,343	45,419	19,218	96,209	1,191,964	1,103,005	27,348	25,614

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds (Continued)

June 30, 2021

(With comparative financial information as of June 30, 2020) (In Thousands)

				Busi	ness-Type Activ	ities - Enterprise	Funds					
				Major I								
	San Francisco International	San Francisco Water	Hetch Hetchy Water and	Municipal Transportation	General Hospital Medical	San Francisco Wastewater	Port of San	Laguna Honda	Tota		Governmenta Internal Ser	vice Funds
	Airport	Enterprise	Power	Agency	Center	Enterprise	Francisco	Hospital	2021	2020	2021	2020
LIABILITIES												
Current liabilities:										•		
Accounts payable	,	\$ 16,183	\$ 43,030		\$ 22,859	\$ 15,282	\$ 4,669	* -,	\$ 239,739		\$ 10,292	
Accrued payroll	16,748	9,845	3,929	40,065	30,367	6,147	2,128	11,328	120,557	107,442	2,956	2,660
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		6,787	3,041	29,411	19,580	5,811	1,862	7,166	86,495	75,598	2,486	2,035
Accrued workers' compensation	2,235	1,694	575	25,232	5,751	1,198	472	3,464	40,621	40,589	270	284
Estimated claims payable	20	14,400	633	62,740	-	5,892	425	-	84,110	78,970	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	369	125	-	739	667		1,900	6,432		20
Unearned revenues and other liabilities	160,189	40,504	6,191	73,306	340,220	5,345	17,865	59,144	702,764	466,130	2,499	2,671
Accrued interest payable	-	36,195	459	4,749	52	17,271	1,281	780	60,787	67,718	793	883
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	4,883	218,999	117,004	3,838	9,808	664,666	3,491	6,070	1,028,759	982,693	13,109	12,461
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	280,317	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	280,317	41,372	-	-
Accrued interest payable	60,859	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,859	62,065	-	-
Other	118,332	27,263	24,450	3,325		89,982		358	263,710	285,592		
Total current liabilities	727,686	371,870	199,681	305,244	428,637	812,333	32,860	92,307	2,970,618	2,440,527	32,405	31,261
Noncurrent liabilities:												
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	13,642	7,129	3,161	26,777	19,597	5,847	1,850	6,265	84,268	59,629	2,831	2,137
Accrued workers' compensation	8,093	7,134	2,663	113,789	32,206	5,384	2,052	19,175	190,496	191,907	1,179	1,299
Estimated claims payable	38	22,323	1,006	66,854		10,821	350	· -	101,392	65,567		· -
Unearned revenues and other liabilities	116	40,597	9,968	-	-	7,800	78,003	-	136,484	141,195	-	-
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	8,839,097	5,087,707	57,410	481,751	7,345	1,698,420	77,432	79,175	16,328,337	15,694,308	101,519	115,312
Derivative instruments liabilities	21,374	· · ·	· -	-	· -	-	-	-	21,374	28,221	· -	· -
Net pension liability	340,330	216,417	62,219	757,882	504,718	103,746	46,503	196,400	2,228,215	1,831,949	55,173	48,163
Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	258,525	148,771	35,006	657,902	358,201	50,711	30,792	161,237	1,701,145	1,784,905	47,383	48,300
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,481,215	5,530,078	171,433	2,104,955	922,067	1,882,729	236,982	462,252	20,791,711	19,797,681	208,085	215,211
Total liabilities	10,208,901	5,901,948	371,114	2,410,199	1,350,704	2,695,062	269,842	554,559	23,762,329	22,238,208	240,490	246,472
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unamortized gain on refunding of debt	836	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,301	2,137	2,594	278	317
Deferred inflows related to pensions	14,859	4,885	3,288	21,868	13,460	2,148	1,947	5,022	67,477	379,188	1,878	11,125
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	43,768	21,315	6,546	94,921	51,320	7,265	4,485	23,101	252,721	130,293	8,276	4,765
Total deferred inflows of resources	59,463	26,200	9,834	116,789	64,780	9,413	6,432	29,424	322,335	512,075	10,432	16,207
NET POSITION												
Net investment in capital assets	(1,030,427)	517,302	500,547	4,966,793	81,121	1,253,789	328,291	385,980	7,003,396	7,013,098	12,878	13,601
Debt service	117,856	45,586	99	7,889	_	2,992	-	67,959	242,381	316,671	_	_
Capital projects	436,516	22,319	-	- ,500	14,853	_,502	31,063	6,062	510.813	523,169	_	_
Other purposes	.00,010	,515	_	299.221	,500	_		2,723	301,944	116.861	_	_
Unrestricted (deficit)	(18.748)	64.310	283,563	(703.884)	(632,409)	45.802	84,549	(285.691)	(1.162.508)	(1.004.826)	(62,173)	(71.918)
Total net position	\$ (494,803)	\$ 649,517	\$ 784,209	\$ 4,570,019	\$ (536,435)	\$ 1,302,583	\$ 443,903	\$ 177,033	\$ 6,896,026	\$ 6,964,973	\$ (49,295)	\$ (58,317)
rotarriet position	ψ (434,003)	ψ 045,317	ψ 104,209	Ψ 4,570,019	ψ (550,455)	ψ 1,302,303	Ψ 443,903	Ψ 111,033	ψ 0,030,020	ψ 0,304,373	ψ (43,293)	ψ (30,317)

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021

(With comparative financial information year ended June 30, 2020) (In Thousands)

				Busi	ness-Type Activ	rities - Enterprise	Funds					
•				Major I								
	San Francisco International Airport	San Francisco Water Enterprise	Hetch Hetchy Water and Power	Municipal Transportation Agency	General Hospital Medical Center	San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise	Port of San Francisco	Laguna Honda Hospital	Tot	al 2020	Governmenta Internal Ser 2021	
Operating revenues:	Aipoit	Litterprise	1 OWEI	Agency	- Center	Litterprise	Trancisco	Поэрна				2020
	\$ 337,215	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 337,215	\$ 613.473	\$ -	\$ -
Water and power service	-	550,306	390,924		-				941,230	971.690		
Passenger fees	-	-	-	17,680	-	-	-	-	17,680	152,924	-	-
Net patient service revenue	-	-	-	· -	840,126	-	-	221,378	1,061,504	1,082,683	-	-
Sewer service	-	-	-	-	-	318,236	-	-	318,236	331,721	-	-
Rents and concessions	69,095	12,911	247	5,511	2,619	642	78,930	-	169,955	246,609	561	445
Parking and transportation	44,819	-	-	137,047	-	-	9,992	-	191,858	297,151	-	-
Other charges for services	-	-	-	17,544	-	-	-	-	17,544	27,557	161,623	162,492
Other revenues	64,287	18,395		29,506	5,226	8,787	5,408	1,041	132,650	160,604		
Total operating revenues	515,416	581,612	391,171	207,288	847,971	327,665	94,330	222,419	3,187,872	3,884,412	162,184	162,937
Operating expenses:												
Personal services	363,451	132,528	68,268	839,491	642,140	90,449	51,035	228,558	2,415,920	2,388,464	59,176	62,101
Contractual services	77,077	15,501	18,169	128,803	265,666	18,861	23,176	18,627	565,880	593,886	66,576	66,328
Light, heat and power	24,809	-	233,682	-	-	-	2,418	-	260,909	252,139	-	-
Materials and supplies	11,488	13,175	3,288	74,643	110,258	9,091	1,017	22,748	245,708	245,596	13,483	14,790
Depreciation and amortization	331,135	144,033	21,636	201,186	17,791	72,018	23,479	12,288	823,566	803,873	3,716	3,595
General and administrative	5,766	73,371	51,246	30,069	1,103	63,488	5,799		230,842	217,435	211	1,392
Services provided by other												
departments	29,320	70,235	12,582	76,524	44,490	38,313	22,202	12,851	306,517	300,047	11,414	12,311
Other	71,339			(33,643)	(3,370)		9,139		43,465	63,814	578	675
Total operating expenses	914,385	448,843	408,871	1,317,073	1,078,078	292,220	138,265	295,072	4,892,807	4,865,254	155,154	161,192
Operating income (loss)	(398,969)	132,769	(17,700)	(1,109,785)	(230,107)	35,445	(43,935)	(72,653)	(1,704,935)	(980,842)	7,030	1,745
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):												
Operating grants:												
Federal	-	(175)	2,181	455,724	28,329	-	1	7,388	493,448	230,333	-	329
State / other	-	15,004	651	139,913	59,908	-	1,135	-	216,611	225,340	58	-
Interest and investment income	(2,542)	340	(157)	(268)	170	(1,187)	597	(19)	(3,066)	151,319	1,578	2,967
Interest expense	(270,299)	(176,824)	(1,988)	(10,345)	(625)	(26,365)	(3,053)	(2,337)	(491,836)	(532,595)	(2,286)	(3,089)
Other nonoperating revenues	329,128	31,045	18,720	24,835	· -	4,893	16,447	15,440	440,508	245,466	2,569	792
Other nonoperating expenses	(109,380)	(2,208)	(746)	-	-	(391)	(808)	-	(113,533)	(115,485)	-	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(53,093)	(132,818)	18,661	609,859	87,782	(23,050)	14,319	20,472	542,132	204,378	1,919	999
Income (loss) before capital												
contributions and transfers	(452,062)	(49)	961	(499,926)	(142,325)	12,395	(29,616)	(52,181)	(1,162,803)	(776,464)	8,949	2,744
Capital contributions	64,735	4,180	-	160,956	(: :=,520)	,500	2,019	(,,,	231,890	361,266	-,	-,
Transfers in	- ,	21,025	16,000	644,982	151,213	1,440	240	76,066	910,966	761,432	73	-
Transfers out	(14,736)	(16,654)	(532)	-	(2,170)	(4,188)	(32)	(10,688)	(49,000)	(81,982)	-	(516)
Change in net position	(402,063)	8,502	16,429	306,012	6,718	9,647	(27,389)	13,197	(68,947)	264,252	9,022	2,228
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(92,740)	641.015	767,780	4.264.007	(543,153)	1,292,936	471,292	163,836	6.964.973	6,700,721	(58.317)	(60,545)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (494,803)	\$ 649,517	\$ 784,209	\$ 4,570,019	\$ (536,435)	\$ 1,302,583	\$ 443,903	\$ 177,033		\$ 6,964,973	\$ (49,295)	\$ (58,317)

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2021

(With comparative financial information year ended June 30, 2020) (In Thousands)

				Busin	ness-Type Activi	ties - Enterprise	e Funds					
				Major I	Funds							
	San Francisco International	San Francisco Water	Hetch Hetchy Water and	Municipal Transportation	General Hospital Medical	San Francisco Wastewater	Port of San	Laguna Honda	Tot	al	Governmental Internal Serv	
	Airport	Enterprise	Power	Agency	Center	Enterprise	Francisco	Hospital	2021	2020	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities:												
Cash received from customers, including cash deposits	. \$ 694,223	\$ 570,041	\$ 390,482	\$ 255,423	\$ 1,067,138	\$ 327,879	\$ 33,246	\$ 238,754	\$ 3,577,186	\$ 3,818,270	\$ 171,991	\$ 172,350
Cash received from tenants for rent		12,542	258	4,173	2,619	362	71,109	-	91,063	98,627	-	-
Cash paid for employees' services	. (322,847)	(132,235)	(65,177)	(815,468)	(618,373)	(90,918)	(46,040)	(231,745)	(2,322,803)	(2,298,942)	(61,130)	(61,470)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(138,125)	(314,795)	(311,332)	(410,741)	(128,808)	(72,937)	(54,899)	(1,639,641)	(1,693,850)	(83,660)	(88,015)
Cash paid for judgments and claims	. <u> </u>	(3,969)	(5,077)	(3,127)		(3,295)			(15,468)	(14,451)	<u> </u>	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	163,372	308,254	5,691	(870,331)	40,643	105,220	(14,622)	(47,890)	(309,663)	(90,346)	27,201	22,865
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				· ·			·					
Operating grants		14,836	6,205	575,239	88,286	-	998	7,388	692,952	435,368	58	329
Transfers in		21,025	16,000	595,479	151,213	1,440	-	76,066	861,223	664,984	73	-
Transfers out	(14,957)	(16,654)	(532)	-	(2,169)	(4,188)	(32)	(10,688)	(49,220)	(81,761)	-	(516)
Other noncapital financing sources	. 228,133	4,643	18,305	20,836	-	831	19,106	-	291,854	71,869	-	-
Other noncapital financing uses	. (67,404)	(2,208)	(1,200)	-	-	(409)	(5,244)	-	(76,465)	(90,965)	(307)	-
Net cash provided by (used in)												
noncapital financing activities	145,772	21,642	38,778	1,191,554	237,330	(2,326)	14,828	72,766	1,720,344	999,495	(176)	(187)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:												
Capital grants and other proceeds restricted for capital purposes	. 23,525	-	_	232.887	_	-	1,609	15,147	273,168	425.621	_	_
Transfers in		-	-	49,503	-	-	240	-	49,743	96,448	-	-
Bond sale proceeds and loans received		1,058,781	_	299,040	_	4.811	-	_	1,364,874	1,612,447	_	_
Proceeds from sale/transfer of capital assets		2,647	_	268	_	12	5	_	2,932	858	_	_
Proceeds from commercial paper borrowings	335,606	16,328	51,136	-	39	435,450	-	-	838,559	267,790	-	-
Proceeds from passenger facility charges	21,468	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,468	91,921	-	-
Acquisition of capital assets		(184,144)	(79,442)	(570,443)	(4,154)	(582,840)	(11,971)	(5,424)	(2,097,852)	(2,045,426)	(2,677)	(5,741)
Retirement of capital leases, bonds and loans		(977,164)	(3,674)	(173,969)	(5,631)	(31,316)	(3,367)	(5,914)	(1,206,635)	(1,089,194)	(12,461)	(6,083)
Bond issue costs paid		(3,032)	-	(1,504)	-		-	-	(4,536)	(1,953)	· · · ·	(61)
Interest paid on debt	(362,674)	(210,624)	(3,102)	(10,723)	(635)	(68,261)	(3,445)	(3,439)	(662,903)	(711,075)	(2,302)	(3,246)
Federal interest income subsidy from Build America Bonds		23,869	511	-	-	2,297	-	-	26,677	28,393	-	-
Other capital financing sources		-	-	4,458	-	-	7,946	-	12,404	6,620	-	-
Other capital financing uses		-	-	-	-	-	(10,826)	-	(10,826)	(1,180)	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in)												
capital and related financing activities	(644,867)	(273,339)	(34,571)	(170,483)	(10,381)	(239,847)	(19,809)	370	(1,392,927)	(1,318,730)	(17,440)	(15,131)
Cash flows from investing activities:												
Purchases of investments with trustees	. (837,722)	(323,586)	(3,968)	_	_	(134,955)	_	_	(1,300,231)	(1,662,529)	_	_
Proceeds from sale of investments with trustees	,	323,586	3,968	_	_	134,955	_	_	1,368,082	1,781,157	_	_
Interest and investment income		4,185	3,527	1,454	170	3,169	1,041	(18)	47,339	146,521	_	554
Other investing activities			-,		-	-,	-	-	-	-	(73)	-
Net cash provided by investing activities		4,185	3,527	1,454	170	3,169	1,041	(18)	115,190	265,149	(73)	554
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		60,742	13,425	152,194	267.762	(133,784)	(18,562)	25.228	132,944	(144,432)	9.512	8.101
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning of year		545,847	373,880	872,548	141,557	425,690	246,135	92,653	4,553,026	4,697,458	40,131	32,030
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning or year		\$ 606,589	\$ 387,305	\$ 1,024,742	\$ 409,319	\$ 291,906	\$ 227,573	\$ 117,881	\$ 4,685,970	\$ 4,553,026	\$ 49,643	\$ 40.131
Cash and Cash equivalents-end of year	. φ 1,020,055	φ 000,389	φ 301,305	φ 1,024,742	φ 409,319	φ 291,906	φ 221,5/3	φ 111,081	φ 4,000,970	φ 4,000,026	φ 49,043	φ 40,131

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2021

(With comparative financial information year ended June 30, 2020) (In Thousands)

Provision for uncollectibles					Busin	ess-Type Activ	ities - Enterpris	e Funds						
Part					Major I	Funds								
Recording noting (1984) to more (1		Francisco	Francisco			Hospital	Francisco	Port of San	Honda			Internal Se	rvice I	Funds
According provided by (used		Airport	Enterprise	Power	Agency	Center	Enterprise	Francisco	Hospital	2021	2020	2021		2020
Second proper														
Adjustments for non-cash and other activities: Provision for manufacturities: Provision of the adjustments of the adjustme														
Depresion on amortization	Operating income (loss)	\$ (398,969)	\$ 132,769	\$ (17,700)	\$ (1,109,785)	\$ (230,107)	\$ 35,445	\$ (43,935)	\$ (72,653)	\$ (1,704,935)	\$ (980,842)	\$ 7,030	\$	1,745
Private-off conditional states	Adjustments for non-cash and other activities:													
Willer of Capital assestit. 1,739 1,939 1,						17,791			12,288			3,716		3,595
Chargos insests and deferred outflows of resources/like insests and deferred					(60)	-		12,556	-			-		-
Changes in assets and deferred nethrow of resources. Receivables, net			3,810	8,384	-	-	4,203	-	-			-		-
and identifications of resources: Receivables, net.		1,739	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,739	1,929	2,246		162
Receivables, net.														
Due from fribre frunds														
Presentiones 1,385 1,160 1,151 3,932 1,437 1,181					(2,603)			(18,041)				12,152		5,628
Cheeraseess					-			-				-		-
Accourds payable			(160)			1,437	(181)		(472)			-		-
Accrued payroll		,	-	,	•	-	-		-	,				-
Accurad varieties pay		-,		-,	, , ,	-,				- /				-,
Accused workers' compensation. 1,609 (346) (149) (3.561) 667 531 (33) (37) (1.379) 5,006 (134) (114)		, -			- /	-,					-,			
Estimated claims payable			,	,	,	-, -			,			, -		
Due to other funds			(346)	(149)	(3,561)	667	531	()	(97)	(1,379)	5,606	(134)		(114)
Unestricted. 160,187 1,000					- , -	-	822		-	,		-		-
Net persion liability and pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources 13,495 10,562 5,238 31,195 24,122 2,970 3,730 1,988 93,300 19,156 (2,577) (2,787) ((674)	(2,063)	(312)	-	-	(377)	-	(3,426)	2,007	(20)		20
Inflows of resources		160,189	(3,596)	7,051	(162)	47,620	102	5,124	5,545	221,873	(2,667)	2,244		3,019
Net Cash provided by (used in) operating and cash equivalents used for inflows of resources. 19,710 (15,549) (4,112) (20,340) (13,388) (9,436) (8,803) (5,118) (2,804) (2,112) (2,126) 1,212 (2,126) (3,126)	Net pension liability and pension related deferred outflows and													
Inflows of resources		13,495	10,562	5,238	31,195	24,122	2,970	3,730	1,988	93,300	19,156	(2,597)		(2,378)
Total adjustments.	Net OPEB liability and OPEB related deferred outflows and													
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities. Seconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statement of ret position: Deposits and investments with (bit) Treasury: Unrestricted. Seconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statement of the position: Deposits and investments with (bit) Treasury: Unrestricted. Seconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statement of the position: Deposits and investments with (bit) Treasury: Unrestricted. Seconciliation of cash and cash equivalents (bit) Treasury: Unrestricted. Seconciliation of cash and cash equivalents outside City Treasury: Unrestricted. Seconciliation of cash and cash equivalents outside City Treasury: Unrestricted. Seconciliation of cash and cash equivalents outside City Treasury: Unrestricted. Seconciliation of cash and cash equivalents outside City Treasury: Unrestricted. Seconciliation of cash and cash equivalents outside City Treasury: Unrestricted. Seconciliation of cash and cash equivalents outside City Treasury: Unrestricted. Seconciliation of cash and cash equivalents outside City Treasury: Unrestricted. Seconciliation of cash and cash equivalents outside City Treasury: Unrestricted. Seconciliation of cash and cash equivalents outside City Treasury: Unrestricted. Seconciliation of cash and cash equivalents outside City Treasury: Seconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at end of year on statement of cash flows on a cash equivalents at end of year on statement of cash flows on a cash equivalent and of year on statement of cash flows on a cash equivalent and of year on statement of cash flows on a cash equivalent and of year on statement of cash flows on a cash equivalent of cash flow	inflows of resources	19,710	(15,549)	(4,112)	(20,340)	(13,388)	(9,436)	880	(8,883)	(51,118)	25,818	1,127		2,126
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	Total adjustments	562,341	175,485	23,391	239,454	270,750	69,775	29,313	24,763	1,395,272	890,496	20,171		21,120
activities. \$ 163,372 \$ 308,254 \$ 5.691 \$ 8.07,331 \$ 4.0643 \$ 105,220 \$ 14.622 \$ (47,890) \$ 309,663 \$ (90,346) \$ 27,201 \$ 22,865 Reconcilation of cash and cash equivalents to the statement of net position: Deposits and investments with City Treasury: Unrestricted. \$ 651,373 \$ 483,827 \$ 370,930 \$ 710,303 \$ 409,202 \$ 281,572 \$ 180,959 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	•													
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statement of net position: Deposits and investments with City Treasury: Unrestricted		\$ 163.372	\$ 308.254	\$ 5.691	\$ (870.331)	\$ 40.643	\$ 105.220	\$ (14.622)	\$ (47.890)	\$ (309.663)	\$ (90.346)	\$ 27.201	\$	22.865
to the statement of net position: Deposits and investments with City Treasury: Unrestricted		7 100,010	y 555,251		- (0.0,00.)	7 13,515	y 133,223	* (11,922)	* (11,000)	* (000,000)	* (33,313)	y,	<u>-</u>	
Deposits and investments with City Treasury: Unrestricted														
Unrestricted														
Restricted 948,824 12,231 301,733 1 41,600 117,859 1,422,247 1,671,025 1		¢ 651 373	¢ 483.827	\$ 370,030	\$ 710.303	\$ 400,202	¢ 281 572	\$ 180.050	•	\$ 3.088.166	\$ 2731/16	¢ //3/371	•	33 807
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury: Unrestricted			Ψ 405,021			Ψ 403,202	Ψ 201,372			,,		Ψ 45,571	Ψ	33,007
Directricted		940,024	-	12,231	301,733	•	-	41,000	117,009	1,422,247	1,071,023	-		-
Restricted		17 705	201	612	4 222	0	266	5	2	22 201	22.060			
Total deposits and investments								-				6 272		6 324
Less: Investments outside City Treasury not meeting the definition of cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents at end of year on statement of cash flows. Non-cash capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets on accounts payable and capital lease. \$109,024 \$27,263 \$24,450 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$89,82 \$900 \$-\$ \$251,619 \$270,766 \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$-\$ \$														
meeting the definition of cash equivalents at end of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year on statement of cash flows		2,348,706	606,981	387,616	1,024,742	409,319	292,134	227,846	117,881	5,415,225	5,406,143	49,643		40,131
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year on statement of cash flows		(700.054)	(000)	(011)			(000)	(070)		(700.055)	(050.447)			
on statement of cash flows	·	(728,051)	(392)	(311)			(228)	(273)		(729,255)	(853,117)			
Non-cash capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets on accounts payable and capital lease														
Acquisition of capital assets on accounts payable and capital lease	on statement of cash flows	\$ 1,620,655	\$ 606,589	\$ 387,305	\$ 1,024,742	\$ 409,319	\$ 291,906	\$ 227,573	\$ 117,881	\$ 4,685,970	\$ 4,553,026	\$ 49,643	\$	40,131
and capital lease	Non-cash capital and related financing activities:													
Net capitalized interest	Acquisition of capital assets on accounts payable													
Donated inventory	and capital lease	\$ 109,024	\$ 27,263	\$ 24,450	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,982	\$ 900	\$ -	\$ 251,619	\$ 270,766	\$ -	\$	-
Capital contributions and other noncash capital items	Net capitalized interest	42,758	19,461	1,083	4,351	-	33,420	128	-	101,201	125,188	-		-
Capital contributions and other noncash capital items			-	-	-	2,863	-	-	-			-		-
Bond refunding through fiscal agent			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,319	89,597	-		-
Bond proceeds held by fiscal agent			-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-		-
Commercial paper repaid through fiscal agent			-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-		-
		230,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	230,000	49,410	-		-
	Interfund loan	-	-	739	-	-	739	-	-	1,478	2,370	-		-

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

Pension,
Other
Employee and
Other Post-

	Other Post Employmen Benefit Trus Funds	t- nt	Private- urpose Trust Fund	Custodi External Investment Pool		al Funds Other Custodial Funds	
Assets:							
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 148,76	60 \$	178,730	\$ 8	862,826	\$	384,811
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury:							
Cash and deposits	49,72	24	-		-		128,269
Short-term investments	660,38	32	-		-		-
Debt securities	2,401,73	33	-		-		-
Equity securities	13,124,61	15	-		-		-
Real assets	4,182,36	66	-		-		-
Private equity and other alternative investments	15,800,48	38	-		-		-
Foreign currency contracts, net	6	69	-		-		-
Invested securities lending collateralReceivables:	770,85	57	-		-		-
Employer and employee contributions	51,36	60	-		-		-
Brokers, general partners and others	248,94	40	-		-		-
Federal and state grants and subventions		-	404		-		-
Taxes		-	-		-		155,925
Interest and other	12,94	49	4,086		498		44
Loans (net of allowance for uncollectible amounts)	,-	-	1,471		_		-
Other assets	2,86	69	1,685		-		-
Restricted assets:	,		,				
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury		_	291,978		_		32,497
Capital assets:			- /				- , -
Land and other assets not being depreciated		_	4,152		_		-
Total assets	37,455,11	12	482,506		863,324		701,546
			- ,				- ,
Deferred outflows of resources:							
			20.014				
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt		-	38,914		-		-
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2.25	-	6,000		-		-
Deferred outflows related to OPEB			2,569			-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,25	<u> </u>	47,483				
Liabilities:							
	52 0/	47	E0 692		1		10 002
Accounts payable Estimated claims payable	52,0 ⁴		50,682		'		18,083
	28,10	00	2 275		_		_
Due to the primary government		-	3,275		-		1,198
Custodial obligations to State of California		-	-		-		
Taxes payable to other governments Accrued interest payable		-	- 12,921		-		387,249
· ·	42,69	-	12,921		-		-
Payable to brokers Payable to borrowers of securities	,		-		-		-
Other liabilities	770,51 3,19		1 027		-		-
	3, 18	99	1,027 2,896		-		-
Advance from primary government		-			-		-
Long-term obligations		-	872,524 32,279		-		-
Net pension liability	11.00	-	,		-		-
Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability			2,091		 -	-	-
Total liabilities	908,55	<u> </u>	977,695		1	-	406,530
Defended inflame of management							
Deferred inflows of resources:			0.500				
Deferred inflows related to pensions		-	2,520		-		-
Deferred inflows related to OPEB			171				<u> </u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,97	<u>72</u>	2,691		<u>-</u>		
Net position restricted for:							
Pensions	35,673,83		-		-		-
Postemployment healthcare benefits	747,10	38	-		-		-
External pool participants		-	-	8	863,323		-
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	125,90)2	(450,397)				295,016
Total net position	\$ 36,546,84	<u>44</u> \$	(450,397)	\$ 8	863,323	\$	295,016

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

> Pension, Other Employee and

	Other Post-		Custodial Funds			
	Employment Benefit Trust Funds	Private- Purpose Trust Fund	External Investment Pool	Other Custodial Funds		
Additions:				-		
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 128,789 11,150	\$ - -	\$ 5,760,595		
Contributions:						
Employee contributions	643,499	-	=	=		
Employer contributions	1,946,706	=	-	=		
Contributions to pooled investments		_	4,081,448			
Total contributions	2,590,205	139,939	4,081,448	5,760,595		
Investment income (expenses):						
Interest	59,513	(216)	2,616	2,047		
Dividends	84,514	· -	-	-		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	9,499,047	=	-	-		
Securities lending income	4,059	<u>-</u> _	<u>=</u>	<u> </u>		
Total investment income	9,647,133	(216)	2,616	2,047		
Less investment expenses:						
Other investment expenses	(64,090)	=	=	=		
Net investment income	9,583,043	(216)	2,616	2,047		
Custodial additions				160,896		
Other additions	-	4,955	-	100,000		
Total additions, net	12,173,248	144,678	4,084,064	5,923,538		
Deductions:						
Neighborhood development	-	78,816	-	-		
Depreciation	-	4	-	-		
Interest on debt	-	41,482	-	-		
Benefit payments	2,840,188	-	-	-		
Refunds of contributions	20,254	-	-	-		
Distribution from pooled investments	=	=	3,513,048	=		
Property taxes distributed to other governments	-	-	-	5,712,207		
Custodial distributions to State	-	-	-	7,568		
Other custodial deductions	-	-	-	188,993		
Administrative expenses	20,514	13,635				
Total deductions	2,880,956	133,937	3,513,048	5,908,768		
Change in net position	9,292,292	10,741	571,016	14,770		
Net position at beginning of year, as previously reported	27,254,552	(461,138)	292,307	-		
Cumulative effect of accounting change		_		280,246		
Net position at beginning of year, as restated	27,254,552	(461,138)	292,307	280,246		
Net position at end of year		\$ (450,397)	\$ 863,323	\$ 295,016		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2021

(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 \$20.0 million (plus 5.0 percent 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 338, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

San Francisco Parking Authority (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, 3rd Floor, San Francisco, CA 94103.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Treasure Island Development Authority (TIDA) – The TIDA is a nonprofit public benefit corporation. The TIDA was authorized in accordance with the Treasure Island Conversion Act of 1997. 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 Units

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.

In order to facilitate construction and rehabilitation in the City, seven Community Facilities Districts (CFDs) were formed by the former Agency and Successor Agency. The Successor Agency can impose its will on the CFDs but does not have a financial benefit or burden from the CFDs. The CFDs are fiduciary component units of the Successor Agency and financial activities of the CFDs are included as custodial funds of the City.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

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.

Community Facilities Districts and Special Tax Districts – A Community Facilities District (CFD) is a legally constituted governmental entity formed under the State's Mello-Roos law and with approval of the Board of Supervisors. A Special Tax District (STD) is established pursuant to the San Francisco Special Tax Financing Law, which incorporates the Mello-Roos law. Several CFDs and STDs have been established for the sole purpose of financing facilities and services. Although there is no financial benefit or burden relation between the City and a CFD or STD, the Board of Supervisors acts as the legislative body as it does for the City and is able to impose its will to authorize the levy of special taxes and issuance of special tax debts, as well as to appoint, hire, reassign, or dismiss City employees who administrate the CFD or STD. CFDs and STDs are fiduciary component units of the City because assets are held by the City for the benefit of the CFD or STD. The combined activities of all CFDs and STDs are presented as a custodial fund. Separate financial statements are not prepared for CFDs and STDs. Further information can be obtained from their administrative offices at City Hall, Room 338, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

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 its legally separate component unit 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

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 basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenues are considered to be available if they are generally collected within 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 and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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

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

- The San Francisco International Airport Fund accounts for the activities of the City-owned commercial service airport in the San Francisco Bay Area.
- The San Francisco Water Enterprise Fund accounts for the activities of the San Francisco Water Enterprise (Water Enterprise). The Water Enterprise is engaged in the distribution of water to the City and certain suburban areas.
- The Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise Fund accounts for the activities of Hetch Hetchy Water and Power (Hetch Hetchy) and CleanPowerSF. Hetch Hetchy is engaged in the collection and conveyance of approximately 85.0% of the City's water supply and in the generation and transmission of electricity. CleanPowerSF aggregates the buying power of customers in San Francisco to purchase renewable energy.
- 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

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 \$240.0 million in bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving, and financing improvements to the City's municipal sewage treatment and disposal system.
- The Port of San Francisco Fund accounts for the operation, development, and maintenance of seven and one-half miles of waterfront property of the Port of San Francisco (Port). This was established in 1969 after the San Francisco voters approved a proposition to accept the transfer of the Harbor of San Francisco from the State of California.
- The Laguna Honda Hospital Fund accounts for the activities of Laguna Honda Hospital (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 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 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 **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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

- The Private-Purpose Trust Fund accounts for the custodial responsibilities that are assigned to the Successor Agency with the passage of the Redevelopment Dissolution Law.
- The Custodial Funds account for the external portion of the Treasurer's Office investment pool and resources held by the City in a custodial capacity on behalf of: the State of California and other governmental agencies; individuals; and human welfare, community health, and transportation programs. The external portion of the Treasurer's Office investment pool represents funds held for the San Francisco Community College District, San Francisco Unified School District, and the Trial Courts of the State of California.

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

Investment in the Treasurer's Pool

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

The Treasurer's investment pool consists of two components: 1) pooled deposits and investments and 2) dedicated investment funds. The dedicated investment funds represent restricted funds and relate to bond 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, 2021, involuntary participants accounted for approximately 97.7 percent of the pool. Voluntary participants accounted for 2.3 percent of the pool. Further, the School District, Community College District, and the Trial Courts of the State of California are external participants of the City's pool. At June 30, 2021, \$862.8 million was held on behalf of these external participants. The total percentage share of the City's pool that relates to these three external participants is 6.4 percent. Internal participants accounted for 93.6 percent of the pool.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

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' percentage 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 the partnership interests, which include private equity, real assets, private credit, and some public equity investments are based on net asset values (NAV) provided by the general partners and investment managers.

The Absolute Return Program invests in limited partnerships and other alternative investment vehicles. The most common investment strategies include, but are not limited to equity, credit, macro, emerging markets, quantitative, multi-strategy, special situations/other, co-investments and commodities. These investments are valued using their respective NAV and are audited annually. The most significant input into the NAV of such an entity is the fair value of its investment holdings. These holdings are typically valued on a monthly basis by each fund's independent administrator and for certain illiquid investments, where no market exists, the General Partner may provide pricing input. The management assumptions are based upon the nature of the investment and the underlying business. Investments have the potential to become illiquid under stressed market conditions and, in certain circumstances, investors may be subject to redemption restrictions which can impede the timely return of capital. The valuation techniques vary based upon investment type but are predominantly derived from observed market prices.

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 and bankers' acceptances) that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less and nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (such as repurchase agreements and guaranteed or bank investment contracts) are carried at amortized cost. 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

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 and internal service 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, LHH, SFGH, and the internal service funds.

Interest income related to certain funds in fiduciary activities that are recorded in the General Fund on a budget basis is recorded as other income instead of as a transfer on the GAAP basis.

(d) 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, 2021, it was determined that \$1,973.0 million of the \$2,132.4 million loan portfolio is not expected to be ultimately collected.

For the purposes of the fund financial statements, the governmental funds expenditures relating to long-term loans arising from loan subsidy programs are charged to operations upon funding and the loans are recorded, net of an estimated allowance for potentially uncollectible loans, with an offset to a deferred inflow of resources. For purposes of the government-wide financial statements, long-term loans are not offset by deferred inflows of resources.

(e) Inventories

Inventories recorded in the governmental funds consist of personal protective equipment and supplies related to the COVID-19 pandemic. 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.

(f) 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 resale may, during the period it is held by the City, generate rental income, which is recognized as it becomes due and is considered collectible.

(g) 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 business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary and private-purpose trust funds. Capital assets, except for intangible assets, are defined as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5 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. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

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.

(h) 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.

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.

(i) 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

(j) Fund Equity

Governmental Fund Balance

As prescribed by GASB 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.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

(k) 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/expenses
 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.

(I) 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.

(m) 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.

(n) Cash Flows

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

(o) 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.

(p) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund (RHCTF) and California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust Fund Program (CERBT) and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

(q) 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.

(r) 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 and OPEB, and deferred outflows of resources on derivative instruments.

(s) 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (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, \$6,277,199 differs from net position of governmental activities, \$3,759,197 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 sheet.

	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	\$ 7,281,724	\$ -	\$ 43,371	\$ -	\$ 7,325,095
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	344,163	-	6,272	-	350,435
Receivables, net					
Property taxes and penalties	184,847	-	-	-	184,847
Other local taxes	380,617	-	-	-	380,617
Federal and state grants and subventions	347,874	-	-	-	347,874
Charges for services	123,661	-	230	-	123,891
Interest and other	8,914	-	352	-	9,266
Due from other funds	16,606	-	-	(16,606)	-
Due from component units	14,180	-	-	-	14,180
Advance to component unit	2,896	-	-	-	2,896
Loans receivable, net	159,426	-	-	-	159,426
Inventories	37,954	-	-	-	37,954
Capital assets, net	-	6,818,309	13,197	-	6,831,506
Other assets	57,933	334	2		58,269
Total assets	8,960,795	6,818,643	63,424	(16,606)	15,826,256
Deferred outflows of resources					
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt	-	6,982	787	-	7,769
Deferred outflows related to pensions	-	893,681	18,872	-	912,553
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	-	324,720	7,689	-	332,409
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,225,383	27,348		1,252,731
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	492,907	-	10,292	-	503,199
Accrued payroll	159,362	-	2,956	-	162,318
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	-	245,087	5,317	-	250,404
Accrued workers' compensation	-	304,373	1,449	-	305,822
Estimated claims payable	-	204,853	-	-	204,853
Accrued interest payable	-	21,799	793	-	22,592
Unearned grant and subvention revenues	169,560	-	-	-	169,560
Due to other funds	66,578	-	-	(16,606)	49,972
Unearned revenues and other liabilities	1,191,960	1,124	34	-	1,193,118
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	18,760	4,323,414	114,628	-	4,456,802
Net pension liability	-	3,330,633	55,173	-	3,385,806
Net OPEB liability		2,062,819	47,383		2,110,202
Total liabilities	2,099,127	10,494,102	238,025	(16,606)	12,814,648
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unavailable revenue	584,469	(584,469)	-	-	-
Unamortized gain on refunding of debt	-	31,557	278	-	31,835
Deferred inflows related to pensions	-	109,553	1,878	-	111,431
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		353,600	8,276		361,876
Total deferred inflows of resources	584,469	(89,759)	10,432		505,142
Fund balances/ net position					
Total fund balances/ net position	\$ 6,277,199	\$ (2,360,317)	<u>\$ (157,685</u>)	\$ -	\$ 3,759,197

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (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

accumulated depreciation, among the assets of the City as a whole.	
Cost of capital assets	
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	(304,373) (204,853) (1,124)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.	<u>\$ (21,799)</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	
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 OPEB 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 OPEB are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

Net OPEB asset	\$ 334
Net OPEB liability	(2,062,819)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	,
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(353,600)
	\$(2,091,365)

Net pension liability\$(3,330,633)

(109,553)\$(2,546,505)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

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\$ 584	1 <u>,469</u>
(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\$ (49 Adjustments for internal balances with the San Francisco Finance Corporation:	,295)
Capital lease receivables from other governmental and enterprise funds (110	,855) 2,46 <u>5</u>
<u>\$ (157</u>	<u>,685)</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (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, \$1,201,772, differs from the change in net position for governmental activities, \$590,024, 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 vernmental 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 (-7				
Property taxes	\$	2,964,753	\$ 7,314	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,972,067
Business taxes		1,894,604	-	-	-	-	1,894,604
Sales and use tax		233,393	-	-	-	-	233,393
Hotel room tax		37,698	-	-	-	-	37,698
Utility users tax		81,367	-	-	-	-	81,367
Parking tax		47,555	-	-	-	-	47,555
Real property transfer tax		344,661	23	-	-	-	344,684
Other local taxes		61,613	-	-	-	-	61,613
Licenses, permits and franchises		27,186	7,031	-	-	-	34,217
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		74,273	(1,018)	-	-	-	73,255
Interest and investment income		10,688	-	-	-	_	10,688
Rents and concessions		76,313	546	-	-	_	76,859
Intergovernmental:		,					,
Federal		907,362	(7,499)	-	_	_	899,863
State		1,105,834	4,613	-	58	_	1,110,505
Other		26,890	(1,257)	-	-	_	25,633
Charges for services		376,113	(4,789)	-	-	-	371,324
Other		182,826	17,805		1,939		202,570
Total revenues		8,453,129	22,769	-	1,997	-	8,477,895
Expenditures/ Expenses		,					
Current:							
Public protection		1,576,456	147,107	21,790	(1,250)	_	1,744,103
Public works, transportation and commerce		458,154	45,300	26,633	-	-	530,087
Human welfare and neighborhood development		2,339,937	8,273	36,783	-	-	2,384,993
Community health		1,170,730	35,048	35,504	-	-	1,241,282
Culture and recreation		417,106	11,820	51,756	(13,431)	-	467,251
General administration and finance		395,792	44,602	35,034	-	-	475,428
General City responsibilities		113,913	(6,806)	-	(7,030)	-	100,077
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		356,986	-	-	_	(356,986)	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		154,958	-	-	1,994	(23,368)	133,584
Bond issuance costs		7,864	-	-	-	-	7,864
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		7,167	-	-	-	(4,281)	2,886
Capital outlay		275,638		(275,638)	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total expenditures		7,274,701	285,344	(68, 138)	(19,717)	(384,635)	7,087,555
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		1,178,428	(262,575)	68,138	21,714	384,635	1,390,340
Other financing sources (uses) / changes in net position							
Net transfers in (out)		(862,039)	-	-	73	-	(861,966)
Face value of bonds issued		985,535	-	-	-	(985,535)	-
Premium on issuance of bonds		93,427	-	-	-	(93,427)	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(193,579)	-	-	-	193,579	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		23,344			73	(885,383)	(861,966)
Capital contributions	_	<u>-</u>		61,650			61,650
Net change for the year	\$	1,201,772	\$ (262,575)	\$ 129,788	\$ 21,787	\$ (500,748)	\$ 590,024

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

	(======================================		
(3)	Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the period the amount becomes available. This is the current period amount by which the deferred inflows of resources increased in the governmental funds.	\$	7,314
	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 increased in the governmental funds.	\$	15,455 22,769
	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.	\$ (494,202)
	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.		95,951
	Changes to net OPEB asset/liability and OPEB 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.		113,131
	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 revenues reported in the governmental funds.	<u>\$ (</u>	(224) 285,344)
(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. In addition, contributions of capital assets are not financial resources in the governmental funds but are reported as revenues in the statement of activities.		
	Capital expenditures Depreciation expense Loss on disposal of capital assets Capital contributions Write off of construction in progress Difference	(378,801 230,614) (8,844) 61,650 (71,205) 129,788
(5)	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 adjustments for internal service funds "close" those funds by charging additional amounts to participating governmental activities to completely cover the internal service funds' costs for the year.	<u>\$</u>	21,787

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (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>\$</u>	(93,427)
	Repayment of bond principal and the payment to escrow for refunding of debt are reported as expenditures in governmental funds and, thus, have the effect of reducing fund balance because current financial resources have been used. For the City as a whole, however, the principal payments and payment to escrow for refunded debt reduce the liabilities in the statement of net 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	\$ <u> </u>	356,986 197,860 554,846
	Bond proceeds 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 does not affect the statement of activities. Proceeds were received from:		
	General obligation bonds Refunding general obligation bonds Certificates of participation Refunding certificates of participation		(91,230) (123,095)
		\$_	(430,689)
	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 premiums and refunding losses and gains are not expended within the fund statements.		
	Increase in accrued interest	 	

23,368

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

(4) EFFECTS OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

During fiscal year 2021, the City implemented the following accounting standards:

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. GASB Statement No. 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The City evaluated all funds and activities in accordance with the statement and determined that activities previously treated as agency funds should now be reported in the governmental funds or custodial funds. As a result, the City restated its fund balance and net position as of July 1, 2020 as follows:

Not Decition/Fund Delence

	Net Position/Fund Balance at Beginning of Year						
		Previously Reported	Ac	nange in counting rinciple	A	As Re <i>s</i> tated	
Primary Government: Govermental Activities Total Business Type Activities	\$	3,133,622 6,964,973	\$	35,551 -	\$	3,169,173 6,964,973	
Total Primary Government	\$	10,098,595	\$	35,551	\$	10,134,146	
Governmental Funds:	Φ.	0.005.000	Φ.	05.007	Φ	0.704.040	
General Fund Other Governmental Funds	\$	2,685,922 2,353,954	\$	35,397 154	\$	2,721,319 2,354,108	
Total Governmental Funds	\$	5,039,876	\$	35,551	\$	5,075,427	
Custodial Funds	\$	-	\$	280,246	\$	280,246	

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.* GASB Statement No. 90 establishes standards for reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Application of this statement did not have a significant impact on the City for the year ended June 30, 2021.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. GASB Statement No. 93 addresses the accounting and financial reporting effects of replacement of interbank offering rates with other reference rates in agreements which reference an interbank offering rate. Certain provisions of this new standard are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2020. Application of this statement did not have a significant impact on the City for the year ended June 30, 2021. Provisions of this statement that relate to the removal of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as an appropriate benchmark interest rate and to lease modifications under GASB Statement No. 87 are not effective for the year ended June 30, 2021. The City is currently analyzing its accounting practices to determine the impact of these provisions.

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. GASB Statement No. 97 clarifies the criteria used in determining whether a fiduciary component unit exists and clarifies financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code section 457 deferred compensation plans. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Early application of this statement did not have a significant impact on the City for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

In October 2021, the GASB issued Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. GASB Statement No. 98 updates existing accounting standards by changing the name of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report to the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The new standard is effective for periods ending after December 15, 2021. Early application of this statement did not have a significant impact on the City for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. GASB Statement No. 87 establishes a single model for lease accounting and requires reporting of certain lease assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows that currently are not reported. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Application of this statement is effective for the City's year ending June 30, 2022.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.* GASB Statement No. 89 requires that interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred and no longer included in the historical cost of capital assets. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Application of this statement is effective for the City's year ending June 30. 2022.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. GASB Statement No. 91 clarifies the definition of conduit debt and establishes new recognition, measurement, and disclosure requirements. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Application of this statement is effective for the City's year ending June 30, 2023.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. GASB Statement No. 92 addresses a variety of topics related to postemployment benefits and other issues. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Application of this statement is effective for the City's year ending June 30, 2022.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. GASB Statement No. 94 establishes standards for public-private and public-public partnerships (PPPs) and availability payment arrangements. A PPP is an arrangement in which a government contracts with an operator to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. An availability payment arrangement is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The new standard requires reporting of related assets and deferred inflows that currently are not reported and is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. Application of this statement is effective for the City's year ending June 30, 2023.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. GASB Statement No. 96 defines such arrangements as contracts that convey control of the right to use another party's information technology software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The standard clarifies measurement and recognition of capitalizable costs, intangible assets, and subscription liabilities for such arrangements and also requires additional disclosures related to such arrangements. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. Application of this statement is effective for the City's year ending June 30, 2023.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (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:

	Primary Government							
	Governmental Activities		al Business-type Activities Fiduciary Funds			luciary Funds		Total
Deposits and investments with								
City Treasury	\$	7,325,095	\$	3,088,166	\$	1,575,127	\$	11,988,388
Deposits and investments outside								
City Treasury		344,163		23,301		37,118,503		37,485,967
Restricted assets:								
Deposits and investments with								
City Treasury		-		1,422,247		-		1,422,247
Deposits and investments outside								
City Treasury		6,272		881,511		324,475		1,212,258
Total deposits & investments	\$	7,675,530	\$	5,415,225		39,018,105	\$	52,108,860
Cash and deposits							\$	1,219,240
Investments								50,889,620
Total deposits and investments							\$	52,108,860

(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 2021.

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, 2021 (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 Negotiable Certificates of Deposit/Yankee Certificates	13 months *	None	None
of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25% *	10%
Medium Term Notes	4-5 years*	5%*	10%*
	3-4 years*	5%*	10%*
	2-3 years* Up to 2	5%*	10%*
	years*	Up to 30%	10%*
Repurchase Agreements (Government Securities) Repurchase Agreements (Securities permitted by CA	1 year	None	None
Government Code, Sections 53601 and 53635)	1 year	10%	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements / Securities Lending	45 days *	None	\$75 million *
Money Market (Institutional Government Funds)	N/A	20%	N/A
Supranationals	5 years	30%	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.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

The investment policy permits investments in domestic and international debt and equity securities, securities lending, foreign currency contracts, derivative instruments, private equity, real assets, private credit, and absolute return investments, which include investments in a variety of commingled partnership vehicles. The Retirement Board's asset allocation policies for the year ended June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation through October 2020	Target Allocation since November 2020
Global Equity	31.0%	37.0%
Treasuries	6.0%	8.0%
Liquid Credit	3.0%	5.0%
Private Credit	10.0%	10.0%
Private Equity	18.0%	23.0%
Real Assets	17.0%	10.0%
Absolute Return	15.0%	10.0%
Leverage	0.0%	-3.0%
	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. The Retirement System maintains its operating fund cash in the Treasurer's Pool.

Retiree Health Care Trust Fund (RHCTF)

The RHCTF maintains cash in the Treasurer's Pool. 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 RHCTF allocates its investments among numerous investment managers and in accordance with the investment policy approved by the RHCTF Board.

At its May 2021 Board Meeting, for the Community College District's Sub-Trust, the RHCTF Board anticipated that illiquid investments will not be appropriate given the portfolio liquidity needs. Therefore, the RHCTF Board approved a new separate allocation that offers a higher liquidity, lower risk levels profile for the Community College.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

The RHCTF Board has established percentage guidelines for types of investments to ensure the portfolio is diversified, as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation From October 2019 to April 2021			
Equities				
U.S. Equity	31.0%			
Developed Market Equity (Non-U.S.)	15.0%			
Emerging Market Equity	13.0%			
Credit				
Bank Loans/ High Yield	6.0%			
Emerging Market Bonds	3.0%			
Rate Sensitive				
Short-Term Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS)	4.0%			
Investment Grade Bonds	9.0%			
Long-Term Government Bonds	4.0%			
Private Markets				
Private Equity	5.0%			
Private Core Real Estate	5.0%			
Risk Mitigating Strategies				
Global Macro	5.0%			
	100.0%			

	Target Allocation Since May 2021			
Asset Class	City and County of San Francisco Sub-Trust	Community College District Sub-Trust		
Equities				
U.S. Equity Large Cap	28.0%	31.0%		
U.S. Equity Small Cap	3.0%	3.0%		
Developed Market Equity (Non-U.S.)	15.0%	18.0%		
Emerging Market Equity	13.0%	16.0%		
Credit				
Bank Loans/ High Yield Bonds	6.0%	6.0%		
Emerging Market Bonds	3.0%	3.0%		
Rate Sensitive				
Short-Term Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS)	4.0%	3.0%		
Investment Grade Bonds	9.0%	15.0%		
Long-Term Government Bonds	4.0%	5.0%		
Private Markets				
Private Equity	5.0%	-		
Private Core Real Estate	5.0%	-		
Risk Mitigating Strategies				
Global Macro	5.0%			
	100.0%	100.0%		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (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, 2021:

			Fair Value Measurements Using					
	-	air Value 6/30/2021	Act	ted Prices in ive Markets or Identical Assets (Level 1)	0	ignificant Other bservable Inputs (Level 2)	lnı	ervable outs vel 3)
Primary Government:				· / /		<u> </u>		
Investments in City Treasury:								
U.S. Treasuries	\$	5,421,213	\$	5,421,213	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Agencies - Discount		489,606		-		489,606		-
U.S. Agencies - Coupon (no call option)		3,225,513		-		3,225,513		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits		1,905,907		-		1,905,907		-
Supranationals		467,070		-		467,070		-
Public Time Deposits		40,000 *		-		-		-
Money Market Mutual Funds		1,103,034 *						-
Subtotal Investments in City Treasury	-	12,652,343	\$	5,421,213	\$	6,088,096	\$	
Investments Outside City Treasury:								
(Governmental and Business-Type)								
U.S. Treasury Notes		356,686	\$	356,686	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Agencies		261,998		-		261,998		-
State and Local Agencies		4,466		-		4,466		-
Corporate Notes		550		-		550		-
Supranationals		5,077		-		5,077		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		2,017		-		2,017		-
Commercial Paper		1,349 *		-		-		-
Money Market Mutual Funds		664,351 *		-		-		-
Certificates of Deposit		273 *						
Subtotal Investments Outside City Treasury		1,296,767	\$	356,686	\$	274,108	\$	-

^{*} Not subject to fair value hierarchy

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

				Fair Value	е Ме	easurements	s Usin	g
		Fair Value	Act fo	oted Prices in vive Markets or Identical Assets	0	ignificant Other bservable Inputs		bservable inputs
Fundament Budhamant Out and business to		6/30/2021		(Level 1)		(Level 2)	<u>(L</u>	.evel 3)
Employees' Retirement System Investments								
Short-Term Investments	\$	644,979	\$	606,433	\$	-	\$	38,546
Debt Securities:								
U.S. Government and Agency Securities		1,090,034		1,080,220		9,814		<u>-</u>
Other Debt Securities		951,706		178,928		656,576		116,202
Equity Securities:								
Domestic Equity		3,887,573		3,881,652		3,635		2,286
International Equity		2,905,789		2,905,142		647		-
Foreign Currency Contracts, net		69		-		-		69
Invested Securities Lending Collateral		770,857				417,710		353,147
Subtotal		10,251,007	\$	8,652,375	\$	1,088,382	\$	510,250
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)								
Short-Term Investments		6,525						
Fixed Income invested in:								
Other Debt Securities		142,340						
Equity Funds invested in:								
Domestic		5,239,176						
International		624,792						
Real Assets		4,182,366						
Private Credit		1,818,240						
Private Equity		10,280,363						
Absolute Return		3,656,388						
Total investments measured at the NAV		25,950,190						
Subtotal Investments in Employees' Retirement System		36,201,197						
Retiree Health Care Trust Investments measured at the N	VAV							
Short-Term Investments		8,878						
Fixed Income:								
Debt Index Funds		217,653						
Equities:								
Domestic		243,911						
International		223,374						
Private Equity		9,825						
Risk Mitigating Strategies		35,672						
Subtotal Investments in Retiree Health Care Trust		739,313						
Total Investments	\$	50,889,620						

Investments Held in City Treasury

- U.S. Treasury Notes are valued using quoted prices in active markets and classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.
- U.S. Agencies, Negotiable Certificates of Deposit 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 have maturities of one year or less from fiscal year end and are not subject to GASB Statement No. 72. Public Time Deposits are measured at cost.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Investments Held Outside City Treasury

U.S. Treasury Notes are valued using quoted prices in active markets and classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. U.S. Agencies, State and Local Agencies, Corporate Notes, Supranationals, and Negotiable Certificates of Deposit 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. Commercial Paper, Money Market Funds, and Certificates of Deposit are not subject to the fair value hierarchy.

Employees' Retirement System Investments

Investments at Fair Value

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. 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.

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets. 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. 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.

Investments at Net Asset Value (NAV)

The equity and debt funds are commingled funds that are priced at net asset value by industry vendors and fund families. NAV is the fair 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.

The fair value of the Retirement System's investments in private equity, real assets, private credit, absolute return, and some public equity investments are based on NAV 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 NAV is 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 of the information 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 limited to,

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

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.

Private credit investment strategies include capital preservation, return maximization and opportunistic. Investments in the asset class are achieved through commingled funds and separate account partnerships. Private credit investments are mostly illiquid and distributions are received over the life of the investments. These investments are not typically redeemed, nor do they have set redemption schedules. There are fourteen public equity investments held in commingled funds valued at NAV. These investments may be subject to varying lock-up provisions and redemption schedules. The real asset holdings are illiquid. Distributions are received over the life of the investments, which could equal or exceed ten years. They are not redeemed, nor do they have set redemption schedules. Private equity investment strategies include buyout, venture capital, growth capital, and special situations. Investments in the asset class are achieved primarily through commingled funds and separate account partnerships but may also include direct and co-investment opportunities. Private equity investments are illiquid and distributions are received over the life of the investments, which could equal or exceed ten years. These investments are not typically redeemed, nor do they have set redemption schedules.

Absolute return investment strategies include equity, credit, macro, emerging markets, quantitative, multi-strategy, special situations/other, co-investments, and commodities. Investments are achieved through limited partnerships. The table below provides a summary of the terms and conditions upon which the Retirement System may redeem its absolute return investments. Investments have the potential to become illiquid under stressed market conditions and, in certain circumstances, investors may be subject to redemption restrictions that differ from the standard terms and conditions summarized here, which can impede the return of capital according to those terms and conditions.

Absolute Return Investments Measured at NAV as of June 30, 2021

% of NAV	Redemption Frequency (excludes illiquid)	Redemption Notice Period
43%	Monthly	5-95 Days
45%	Quarterly	45-180 Days
12%	Semi-annually	60-180 Days
100%		
% of NAV in Lock Up	As of Fiscal Year-End	
14%	2021-2022	
10%	2022-2023	
4%	2023-2024	
0%	2024-2025	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Retiree Health Care Trust Fund

Investments at Net Asset Value (NAV)

At June 30, 2021, the RHCTF had cash and investments in the City Treasury pool, commingled funds, mutual funds, feeder funds, and money market funds. The funds are priced at net asset value (NAV) by industry vendors and fund families. NAV is the fair 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, 2021, one debt security investment valued at \$51.8 million has quarter end redemptions with a 90 day advance written notice requirement. In addition, one international equity investment valued at \$109.3 million has weekly redemptions with a three-day advance notification requirement. Both investments have 5% holdbacks for a full liquidation. In addition, \$35.7 million of RHCTF's risk mitigating strategies allows redemptions on a weekly basis with four-day notice. There are no redemption restrictions for the remaining commingled funds.

The fair value of the RHCTF's investments in private equity are based on NAV provided by the investment managers and general partners (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "General Partners"). Such value generally represents the RHCTF's proportionate share of the net assets of the limited partnerships. The partnership financial statements are audited annually as of December 31 and the NAV is adjusted by additional contributions to and distributions from the partnership, the RHCTF'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 of the information 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.

(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 110.0% 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, 2021, \$1.5 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, 2021 (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 and Retiree Health Care Trust Fund's interest rate risk information is discussed in sections (f) and (g), respectively, of this note.

			Investment Maturities		urities	
_	S&P Rating	 Fair Value		Less than 1 year		1 to 5 years
Primary Government:						
Investments in City Treasury:						
U.S. Treasury Notes	AA+	\$ 5,421,213	\$	3,407,500	\$	2,013,713
U.S. Agencies	AA+	3,715,119		2,369,639		1,345,480
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	A-1,A-1+	1,905,907		1,905,907		-
Money Market Mutual Funds	AAAm	1,103,034		1,103,034		-
Public Time Deposits	NR	40,000		40,000		-
Supranationals	AAA	 467,070		262,214		204,856
Subtotal pooled investments		 12,652,343	\$	9,088,294	\$	3,564,049
Investments Outside City Treasury: (Governmental and Business-Type)						
U.S. Treasury Notes	AA+	\$ 356,686	\$	26,795	\$	329,891
U.S. Agencies	AA+	261,998		29,508		232,490
State and Local Agencies	NR,AA,AA+,AAA	4,466		-		4,466
Supranationals	AAA	5,077		506		4,571
Corporate Notes	AA+	550		550		-
Money Market Mutual Funds	A-1+,AAAm	570,395		570,395		-
U.S. Treasury Money Market Funds	AAAm	93,956		93,956		-
Commercial Paper	A-1+,AAAm	1,349		1,349		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	NR,A+,AA-	2,290		273		2,017
Subtotal investments outside City Treasury		 1,296,767	\$	723,332	\$	573,435
Retiree Health Care Trust Investments		739,313				
Employees' Retirement System investments		36,201,197				
Total Investments		\$ 50,889,620				

As of June 30, 2021, the investments in the City Treasury had a weighted average maturity of 407 days.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (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 S&P Global Ratings (S&P) rating for each of the investment types are shown in the table above.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments; however, it is the practice of the City Treasurer that all investments are insured, registered or held by the Treasurer's custodial agent in the City's name. The 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, 2021, the City Treasurer has investments that represent 5.0% or more of the total Pool in the following:

Federal Farm Credit Bank	20.2%
Federal Home Loan Bank	5.4%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit - Toronto Dominion Bank .	5.3%

In addition, the following major fund holds investments with trustees that represent 5.0% or more of the funds' investments outside City Treasury as of June 30, 2021:

Airport:

Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association	15.4%
Federal National Mortgage Association	11.2%
Federal Home Loan Bank	5.4%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (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 and for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Statement of Net Position

Net position held in trust for all pool participants	. \$13,410,639			
Equity of internal pool participants	\$12,547,813			
Equity of external pool participants	862,826			
Total equity	\$13,410,639			
•				
Statement of Changes in Net Position				
Net position at July 1, 2020	\$12,210,998			
Net change in investments by pool participants	1,199,641			
Net position at June 30, 2021	\$13,410,639			

The following provides a summary of key investment information for the Treasurer's Pool as of June 30, 2021:

Type of Investment	Rates	Maturities	Maturities Par Value		Carrying Value	
Pooled Investments:						
U.S. Treasuries	0.03% - 1.90%	07/08/21 - 04/30/26	\$ 5,398,860	\$	5,421,213	
U.S. Agencies	0.05% - 3.09%	07/07/21 - 09/03/25	3,695,451		3,715,119	
Public Time Deposits	0.07% - 0.10%	09/20/21 - 12/20/21	40,000		40,000	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	0.12% - 0.23%	07/02/21 - 05/25/22	1,905,000		1,905,907	
Money Market Mutual Funds	0.01% - 0.03%	07/01/21 - 07/01/21	1,103,034		1,103,034	
Supranationals	0.02% - 2.97%	07/01/21 - 01/15/25	462,135		467,070	
			\$12,604,480		12,652,343	
Carrying amount of deposits with Trea	asurer				758,296	
Total cash and investments with Trea	\$	13,410,639				

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

(f) Retirement System's Investments

The Retirement System's investments as of June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

Fixed Income Investments:	
Short-term investments	\$ 651,504
Investments in City Treasury	9,184
Debt securities:	
U.S. Government and agencies	1,090,034
Other debt securities	 1,094,046
Subtotal debt securities	 2,184,080
Total fixed income investments	 2,844,768
Equity securities:	
Domestic	9,126,749
International	 3,530,581
Total equity securities	 12,657,330
Real assets	4,182,366
Private credit	1,818,240
Private equity	10,280,363
Absolute return	3,656,388
Foreign currency contracts, net	69
Invested securities lending collateral	 770,857
Total Retirement System Investments	\$ 36,210,381

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

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, 2021:

			Maturities							
			Le	ss than 1						
Investment Type	F	air Value		year		1-5 years	6-	6-10 years)+ years
Asset-Backed Securities	\$	24,457	\$	20	\$	3,915	\$	4,108	\$	16,414
Bank Loans		112,605		3,151		57,243		52,211		-
City Investment Pool		9,184		6,597		2,587		-		-
Collateralized Bonds		2,011		-		-		533		1,478
Commercial Mortgage-Backed		87,798		-		621		1,927		85,250
Commingled and Other										
Fixed Income Funds		321,260		2,009		-		87,236		232,015
Corporate Bonds		274,249		1,686		89,417		142,457		40,689
Corporate Convertible Bonds		197,414		1,917		141,231		49,560		4,706
Government Bonds		1,139,367		1,545		755,004		351,452		31,366
Government Mortgage-										
Backed Securities		4,783		-		-		-		4,783
Municipal/Provincial Bonds		3,079		-		1,292		337		1,450
Non-Government Backed										
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		16,541		366		-		-		16,175
Options		6		(6)		12		-		-
Short-Term Investment Funds		651,504		651,504		-		-		-
Swaps		510		26		217		292		(25)
Total	\$	2,844,768	\$	668,815	\$	1,051,539	\$	690,113	\$	434,301

Credit Risk

Fixed income investment managers retained by the Retirement System follow specific investment guidelines and are evaluated against specific market benchmarks that represent their investment style. Fixed income investment managers typically are limited within their portfolios to no more than 5.0% 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) S&P Global Ratings (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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

The following table illustrates the Retirement System's exposure to credit risk as of June 30, 2021. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government of \$1.10 billion as of June 30, 2021, are exempt from credit rating disclosures and are excluded from the table below.

Credit Rating	Fair Value	Fair Value as a Percentage of Total
AAA	\$ 630,147	35.8%
AA	11,985	0.7%
Α	34,910	2.0%
BBB	95,573	5.4%
BB	112,351	6.4%
В	205,694	11.7%
CCC	45,619	2.6%
CC	4,806	0.3%
D	5,589	0.3%
Not Rated	 615,622	34.8%
Total	\$ 1,762,296	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 investments, the "Not Rated" component of credit would be approximately 8.4% for 2021.

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. Securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies are exempt from this limit. As of June 30, 2021, the Retirement System had no investments of a single issuer that equaled or exceeded 5.0% of total Retirement System's investments or net position.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government may not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. 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, 2021, \$127.4 million of the Retirement System's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk because they were not insured or registered in the name of the Retirement System and were held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Retirement System's name.

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, real assets, and private credit. 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

The Retirement System's net exposures to foreign currency risk as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Currency	Cash	Equities	Fixed Income	Private Equities Real Assets		Private Credit	Foreign Currency Contracts	Total
Argentina peso	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1
Australian dollar	-	20,693	121	12,820	-	-	2,565	36,199
Brazil real	-	10,282	1,995	-	-	-	1,764	14,041
Canadian dollar	-	51,175	14	-	-	-	3,976	55,165
Chilean peso	-	1,333	829	-	-	-	986	3,148
Chinese r yuan HK	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,497)	(5,497)
Chinese yuan renminbi	38,546	483,245	4,622	-	-	-	(17,531)	508,882
Colombian peso	-	-	5,113	-	-	-	(3,431)	1,682
Czech koruna	-	-	(60)	-	-	-	1,760	1,700
Danish krone	-	54,690	-	-	-	-	-	54,690
Dominican rep peso	-	-	618	-	-	-	(808)	(190)
Egyptian pound	-	-	670	-	-	-	-	670
Euro	-	578,211	45,092	139,170	431,880	65,124	(108,522)	1,150,955
Hong Kong dollar	-	120,819	-	-	-	-	872	121,691
Hungarian forint	-	3,342	828	-	-	-	882	5,052
Indonesian rupiah	-	1,176	3,707	-	-	-	595	5,478
Israeli shekel	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19)	(19)
Japanese yen	-	80,806	-	-	56,587	-	20,759	158,152
Kazakhstan tenge	-	-	253	-	-	-	-	253
Malaysian ringgit	-	-	3,063	-	-	-	137	3,200
Mexican peso	-	6,589	1,923	-	-	-	2,111	10,623
New Taiw an dollar	-	46,346	-	-	-	-	-	46,346
Norw egian krone	-	4,817	-	-	-	-	-	4,817
Peruvian sol	-	-	5,679	-	-	-	(5,863)	(184)
Philippines peso	-	1,833	206	-	-	-	(152)	1,887
Polish zloty	-	9,086	2,024	-	-	-	847	11,957
Pound sterling	-	210,529	8,079	53,304	50,326	-	(11,917)	310,321
Romanian leu	-	-	851	-	-	-	501	1,352
New Russian ruble	-	2,332	2,523	-	-	-	1,219	6,074
Singapore dollar	-	1,495	-	-	-	-	-	1,495
South African rand	-	11,021	8,676	-	-	-	(6,419)	13,278
South Korean won	-	33,545	-	-	-	-	(459)	33,086
Sw edish krona	-	45,299	-	-	-	-	-	45,299
Swiss franc	-	99,888	-	-	-	-	(645)	99,243
Thailand baht	-	4,330	1,442	-	-	-	2,219	7,991
Turkish lira	-	3,509	-	-	-	-	86	3,595
Uruguayan peso							130	130
Total	\$ 38,546	\$ 1,886,391	\$ 98,269	\$ 205,294	\$ 538,793	\$ 65,124	\$ (119,854)	\$ 2,712,563

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Money Weighted Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, was 35.5 percent.

Derivative Instruments

As of June 30, 2021, 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 or by an external pricing service using various proprietary methods.

The table below presents the notional amounts, the fair values, and the related net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of derivative instruments that were outstanding at June 30, 2021:

	N	lotional	Fair	•	Net opreciation epreciation)
Derivative Type / Contracts		Amount	Value	<u>in</u>	Fair Value
Forwards					
Foreign Exchange Contracts	\$	263,225	\$ 69	\$	185
Futures					
Bond Futures Long		8,898	84		84
Equity Index Futures Long		76,766	1,073		(548)
Treasury Futures Long		400,741	1,474		1,070
Treasury Futures Short		(8,215)	(47))	(47)
Options					
Credit Contracts		-	(6))	12
Foreign Exchange Contracts		200	12		(133)
Swaps					
Credit Contracts		5,375	324		(150)
Currency Contracts		440	247		(306)
Interest Rate Contracts		115,953	(61))	(3,660)
Rights/Warrants					
Equity Contracts	40,4	149 shares	101,656		(5,254)
Total			\$ 104,825	\$	(8,747)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

All investment derivatives are reported as investments at fair value in the statement of fiduciary net position. Rights, warrants, and equity index futures 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 statement 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. The table below presents those investments being classified and rated using the lower of (1) S&P Global Ratings (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.

Credit Rating	 Fair Value
AA	\$ 462
Α	1,609
BBB	 1,684
Total	\$ 3,755

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, 2021, 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, 2021.

		Maturities								
Derivative Type / Contracts	Eai	r Value		s than 1 year	1_5	years	6-10	vears	10.	years
Futures		value		year		years	0-10	years	10+	years
Treasury Futures Long	\$	1,474	\$	1,474	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Treasury Futures Short		(47)		(47)		-		-		-
Options										
Foreign Exchange Contracts		12		-		12		-		-
Swaps										
Currency Contracts		247		-		187		60		-
Interest Rate Contracts		(61)		-		(268)		232		(25)
Total	\$	1,625	\$	1,427	\$	(69)	\$	292	\$	(25)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (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, 2021:

Investment Type	Reference Rate	Notional Value	Fair Value
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 0.25%, Pay Variable 3-Month BBA	\$ 1,760	\$ (54)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 0.48%, Pay Variable 6-Month PRIBOR	658	(7)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 0.57%, Pay Variable 6-Month WIBOR	22,800	216
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 1.48%, Pay Variable 6-Month PRIBOR	1,152	35
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 2.00%, Pay Variable 6-Month BUBOR	379	82
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 2.39%, Pay Variable 6-Month THB	5,158	(103)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 2.42%, Pay Variable 6-Month THB	191	10
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 2.81%, Pay Variable 6-Month THB	613	(21)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 3.34%, Pay Variable 3-Month KLIBOR	5,201	96
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 3.35%, Pay Variable 1-Day BIDOR	959	(25)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 4.10%, Pay Variable 1-Day BIDOR	805	(10)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 4.35%, Pay Variable 28-Day MXIBR	91	(4)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 4.50%, Pay Variable 1-Day BIDOR	598	48
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 4.87%, Pay Variable 1-Day BIDOR	790	(23)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 5.25%, Pay Variable 1-Day BIDOR	241	7
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 5.26%, Pay Variable 3-Month JIBAR	837	(21)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 5.60%, Pay Variable 1-Day COOVIBR	359	17
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 6.71%, Pay Variable 28-Day MXIBR	4,145	30
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 7.13%, Pay Variable 28-Day MXIBR	11,340	(96)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 7.48%, Pay Variable 1-Day BIDOR	574	46
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 11.33%, Pay Variable 1-Day BIDOR	1,158	(3)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 1-Day BIDOR, Pay Fixed 6.25%	693	(37)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 1-Day BIDOR, Pay Fixed 7.17%	598	49
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 1-Day COOVIBR, Pay Fixed 1.20%	996	(8)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 1-Day COOVIBR, Pay Fixed 4.20%	1,774	(63)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 28-Day MXIBR, Pay Fixed 5.12%	1,696	(1)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 3-Month BBA, Pay Fixed 0.36%	998	68
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 3-Month JIBAR, Pay Fixed 7.46%	2,591	124
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 6-Month WIBOR, Pay Fixed 0.94%	46,798	(413)
Total Interest Rate	Swaps	\$ 115,953	\$ (61)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Foreign Currency Risk

At June 30, 2021, the Retirement System is exposed to foreign currency risk on its derivative investments denominated in foreign currencies. Below is the derivative instruments foreign currency risk analysis as of June 30, 2021:

			Rights/			
<u>Currency</u>	<u>Forwards</u>	<u>Options</u>	<u>Warrants</u>	<u>Swaps</u>	<u>Futures</u>	<u>Total</u>
Argentina peso	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (197)	\$ -	\$ (197)
Australian dollar	2,565	-	-	-	-	2,565
Brazil real	1,764	-	-	161	-	1,925
Canadian dollar	3,976	-	-	-	14	3,990
Chilean peso	986	-	-	-	-	986
Chinese r yuan HK	(5,497)	-	-	-	-	(5,497)
Chinese yuan renminbi	(17,531)	-	-	-	-	(17,531)
Colombian peso	(3,431)	-	-	30	-	(3,401)
Czech koruna	1,760	-	-	(60)	-	1,700
Dominican rep peso	(808)	-	-	-	-	(808)
Euro	(108,522)	(4)	111	-	66	(108,349)
Hong Kong dollar	872	-	-	-	-	872
Hungarian forint	882	-	-	(3)	-	879
Indonesian rupiah	595	-	-	-	-	595
Israeli shekel	(19)	-	-	-	-	(19)
Japanese yen	20,759	-	-	-	-	20,759
Malaysian ringgit	137	-	-	7	-	144
Mexican peso	2,111	-	-	(122)	-	1,989
Peruvian sol	(5,863)	-	-	-	-	(5,863)
Philippines peso	(152)	-	-	-	-	(152)
Polish zloty	847	-	-	14	-	861
Pound sterling	(11,917)	-	-	-	3	(11,914)
Romanian leu	501	-	-	-	-	501
New Russian ruble	1,219	-	-	-	-	1,219
South African rand	(6,419)	-	-	(36)	-	(6,455)
South Korean won	(459)	-	-	-	-	(459)
Swiss franc	(645)	-	5	-	-	(640)
Thailand baht	2,219	-	-	143	-	2,362
Turkish lira	86	-	-	-	-	86
Uruguayan peso	130	-	-	-	-	130
Total	\$ (119,854)	\$ (4)	\$ 116	\$ (63)	\$ 83	\$ (119,722)

Contingent Features

At June 30, 2021, the Retirement System held no positions in derivatives containing contingent features.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (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% to 110% depending on security type. There are no restrictions on the number of securities that can be lent at one time. The term to maturity of the loaned securities is generally not matched with the term to maturity of the investment of the 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, 2021, 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, 2021, the Retirement System has lent \$2.06 billion in securities and received collateral of \$770.5 million and \$1.46 billion in cash and securities, respectively, from borrowers. The cash collateral is invested in a separate account managed 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 \$770.9 million. The net unrealized gain of \$343 is presented as part of the net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments in the statement of changes in fiduciary net position in the year in which the unrealized gains and losses occur. The Retirement System is exposed to investment risk including the possible loss of principal value in the separately managed cash collateral reinvestment account due to the fluctuation in the fair value of the assets held in the account.

The Retirement System's securities lending transactions as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table.

	Fair Value of		Cash		Fair Value of Non-	
Investment Type	Loa	ned Securities	s Collateral			Cash Collateral
Securities on Loan for Cash Collateral						
U.S. Corporate Fixed Income	\$	86,347	\$	88,523	\$	-
U.S. Equities		445,420		477,334		-
U.S. Government Fixed Income		191,064		194,848		-
International Fixed Income		825		882		-
International Equities		8,418		8,927		-
Securities on Loan for Non-Cash Collateral						
U.S. Corporate Fixed Income		3,118		-		3,192
U.S. Equities		538,114		-		586,380
U.S. Government Fixed Income		655,451		-		717,379
International Fixed Income		4,753		-		5,153
International Equities		126,529		-		146,309
	\$	2,060,039	\$	770,514	\$	1,458,413

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

The following table presents the segmented time distribution for the reinvested cash collateral account based upon the expected maturity (in years) as of June 30, 2021.

			Matu	s	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Les	s Than 1 Year		1-5 Years
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 20,728	\$	20,728	\$	-
Commercial Paper	98,781		98,781		-
Floating Rate Notes	349,033		345,999		3,034
Money Market Funds	36,095		36,095		-
Repurchase Agreements	266,178		266,178		-
Payable/Receivable	 42		42		
Total	\$ 770,857	\$	767,823	\$	3,034

The Retirement System's exposure to credit risk in its reinvested cash collateral account as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

			Fair Value as a
Credit Rating	Fa	air Value	Percentage of Total
A-1	\$	125,609	16.3%
AAA		36,095	4.7%
AA		181,580	23.6%
Α		161,353	20.9%
Not Rated *		266,220	34.5%
Total	\$	770,857	100.0%

^{*} This figure includes \$266.2 million in repurchase agreements.

Investments in Real Assets

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, 2021, are summarized as follows:

Beginning of the year	\$ 3,840,427
Capital investments	547,457
Equity in net earnings	72,408
Net appreciation in fair value	509,855
Capital distributions	 (787,781)
End of the year	\$ 4,182,366

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

(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 but invests in a diversified portfolio of stocks and bonds with a goal of reducing sensitivity to any one interest rate regime.

As of June 30, 2021, 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	8.4
Government Bond Index Fund	24.5
Inflation Protected Debt Index Fund	2.7
Emerging Markets Debt Fund	12.4
Multi-Sector Debt Fund	6.9
City Investment Pool	1.1
Treasury Money Market fund	0.1

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 RHCTF's investments in the US Debt Index Fund, Government Bond Index Fund, Inflation Protected Debt Index Fund, Emerging Markets Debt Fund, Multi-Sector Debt Fund, City investment pool and Treasury Money Market Fund are not rated. Although those funds may invest in rated securities, and securities issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government that are exempt from the credit rating disclosures, the funds do not themselves have a specific credit rating.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of investment in a single issuer. Securities issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are excluded from this disclosure. As of June 30, 2021, the RHCTF had only commingled funds and a partnership investment that equaled or exceeded 5% of the plan's fiduciary net position. However, there is no position within the funds or partnership investment that has equal and greater than 5% at the issuer level and likely very little, if any, overlap.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the RHCTF would not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The RHCTF does not have a specific policy addressing custodial credit risk for investments, but investments are generally insured, registered, or held by the RHCTF's custodial agent in the RHCTF's name. As of June 30, 2021, none of the RHCTF's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk because they were either insured or registered in the name of the RHCTF and were held by the custodial bank's trust department or agent.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Foreign Currency Risk

The RHCTF allows investments in international equity. The RHCTF's investments in the commingled funds are denominated in U.S. dollars, but may consist of underlying securities that are denominated in foreign currencies. The RHCTF's investment managers value investments denominated in foreign currencies by converting them into U.S. dollars using the most appropriate exchange rates as identified by each manager. Also, the cost of purchases and proceeds from sales of investments, interest and dividend income are translated into U.S. dollars using the spot market rate of exchange prevailing on the respective dates of such transactions.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 24.7 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Unfunded Investments Commitments

The RHCTF has unfunded commitments to contribute capital for real estate in the amount of \$32.0 million and private equity in the amount of \$23.4 million, totaling \$55.4 million as of June 30, 2021.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (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 1.0% 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 2.0% 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 1.0% 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 55.0% for school facilities-related bonds. These "override" taxes for the City's debt service amounted to approximately \$367.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Taxable valuation for the year ended June 30, 2021, (net of non-reimbursable exemptions, reimbursable exemptions, and tax increment allocations to the Successor Agency) was approximately \$277.9 billion, an increase of 8.71%. The secured tax rate was \$1.1985 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 County Office of Education, San Francisco Community College District, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District, and the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District, and \$0.1985 for bond debt service. Delinquencies in the current year on secured taxes and unsecured taxes amounted to 1.00% and 0.96%, respectively, of the current year tax levy, for an average delinquency rate of 1.00% of the current year tax levy.

As established by the Teeter Plan, the Controller allocates to the City and other agencies 100.0% of the secured annual and escape 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 custodial fund. To the extent the custodial 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, 2021, was \$35.3 million, which is included in the custodial 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, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

(7) CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance July 1,			Balance June 30,
Governmental Activities:	2020	Increases (1)	Decreases (1)	2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 673,347	\$ 61,900	\$ -	\$ 735,247
Intangible assets	9,689	-	(8,783)	906
Construction in progress	780,833	330,421	(387,693)	723,561
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,463,869	392,321	(396,476)	1,459,714
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facilities and improvements	5,495,225	192,140	-	5,687,365
Machinery and equipment	606,576	18,343	(3,226)	621,693
Infrastructure	1,233,792	156,737	-	1,390,529
Intangible assets	142,210	75	(294)	141,991
Total capital assets, being depreciated	7,477,803	367,295	(3,520)	7,841,578
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements	1,444,830	131,254	-	1,576,084
Machinery and equipment	428,795	39,312	(3,165)	464,942
Infrastructure	335,144	55,236	-	390,380
Intangible assets	30,146	8,528	(294)	38,380
Total accumulated depreciation	2,238,915	234,330	(3,459)	2,469,786
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,238,888	132,965	(61)	5,371,792
Governmental activities capital asssets, net	\$ 6,702,757	\$ 525,286	\$ (396,537)	\$ 6,831,506

	Balance							Balance
	July 1,					440		June 30,
Business-type Activities:	2020		In	creases (1)	De	ecreases (1)		2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land			\$	-	\$	(1,088)	\$	340,536
Intangible assets	,			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		12,043
Construction in progress				2,190,717		(1,613,707)		5,756,173
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	5,532,830			2,190,717		(1,614,795)	_	6,108,752
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Facilities and improvements	20,899,397			1,113,196		(143,883)		21,868,710
Machinery and equipment	3,880,488	(2)		305,050		(51,889)		4,133,649
Infrastructure	1,658,036			185,011		(5)		1,843,042
Property held under lease	697			-		(199)		498
Intangible assets	132,793			6,093		(7,224)		131,662
Total capital assets, being depreciated	26,571,411			1,609,350		(203,200)	_	27,977,561
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Facilities and improvements	7,361,413	(2)		525,790		(102,130)		7,785,073
Machinery and equipment	1,802,523	(2)		247,881		(51,465)		1,998,939
Infrastructure	753,905			45,063		-		798,968
Property held under lease	697			-		(199)		498
Intangible assets	96,237			4,832		(7,224)		93,845
Total accumulated depreciation	10,014,775			823,566		(161,018)		10,677,323
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	16,556,636			785,784		(42,182)		17,300,238
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 22,089,466		\$	2,976,501	\$	(1,656,977)	\$	23,408,990

¹⁾ The increases and decreases include transfers of categories of capital assets from construction in progress to depreciable categories.

⁽²⁾ Includes reclassifications from MTA to match the presentation in the audited financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

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

Governmental Activities:	
Public protection	\$ 25,948
Public works, transportation and commerce	67,392
Human welfare and neighborhood development	1,131
Community Health	39,246
Culture and recreation	58,677
General administration and finance	38,220
Capital assets held by the City's internal service funds	
charged to the various functions on a prorated basis	 3,716
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 234,330
Business-type activities:	
Airport	\$ 331,135
Water	144,033
Power	21,636
Transportation	201,186
Hospitals	30,079
Wastewater	72,018
Port	 23,479
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 823,566

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 \$5.24 billion as of June 30, 2021. 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, 2021. 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, 2021.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City's enterprise funds incurred total interest expense and negative interest income of approximately \$609.3 million and \$(3.1) million, respectively. Of these amounts, net interest expense of approximately \$101.2 million was capitalized. The Airport had write-offs and loss on disposal in the amount of \$42.0 million primarily due to disposal. The Water Enterprise, Hetch Hetchy, and the Wastewater Enterprise expensed \$3.8 million, \$8.4 million, and \$4.2 million, respectively, related to capitalized design and planning costs on certain projects that were discontinued.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Component Unit

Capital asset activity of the component unit for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Treasure Island Development Authority:	July 1, 2020		• .		• •		Decreases		J	une 30, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	34,344	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34,344		
Construction in progress		502		-				502		
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		34,846						34,846		
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Facilities and improvements		4,615		229		-		4,844		
Machinery and equipment		36						36		
Total capital assets, being depreciated		4,651		229		<u>-</u>		4,880		
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Facilities and improvements		315		92		-		407		
Machinery and equipment		29		3				32		
Total accumulated depreciation		344		95				439		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		4,307		134	-	<u>-</u>		4,441		
Component unit capital asssets, net	\$	39,153	\$	134	\$		\$	39,287		

During the year ended June 30, 2021, TIDA recorded facility improvements for the YMCA gym improvements project. For the overall Treasure Island Development Project, construction began in late 2018, with the complete buildout of the project occurring over fifteen to twenty years. For additional information, refer to Note 15.

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

The changes in short-term obligations for governmental and business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Commercial Paper	July 1, 2020		dditional bligation	Current aturities	J	une 30, 2021
Governmental activities:						
Multiple Capital Projects	\$ 108,190	\$	527,893	\$ (617,323)	\$	18,760
Governmental activities short-term obligations	\$ 108,190	\$	527,893	\$ (617,323)	\$	18,760
Business-type activities:						
San Francisco General Hospital	\$ 11,793	\$	39	\$ (3,877)	\$	7,955
San Francisco International Airport	3,190		506,150	(230,000)		279,340
San Francisco Water Enterprise	362,354		105,862	(362,354)		105,862
Hetch Hetchy Water and Power	63,535		114,671	(63,535)		114,671
San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise	207,939		638,518	 (207,939)		638,518
Business-type activities short-term obligations	\$ 648,811	\$1	,365,240	\$ (867,705)	\$1	,146,346

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 from \$150.0 million to \$250.0 million. The City currently has revolving credit agreements (RCA) and letters of credit (LOC) supporting the \$250.0 million program.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

CP is an alternative form of short-term (or interim) financing for certain capital projects, vehicles and equipment, that permits the City to pay project costs as project expenditures are incurred. The CP has a fixed maturity date from one to 270 days and in the City's general practice, matures between 30 to 90 days. On the maturity date of a CP note, the note may be rolled (or refinanced) with the re-issuance of CP notes for additional periods of up to 270 days until the CP is refunded with the issuance of long-term obligations.

The City issues CP in series based on the bank providing the applicable credit facility that are divided into subseries according to tax status. The City's CP program has three credit facilities, two RCAs issued by State Street Bank and Trust Company (State Street Bank) and U.S. Bank National Association, which supports the issuance of Commercial Paper Certificates of Participation Series 1&2 (Series 1&2), and a Letter of Credit Agreement (LOC) issued by State Street Bank, which supports the issuance of Commercial Paper Certificates of Participation Series 3 (Series 3). The Series 1&2 State Street and U.S. Bank National Association. RCAs have fees of 0.45% and 0.45% on the total commitment amounts, respectively, and are scheduled to expire in May 2023. In December 2018, the City closed the First Amendment to its Commercial Paper Letter of Credit Reimbursement Agreement with State Street Bank, supporting Series 3, in the maximum principal amount not to exceed \$100.0 million. The amendment stipulates a quarterly fee of 0.38% for the credit facility agreement, corresponding to the maintenance of a rating at least Aa3/AA-/AA- from Moody's, S&P and Fitch, respectively, and extended the terms of the agreement to February 2022.

In fiscal year 2021, the City issued \$527.9 million and retired \$617.3 million of CP, excluding CP issued for San Francisco General Hospital, to provide interim financing for various approved capital projects including the acquisition, construction and improvement of an animal care and control facility; the acquisition of and improvement to real property for the Hall of Justice relocation project, and the development, acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of affordable rental housing projects. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding principal of taxable CP of governmental activities was \$18.8 million, with an interest rate of 0.08%.

Events of default, under the Letter of Credit and Reimbursement Agreement, consist of failure by the City to pay any Reimbursement Obligation to the Bank; failure to perform certain covenants, including the failure to make rental payments under the Sublease, which is an agreement by which the City is obligated to make annual rental payments to a trustee by leasing back City-owned property from the trustee; failure to make payment on any other Material Debt; City files for bankruptcy; City is downgraded below investment grade; City sustains unsatisfied judgment of \$25.0 million or more. Upon the occurrence of an event of default under the Letter of Credit and Reimbursement Agreement, the Credit Bank may terminate the Letter of Credit. Any outstanding Commercial Paper Certificates would be payable from proceeds of a Final Draw. If not repaid when due, drawings under the respective RCA supporting the CP notes are amortized up to a five-year period.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

San Francisco General Hospital

In July 2014, the Board of Supervisors authorized the execution and delivery of tax-exempt and/or taxable CP in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$41.0 million to finance the costs of acquisition of furniture, fixtures, and equipment for the new San Francisco General Hospital. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding principal amount of tax-exempt CP was \$8.0 million with an interest rate of 0.08%. The Commercial Paper Certificates are secured by base rental payments made by the City under a sublease between the City and the Trustee. Base rental payments are payable from the City's General Fund resources.

Events of default, under the Letter of Credit and Reimbursement Agreement, consist of failure by the City to pay any Reimbursement Obligation to the Bank; failure to perform certain covenants, including the failure to make rental payments under the Sublease, which was an agreement by which the City is obligated to make annual rental payments to the trustee by leasing back City-owned property to the trustee; failure to make payment on any other Material Debt; City files for bankruptcy; City is downgraded below investment grade; City sustains unsatisfied judgment of \$25.0 million or more. Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default under the Letter of Credit and Reimbursement Agreement, the Credit Bank may terminate the Letter of Credit. Any outstanding Commercial Paper Certificates would be payable from proceeds of a Final Draw. If not repaid when due, drawings under the respective LOC supporting the CP notes are amortized up to a five-year period.

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 subordinate CP notes in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed the lesser of \$500.0 million or the stated amount of the letter(s) of credit (LOC) securing the CP. In January 2021, the Airport adopted Resolution No. 21-0003 which amended the 1997 Note Resolution to increase the authorized maximum aggregate principal from \$500.0 million to \$600.0 million.

The Airport issues CP in series based on tax status that are divided into subseries according to the bank providing the applicable 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 Airport's 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 1991 Master Bond Resolution).

Net Revenues are generally defined in the Note Resolution as all revenues earned by the Airport from or with respect to its construction, possession, management, supervision, maintenance, extension, operation, use 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 as 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 a parity with any other bonds or other obligations from time to time outstanding under the Note Resolution.

In May 2021, the Airport closed a \$100.0 million expansion of the CP program, increasing the aggregate principal amount of the CP notes that can be outstanding at any one time from \$500.0 million to \$600.0 million. A three-year irrevocable LOC issued by Barclays Bank PLC (Barclays) supports the additional \$100.0 million principal amount of the Airport's subordinate CP notes, reviving the Series A-3, Series B-3 and Series C-3 CP notes that had not been supported by a LOC since 2020. The Barclays LOC will expire May 24, 2024.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

As of June 30, 2021, the CP program was supported by six direct-pay letters of credit with a combined maximum stated principal amount of \$600.0 million, from State Street Bank and Trust Company (\$100.0 million, expires May 2, 2024), Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, acting through its New York Branch (\$100.0 million, expires June 21, 2022), Barclays Bank PLC (\$100.0 million, expires May 24, 2024), U.S. Bank National Association (\$100.0 million, expires November 15, 2023), Barclays Bank PLC (\$125.0 million, expires April 28, 2023), and Bank of America, N.A. (\$75.0 million, expires May 26, 2023). Each of the LOC supports a separate subseries of Notes.

As of June 30, 2021, there were no obligations other than the CP notes outstanding under the 1997 Note Resolution.

During fiscal year 2021, the Airport issued new money CP notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$80.7 million (AMT), \$166.4 million (Non-AMT), and \$259.0 million (Taxable) to fund capital improvement projects and costs of issuance related to the debt program, to reimburse the Airport for capitalized interest on Senior Bonds, and to defease outstanding Senior Bonds.

Events of default for the CP notes include nonpayment events, bankruptcy events, noncompliance with covenants, and default under the 1991 Master Bond Resolution. The CP notes are not subject to acceleration.

Events of default with respect to the LOC supporting the CP notes include nonpayment events (both on CP notes and Senior Bonds), bankruptcy events, noncompliance with covenants, default on debt in excess of a specified threshold amount, default under the 1997 Note Resolution, or a determination of taxability of interest on the tax-exempt CP notes. A downgrade of the Airport's Senior Bonds to below "Baa1" by Moody's or "BBB+" by S&P or Fitch is an event of termination with respect to all of the LOC supporting the CP notes. In addition, the State Street Bank and Trust LOC supporting \$100.0 million of CP notes includes certain changes in law affecting the Airport's payment obligations to the bank as events of termination. Remedies include the LOC bank's ability to stop issuance of the CP notes it supports and to require a final drawing on the LOC. If not repaid when due, drawings under the respective LOC supporting the CP notes are amortized over a three-, four- or five-year period.

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. As of June 30, 2021, the amount outstanding under Proposition E was \$105.9 million. CP interest rates ranged from 0.1% to 2.2%. 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. The Water Enterprise had \$394.1 million in unused authorization as of June 30, 2021.

Events of default as specified in the Reimbursement Agreements, or Revolving Credit Agreement include payment defaults; material breach of warranty, representation, or other non-remedied breach of covenants as specified in the respective agreements (not cured within applicable grace periods); and bankruptcy and insolvency events, which may result in all outstanding obligations to be immediately due and payable (unless waived by the respective Bank, if applicable); or issuance of a No-Issuance Notice, reduction in credit to outstanding amounts plus interest coverage, and/or termination of the respective agreement. As of June 30, 2021, there were no such events described herein.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Hetch Hetchy Water and Power

Effective March 2019, under Charter Sections 9.107(6) and 9.107(8), and 2018 Proposition A, the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission and Board of Supervisors authorized the issuance of up to \$250.0 million in CP for the purpose of reconstructing, replacing, expanding, repairing or improving power facilities of Hetchy Power. Interest rates for the CP ranged from 0.1% to 0.2% in fiscal year 2021. Hetch Hetchy Water and Power had \$114.7 million CP outstanding and \$135.3 million in unused authorization as of June 30, 2021.

Events of default as specified in the Reimbursement Agreements include non-payment; material breach of warranty, representation, or other non-remedied breach of covenants as specified in the respective agreements; and bankruptcy, which may result in all outstanding obligations to be immediately due and payable (unless waived by the respective Bank, if applicable); or issuance of a No-Issuance Notice, reduction in credit to outstanding amount plus interest coverage, and/or termination of the respective agreement. As of June 30, 2021, there were no such events described herein.

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 \$750.0 million in CP for the purpose of reconstructing, expanding, repairing, or improving the Wastewater Enterprise's facilities. The Enterprise had \$638.5 million CP outstanding and \$111.5 million in unused authorization as of June 30, 2021.

Significant events of default as specified in the Reimbursement Agreements, Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreements or Revolving Credit Agreements include payment defaults, material breach of warranty, representation, or other non-remedied breach of covenants as specified in the respective agreements (not cured within applicable grace periods), and bankruptcy and insolvency events, which may result in all outstanding obligations to be immediately due and payable (unless waived by the respective Bank, if applicable); or issuance of a No-Issuance Notice, reduction in credit to outstanding amount plus interest coverage, and/or termination of the respective agreement. As of June 30, 2021, there were no such events described herein.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term obligations of the City as of June 30, 2021:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	Final Maturity	Remaining Interest	
Type Of Obligation and Purpose	Date	Rates	Amount
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (a):			
Affordable housing	. 2046	0.143% - 3.95%	\$ 342,360
Earthquake safety and emergency response	. 2046	2.25% - 5.00%	409,185
Clean and safe neighborhood parks	2037	2.00% - 6.26%	99,035
Preservation and seismic safety (PASS) program	2060	0.319% - 4.321%	167,500
Public health and safety	2045	3.00% - 5.00%	223,010
Road repaving and street safety	2035	2.25% - 5.00%	33,990
San Francisco General Hospital	. 2033	3.25% - 6.26%	414,640
Seismic safety loan program	. 2031	3.36% - 5.83%	15,571
Transportation and road improvement	2040	2.00% - 5.00%	245,300
Refunding	2035	4.00% - 5.00%	576,100
General obligation bonds	••		2,526,691
LEASE REVENUE BONDS:			
San Francisco Finance Corporation (b), (e) & (f)	2030	0.02% - 5.00% *	109,130
SALES TAX REVENUE BONDS			
SFCTA revenue bonds ^(g)	. 2034	3.0% - 4.0%	222,020
CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION:			
Certificates of participation (c) & (d)	2050	2.00% - 5.00%	1,173,865
OTHER LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS:			
Loans (d), (f) & (g)		4.50%	20,914
Lease Purchase - Public Safety Radio Replacement (d)		1.6991%	19,501
Capital Lease (d)		1.080%	319
Governmental activities total long-term obligations	•		\$ 4,072,440

^{*} 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, 2021 for Series 2008 - 1 & 2 averaged to 0.02%.

Debt service payments are made from the following sources:

- (a) Property tax recorded in the Debt Service Fund.
- (b) Lease revenues from participating departments in the General, Special Revenue and Enterprise Funds.
- (c) Revenues recorded in the Special Revenue Funds.
- (d) Revenues recorded in the General Fund.
- (e) Hotel taxes and other revenues recorded in the General and Special Revenue Funds.
- (f) User-charge reimbursements from the General, Special Revenue and Enterprise Funds.
- (g) Sales tax revenues by the San Francisco County Transportation Authority.

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, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

	Final Maturity	Remaining Interest		
Entity and Type of Obligation	Date	Rates	Amou	unt
San Francisco International Airport: Revenue bonds *	2058	0.06% - 5.50%*	\$ 7,87	7,070
San Francisco Water Enterprise: Revenue bonds Certificates of participation State Revolving fund loans	2042	0.26% - 6.95% 2.00% - 6.49% 1.00%	9	3,150 8,593 7,407
Hetch Hetchy Water and Power: Energy and revenue bonds Certificates of participation		3.00% - 5.00% 2.00% - 6.49%		2,884 3,423
Municipal Transportation Agency: Revenue bondsLoans		0.249% - 5.00% 3.30%		2,750 1,860
San Francisco General Hospital: Certificates of participation	2026	5.55%		9,198
San Francisco Wastew ater Enterprise: Revenue bonds Certificates of participation State Revolving fund loans	2042	1.00% - 5.82% 2.00% - 6.49% 0.80% - 1.80%	2	5,060 6,069 8,559
Port of San Francisco: Revenue bonds Certificates of participation Loans	2043	1.67% - 5.0% 4.75% - 5.25% 4.50%	2	1,940 7,515 7,141
Laguna Honda Hospital: Certificates of participation		3.00% - 5.00%	-	5,565
Business-type activities total long-term obligations			\$ 15,04	8,184

Includes Second Series Revenue Bonds Issue 2010A and 2018B/C, which were issued as variable rate bonds in a weekly mode. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the average interest rates on Issue 2010A1 and 2 were 0.10% and 0.09%, respectively. For Issue 2018B and 2018C, the average interest rates were 0.06% and 0.08%, 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's in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures.

Legal Debt Limit and Legal Debt Margin

As of June 30, 2021, the City's general obligation bond debt limit (3% of valuation subject to taxation) was \$9.00 billion. The total amount of debt applicable to the debt limit was \$2.75 billion. The resulting legal debt margin was \$6.25 billion.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Arbitrage

Under U.S. Treasury Department regulations, all governmental tax-exempt debt issued after August 31, 1986 is subject to arbitrage rebate requirements. The requirements stipulate, in general, that the actual earnings from the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds, which exceed related interest earnings if such investments were invested at a rate equal to the yield of the bonds, must be remitted to the federal government on every fifth anniversary of each bond issuance. The City has evaluated each series of tax-exempt general obligation bonds, lease revenue bonds, and certificates of participation, and other direct loans issued by the City and the Finance Corporation. The City and the Finance Corporation do not have rebatable arbitrage liability as of June 30, 2021. Each enterprise fund has performed similar analysis of its debt, which is subject to arbitrage rebate requirements and does not have rebatable arbitrage liability as of June 30, 2021.

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 for the financing of multifamily rental housing and below-market rate mortgages for first-time homebuyers and to facilitate affordable housing construction and rehabilitation in the City. These obligations were issued on behalf of various property owners and developers who retain full responsibility for the payment of the debt. These bonds are secured by the related mortgage indebtedness and special assessment taxes and are not considered obligations of the City. As of June 30, 2021, the total obligation outstanding was \$2.15 billion.

Community Facilities District No. 2014-1 (Transbay Transit Center)

The following is a summary of long-term obligations of the City and County of San Francisco Community Facilities District No. 2014-1 (CFD 2014-1) as of June 30, 2021:

Bonds	Remaining Interest Rates	Final Maturity Date	Amount
Special Tax Bonds Series 2017A	2.25% - 4.00%	2049	\$ 35,430
Special Tax Bonds Series 2017B	2.25% - 4.00%	2049	168,275
Special Tax Bonds Series 2019A	2.882% - 4.25%	2050	33,005
Special Tax Bonds Series 2019B	2.862% - 4.371%	2050	154,310
Special Tax Bonds Series 2020B	1.309% - 3.572%	2051	81,820
Total obligations			\$ 472,840

The Special Tax Bonds of CFD 2014-1 are secured under the provisions of a Fiscal Agent Agreement and will be payable solely from Special Tax Revenues and funds pledged under that agreement. These bonds are not payable from any revenues or assets of the City. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City, the State, or any political subdivision thereof are pledged for the payment of the principal or interest on the Special Tax Bonds of CFD 2014-1.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Community Facilities District No. 2016-1 (Treasure Island)

The following is a summary of long-term obligations of the City and County of San Francisco Community Facilities District No. 2016-1 (CFD 2016-1) as of June 30, 2021:

	Remaining Interest	Final Maturity		
Bonds	Rates	Date	Α	mount
Special Tax Bonds Series 2020	3.00% - 4.00%	2051	\$	17,135

In October 2020, the City, on behalf of Improvement Area No. 1 of the City and County of San Francisco Community Facilities District No. 2016-1 (IA No. 1), issued Special Tax Bonds, Series 2020 (the 2020 Bonds) in the par amount of \$17.1 million, in order to finance infrastructure and development costs for the Treasure Island/Yerba Buena Island Development Project. The 2020 Bonds bear interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.00% with principal amortizing from September 2021 through September 2050.

The Special Tax Bonds of CFD 2016-1 are secured under the provisions of a Fiscal Agent Agreement and will be payable solely from Special Tax Revenues and funds pledged under that agreement. These bonds are not payable from any revenues or assets of the City. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City, the State, or any political subdivision thereof are pledged for the payment of the principal or interest on Special Tax Bonds of CFD 2016-1.

Special Tax District No. 2020-1 (Mission Rock Facilities and Services)

The following is a summary of long-term obligations of the City and County of San Francisco Special Tax District No. 2020-1 as of June 30, 2021:

	Interest	Hinai Maturity			
Bonds	Rates	Date	Amount		
Development Special Tax Bonds Series 2021A	3.00% - 4.00%	2052	\$	43,300	

In May 2021, the City, on behalf of the City and County of San Francisco Special Tax District No. 2020-1 (STD 2020-1), issued Development Special Tax Bonds, Series 2021A (the 2021A Bonds) in the par amount of \$43.3 million, in order to finance infrastructure and development costs for the Mission Rock Development Project. The 2021A Bonds bear interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.00% with principal amortizing from September 2021 through September 2051.

The Development Special Tax Bonds of STD 2020-1 are secured under the provisions of a Fiscal Agent Agreement and will be payable solely from the Revenues and funds pledged under that agreement. Revenues generally consist of Special Tax Revenues and certain tax increment of the City's Infrastructure Financing District No. 2, Project Area I pledged to the bonds under a Pledge Agreement. These bonds are not payable from any revenues or assets of the City. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City, the State, or any political subdivision thereof are pledged for the payment of the principal or interest on Special Tax Bonds of STD 2020-1.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2021, are as follows:

			Current		
		Additional	Maturities,		Amounts
	Lub. 4	Obligations,	Retirements,	l 20	Due
	July 1,	and Net	and Net	June 30,	Within
-	2020	Increases	Decreases	2021	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,152,477	\$ 791,800	\$ (417,586)	\$ 2,526,691	\$ 165,364
Lease revenue bonds	121,275	-	(12,145)	109,130	12,790
Sales tax revenue bonds	235,330	-	(13,310)	222,020	13,710
Certificates of participation	1,100,255	193,735	(120,125)	1,173,865	32,940
Subtotal	3,609,337	985,535	(563,166)	4,031,706	224,804
Issuance premiums / discounts:					
Add: unamortized premiums	314,410	93,427	(42,235)	365,602	-
Total bonds payable, net	3,923,747	1,078,962	(605,401)	4,397,308	224,804
Loans	21,385	-	(471)	20,914	495
Capital leases	23,490	-	(3,670)	19,820	3,731
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	197,762	147,279	(94,637)	250,404	121,663
Accrued w orkers' compensation	292,131	71,349	(57,658)	305,822	56,729
Estimated claims payable	194,137	29,011	(18,295)	204,853	83,426
Governmental activities long-term obligations.	\$ 4,652,652	\$ 1,326,601	\$ (780,132)	\$ 5,199,121	\$ 490,848
			O		
		Additional	Current		Amounts
		Additional	Maturities,		Amounts

	July 1, 2020	Additional Obligations, and Net Increases	Current Maturities, Retirements, and Net Decreases	June 30, 2021	Amounts Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities:					
Bonds payable:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 14,189,675	\$ 2,128,770	\$ (1,798,475)	\$14,519,970	\$ 142,465
Clean renew able energy bonds	46,174	-	(3,290)	42,884	1,928
Certificates of participation	263,132		(12,769)	250,363	13,423
Subtotal	14,498,981	2,128,770	(1,814,534)	14,813,217	157,816
Issuance premiums / discounts:					
Add: unamortized premiums	1,389,478	236,031	(182,473)	1,443,036	-
Less: unamortized discounts	(409)		256	(153)	
Total bonds payable, net	15,888,050	2,364,801	(1,996,751)	16,256,100	157,816
Notes, loans, and other payables	181,512	72,383	(18,928)	234,967	4,914
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	135,227	81,713	(46,177)	170,763	86,495
Accrued workers' compensation	232,496	47,371	(48,750)	231,117	40,621
Estimated claims payable	144,537	57,592	(16,627)	185,502	84,110
Business-type activities long-term obligations.	\$16,581,822	\$ 2,623,860	\$ (2,127,233)	\$17,078,449	\$ 373,956

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, workers' compensation and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for all bonds and loans outstanding as of June 30, 2021 for governmental and business-type activities are as follows:

Governmental	A a 4 is vi4 i a a	(1)
Governmental	Activities	٠.,

Fiscal Year	General	Obligation	Lease I	Lease Revenue Other Long-Term					
Ending	Во	onds	Во	nds	Oblig	ations	To	Total	
June 30	Principal	Interest (2)	Principal	Interest (3)	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2022	\$ 165,364	\$ 100,069	\$ 12,790	\$ 2,285	\$ 50,876	\$ 57,923	\$ 229,030	\$ 160,277	
2023	167,815	92,101	13,255	1,983	57,034	55,007	238,104	149,091	
2024	170,921	84,414	14,455	1,667	59,601	52,652	244,977	138,733	
2025	173,156	76,563	13,105	1,315	62,484	50,039	248,745	127,917	
2026	161,666	68,697	13,730	1,043	63,499	47,332	238,895	117,072	
2027-2031	835,869	239,006	41,795	1,535	343,502	193,720	1,221,166	434,261	
2032-2036	488,630	103,257	-	-	340,006	126,397	828,636	229,654	
2037-2041	175,770	46,162	-	-	281,084	69,834	456,854	115,996	
2042-2046	106,405	25,090	-	-	123,018	23,449	229,423	48,539	
2047-2051	26,775	12,642	-	-	55,515	5,565	82,290	18,207	
2052-2056	31,935	7,492	-	-	-	-	31,935	7,492	
2057-2060	22,385	1,661	-	-	-	-	22,385	1,661	
Total	\$ 2,526,691	\$ 857,154	\$ 109,130	\$ 9,828	\$1,436,619	\$ 681,918	\$ 4,072,440	\$ 1,548,900	

Business-Type Activities (1)

Fiscal Year			Certifi	cates	Other Lo	ng-Term		
Ending	Revenue	Bonds (4) (5)	of Partic	ipation ⁽⁵⁾	Obliga	ations	tal	
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 144,393	\$ 667,408	\$ 13,423	\$ 13,730	\$ 4,914	\$ 2,526	\$ 162,730	\$ 683,664
2023	338,387	660,270	14,117	13,043	7,023	3,277	359,527	676,590
2024	338,390	646,709	14,073	12,289	7,156	3,171	359,619	662,169
2025	360,594	633,088	14,753	11,502	7,275	3,060	382,622	647,650
2026	415,953	616,501	14,298	10,681	7,722	2,947	437,973	630,129
2027-2031	1,992,848	2,784,069	74,929	42,309	38,416	12,967	2,106,193	2,839,345
2032-2036	2,193,759	2,307,000	40,800	26,646	40,663	9,955	2,275,222	2,343,601
2037-2041	2,949,610	1,730,799	50,579	12,433	41,526	6,987	3,041,715	1,750,219
2042-2046	2,839,510	1,063,105	13,391	596	44,715	4,048	2,897,616	1,067,749
2047-2051	2,883,520	376,854	-	-	34,717	1,188	2,918,237	378,042
2052-2056	72,740	12,661	-	-	840	12	73,580	12,673
2057-2060	33,150	1,624	-	-	-	-	33,150	1,624
Total	\$14,562,854	\$11,500,088	\$ 250,363	\$ 143,229	\$ 234,967	\$ 50,138	\$ 15,048,184	\$ 11,693,455

⁽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 the federal subsidy for the General Obligation Bonds Series 2010C and Series 2010D. The subsidy is approximately \$15.7 million and \$3.2 million, respectively, through the year ending 2030. The federal sequester reduction was 5.7% in fiscal year 2021. 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 0.02%, 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⁾ 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 \$250.9 million less.

⁽⁵⁾ The interest is before the federal subsidy for the San Francisco Water, San Francisco Wastewater and Hetch Hetchy Water and Power. Federal subsidies were reduced by 5.7% or a total reduction of \$21.6 million, \$2.9, million and \$253, respectively, over the life of the bonds, assuming the sequestration rate will remain the same.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

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 year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Governmental Activities - General Obligation Bonds

Authorized and unissued as of June 30, 2020	\$ 2,177,565
Health and Recovery	 487,500
Subtotal	\$ 2,665,065
Bonds issued:	
Series 2020B Transportation and Road Improvement	(135,765)
Series 2020C PASS Program-Affordable Housing	(102,580)
Series 2020D1,2 Public Health and Safety	(126,925)
Series 2021A Social Bonds-Affordable Housing	(254,585)
Series 2021B1,2 Earthquake Safety and Emergency Response	(80,715)
Net authorized and unissued as of June 30, 2021	\$ 1,964,495

The increase in the authorized and unissued amount over the last year reflect the \$487.5 million of 2020 Health and Recovery (Proposition A) General Obligation Bonds approved by at least two-thirds of voters at elections held on November 3, 2020. The proceeds of the Health and Recovery bonds will be used to stabilize, improve, and make permanent investments in supportive housing facilities, shelters and/or facilities that deliver services to persons experiencing mental health challenges, substance abuse disorder, and/or homelessness; improve the accessibility, safety and quality of parks, open spaces and recreation facilities; improve the accessibility, safety and condition of the City streets and other public right-of-way and related assets; and to pay related costs.

In September 2020, the City issued General Obligation Bonds Series 2020B (Transportation and Road Improvement) (the Series 2020B) in the amount of \$135.8 million. The Series 2020B bonds bear an interest rate of 2.0% and with principal amortizing from June 2021 through June 2040. The Series 2020B bonds were issued to provide funds to construct, redesign, rebuild streets and sidewalks and to make infrastructure repairs and improvements that increase Muni service reliability, ease traffic congestion, reduce vehicle travel time, enhance pedestrian and bicycle safety, improve disabled access, and to pay certain cost related to the issuance of the Series 2020B bonds.

In November 2020, the City issued Tax-Exempt General Obligation Bonds (Public Health and Safety) Series 2020D-1 (the Series 2020D-1) and Taxable General Obligation Bonds (Public Health and Safety) Series 2020D-2 (the Series 2020D-2) in the amount of \$111.9 million and \$15.0 million, respectively. The Series 2020D-1 bonds bear interest rates of 4.0% and 5.0% and with maturity from June 2021 through June 2045 and the Series 2020D-2 bonds bear an interest rate of 0.3% and matured last December 2020. The proceeds of the Series 2020D-1 and the Series 2020D-2 bonds will be used finance certain public health and safety improvements and related costs, pay capitalized interest through June 2021 and to pay certain costs related to the issuance of the Series 2020D-1 and the Series 2020D-2 bonds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

In December 2020, the City issued General Obligation Bonds (Affordable Housing-Preservation and Seismic Safety) Series 2020C (the Series 2020C) in the amount of \$102.6 million with interest rates ranging from 0.219% to 3.084% and with maturity from June 2021 through June 2060. The Series 2020C bonds were issued to fund loans that finance the acquisition, improvement and rehabilitation of at-risk multi-unit residential buildings and to convert such structures to permanent affordable housing, and pay certain costs related to the issuance of the Series 2020C bonds.

In March 2021, the City issued General Obligation Bonds (Social Bonds-Affordable Housing) Series 2021A (the Series 2021A) in the amount of \$254.6 million. The Series 2021A bonds bear interest rates ranging from 0.093% to 2.894% with principal amortizing from June 2021 through June 2046. The Series 2021A bonds were issued to finance or refinance affordable housing projects within the City, fund direct acquisition and rehabilitation of existing housing units and to pay certain cost related to the issuance of the Series 2021A bonds.

In March 2021, the City issued Tax-Exempt General Obligation Bonds (Earthquake Safety and Emergency Response) Series 2021B-1 (the Series 2021B-1) and Taxable General Obligation Bonds (Earthquake Safety and Emergency Response) Series 2021B-2 (the Series 2021B-2) in the amount of \$69.2 million and \$11.5 million, respectively. The Series 2021B-1 bonds bear interest rates of 4.0% and 5.0% and with maturity from June 2022 through June 2046 and the Series 2021B-2 bonds bear an interest rate of 0.2% and matured in June 2021. The proceeds of the Series 2021B-1 and the Series 2021B-2 bonds will be used to finance certain fire, earthquake, and emergency response improvements and related costs, and to pay certain costs related to the issuance of the Series 2021B-1 and the Series 2021B-2 bonds.

In May 2021, the City issued General Obligation Bonds Series 2021-R1 (the Series 2021-R1) in the amount of \$91.2 million with interest rates of 4.0% and 5.0% and principal maturing from June 2022 through June 2033 to refund certain outstanding general obligation bonds described below and to pay certain costs related to the issuance of the Series 2021-R1 bonds.

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021-R1

Conordi Obligation Bolido, Conco 2021 Ki									
Description of Bonds		rincipal efunded	Maturities Refunded	Redemption Price	Redemption Date				
Clean and Safe Neighborhood Parks S2013A Earthquake Safety and Emergency Response S2013B Road Repaying and Street Safety S2013C	\$	34,690 14,955 62,425	2022-2033 2022-2033 2022-2033	100% 100% 100%	6/15/2021 6/15/2021 6/15/2021				
Total	\$	112,070							

On the date of delivery of the Series 2021-R1 bonds, a portion of the proceeds of the bonds in the amount of \$112.1 million plus funds transferred from the debt service fund related to the refunded bonds in the amount of \$2.5 million were deposited with U.S. Bank National Association as escrow agent. The funds deposited and held with the escrow agent, together with investment earnings thereon, were enough to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds on the respective redemption dates specified on the table above and the cost of issuance on the Series 2021-R1 bonds.

The refunding resulted in the recognition of an accounting gain of \$11.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2021. The City in effect reduced its aggregate debt service payments by \$25.1 million and obtained a net present value savings of \$23.1 million or 20.61% of the refunded bonds.

The General Obligation Bonds debt service payments are funded through ad valorem taxes on property. The City is obligated to levy ad valorem taxes without limitation as to rate or amount on all real property subject to taxation (except in certain limited circumstances) for the payment of general obligation bonds. No City property is pledged to the repayment of general obligation bonds nor is the City required to maintain a reserve fund for the payment of principal and interest.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

An event of default is the non-payment of interest or principal, when due. Remedies include mandamus action for payment. General Obligation Bonds are not subject to acceleration.

Certificates of Participation

In November 2020, the City issued \$70.6 million Refunding Certificates of Participation Series 2020-R1 (Multiple Capital Improvement Projects) (the Certificates) to provide funds to prepay certain certificates of participation, the proceeds of which financed various capital projects of the City and pay the costs of execution and delivery of the Certificates. The Certificates bear interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% and will mature from October 2021 through October 2033. The refunding resulted in an accounting gain of \$4.1 million and a net present value saving of \$21.3 million or 24.8% of refunded bonds.

In November 2020, the City issued 2020 Certificates of Participation (Animal Care and Control Project) (the Certificates) in the amount of \$47.1 million, the proceeds of which will be used to: finance or refinance the costs of the acquisition, construction and installation of improvements to the new San Francisco Animal Care and Control Facility; retire certain commercial paper certificates of participation of the City, the proceeds of which financed or refinanced a portion of the costs of the Project; fund the Reserve Fund established under the Trust Agreement for the Certificates; pay capitalized interest through April 2021 and pay costs of issuance of the Certificates. The Series 2020 Certificates bear interest rates of 4.0% and 5.0% with principal amortizing from April 2022 through April 2041.

In May 2021, the City issued Certificates of Participation (Multiple Capital Improvement Projects) Series 2021A (the Certificates) in the amount of \$76.0 million, the proceeds of which will be used to finance or refinance the acquisition of certain real property within the City and the related site demolition and preparation, including through the retirement of certain taxable commercial paper notes of the City issued for such purpose; fund the debt service reserve for the Certificates and pay costs of issuance of the Certificates. The Series 2021A Certificates bear interest rates of 4.0% and 5.0% with principal amortizing from April 2023 through April 2041.

As of June 30, 2021, the City has a total of \$1.17 billion of certificates of participation, excluding business-type activities, payable by pledged revenues from the base rental payments payable by the City. A Reserve Fund has been established for payment of certain COP issuances, equivalent to either 50% or 100% of the lesser of maximum annual debt service, 125% of average annual debt service, or 10% of the original principal amount of the COPs. The total debt service requirement on the certificates of participation is \$1.79 billion payable through April 1, 2050. For the year ended June 30, 2021, principal and interest paid by the City totaled \$34.3 million and \$44.8 million, respectively.

An event of default on every outstanding series of Certificates of Participation, include: (i) the failure to make lease payments when due; or (ii) failure to observe covenants under the respective Project Lease. In an event of default, the trustee may enforce all of its rights and remedies under the Project Lease, including reletting the leased property for the account of the City, or hold the Project Lease and sue each year for rent. Certificates of Participation are not subject to acceleration.

Lease Revenue Bonds

The changes in governmental activities - lease revenue bonds for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Governmental Activities - Lease Revenue Bonds

Authorized and unissued as of June 30, 2020	\$ 196,478
Increase in authorization in this fiscal year:	
Current year annual increase in Finance Corporation's equipment program	4,116
Authorized and unissued as of June 30, 2021	\$ 200,594

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

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 issuance costs, funds withheld pursuant to a reserve fund requirement, and amounts designated for capitalized interest are recorded as unearned revenues in the internal service fund until such time 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 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 \$119.0 million payable through June 2030. For the year ended June 30, 2021, principal and interest paid by the Finance Corporation in the form of lease payments by the City totaled \$12.1 million and \$2.3 million, respectively.

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, 2021, all the previously issued equipment lease revenue bonds have been repaid. \$86.4 million of unused authorization is still available for new issuance.

Events of Default and Remedies

Moscone Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008-1 and 2008-2 - Events of default as specified in the Indenture include: (i) failure to pay when due the amounts of any drawing, the principal or interest on any Liquidity Advance, or otherwise failure to pay the Credit Bank when due; (ii) failure to observe any covenant or warranty under Credit Agreement; (iii) default on any appropriation debt; (iv) filing for bankruptcy; and (v) downgrade of the City's rating below "BBB" of which could cause acceleration of mandatory tender of bonds. Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the bank's remedies are as follows: (i) to require the City to post collateral up to the stated amount of the letter of credit (except the City has no such right upon bankruptcy event), (ii) declare by notice to the City all amounts due and payable (except such declaration is automatic upon bankruptcy event), (iii) by notice to Trustee declare event of default and cause a mandatory tender of bonds and termination of letter of credit in 15 days; (iv) pursue other rights under Indenture and otherwise available under equity and law.

Emergency Communications System Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010-R1 - Events of default as specified in the Master Trust Agreement include: (i) failure to make lease payments when due; or (ii) failure to observe covenants under the Master Lease. In an event of default, the trustee may enforce all of its rights and remedies under the Master Lease, including the right to terminate the Master Lease, enter the leased property, and remove all persons and property, reletting leased property for account of the City for public purpose, or hold the Master Lease and sue each year for rent. The bonds are not subject to acceleration.

Open Space Fund Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018A and Branch Library Improvement Program Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018B - Events of default as specified in the Project Lease include: (i) failure to make lease payments when due, (ii) or failure to observe covenants under

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

the Project Lease. In an event of default, the trustee may enforce all of its rights and remedies under the Project Lease, including reletting property for account of the City, or enforce rights under lease and sue each year for rent. The bonds are not subject to acceleration.

San Francisco County Transportation Authority Long-Term Debt

In November 2017, the San Francisco County Transportation Authority (SFCTA) issued Senior Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 (the Series 2017 Bonds) with a par value of \$248.3 million to finance the cost of construction, acquisition and improvement of certain transit, street and traffic facilities and other transportation projects, repay a portion of the outstanding amount of a revolving credit agreement, pay capitalized interest on a portion of the Series 2017 Bonds and pay cost of issuance of the Series 2017 Bonds. The Series 2017 Bonds bear interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 4.0% and have final maturity date of February 1, 2034. Outstanding principal on June 30, 2021 is \$222.0 million. The Series 2017 Bonds are payable from, and secured by a pledge of the SFCTA's sales tax revenues. Debt service payments of \$21.3 million as a ratio of pledged sales tax revenues of \$86.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 4.06x or 405.59%. Events of default for the bonds include nonpayment events, bankruptcy events, and noncompliance with covenants. The Series 2017 Bonds are not subject to acceleration.

Events of Default under the Revolving Credit Agreement include nonpayment events, noncompliance with covenants, default on other specified debt, bankruptcy events, specified litigation events, or a ratings downgrade below Baa2 by Fitch, BBB by Moody's or BBB by S&P. Remedies include acceleration (subject in some, but not all, circumstances to a 270-day notice period) and the termination of the right of the SFCTA to borrow under the Revolving Credit Agreement.

Events of Default and Remedies - Other Long-Term Obligations

Marina West Harbor Loans - Events of default include the failure to make loan payments within 30 days of the due date, or failure to observe or comply with requirements under the Agreement within 180 days of receipt of written notice. Remedies by the Department of Boating and Waterways by the State of California are the repossession of the project area, declaring that the loan is due and payable, and the exercise of all other rights and remedies available by law. The Marina West Harbor Loan is subject to an acceleration provision.

IBM Credit LLC - Events of default include the failure to make lease payments when due, or failure to observe covenants under the Project Lease. Remedies of the lender are repossessing the leased equipment, entering premises to take possession, or enforce rights under Lease, and other remedies available by law. The IBM credit has no acceleration provision.

Public Safety Radio Lease Financing - Events of default include the failure to make lease payments when due, or failure to observe covenants under the Lease Purchase Financing Agreement. Remedies of the lender are repossessing the leased equipment, enforcing rights under the Lease, and other remedies available by law. The Public Safety Radio Lease Financing has no acceleration provision.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

San Francisco International Airport

Second Series Revenue Bonds (Capital Plan Bonds)

Pursuant to resolutions adopted between fiscal years 2008 and 2021, the Airport has authorized the issuance of up to \$10.8 billion of San Francisco International Airport Second Series Revenue Bonds (Capital Plan 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, 2021, \$4.6 billion of the authorized capital plan bonds remained unissued. No capital plan bonds were issued during fiscal year 2021.

Second Series Revenue Refunding Bonds

Pursuant to resolutions adopted between fiscal years 2005 and 2020, as of June 30, 2021, the Airport has authorized the issuance of up to \$11.1 billion of San Francisco International Airport Second Series Revenue Refunding Bonds for the purposes of refunding outstanding 1991 Master Bond Resolution Bonds and outstanding subordinate commercial paper notes, funding debt service reserves, and paying costs of issuance, including any related bond redemption premiums. As of June 30, 2021, \$1.8 billion of the authorized refunding bonds remained authorized but unissued.

During fiscal year 2021, the Airport issued the following new refunding bonds under the 1991 Master Bond Resolution:

Second Series Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A, 2020B, and 2020C

In August 2020, the Airport issued its fixed rate Second Series Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A (AMT), Series 2020B (Non-AMT/Governmental Purpose), and Series 2020C (Federally Taxable), in aggregate principal amount of \$291.3 million to refund a combined \$337.1 million of its Series 2010C, Series 2010D, Series 2010F, Series 2010G, Series 2011C, Series 2011F and Series 2011G Bonds, to finance deposits to the reserve account, and to pay costs of issuance.

The net proceeds of the Series 2020A, Series 2020B, and Series 2020C, together with \$21.4 million accumulated in the debt service fund and reserve fund relating to the refunded bonds were used to deposit \$346.6 million into redemption accounts and escrow funds with the Senior Trustee to refund \$337.1 million in revenue bonds as described below, \$3.9 million to deposit into the reserve account, and \$1.0 million to pay costs of issuance.

	_	Amount efunded	Interest rate
Second Series Revenue Bonds Issue:			
Series 2010C (Non-AMT/Governmental Purpose)	\$	56,645	4.00 - 5.00%
Series 2010D (Non-AMT/Private Activity)		25,685	4.00 - 5.00%
Series 2010F (Non-AMT/Private Activity)		121,200	5.00%
Series 2010G (Non-AMT/Governmental Purpose)		7,100	5.00%
Series 2011C (AMT)		110,030	5.00%
Series 2011F (AMT)		13,230	5.00%
Series 2011G (Non-AMT/Governmental Purpose)		3,240	5.00%
Total	\$	337,130	

The Series 2010C, 2010D, 2010F, and 2010G Bonds were redeemed on August 21, 2020, and the Series 2011C, 2011F, and 2011G Bonds were redeemed on May 1, 2021.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

In aggregate, the Series 2020A/B/C refundings resulted in the recognition of a deferred accounting loss of \$7.7 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Notably, the Series 2020A/B/C refundings decreased the Airport's aggregate gross debt service payments by approximately \$189.9 million over the first eleven years and obtained an economic gain (the difference between the present values of the debt service on the old debt and the new debt) of \$29.1 million.

Second Series Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A, 2021B, and 2021C

In April 2021, the Airport issued its fixed rate Second Series Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A (AMT), Series 2021B (Non-AMT/Governmental Purpose), and Series 2021C (Federally Taxable) in aggregate principal amount of \$547.1 million to refund a combined \$402.9 million of its Series 2011C, Series 2011D, Series 2011F, Series 2011G, Series 2011H, Series 2013A, Series 2016A, Series 2016D, Series 2017D, Series 2018A, Series 2019C, Series 2019G, and Series 2019H Bonds, to repay \$230.0 million of CP Notes, to finance deposits to the reserve account, and to pay costs of issuance.

The net proceeds of the Series 2021A, Series 2021B, and Series 2021C, together with \$9.7 million accumulated in the debt service fund relating to the refunded bonds were used to deposit \$419.8 million into redemption accounts and escrow funds with the Senior Trustee to refund \$402.9 million in revenue bonds as described below, \$230.0 million to repay outstanding CP notes, \$7.5 million to deposit into the reserve account, and \$1.3 million to pay costs of issuance. The CP notes had been used to reimburse the Airport for capitalized interest on revenue bonds, to defease outstanding revenue bonds, and for other purposes.

	mount funded	Interest rate
Second Series Revenue Bonds Issue:		
Series 2011C (AMT)	\$ 19,025	5.00%
Series 2011D (Non-AMT/Governmental Purpose)	84,865	5.00%
Series 2011F (AMT)	110,090	5.00%
Series 2011G (Non-AMT/Governmental Purpose)	26,420	5.00 - 5.25%
Series 2011H (Taxable)	2,495	4.15%
Series 2013A (AMT)	6,940	5.00%
Series 2016A (Non-AMT/Governmental Purpose)	30,990	3.00 - 5.00%
Series 2016D (Non-AMT/Governmental Purpose)	17,665	5.00%
Series 2017D (AMT)	22,990	5.00%
Series 2018A (AMT)	26,435	5.00%
Series 2019C (Taxable)	27,990	3.05%
Series 2019G (Taxable)	8,915	1.78%
Series 2019H (AMT)	18,125	5.00%
Total	\$ 402,945	

The Series 2011C, 2011D, 2011F, and 2011G Bonds were redeemed on May 3, 2021, and the Series 2011H, 2013A, 2016A, 2016D, 2017D, 2018A, 2019C, 2019G, and 2019H Bonds will be paid at maturity on May 1, 2022.

In aggregate, the Series 2021A/B/C refundings resulted in the recognition of a deferred accounting loss of \$11.9 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. In aggregate, the Series 2021A/B/C refundings decreased the Airport's aggregate gross debt service payments by approximately \$367.0 million over the first eleven years and obtained an economic loss (the difference between the present values of the debt service of the old debt and the new debt) of \$47.6 million.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Variable Rate Demand Bonds

As of June 30, 2021, the Airport had outstanding an aggregate principal amount of \$401.9 million, consisting of Second Series Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A, and Second Series Variable Rate Revenue Bonds, Series 2018B and Series 2018C, (collectively, the "Variable Rate Bonds") with final maturity dates of May 1, 2030 (Series 2010A), and May 1, 2058 (Series 2018B and 2018C). 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 of and interest on, and payment of purchase price of, the Variable Rate Bonds is secured by separate irrevocable letters of credit issued to the Senior Trustee for the benefit of the applicable bondholders by the banks identified in the table below.

Amounts drawn under a letter of credit that are not reimbursed by the Airport constitute "Repayment Obligations" under the 1991 Master Bond Resolution and are accorded the status of other outstanding bonds to the extent provided in the Resolution. The commitment fees for the letters of credit range between 0.28% and 0.39% per annum. As of June 30, 2021, there were no unreimbursed draws under these facilities.

The letters of credit securing the Variable Rate Bonds included in long-term debt as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	Series 2010A		 Series 2018B	Series 2018C		
Principal amount	\$	125,605	\$ 138,170	\$	138,170	
Expiration date		April 14, 2023	June 3, 2022		June 3, 2022	
Credit provider		Bank of America (1)	Barclays (2)		SMBC (3)	

- (1) Bank of America, N.A.
- (2) Barclays Bank PLC
- (3) Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, acting through its New York branch

Hotel Special Facility Bonds

Pursuant to resolutions adopted in fiscal years 2017, 2018 and 2019, the Airport authorized the issuance of \$260.0 million of Special Facility Bonds to finance an on-Airport Hotel. These resolutions also designated the on-Airport Hotel as a "Special Facility" under the 1991 Master Bond Resolution, which allows 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 through the Hotel Special Facility Bond trustee. In June 2018, the Airport issued its fixed rate Special Facility Revenue Bonds (San Francisco International Airport Hotel), Series 2018 (Hotel Special Facility Bonds), in the aggregate principal amount of \$260.0 million to finance the on-Airport Hotel and to fund a capitalized interest account.

The Hotel Special Facility Bonds are issued pursuant to a Trust Agreement (Hotel Trust Agreement). In February 2021, the Hotel Special Facility Bonds and the trust agreement pursuant to which they were issued were amended and restated, including to delay the initial principal repayment until April 1, 2025 (instead of April 1, 2022) and temporarily reduce the interest rate on the Hotel Special Facility Bonds from 3.00% to 0.086% from April 1, 2020 through September 30, 2023. The interest rate will

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

then increase incrementally until it is restored to 3.00% beginning on April 1, 2029. In addition, the amendments provided that October 1, 2020 is no longer an interest payment date, and there is no requirement to pay interest accrued on the Hotel Special Facility Bonds until October 1, 2023. The maximum principal amount of the Hotel Special Facility Bonds is not limited by the Hotel Trust Agreement, but the Airport must satisfy an additional bonds test prior to the issuance of any such bonds.

The Hotel Special Facility Bonds are limited obligations of the Airport. Under the Hotel Trust Agreement, the Airport has pledged the Revenues of the on-Airport Hotel, together with other assets, to the payment of the principal of and interest on the Hotel Special Facility Bonds. Revenues are generally defined in the Hotel Trust Agreement as all revenue and income of any kind derived directly or indirectly from operations at the on-Airport Hotel (not including certain amounts specified in the Hotel Trust Agreement). Operating expenses of the on-Airport Hotel are payable prior to payment of principal of and interest on the Hotel Special Facility Bonds. The Airport does not maintain a reserve account for the Hotel Special Facility Bonds. The Hotel Special Facility Bonds are subject to acceleration upon the occurrence of an event of default. Events of default include nonpayment events, bankruptcy events, noncompliance with covenants, condemnation of the hotel, or a failure by the Airport to maintain a third-party manager for the hotel. The Hotel Special Facility Bonds are not payable from or secured by the Airport's Net Revenues (as defined under the 1991 Master Bond Resolution). However, because the Airport is the owner of the on-Airport Hotel, the Airport is obligated to repay the Hotel Special Facility Bonds from the net revenues of the hotel. As of June 30, 2021, the Airport had \$260.0 million of outstanding Hotel Special Facility Bonds.

Interest Rate Swaps

As of June 30, 2021, the Airport's derivative instrument comprised of one interest rate swap that the Airport entered into to hedge the interest payments on its Second Series Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A. The Airport determined the hedging relationship between the variable rate bonds and the related interest rate swap continued to be effective as of June 30, 2021.

No.	Current bonds	Initial notional amount		onal amount ne 30, 2021	Effective date		
1	2010A*	\$	143,947	\$ 125,587	2/1/2010		
	Total	\$	143,947	\$ 125,587			

^{*} Hedges Series 2010A - 1 and 2010A - 2.

Fair Value

The fair value takes into consideration the prevailing interest rate environment and the specific terms and conditions of the 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 swap 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. 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

As of June 30, 2021, the fair value of the Airport's outstanding swap, counterparty credit ratings, and fixed rate payable by the Airport is shown in the following table. Since the swap is guaranteed, the guarantor ratings are shown. The ratings provided are S&P's Long-Term Local Issuer Credit Rating, Moody's Long-Term Senior Unsecured Rating, and Fitch's Long-Term Issuer Default Rating.

No.	Current bonds	Counterparty/guarantor*	Counterparty credit ratings (S/M/F)	Fixed rate payable by Airport	Fair value to Airport
1	2010A**	Goldman Sachs Bank USA/			
		Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.	BBB+/A2/A*	3.925%	\$ (21,374)
		Total			\$ (21,374)

^{*} Reflects ratings of the guarantor.

Fair Value Hierarchy

	mea using other	asurements g significant r observable uts (Level 2)
\$ (21,374)	\$	(21,374)
Jun	Fair Value June 30,2021 \$ (21,374)	mea using Fair Value other June 30,2021 inpu

Change in Fair Value

The impact of the interest rate swaps on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Deferred outflows on derivative Instruments instrumer			
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$	28,221	\$	28,221
Change in fair value to year-end		(6,847)		(6,847)
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$	21,374	\$	21,374

The fair value of the interest rate swap is recorded as a liability (since the Airport would owe a termination payment to the counterparty) in the statement 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). Any 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, 2021.

Basis Risk – During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Airport paid a total of \$0.4 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, 2021, the Airport is not exposed to credit risk because the swaps have a negative fair value to the Airport.

^{**} Hedges Series 2010A - 1 and 2010A - 2.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Counterparty Risk – As of June 30, 2021, the fair value of the Airport's swap 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 – The Airport has not secured municipal swap insurance for its outstanding swap.

As of June 30, 2021, the fair value of the swap was negative to the Airport as shown above.

Debt Service Reserves and Requirements

Issue 1 Reserve Account - As of June 30, 2021, the reserve requirement for the Issue 1 Reserve Account was \$522.0 million, which was satisfied by \$553.1 million of cash and investment securities, and reserve fund surety policies in the initial principal amount of \$108.6 million. All of the providers of such reserve policies have one or more credit ratings below the Airport's rating or are no longer rated. In addition, \$27.5 million of such surety policies have likely experienced a reduction in value in accordance with their terms.

2017 Reserve Account - As of June 30, 2021, the reserve requirement for the 2017 Reserve Account was \$45.9 million, which was satisfied by \$56.0 million in cash and investment securities.

Series Not Secured by Reserve Accounts - The Airport does not maintain reserve accounts for its Second Series Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A and Series 2018B/C, all of which are secured by letters of credit.

Events of default for the bonds include nonpayment events, bankruptcy events, and noncompliance with covenants, including the rate covenants described below. The bonds are not subject to acceleration.

Payment of principal, interest and purchase price of bonds that bear interest at variable interest rates are supported by letters of credit. Events of default with respect to the letters of credit supporting the bonds include nonpayment events, bankruptcy events, noncompliance with covenants, default on debt in excess of a specified threshold amount, default under the 1991 Master Bond Resolution, or a determination of taxability of interest on tax-exempt bonds supported by the letter of credit. A downgrade of the Airport's Senior Bonds to below "Baa1" or "BBB+" or withdrawal or suspension of a bond rating for credit-related reasons by any rating agency is an event of termination under the letters of credit supporting the bonds. Remedies include the letter of credit bank's ability to cause a mandatory tender of the supported bonds or to accelerate amounts due and payable to the bank; provided that payments made on a parity with the bonds are capped based on provisions in the 1991 Master Bond Resolution. If there are no default events pending, drawings under the respective letters of credit supporting the bonds are amortized over a three- or five-year period; provided that payments made on a parity with the bonds are capped based on provisions in the 1991 Master Bond Resolution.

San Francisco Water Enterprise

Water Revenue Bonds 2020 Series ABCD

In September 2020, the Water Enterprise issued tax-exempt revenue bonds, 2020 Series ABCD in the aggregate amount of \$346.8 million. The purpose of the 2020 Series ABCD Bonds was to refund approximately \$229.8 million aggregate principal amount of CP notes and to provide \$164.6 million new money for various capital projects of the Water Enterprise, and capital projects of Hetch Hetchy Water. The bonds carried "Aa2" and "AA-" ratings from Moody's and S&P, respectively. The 2020 Series ABCD bonds include term bonds with coupons of 3.0% to 5.0% and final maturities from 2045 to 2050.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

The \$150.9 million 2020 Series A bonds were issued as tax-exempt Green Bonds to refund approximately \$180.0 million of CP notes for WSIP capital projects. The Series A bonds were issued as term bonds with coupons of 4.0% and 5.0% and a final maturity of 2050. As of June 30, 2021, the principal amount of 2020 Series A bonds outstanding was \$150.9 million.

The \$61.4 million Series B bonds were issued as tax-exempt bonds to provide \$69.6 million in new money for Water Enterprise capital projects (non-WSIP, Regional). The Series B bonds were issued as term bonds with coupons of 5.0% and have a final maturity of 2050. As of June 30, 2021, the principal amount of 2020 Series B bonds outstanding was \$61.3 million.

The \$85.3 million Series C bonds were issued as tax-exempt bonds to provide \$94.9 million in new money for Water Enterprise capital projects (non-WSIP, Local). The Series C bonds were issued as term bonds with coupons of 4.0% and have a final maturity of 2050. As of June 30, 2021, the principal amount of 2020 Series C bonds outstanding was \$85.3 million.

The \$49.2 million Series D bonds were issued as tax-exempt bonds to refund approximately \$49.8 million of CP notes for Hetch Hetchy Water capital projects. The Series D bonds were issued as term bonds with coupons of 3.0% and a final maturity of 2050. As of June 30, 2021, the principal amount of 2020 Series D bonds outstanding was \$49.2 million.

Water Revenue Refunding Bonds 2020 Series EFGH

In October 2020, the Water Enterprise issued taxable revenue bonds, 2020 Series EFGH refunding bonds in the aggregate amount of \$664.4 million. The 2020 Series E (WSIP, Green) bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding a portion of the outstanding 2010 Series D (WSIP) bonds maturing on and after November 1, 2020, a portion of the outstanding 2012 Series A (WSIP) bonds maturing on and after November 1, 2038, and a portion of the outstanding 2017 Series A (WSIP) bonds maturing on and after November 1, 2030.

The 2020 Series F (non-WSIP, Regional) bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding a portion of the outstanding 2017 Series B bonds maturing on or after November 1, 2030.

The 2020 Series G (non-WSIP, Local) bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding a portion of the outstanding 2010 Series D bonds maturing on or after November 1, 2020, a portion of the 2011 Series D bonds maturing on or after November 1, 2022, a portion of 2012 Series B bonds maturing on or after November 1, 2031, and a portion of 2012 Series C bonds maturing on or after November 1, 2025.

The 2020 Series G (non-WSIP, Local) bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding a portion of the outstanding 2010 Series D bonds maturing on or after November 1, 2020, a portion of the 2011 Series D bonds maturing on or after November 1, 2022, a portion of 2012 Series B bonds maturing on or after November 1, 2031, and a portion of 2012 Series C bonds maturing on or after November 1, 2025.

The 2020 Series H (Hetch Hetchy Water) bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding a portion of the outstanding 2017 Series C bonds maturing on or after November 1, 2030.

The bonds carried "Aa2" and "AA-" ratings from Moody's and S&P, respectively. The 2020 Series EFGH bonds include serial bonds and term bonds with interest rates varying from 0.3% to 3.1% and have a final maturity in 2047. The refunding resulted in the recognition of a deferred accounting loss of \$27.0 million, gross debt service savings of \$117.1 million and an economic gain of \$75.2 million or 12.0% of refunded principal. As of June 30, 2021, the principal amount of 2020 Series EFGH bonds outstanding was \$664.4 million.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Loan and Grant

In September 2017, the SFPUC entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board for a Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Loan and Grant to fund the Water Enterprise's SF Westside Recycled Water Project. The CWSRF loan is in the amount of \$186.2 million, which includes \$15.0 million of principal forgiveness, or a grant. It will bear an interest rate of 1.0% for a 30-year term, with loan repayment beginning one year after substantial completion of project construction. The CWSRF loan is secured on a parity lien basis with the Enterprise's outstanding revenue bonds. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2021 was \$107.4 million. In addition, there was \$15.0 million of principal forgiveness.

Events of Default and Remedies

Revenue Bonds, Capital Appreciation Bonds and State Revolving Fund Loans - Events of default as specified in the Water Enterprise Indenture, include non-payment, material breach of warranty, representation, or indenture covenants (not cured within applicable grace periods), and bankruptcy and insolvency events, which may result in the Trustee (upon written request by the majority of the owners, by aggregate amount of the bond obligations or of a credit provider), declaring the principal and the interest accrued thereon, and of all Capital Appreciation Bonds then outstanding, in the amount of the Accreted Value thereof, to be due and payable immediately. As of June 30, 2021, there were no such events described herein.

Hetch Hetchy Water and Power

Events of Default and Remedies

Clean Renewable Energy Bonds - Significant event of default as specified in the Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement, include payment defaults, material breach of warranty, representation, or covenants of the Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement (not cured within applicable grace periods), and bankruptcy and insolvency events, which could cause acceleration of all Rental Payments. Assets constructed by the projects funded by the proceeds of this debt obligation are pledged as collateral. As of June 30, 2021, there were no such events described herein.

Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds - Significant event of default as specified in the Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement, include payment defaults, material breach of warranty, representation, or covenants of the Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement (not cured within applicable grace periods), and bankruptcy and insolvency events, which could cause acceleration of all Rental Payments. Assets constructed by the projects funded by the proceeds of this debt obligation are pledged as collateral. As of June 30, 2021, there were no such events described herein.

Power Revenue Bonds - Significant event of default as specified in the Power Enterprise Indenture (applicable to Power Revenue Bonds) include non-payment, material breach of warranty, representation, or indenture covenants (not cured within applicable grace periods), and bankruptcy and insolvency events, which may result in the Trustee (upon written request by the majority of the owners by aggregate amount of the bond obligations) declare the principal and the interest accrued thereon to be due and payable immediately. As of June 30, 2021, there were no such events described herein.

San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency

Series 2021A and B Revenue Refunding Bonds

In February 2021, the SFMTA issued Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A and B in the total amount of \$174.9 million to refund all outstanding Series 2012A and B, Series 2013, and Series 2014 revenue bonds. The Series 2021A bonds bear interest at fixed rates ranging from 0.249% and 2.804% and have a final maturity of March 2044. The Series 2021B bonds bear an interest rate of 4.0% and have a final maturity of March 2031.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

The net proceeds of \$175.3 million was deposited into irrevocable escrow funds with the Trustee to defease and refund \$156.2 million in revenue bonds described below:

Description of Bonds	Re	efunded	Rate	Price
Revenue Bonds Series 2012A	\$	11,690	5.0%	100%
Revenue Bonds Series 2012B		25,835	3.0% - 5.0%	100%
Revenue Bonds Series 2013		56,190	4.0% - 5.0%	100%
Revenue Bonds Series 2014		62,495	3.5% - 5.0%	100%
Total	\$	156,210		

The refunded bonds were defeased and redeemed in March 2021. Accordingly, the liabilities for these bonds have been removed from the accompanying statement of net position. Although the refunding resulted in the recognition of a deferred accounting loss of \$0.9 million, the SFMTA obtained an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the old debt and the new debt) of \$24.5 million or 15.7% of the refunded bonds.

Series 2021C Revenue Bonds

In March 2021, the SFMTA issued its Revenue Bonds, Series 2021C with a par value of \$104.3 to fund various transit and parking capital projects for the SFMTA. The Series 2021C bonds bear interest at fixed rates between 4.0% to 5.0% and with final maturity of March 2051.

Portsmouth Plaza Parking Corporation and Japan Center Garage Corporation Loan

In October 2016, the Portsmouth Plaza Parking Corporation entered into a loan agreement with First Republic Bank in a total principal amount of up to \$12.5 million for the garage renovation project. The loan agreement was amended in February 2019 to reduce the maximum loan amount to \$12.0 million. The drawdowns are limited to once a month for a minimum of \$0.25 million each disbursement. The loan has a term of 30 years at 3.3% per annum and is secured with the collateral of all the garage's business assets. The loan agreement requires the corporation to maintain a reserve account restricted for repayment of the loan. As of June 30, 2021, the reserve account held by the lender totaled \$0.2 million.

In fiscal year 2021, the two remaining nonprofit parking garage corporations obtained Small Business Administration's (SBA) Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loans. PPP loans have a fixed interest rate of 1.0% per annum with no collateral requirement, with two-year maturity for loans issued prior to June 5, 2020 and five-year maturity for loans issued thereafter. The program allows borrowers to apply for loan forgiveness to cover eligible expenses incurred. Loan payments shall be deferred until SBA remits the loan forgiveness amount to the lender. For any amount of the loan that is not forgiven, the borrowers shall be responsible for the payment of principal and accrued interest within the term of the loan. Portsmouth Plaza Parking Corporation obtained PPP loans through First Republic Bank of \$0.2 million in April 2021. Japan Center Garage Corporation obtained PPP loans through California Bank & Trust of \$0.1 million in February 2021.

The SFMTA is not responsible for loan repayments and any aspect of loan performance other than reporting on behalf of another government entity. The total loan balances of the two nonprofit parking garage corporations were \$11.9 million as of June 30, 2021.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Events of Default and Remedies

Revenue Bonds – Events of default under the indenture of trust include failure to pay the principal amount and any installment of interest, failure to pay the purchase price of any bond tendered for optional or mandatory purchase, failure to comply with certain covenants, or either the SFMTA or the City files for bankruptcy. In an event of default, the trustee may declare the principal amount of all the bonds outstanding and interest accrued thereon to be due and payable immediately. In case any proceeding taken by the trustee on account of an event of default is discontinued, the SFMTA, trustee, and bondholders shall be restored to their former positions and rights as if no such proceeding had been taken.

Portsmouth Plaza Parking Corporation Loan – In an event of default under the loan agreement, any outstanding amounts become immediately due if the garage is unable to make payment and fails to comply with the debt service coverage ratio of 1.25:1 for each fiscal year.

Wastewater Enterprise

Lake Merced Green Infrastructure Project CWSRF Loan

In January 2016, then amended in May 2016, the SFPUC entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board for a Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Loan to fund the Lake Merced Green Infrastructure Project of the Sewer System Improvement Program. The aggregate amount of the CWSRF loans is \$7.4 million. The loan bears an interest rate of 1.6% which was equal to one-half of the State of California's most recent 30-year General Obligation Bond true interest cost at the time the agreement was executed. The CWSRF loan will have a 30-year term, with loan repayment beginning one year after substantial completion of each project's construction; substantial completion occurred in October 2020. The CWSRF loan is secured on a parity lien basis with the Enterprise's outstanding revenue bonds. The SFPUC has received loan disbursements to date totaling \$6.1 million and a construction period interest of \$0.17 million transferred to principal. As of June 30, 2021, the principal amount outstanding of the loan was \$6.3 million.

Southeast Plant (SEP) 521/522 and Disinfection Upgrade Project CWSRF Loan

In September 2017, then amended in December 2017 and May 2018, the SFPUC entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board for a CWSRF Loan to fund the SEP 521/522 and Disinfection Upgrade Project of the Sewer System Improvement Program. The aggregate amount of the CWSRF loans is \$40.0 million. The loan bears an interest rate of 1.8% which was equal to one-half of the State of California's most recent 30-year General Obligation Bond true interest cost at the time the agreement was executed. The CWSRF loan will have a 30-year term, with loan repayment beginning one year after substantial completion of each project's construction; substantial completion occurred in July 2019. The CWSRF loan is secured on a parity lien basis with the Enterprise's outstanding revenue bonds. The SFPUC has received proceeds from loan disbursements to date totaling \$39.7 million. As of June 30, 2021, the principal amount outstanding of the loan was \$38.5 million.

North Point Facility Outfall Rehabilitation Project CWSRF Loan

In September 2017, the SFPUC entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board for a CWSRF Loan to fund the North Point Facility Outfall Rehabilitation Project of the Sewer System Improvement Program. The aggregate amount of the CWSRF loans is \$20.2 million. The loan bears an interest rate of 1.8% which was equal to one-half of the State of California's most recent 30-year General Obligation Bond true interest cost at the time the agreement was executed. The CWSRF loan will have a 30-year term, with loan repayment beginning one year after substantial completion of each project's construction; substantial completion occurred in February 2018. The CWSRF loan is secured on a parity lien basis with the Enterprise's outstanding revenue

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

bonds. The SFPUC has received proceeds from loan disbursements to date totaling \$17.7million. As of June 30, 2021, the principal amount outstanding of the loan was \$16.2 million.

Southeast Plant (SEP) Primary/Secondary Clarifier Upgrade Project CWSRF Loan

In September 2017, the SFPUC entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board for a CWSRF Loan to fund the SEP Primary/Secondary Clarifier Upgrade Project of the Sewer System Improvement Program. The aggregate amount of the CWSRF loans is \$34.4 million. The loan bears an interest rate of 0.8% which was equal to one-half of the State of California's most recent 30-year General Obligation Bond true interest cost at the time the agreement was executed. The CWSRF loan will have a 30-year term, with loan repayment beginning one year after substantial completion of each project's construction; substantial completion occurred in June 2018. The CWSRF loan is secured on a parity lien basis with the Enterprise's outstanding revenue bonds. The SFPUC has received proceeds from loan disbursements to date totaling \$29.2 million. As of June 30, 2021, the principal amount outstanding of the loan was \$26.8 million.

Oceanside (OSP) Digester Gas Utilization Upgrade Project

In May 2020, the SFPUC entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board for a CWSRF Loan to fund the OSP Digester Gas Utilization Upgrade Project of the Sewer System Improvement Program. The CWSRF loan is in the amount of \$54.4 million, which includes \$4.0 million of principal forgiveness, or a grant. The loan bears an interest rate of 1.4% which was equal to one-half of the State of California's most recent 30-year General Obligation Bond true interest cost at the time the agreement was executed. The CWSRF loan will have a 30-year term, with loan repayment beginning one year after substantial completion of each project's construction; substantial completion is expected in August 2021. The CWSRF loan is secured on a parity lien basis with the Wastewater Enterprise's outstanding revenue bonds. As of June 30, 2021, the principal amount outstanding of the loan was \$20.8 million.

Events of Default and Remedies

Wastewater Revenue Bonds, SRF Loans, and WIFIA Loan - Events of default as specified in the Wastewater Enterprise Indenture include non-payment, material breach of warranty, representation, or indenture covenants which are not cured within applicable grace periods, and bankruptcy and insolvency events. The trustee, upon written request, by majority of the owners (by aggregate amount of the bond obligations or of a credit provider), shall declare the principal and interest accrued thereon, to be due and payable immediately. As of June 30, 2021, there were no such events described herein.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

(9) EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PROGRAMS

(a) Retirement Plans

General Information About the Pension Plans – 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 on the Retirement System's website at http://mysfers.org or by writing to the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System, 1145 Market Street, 5th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94103 or by calling (415) 487-7000.

Replacement Benefits Plan – The Replacement Benefits Plan (RBP) is a qualified excess benefit plan established in October 1989. Internal Revenue Code Section 415(m) provides for excess benefit arrangements that legally permit benefit payments above the Section 415 limits, provided that the payments are not paid from the SFERS Trust. The RBP allows the City to pay SFERS retirees any portion of the Charter-mandated retirement allowance that exceeds the annual Section 415(b) limit. The RBP plan does not meet the criteria of a qualified trust under GASB Statement No. 73 because RBP assets are subject to the claims of the employer's general creditors under federal and state law in the event of insolvency.

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 multi-employer pension plan, or the CalPERS Miscellaneous Rate Plan, included in CalPERS public agency cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan. Some employees of the Transportation Authority, a blended component unit, and the Successor Agency, a fiduciary component unit, are eligible to participate in a CalPERS Miscellaneous Rate Plan or a CalPERS Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) Miscellaneous Rate Plan, both rate plans are included in CalPERS public agency cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan. In addition, some employees of the Treasure Island Development Authority, a discretely presented component unit, are eligible to participate in the CalPERS Miscellaneous Rate Plan included in CalPERS public agency 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, by City resolution and resolution of component units. 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, 2021 (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.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

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 members' qualified surviving spouses and qualified domestic partners are eligible to apply for death benefits prior to or after member's retirement.

Death benefit prior to retirement generally, upon death of the active member who is eligible for a service retirement, qualified surviving spouse and qualified domestic partner receives continuation benefits equal to 50% to 100% of the member's retirement allowance that the member would have received had he or she retired on the date of death. The qualified surviving spouses and qualified domestic partners of Safety members who die prior to becoming eligible for service retirement and whose death is due to an injury received in or illness caused by the performance of duty, salary continuation is provided to the qualified survivor until such time as the member would have qualified for service retirement had he or she lived at which time a continuation benefit equal to 100% of the member's service retirement allowance is provided to the qualified survivor. A lump sum death payment equal to 6 months' earnable salary plus the member's accumulated contributions is provided upon the death of an active employee not yet eligible for a service retirement to the member's named beneficiary or estate.

Death benefit after retirement generally, upon the death of a retired member, the retirement system provides continuation benefits to a qualified surviving spouse or qualified domestic partner equal to 50% to 100% of the member's retirement allowance as of the date of death.

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%. The SFERS Plan provides for a Supplemental COLA in years when there are sufficient "excess" investment earnings in the Plan. The maximum benefit adjustment each July 1 is 3.5% including the Basic COLA. Effective July 1, 2012, voters approved changes in the criteria for payment of the Supplemental COLA benefit, so that Supplemental COLAs would only be paid when the Plan is also fully funded on a market value of assets basis. Certain provisions of this voter-approved proposition were challenged in the Courts. A decision by the California Courts modified the interpretation of the proposition. Effective July 1, 2012,

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

members who retired before November 6, 1996 will receive a Supplemental COLA only when the Plan is also fully funded on a market value of assets basis. However, the "full funding" requirement does not apply to members who retired on or after November 6, 1996 and were hired before January 7, 2012. For all members hired before January 7, 2012, all Supplemental COLAs paid to them in retirement benefits will continue into the future even when an additional Supplemental COLA is not payable in any given year. For members hired on and after January 7, 2012, a Supplemental COLA will only be paid to retirees when the Plan is fully funded on a market value of asset basis and in addition for these members, Supplemental COLAs will not be permanent adjustments to retirement benefits. That is, in years when a Supplemental COLA is not paid, all previously paid Supplemental COLAs will expire.

<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 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.

The CalPERS' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

	City Miscellaneous Plan		City Saf	ety 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% @	2% @ 57 or
			55, or 3% @ 55	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 9.00%	10.75% to 13.75%
Required employer contribution rates	11.93%		23.94%	23.94%

^{*} 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.

	Transportation Authority Miscellaneous Plan			Successor Agency Miscellaneous 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% @ 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%	6.75%	7.00%	7.25%	
Required employer contribution rates	11.03%	7.73%	11.82%	7.85%	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

At June 30, 2021, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under each pension plan:

	SFERS Plan	City CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	City CalPERS Safety Plan	Transportation Authority CalPERS Classic & PEPRA Miscellaneous Plans	Successor Agency CalPERS Classic & PEPRA Miscellaneous Plans	Treasure Island Development Authority CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	30,854	66	1,182	15	190	1
yet receiving benefits	11,126	-	290	61	152	-
Active employees	33,644	2	756	37	46	-
Total	75,624	68	2,228	113	388	1

Contributions

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City's actuarial determined contributions were as follows:

SFERS Plan	\$ 791,736
City CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	-
City CalPERS Safety Plan	51,185
Transportation Authority CalPERS Classic & PEPRA Miscellaneous Plans	606
Successor Agency CalPERS Classic & PEPRA Miscellaneous Plans	2,299
Treasure Island Development Authority CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	 8
Total	\$ 845,834

<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 2021 varied from 7.5% to 13.0% as a percentage of gross covered salary. For the year ended June 30, 2021, 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, 2019 actuarial report, the required employer contribution rates for fiscal year 2021 were 22.40% to 26.90%.

<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 are 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.

Replacement Benefits Plan – The RBP is and will remain unfunded and the rights of any participant and beneficiary are limited to those specified in the RBP. The RBP constitutes an unsecured promise by the City to make benefit payments in the future to the extent funded by the City. The City paid \$3.0 million replacement benefits in the year ended June 30, 2021.

Pension liabilities are financed by governmental funds and enterprise funds that are responsible for the charges.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Net Pension Liability

The table below shows how the net pension liability (NPL) as of June 30, 2021 is distributed.

Governmental activities	\$ 3,385,806
Business-type activities	2,228,215
Fiduciary funds	32,279
Component Unit - Treasure Island Development Authority	 21
Total	\$ 5,646,321

As of June 30, 2021, the City's NPL is comprised of the following:

	Proportionate Share	Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)
SFERS Plan	94.3903%	\$ 5,107,273
City CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	-0.1489%	(16,206)
City CalPERS Safety Plan	N/A	335,092
Transportation Authority CalPERS Classic & PEPRA Miscellaneous Plans.	0.0244%	2,659
Successor Agency CalPERS Classic & PEPRA Miscellaneous Plans	0.2967%	32,279
Treasure Island Development Authority CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	0.0002%	21
Replacement Benefits Plan	N/A	185,203
Total		\$ 5,646,321

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 for each of its cost-sharing plans is measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2019, rolled forward to June 30, 2020, 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.

The City's proportionate share and NPL of each of its cost-sharing plans as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	June 30, 2020 (Measurement Date)		June 30, 2019 (Measurement Date)	
	Proportionate Share			Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)
SFERS Plan	94.3903%	\$ 5,107,273	94.1288%	\$4,213,809
City CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	-0.1489%	(16,206)	-0.1541%	(15,793)
Transportation Authority CalPERS Classic & PEPRA Miscellaneous Plans.	0.0244%	2,659	0.0230%	2,352
Successor Agency CalPERS Classic & PEPRA Miscellaneous Plans	0.2967%	32,279	0.2908%	29,803
Treasure Island Development Authority CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	0.0002%	21	0.0002%	25
Total		\$ 5,126,026		\$4,230,196

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

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:

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total	Plan		
	Pension	Fiduciary	Net Pension	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
Polones et lune 20, 2010 (MD)	¢ 1.460.530	¢ 1 1 4 2 6 4 1	¢ 217.000	
Balance at June 30, 2019 (MD)	\$ 1,460,539	\$ 1,142,641	\$ 317,898	
Change in year:				
Service cost	29,508	-	29,508	
Interest on the total pension liability	102,990	-	102,990	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	(1,465)	-	(1,465)	
Contributions from the employer	-	49,455	(49,455)	
Contributions from employees	-	8,947	(8,947)	
Net investment income	-	57,048	(57,048)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of				
employee contributions	(66,815)	(66,815)	-	
Administrative expense		(1,611)	1,611	
Net changes during measurement period	64,218	47,024	17,194	
Balance at June 30, 2020 (MD)	\$ 1,524,757	\$ 1,189,665	\$ 335,092	

The City's pension liability for the Replacement Benefits Plan is measured as the total pension liability as there are no assets in a plan. The change in the total pension liability for the City Replacement Benefits Plan is as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)
	Total Pension Liability
Balance at June 30, 2019 (MD)	\$ 137,272
Service cost	1,976
Interest	4,776
Differences between expected and actual	
experience	7,800
Assumption changes	37,013
Benefit payments	(3,634)
Net changes during measurement period	47,931
Balance at June 30, 2020 (MD)	\$ 185,203

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense including amortization of deferred outflows/inflows related to pension items as follows:

	Primary Government					Comp	onent Uni	t		
	Governmental Activities				Fiduciary Funds		Treasure Island Development Authority			Total
SFERS Plan	\$	521,714	\$	415,618	\$	-	\$	-	\$	937,332
City CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan		543		-		-		-		543
City CalPERS Safety Plan		53,947		-		-		-		53,947
Transportation Authority CalPERS Classic & PEPRA Miscellaneous Plans		854		-		-		-		854
Successor Agency CalPERS Classic & PEPRA Miscellaneous Plans		-		-		3,574		-		3,574
Treasure Island Development Authority CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan		-		-		-		4		4
Replacement Benefits Plan		16,298		8,945		-				25,243
Total pension expense	\$	593,356	\$	424,563	\$	3,574	\$	4	\$	1,021,497

At June 30, 2021, the City's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

						CalPl	ERS																																																			
		SFERS	Plan	1	M	iscellane	ous P	lans	Ci	ty CalPERS	Safe	ety Plan	Replacement Benefits Plan			fits Plan	Total																																									
		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		ferred		ferred		eferred		ferred		eferred		eferred		eferred		eferred
		utflows of		lows of		lows of		ows of		tflows of		lows of		tflows of		lows of		tflows of		lows of																																						
	R	esources	Res	sources	Res	ources	Res	ources	Re	sources	Res	ources	Re	sources	Res	sources	Re	sources	Res	sources																																						
Pension contributions subsequent																																																										
to measurement date	\$	791,736	\$	-	\$	2,913	\$	-	\$	51,185	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	845,834	\$	-																																						
Change in assumptions		280,393		88,456		116		249		80		-		49,565		2,058		330,154		90,763																																						
Difference between expected and																																																										
actual experience		173,459		16,002		1,801		836		223		2,917		17,683		-		193,166		19,755																																						
Change in employer's proportion																																																										
and differences between the																																																										
employer's contributions and the																																																										
employer's proportionate share																																																										
of contributions		66,431		56,604		2,613		4,440		-		-		9,390		9,390		78,434		70,434																																						
Net differences between projected																																																										
and actual earnings on plan																																																										
investments		106,947		-		1,039		482		9,512		-		-		-		117,498		482																																						
Total	\$	1,418,966	\$ ^	161,062	\$	8,482	\$	6,007	\$	61,000	\$	2,917	\$	76,638	\$	11,448	\$1	,565,086	\$ 1	81,434																																						

At June 30, 2021, the City reported \$845.8 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 measurement year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense in the measurement year as follows:

Year Ending June 30	SF	ERS Plan	CalPERS Miscellaneous Plans			CalPERS Safety Plan	placement nefits Plan	 Total
2021	\$	(87,925)	\$	(374)	\$	(6,844)	\$ 19,821	\$ (75,322)
2022		106,362		(363)		2,958	18,814	127,771
2023		244,538		34		5,954	17,593	268,119
2024		203,193		265		4,830	8,962	217,250
Total	\$	466,168	\$	(438)	\$	6,898	\$ 65,190	\$ 537,818

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 is provided below, including any assumptions that differ from those used in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation.

	SFERS Plan		CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety Plans
Valuation date Measurement date	June 30, 2019 updated to June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019 June 30, 2020
Actuarial cost methodInvestment rate of return	Entry-age normal cost method 7.40%, net of pension plan investment expenses		Entry-age normal cost method 7.15%, net of pension plan investment expenses, includes inflation
Municipal bond yield	2.21% as of June 30, 2020 Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index, June 25, 2020		
Inflation	2.75%		2.50%
Projected salary increases	3.50% plus merit component based on employee classification and years of service		Varies by Entry Age and Service
Discount rate Basic COLA	7.40% as of June 30, 2020 Old Miscellaneous and		7.15% as of June 30, 2020
	Old Police and Fire: Pre 7/1/75 Retirements	2.00% 2.50% 3.10%	Miscellaneous Contract COLA up to 2.50% until Purchasing Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies. Safety standard COLA 2.0%
	Chapters A8.559 and A8.585 4.	1.20%	

For SFERS, mortality rates for active members and healthy annuitants were based upon adjusted Employee and Healthy Annuitant CalPERS mortality tables projected generationally from the 2009 base year using a modified version of the MP-2015 projection scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the SFERS valuation at the June 30, 2020 measurement date were based upon the results of an experience study for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014 and an economic experience study as of July 1, 2019.

For CalPERS, the mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP-2016. All other actuarial assumptions used in the CalPERS June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website.

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 CalPERS discount was 7.15% as of the June 30, 2020 measurement date.

For the Replacement Benefits Plan beginning of the year measurement is also based on the census data used in the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

Discount Rates

<u>SFERS</u> – The discount rate used to measure SFERS's total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 was 7.40%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan members and employers 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, 2019 actuarial valuation.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

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. For the July 1, 2016 valuation, the increase in the Unfunded Actuarial Liability attributable to the Supplemental COLAs granted on July 1, 2013 and July 1, 2014 are amortized over 17-years and 5-years, respectively. All amortization schedules are established as a level percentage of payroll so payments increase 3.50% 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 future 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 members who worked after November 6, 1996 and before Proposition C passed (Post 97 Retirees), a Supplemental COLA is granted if the actual investment earnings during the year exceed the expected investment earnings on the Actuarial Value of Assets. For members who did not work after November 6, 1996 and before Proposition C passed, the Market Value of Assets must also exceed the Actuarial Liability at the beginning of the year for a Supplemental COLA to be granted. When a Supplemental COLA is granted, the amount depends on the amount of excess earnings and the basic COLA amount for each membership group. The large majority of members receive a 1.50% Supplemental COLA when granted.

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, 2020, of the probability and amount of Supplemental COLA for each future year. There were no excess earnings during the year ending June 30, 2020; consequently, no Supplemental COLA will be paid effective July1, 2020.

The table below shows the net assumed Supplemental COLAs for members with a 2.00% basic COLA for sample years.

Assumed Supplemental COLA for Members with a 2.00% Basic COLA

Year Ending		Before 11/6/96 or
June 30	96 - Prop C	After Prop C
2022	0.75%	0.19%
2024	0.75%	0.27%
2026	0.75%	0.30%
2028	0.75%	0.33%
2030	0.75%	0.35%
2032	0.75%	0.37%
2034+	0.75%	0.38%

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 2099 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 7.40% to the extent the fiduciary net position is available to make the payments and at the municipal bond rate of 2.21% to the extent they are not available. The single equivalent rate used to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 is 7.40%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was 7.40%. It was set by the Retirement Board after consideration of both expected future returns and historical returns experienced 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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	31.0%	4.9%
Treasuries	6.0%	-0.5%
Liquid Credit	3.0%	2.7%
Private Credit	10.0%	4.8%
Private Equity	18.0%	7.9%
Real Assets	17.0%	5.7%
Hedge Funds/Absolute Return	15.0%	3.0%

<u>CalPERS</u> - The discount rate used to measure each of the CalPERS Miscellaneous Rate Plans and the Safety Plan total pension liability was 7.15%. 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 7.15% rate is adequate, and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15% 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+ 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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

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

Asset Class ⁽¹⁾	Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ⁽²⁾	Real Return Years 11+ ⁽³⁾
Global equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Global fixed income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation sensitive	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real estate	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%

⁽¹⁾ In the CalPERS Basic Financial Statements, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-Term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

Replacement Benefits Plan – The discount rate was 2.21% as of June 30, 2020. This reflects the yield for a 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The Municipal Bond Yield is the Bond Buyer 20-Year GO Index as of June 25, 2020. This is the rate used to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

The inflation assumption of 2.75% compounded annually was used for projecting the annual IRC Section 415(b) limitations. However, the actual IRC Section 415(b) limitations published by the IRS of \$230 for 2020 was used for the 2020 measurement date.

The SFERS assumptions about Basic and Supplemental COLA previously discussed also apply to the Replacement Benefits Plan, including the impact of the State Appeals Court determination that the full funding requirement for payment of Supplemental COLA included in Proposition C was unconstitutional and the impact is accounted for as a change in benefits.

At June 30, 2021, the membership in the RBP had a total of 683 active members and 105 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.

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.

Cost-Sharing Pension Plans Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	Sh	Decrease are of NPL @ 6.40%	rrent Share of NPL @ 7.40%	Sh	Increase are of NPL
SFERS	\$	9,030,293	\$ 5,107,273	\$	1,866,119
	Sh	Decrease are of NPL @ 6.15%	rrent Share of NPL @ 7.15%	Sh	% Increase are of NPL @ 8.15%
City CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan Transportation Authority CalPERS Classic & PEPRA Miscellaneous Plans Successor Agency CalPERS Classic & PEPRA Miscellaneous Plans Treasure Island Development Authority CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	\$	(13,633) 4,562 46,973 32	\$ (16,206) 2,659 32,279 21	\$	(18,331) 1,087 20,139 12

⁽²⁾ An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.

⁽³⁾ An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

The following presents the NPL for the City's CalPERS Safety Plan (agent multiple-employer plan) and the total pension liability for the City's Replacement Benefits Plan, calculated using the discount rate, in effect as of the measurement date, as well as what the net/total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate.

Agent Pension Plan	Decrease @ 6.15%	 surement @ 7.15%	 Increase 9 8.15%
City CalPERS Safety Plan	\$ 535,130	\$ 335,092	\$ 169,416
	 Decrease @ 1.21%	 surement e @ 2.21%	 Increase 3.21%
Replacement Benefits Plan	\$ 223,249	\$ 185.203	\$ 155.739

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.

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 \$853.8 million in fiscal year 2021. 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 \$249.5 million to provide postemployment health care benefits for 29,966 retired participants, of which \$206.4 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

(b) Postemployment Health Care Benefits

City (excluding the Transportation Authority and the Successor Agency)

The City maintains a defined benefit other postemployment benefits plan (OPEB Plan). The OPEB Plan provides postemployment medical, dental and vision insurance benefits to eligible employees, retired employees, surviving spouses, and domestic partners. Health benefit provisions are established and may be amended through negotiations between the City and the respective bargaining units.

GASB Statement No. 75 requires that reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

San Francisco Health Service System OPEB Plan

Valuation Date (VD) June 30, 2020 Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2020

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

The City prefunds its OPEB obligations through the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund (RHCTF) that allows participating employers to prefund certain postemployment benefits other than pensions for their covered employees. The RHCTF is an agent multiple-employer trust fund and has two participating employers: (i) the City and County of San Francisco and (ii) the San Francisco Community College District. The RHCTF is administered by the City and is presented as an other postemployment benefit trust fund herein. The RHCTF's administrator, the City and County of San Francisco's Retirement System (SFERS), issues a publicly available financial report consisting of financial statements and required supplementary information for the RHCTF in aggregate. The report may be obtained by writing to SFERS, 1145 Market Street, 5th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94103.

Former employees of the City and County of San Francisco who were members of the Health Service System and who retire under SFERS or CalPERS are eligible for postretirement health benefits from the City and County of San Francisco. Effective with Proposition B, passed June 3, 2008, employees hired on or after January 10, 2009 must retire within 180 days of separation in order to be eligible for retiree healthcare benefits from the City. The eligibility requirements are as follows:

City and County of San Francisco's Retirement System (SFERS)

Normal Retirement Miscellaneous Age 50 with 20 years of credited service ¹

Age 60 with 10 years of credited service

Safety Age 50 with 5 years of credited service

Disabled Retirement ² Any age with 10 years of credited service Terminated Vested 5 years of credited service at separation

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

Normal Retirement Age 50 with 5 years of credited service
Disabled Retirement ² Any age with 5 years of credited service
Terminated Vested 5 years of credited service at separation

¹ Age 53 with 20 years of credited service, age 60 with 10 years of credited service, or age 65 for Miscellaneous members hired on or after January 7, 2012 under Charter Section 8.603.

² No service requirement for Safety members retiring under the industrial disability benefit or for surviving spouses / domestic partners of those killed in the line of duty.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Retiree healthcare benefits are administered by the San Francisco Health Service System and include the following:

Medical: PPO – City Health Plan (self-insured) and UHC Medicare Advantage (fully-insured)

HMO – Kaiser (fully-insured) and Blue Shield (flex-funded)

Dental: Delta Dental, DeltaCare USA and UnitedHealthcare Dental

Vision: Vision benefits are provided under the medical insurance plans and are

administered by Vision Service Plan.

Projections of the sharing of benefit related costs are based on an established pattern of practice.

As of the June 30, 2020 valuation date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the healthcare plan:

	City Plan
Active plan members	32,879
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	2,211
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	22,728
Total	57,818

San Francisco County Transportation Authority and Successor Agency

The Transportation Authority's defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible employees and their surviving spouses. Employees become eligible to retire and receive healthcare benefits upon reaching the age of 50 and meeting program vesting requirements or being converted to disability status and retiring directly from the Transportation Authority. Dental and vision benefits are not available to retirees. The Transportation Authority is a contracting agency under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA), which is administered by CalPERS for the provision of healthcare insurance programs for both active and retired employees.

Effective February 1, 2012, upon the operation of law to dissolve the former Agency, the Successor Agency assumed the former Agency's other postemployment benefits plan. The Successor Agency sponsors a defined benefit plan providing OPEB to employees who retire directly from the former Agency and/or the Successor Agency. The Successor Agency pays 100% of the premiums of CalPERS medical plan to eligible employees that satisfied the required services years and minimum age.

The Transportation Authority and the Successor Agency participate in the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust Fund Program (CERBT), an agent multiple-employer postemployment health plan, to prefund other postemployment benefits through CalPERS. CalPERS issues publicly available financial reports for all plans it administers and a separate GASB Statement No. 75 report for CERBT that can be found on CalPERS website.

Projections of the sharing of benefit related costs are based on an established pattern of practice.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

As of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the healthcare plan:

	Transportation Authority	Successor Agency
Active plan members	39	43
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	1	1
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	6	105
Total	46	149

Contributions

The City's benefits provided under the OPEB Plan are currently paid through "pay-as-you-go" funding. Additionally, under the City Charter, active officers and employees of the City who commenced employment on or after January 10, 2009, shall contribute to the RHCTF a percentage of compensation not to exceed 2% of pre-tax compensation. The City shall contribute 1% of compensation for officers and employees who commenced employment on or after January 10, 2009 until the City's actuary has determined that the City's portion of the RHCTF is fully funded. At that time, the City's 1% contribution shall cease, and officers and employees will each contribute 50% of the maximum 2% of pre-tax compensation.

Starting July 1, 2016, active officers and employees of the City who commenced employment on or before January 9, 2009, shall contribute 0.25% of pre-tax compensation into the RHCTF. Beginning on July 1st of each subsequent year, the active officers and employees of the City who commenced employment on or before January 9, 2009, shall contribute an additional 0.25% of pre-tax compensation up to a maximum of 1%. Starting July 1, 2016, the City contributes 0.25% of compensation into the RHCTF for each officer and employee who commenced employment on or before January 9, 2009. Beginning on July 1st of each subsequent year, the City contributes an additional 0.25% of compensation, up to a maximum of 1% for each officer and employee who commenced employment on or before January 9, 2009. When the City's actuary has determined that the City's portion of the RHCTF is fully funded, the City's 1% contribution shall cease, and officers and employees will each contribute 50% of the maximum 1% of pre-tax compensation. Additional or existing contribution requirements may be established or modified by amendment to the City's Charter.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City's funding was based on "pay-as-you-go" plus a contribution of \$39.6 million to the RHCTF. The "pay-as-you-go" portion paid by the City was \$206.4 million for a total contribution subsequent to the measurement date of \$246.0 million for the year ended June 30, 2021.

The Transportation Authority's contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Board. The Transportation Authority makes contributions on an actuarial basis, funding the full actuarially determined contributions (ADC). The Transportation Authority's employees are not required to contribute to the OPEB plan. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Transportation Authority contributed \$55 to the CERBT plan. The Successor Agency's OPEB funding policy is to contribute 100% or more of the ADC annually by contributing to the CERBT. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Successor Agency contributed \$2.3 million to the plan. There are no employee contributions to the Successor Agency's plan. The ADC 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.

OPEB liabilities are financed by governmental funds, enterprise funds and fiduciary funds that are responsible for the charges.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Net OPEB Liability

The table below shows how the net OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2021 is distributed.

	2021
Governmental activities	\$ 2,109,868
Business-type activities	1,701,145
Fiduciary funds	14,079
Total	\$ 3,825,092

As of June 30, 2021, the City's net OPEB liability (asset) is comprised of the following:

	Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)			
City defined benefit healthcare plan Transportation Authority defined benefit healthcare plan	\$	3,823,335 (334)		
Successor Agency defined benefit healthcare plan		2,091		
Total	\$	3,825,092		

The changes in the City OPEB Plan's net OPEB liability are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)							
		otal OPEB Liability		Plan cuary Net Position		let OPEB Liability		
Balance at June 30, 2019 (MD)	\$	4,282,418	\$	366,603	\$	\$ 3,915,815		
Changes during the measurement period				_				
Service cost		141,642		-		141,642		
Interest		314,907		-		314,907		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(381,922)		-		(381,922)		
Changes of assumptions		151,725		-		151,725		
Contributions - employer		-		235,963		(235,963)		
Contributions - member		-		60,236		(60,236)		
Net investment income		-		22,746		(22,746)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
member contributions		(196,445)		(196,445)		-		
Administrative expense		-		(113)		113		
Net changes during the measurement period		29,907		122,387		(92,480)		
Balance at June 30, 2020 (MD)	\$	4,312,325	\$	488,990	\$	3,823,335		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

The changes in net OPEB liability (asset) for the plans of the Transportation Authority and Successor Agency are as follows:

_	Transportation Authority						Successor Agency					
		al OPEB Fidicuary Net L		Net OPEB Liability (Asset)		Total OPEB Liability		Plan Fidicuary Net Position		Net OPEB Liability		
Balance at June 30, 2019 (MD)	\$	1,478	\$	1,890	\$	(412)	\$	12,395	\$	8,051	\$	4,344
Changes during the measurement period												
Service cost		92		-		92		344		-		344
Interest		114		-		114		830		-		830
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1)		-		(1)		-		-		-
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-		(248)		-		(248)
Contributions from the employer		-		61		(61)		-		2,901		(2,901)
Benefit payments		(61)		(61)		-		(902)		(902)		-
Administrative expense		-		(1)		1		-		(7)		7
Net investment income		-		67		(67)		-		285		(285)
Net changes during the measurement period		144		66		78		24		2,277		(2,253)
Balance at June 30, 2020 (MD)	\$	1,622	\$	1,956	\$	(334)	\$	12,419	\$	10,328	\$	2,091

OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense including amortization of deferred outflows/inflows related to OPEB items as follows:

	Primary Government								
		ernmental activities	Business-type Activities		Fiduciary Funds		Total		
City defined benefit healthcare plan	\$	250,062	\$	70,597	\$	25	\$	320,684	
Transportation Authority defined benefit healthcare plan		21		-		-		21	
Successor Agency defined benefit healthcare plan		-		-		1,149		1,149	
Total OPEB expense	\$	250,083	\$	70,597	\$	1,174	\$	321,854	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

As of June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	City Plan			Transportation Authority				
_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	245,992	\$	-	\$	55	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		138,620		547,781		-		525
Changes in assumptions		193,547		-		-		55
Changes in proportion		68,208		68,208		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual								
earnings on plan investments		2,502		-		64		-
Total	\$	648,869	\$	615,989	\$	119	\$	580

	Successor Agency			Total				
	Out	eferred flows of sources	Inf	eferred flows of sources	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	In	Deferred flows of esources
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	2,259	\$	-	\$	248,306	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		9		-		138,629		548,306
Changes in assumptions		51		171		193,598		226
Changes in proportion		-		-		68,208		68,208
Net difference between projected and actual								
earnings on plan investments		250		-		2,816		-
Total	\$	2,569	\$	171	\$	651,557	\$	616,740

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows will be amortized annually and recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	City	sportation uthority	 Successor Agency	Total
2022	\$ (44,993)	\$ (32)	\$ 45	\$ (44,980)
2023	(43,494)	(24)	(17)	(43,535)
2024	(43,786)	(23)	46	(43,763)
2025	(42,791)	(27)	65	(42,753)
2026	(5,161)	(42)	-	(5,203)
Thereafter	(32,887)	(368)		(33,255)
Total	\$ (213,112)	\$ (516)	\$ 139	\$ (213,489)

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the City Plan's total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 (measurement date) is provided below:

Key Actuarial Assumptions

Discount Rate

Valuation Date June 30, 2020 Measurement Date June 30, 2020

The Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method is used to measure the Plan's Total OPEB Liability Actuarial Cost Method

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Pre-Medicare trend starts at 4.00% in 2022, 7.00% in 2023, trending down to ultimate rate of 4.04% in 2075 Medicare trend starts at 1.00% in 2022, 7.50% in 2023, trending down to ultimate rate of 4.04% in 2075

10-County average trend starts at 4.5% in 2022, 5.50% in 2023, trending down to ultimate rate of 4.04% in 2075

Vision and expenses trend remains a flat 3.0% for all years

Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets 7.00% 7.00%

Salary Increase Rate Wage Inflation Component: 3.25%

Additional Merit Component (dependent on years of service):

Police: 0.50% - 7.50% Fire: 0.50% - 14.00% Muni Drivers: 0.00% - 16.00% Craft: 0.50% - 3.75% Misc: 0.30% - 5.50%

Inflation Rate Wage Inflation: 3.25% compounded annually

Consumer Price Inflation: 2.50% compounded annually

Mortality Tables Base mortality tables are developed by multiplying a published table by an adjustment factor developed in

SFERS experience study for the period ending June 30, 2019.

Non-Annuitants

		Adjustment Factor		
	Published Table	Male	Female	
Miscellaneous	PubG-2010 Employee	0.834	0.866	
Safety	PubS-2010 Employee	1.011	0.979	

Healthy Retirees

		Adjustment Factor		
	Published Table	Male	Female	
Miscellaneous	PubG-2010 Employee	1.031	0.977	
Safety	PubS-2010 Employee	0.947	1.044	

Disabled Retirees

		Adjustment Factor		
	Published Table	Male	Female	
Miscellaneous	PubG-2010 Employee	1.045	1.003	
Safety	PubS-2010 Employee	0.916	0.995	

Beneficiaries

		Adjustment Factor			
	Published Table	Male	Female		
Miscellaneous	PubG-2010 Employee	1.031	0.977		
Safety	PubG-2010 Employee	1.031	0.977		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

The mortality rates in the base tables are projected generationally from the base year using the modified version of the MP-2019 projection scale.

The Transportation Authority net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined using an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The Successor Agency's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculation the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. A summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the total OPEB liability are as follows:

	June 30, 2020 Measurement Date				
Key Actuarial Assumptions	Transportation Authority	Successor Agency			
Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019			
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020			
Discount Rate	7.59%	6.75%			
General Inflation	2.75% per annum	2.75%			
Salary Increases	2.75% per annum, in aggregate	3.00%; Merit based on 2017 CalPERS Experience Study			
Investment Rate of Return	7.59%	6.75%			
Mortality, Turnover, Disability, and Retirement	CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015	CalPERS 2017 Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015 Post-retirement mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2018			
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Initial 6.5% for non-medicare eligibles, 11.0% for spouse/domestic partner medicare eligibles and 4.5% medicare eligibles, all grading down to 4.0%	Non-Medicare - 7.5% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076; Medicare- 6.5% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076			

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liabilities (Asset) to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) for each plan calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

	June 30, 2020 (measurement year)						
Plan	1%	6 Decrease	Heal	thcare Trend	19	% Increase	
City Defined Benefit Plan	\$	3,305,789	\$	3,823,335	\$	4,497,900	
Transportation Authority		(570)		(334)		(34)	
Successor Agency		806		2,091		3,622	

Discount Rate

City OPEB Plan - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member and employer contributions will continue to be made at the rates specified in the Charter, and disbursements from the RHCTF will continue to be limited by the Charter until it is fully funded. Based on those assumptions, it was determined that the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are 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. The long-term expected rate of return is based on the RHCTF's investment consultant's 10 and 20-year capital market

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

assumptions for the RHCTF's asset allocation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Equities		
U.S. Large Cap	28.0%	8.4%
U.S. Small Cap	3.0%	9.8%
Developed Market Equity (non-U.S.)	15.0%	9.6%
Emerging Market Equity	13.0%	11.7%
Credit		
Bank Loans	3.0%	4.9%
High Yield Bonds	3.0%	4.9%
Emerging Market Bonds	3.0%	4.8%
Rate Securities		
Investment Grade Bonds	9.0%	2.2%
Long-term Government Bonds	4.0%	3.1%
Short-term Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS)	4.0%	1.9%
Private Markets		
Private Equity	5.0%	12.5%
Core Private Real Estate	5.0%	6.4%
Risk Mitigating Strategies		
Global Macro	5.0%	4.1%
Total	100.0%	

Transportation Authority and Successor Agency - The discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability of the Transportation Authority and the Successor Agency were 7.59% and 6.75%, respectively. The projections of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed that Transportation Authority and Successor Agency contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the OPEB plans' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability of each plan.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are 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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return			
	Target	Transportation	_		
Asset Class	Allocation	Authority	Successor Agency		
Global Equity	59.00%	4.82%	4.82%		
Fixed Income	25.00%	1.47%	1.47%		
Treasury Inflation Protection Securities	5.00%	1.29%	1.29%		
Real Estate Investment Trusts	8.00%	0.84%	3.76%		
Commodities	3.00%	3.76%	0.84%		
Total	100.00%				

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate for each plan:

	June 30, 2020 (measurement year)							
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase			
Plan		6.00%		7.00 %	8.00%			
City Defined Benefit Plan	\$	4,436,900	\$	3,823,335	\$	3,322,453		
	June 30, 2020 (measurement year)							
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase			
		6.59%		7.59%	8.59%			
Transportation Authority	\$	(84)	\$	(334)	\$	(538)		
	June 30, 2020 (measurement year)							
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		19	% Increase		
		5.75%		6.75%		7.75%		
Successor Agency	\$	3.407	\$	2.091	\$	978		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

(10) FUND EQUITY

(a) Governmental Fund Balance

Fund balances for all the major and nonmajor governmental funds as of June 30, 2021, were distributed as follows:

as follows.	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable				
Imprest Cash, Advances, and Long-Term Receivables	\$ 2,714	\$ 82	\$ 2,796	
Restricted				
Rainy Day	114,539	-	114,539	
Public Protection				
Police	-	14,166	14,166	
Sheriff	-	996	996	
Other Public Protection	-	30,108	30,108	
Public Works, Transportation & Commerce	-	297,323	297,323	
Human Welfare & Neighborhood Development	-	1,832,600	1,832,600	
Affordable Housing	-	252,867	252,867	
Community Health	-	59,728	59,728	
Culture & Recreation	-	251,084	251,084	
General Administration & Finance	-	24,213	24,213	
Capital Projects	-	408,340	408,340	
Debt Service		212,850	212,850	
Total Restricted	114,539	3,384,275	3,498,814	
Committed				
Budget Stabilization	320,637	-	320,637	
Assigned				
Public Protection				
Police	8,717	3,606	12,323	
Sheriff	6,203	648	6,851	
Other Public Protection	54,064	-	54,064	
Public Works, Transportation & Commerce	84,064	70,427	154,491	
Human Welfare & Neighborhood Development	136,649	103,674	240,323	
Affordable Housing	218,568	-	218,568	
Community Health	291,827	-	291,827	
Culture & Recreation	16,963	26,349	43,312	
General Administration & Finance	97,129	19,954	117,083	
General City Responsibilities	65,735	-	65,735	
Self-Insurance	42,454	-	42,454	
Capital Projects	180,994	-	180,994	
Litigation and Contingencies	179,591	-	179,591	
Subsequent Year's Budget	179,077		179,077	
Total Assigned	1,562,035	224,658	1,786,693	
Unassigned	670,179	(1,920)	668,259	
Total	\$ 2,670,104	\$ 3,607,095	\$ 6,277,199	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (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 five 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 2022-23 through 2025-26.

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 2022-23 through 2025-26.

(c) Encumbrances

At June 30, 2021, encumbrances recorded in the General Fund and nonmajor governmental funds were \$407.1 million and \$523.2 million, respectively.

(d) Restricted Net Position

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 seismic strengthening and repair of the Embarcadero Seawall managed by the Port 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 \$490.6 million of unrestricted net position of governmental activities, of which \$369.4 million reduced net investment in capital assets and \$121.2 million reduced net position restricted for capital projects to reflect the total column of the primary government as a whole perspective.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

(e) Deficit Fund Balances and Net Position

The Senior Citizens Program Fund had a deficit of \$1.3 million as of June 30, 2021. The deficit relates to unavailable revenue in various programs, which is expected to be collected beyond 60 days of the end of fiscal year 2021. The Environmental Protection Fund had a deficit of \$0.6 million, mainly due to unearned and unavailable revenue which is expected to be collected in future years.

The Central Shops and Telecommunications and Information Internal Service Funds had deficits in total net position of \$27.1 million and \$24.6 million, respectively, as of June 30, 2021, mainly due to the accrual of the net pension and other postemployment benefits liabilities. The operating deficits are expected to be reduced in future years through anticipated rate increases or reductions in 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. 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. The Successor Agency can only receive tax increment to the extent that it can show on an annual basis that it has incurred indebtedness that must be repaid with tax increment. At June 30, 2021, the Successor Agency has a deficit of \$450.4 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.

(11) UNAVAILABLE RESOURCES IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The deferred inflows of resources balance in governmental funds as of June 30, 2021 consists of the following unavailable resources:

	Ger	neral Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Gov	Total ernmental Funds
Grant and subvention revenues	\$	120,569	\$	83,186	\$	203,755
Property Tax		170,557		8,330		178,887
Teeter Plan		31,745		-		31,745
SB 90		3,898		-		3,898
Advances to Successor Agency		-		2,896		2,896
PG&E franchise tax		3,862		-		3,862
Loans		-		159,426		159,426
Total	\$	330,631	\$	253,838	\$	584,469

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

(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 (Expenditure 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 voterapproved 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 individuals with disabilities; 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). Under Proposition K legislation, the Transportation Authority directs the use of the Sales Tax and may issue up to \$1.88 billion in bonds secured by the Sales Tax.

Congestion Management Agency (CMA) Programs. On November 6, 1990, the Transportation Authority was designated under State law as the 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 certain 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.

Vehicle Registration Fee for Transportation Improvements 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 30-year 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%).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Treasure Island Mobility Management Authority (TIMMA). The Treasure Island Transportation Management Act of 2008 (Assembly Bill 981, Leno) 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, the Governor 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.

Traffic Congestion Mitigation Tax. The Traffic Congestion Mitigation Tax was approved by San Francisco voters on November 5, 2019, through approval of Proposition D. The measure, also referred to as the Transportation Network Company (TNC) Tax, is a surcharge on commercial ride-hailing trips that originate in San Francisco, for the portion of the trip within the City. The intent of the TNC Tax program is to deliver improvements to transit reliability and safety on San Francisco's roadways, helping to mitigate the effects of increased congestion due to TNC vehicles. Beginning January 1, 2020, a 1.5% tax is charged on shared rides or rides taken in a zero-emission vehicle, and 3.25% is charged on rides with a single occupant. The tax is in effect until November 2045. After a 2% set aside for administration by the City, 50% of the revenues are directed to the SFMTA for transit operations and improvements, and 50% to the Transportation Authority for bicycle and pedestrian safety improvements, traffic calming, traffic signals, and maintenance.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

(13) DETAILED INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

(a) San Francisco International Airport

San Francisco International Airport (the Airport or SFO), which is owned and operated by the City, is the principal commercial service airport for the San Francisco Bay Area. A five-member Commission is responsible for the operation, development 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. 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 bond resolutions adopted by the Airport Commission) to repay the following obligations, when due, in order of priority, (1) the San Francisco International Airport Second Series Revenue Bonds (Senior Bonds) and a portion of amounts due to reimburse drawings under the letters of credit securing the 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 credit securing the Senior Bonds, and (4) interest rate swap termination payments.

During fiscal year 2020-21, 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 were no unreimbursed drawings under any letter of credit or interest rate swap termination payments due.

Bonds issued with revenue pledge	\$ 838,380
Bond principal and interest remaining due at end of the fiscal year	15,125,941
Bond principal and interest paid in the fiscal year	277,427
Commercial paper issued with subordinate revenue pledge	506,150
Commercial paper principal and interest remaining due at end of the fiscal year	279,408
Commercial paper principal, interest and fees paid in the fiscal year	3,751
Net revenues	311,233

In addition, pursuant to the Hotel Trust Agreement, the Airport has pledged all of the Revenues of the on-Airport Hotel and certain other assets pledged under the Amended and Restated Hotel Trust Agreement, to repay the Hotel Special Facility Bonds. This pledge is in force so long as the Hotel Special Facility Bonds are outstanding. The Hotel Special Facility Bonds mature in fiscal year 2058 and are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption each year starting in 2025. The Hotel Special Facility Bonds are not payable from or secured by the Net Revenues of the Airport.

Reserves and Debt Service Requirement – Under the terms of the 1991 Master Bond Resolution, the Airport may establish one or more reserve accounts with different reserve requirements to secure one or more series of Senior Bonds. Accordingly, the Airport has established three reserve accounts in the Reserve Fund: the Issue 1 Reserve Account, the 2009 Reserve Account, and the 2017 Reserve Account, all held by the trustee for the Senior Bonds. The reserve requirement for the Issue 1 Reserve Account is equal to the maximum annual debt service accruing in any year during the life of all participating series of bonds secured by the Issue 1 Reserve Account. The reserve requirement for each series of Senior Bonds secured by the 2009 Reserve Account (each a 2009 Reserve Series) is the lesser of: (i) maximum annual debt service for such series of 2009 Reserve Series Bonds, (ii) 125% of average annual debt service for such series of 2009 Reserve Series Bonds, and (iii) 10% of the outstanding principal amount of such series (or allocable issue price of such series if such series is sold with more than a de minimis (2%) amount of original issue discount), in each case as determined from

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

time to time. With respect to all 2009 Reserve Series, the reserve requirement is the aggregate of such amounts for each individual series. On August 20, 2020, the last Series of Bonds supported by the 2009 Reserve Account, the Series 2010D Bonds, were defeased, and the 2009 Reserve Account was closed. The amounts remaining in the 2009 Reserve Account were transferred to the redemption account for the Series 2010D Bonds. The reserve requirement for the 2017 Reserve Account is equal to the lesser of: (i) the maximum amount of aggregate annual debt service for all 2017 Reserve Series Bonds in any fiscal year during the period from the date of calculation to the final scheduled maturity of the 2017 Reserve Series Bonds, (ii) 10% of the outstanding aggregate principal amount of all 2017 Reserve Series Bonds (provided that the issue price of a Series of 2017 Reserve Series Bonds will be used in this calculation if such Series was sold with an original issue discount that exceeded 2% of the principal of such Series on its original date of sale), and (iii) 125% of the average aggregate annual debt service for all 2017 Reserve Series Bonds. As of June 30, 2021, only the Series 2017D, 2018A, 2019B, and 2019D Bonds are secured by the 2017 Reserve Account. Alternatively, the Airport may establish a separate reserve account with a different reserve requirement to secure an individual series of Senior Bonds or may issue Senior Bonds without a reserve account.

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 levels of insurance or self-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:

- (i) 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
- (ii) 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.

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 enplaned passenger at the Airport. Under the Act, air carriers are responsible for the collection of PFC 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, 2021, the FAA has approved Airport applications (PFC #2 to PFC #9) for collection and use with a total cumulative collection amount of \$2.3 billion. The final charge expiration date is estimated to be December 1, 2030. On January 13, 2021, the FAA approved the Airport's PFC Application #9 with a total collection authority of \$208.6 million. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Airport reported approximately \$29.5 million of PFC revenue, which is included in other nonoperating revenues in the accompanying basic financial statements.

Commitments and Contingencies – On February 26, 2019, the Airport issued San Francisco International Airport Special Facilities Lease Revenue Bonds (SFO FUEL COMPANY LLC), Series 2019A (AMT) and Series 2019B (Federally Taxable) (the "Fuel Bonds"), in an aggregate principal amount of \$125.0 million to refund all of the then-outstanding special facilities lease revenue bonds previously issued by the Commission for the benefit of SFO FUEL COMPANY LLC (SFO Fuel), finance

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

capital improvements to the jet fuel distribution and related facilities at San Francisco International Airport, pay capitalized interest on a portion of the Series 2019A Bonds, make a deposit to a reserve account for the Fuel Bonds, and pay costs of issuance. SFO Fuel, a special purpose limited liability company formed by certain airlines operating at the Airport, is required to pay facilities rent to the Airport pursuant to a lease agreement between the Commission and SFO Fuel with respect to the on-Airport jet fuel distribution facilities in an amount equal to debt service payments on the Fuel Bonds and any required bond reserve account deposits. The principal and interest on the Fuel Bonds are paid solely from the facilities rent payable by SFO Fuel to the Airport. The lease payments, and therefore the Fuel Bonds, are payable from charges imposed by SFO Fuel on air carriers pursuant to the Amended and Restated Fuel System Interline Agreement, dated as of September 1, 1997 (the Interline Agreement). Pursuant to the Interline Agreement, the airlines that are members of SFO Fuel are collectively liable on a step-up basis for the sum of all costs, liabilities and expenses payable by SFO Fuel in relation to the administration and operation of SFO Fuel and the operation and maintenance of the premises and right-of-way leased from the Airport, including without limitation the facilities rent. The Fuel Bonds are not payable from or secured by the Net Revenues of the Airport. The Airport assigned its right to receive the facilities rent to the Fuel Bonds trustee to pay and secure the payment of the Fuel Bonds. Neither the Airport nor the City is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the Fuel Bonds other than from the facilities rent received from SFO Fuel. The Fuel Bonds are therefore not reported in the accompanying financial statements.

Purchase commitments for construction, material and services as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Construction	\$ 93,431
Operating	44,947
Total	\$ 138,378

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, 2021 was \$14.7 million and was recorded as a transfer. In addition, the Airport pays for the cost of certain direct services provided by City departments to the Airport, including those provided by the Police Department, Fire Department, City Attorney, City Treasurer, City Controller, City Purchasing Agent and other City departments. The cost of direct services paid for by the Airport for the year ended June 30, 2021, was \$173.5 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 year ended June 30, 2021, revenues realized from the following Airport tenant exceeded five percent of the Airport's total operating revenues:

United Airlines	. 32.0%
American Airlines	5.5%

(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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

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. As of June 30, 2021, the total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$61.7 million. The principal and interest payments made in 2021 were \$3.3 million and a net revenue deficit (total operating losses calculated in accordance with the bond indenture) for the year ended June 30, 2021, was \$9.2 million.

The Port has entered into a loan agreement with the California Division 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 \$1.9 million. Annual principal and interest payments were \$0.2 million in 2021 and pledged harbor revenues were \$0.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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, 2021, the Port's purchase commitments for construction-related services, materials and supplies, and other services were \$11.3 million for capital projects and \$0.9 million for general operations.

Transactions with Other Funds – The Port receives from, and provides services to, various City departments. In fiscal year 2020-21, the \$22.2 million in services provided by other City departments included \$6.3 million of insurance premiums and \$0.4 million in workers' compensation expense.

On September 27, 2018, the Port and Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development (MOHCD) entered into a Memorandum of Understanding to implement the affordable housing development project at the Seawall Lot 322-1 ("88 Broadway"). In August 2019, the Port received \$15.0 million from MOHCD, which included additional interest accrued since June 30, 2019. As part of the 88 Broadway project, the Port entered into a Ground Lease with a developer in March 2019. The Ground Lease has a term of fifty-seven years plus one eighteen extension option (a 75-year maximum term but with expiration no later than December 31, 2105). The lease revenues are being amortized over the 75-year maximum term of the lease. At June 30, 2021, the Port has a noncurrent unearned revenue balance in the amount of \$14.1 million related to this Ground Lease. In addition to the payment by MOHCD, the Developer will be required to make lease payments representing a share of any cash flow generated by commercial activities.

In December 2017, the Port and the San Francisco Fire Department (SFFD) entered into a MOU for the use of water, apron, shed and office space at Pier 26 for berthing and servicing of fire boats for five years and on a month-to-month basis afterward. To facilitate these uses, SFFD repaired apron decking, replaced the fender system within the leasehold area and upgraded electrical services to Pier 26. In return, the Port allowed SFFD to apply hundred percent rent credits toward the lease payments until all required capital improvements, approximately \$2.3 million, are fully offset. As of June 30, 2021, rent credits of \$0.7 million have been provided to SFFD.

In November 2018, the Port and the Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure (OCII) entered into a grant agreement, to reimburse the Port from available excess bond proceeds for the Mission Bay Ferry Terminal Landing project construction costs in the amount not-to-exceed \$9.0 million. In January 2021, the OCII reimbursed \$7.8 million, which was returned to the City's General Fund since the project cost was advanced by the City's General Fund. The OCII will reimburse the remaining \$0.6 million in

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

2022. As of June 30, 2021, the Port recorded a due from other City funds and due to other City funds in the amount of \$0.6 million.

South Beach Harbor Project Commitments – On May 1, 2019, the Successor Agency transferred South Beach Harbor operations to the Port. Under San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC) Permit Amendment No. 17 for the South Beach Harbor Project, certain public access and other improvements were to be completed by December 31, 2017. Construction estimates prepared by a Port consultant in 2014 indicate that the required uncompleted work would cost approximately \$7.9 million. The Port has worked with the water recreation community to develop an alternative public access improvement proposal for BCDC consideration. Port management believes that the alternative proposal will provide significant public access improvements that are relevant to the project area and at a lower cost. On December 18, 2020, BCDC issued Amendment No. 20 for the South Beach Harbor Permit (1984.002.20) requiring amended project work to be completed by December 31, 2024, including installation of a new guest dock, kayak launch, and hoists located at Pier 40.

Pier 45 Fire – On May 23, 2020, a large fire broke out at a warehouse (Shed C) on Pier 45. The cause of the fire is undetermined. Nearly all of Shed C and its contents were lost due to the fire, including loss of private property stored at the pier. Other adjacent sheds were also damaged by smoke and soot. The Port's property was insured at the time of the incident. The Port has received claims for lost or damaged property and lost profits, which the Port has denied. Tenant lease agreements generally contain language that protects the City from any form of property damage liability. Two lawsuits have been filed in this matter and the Port's insurance carrier has accepted tender for both cases. At this early stage, the extent of the Port's liability is uncertain, and the Port's estimated costs do not appear to be materially significant.

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 or bay sediment may encounter hazardous materials and/or generate hazardous waste.

The Port has identified certain environmental issues related to Port property, including polychlorinated biphenyls, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and other oil contamination. The Port may be required to perform certain clean-up work if it intends to develop or lease the property, or at such time as required by the City or State. There are sites where groundwater contamination may be later identified, where the Port has primary or secondary responsibility. The potential liability for all such risk cannot be reasonably made at this time.

A 69-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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

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.

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. In 2018, the Port entered into a disposition and development agreement with a developer for the 28-acre Waterfront Site. The developer assumes substantial responsibility for capping contaminated soil in the project area according to a Risk Management Plan. The remaining accrued cost for pollution remediation at Pier 70, represents the estimated contract value for the soil cap between Crane Cove Park and the shipyard and a sediment cap underwater northwest of the shipyard, is estimated at \$4.5 million at June 30, 2021.

Other environmental conditions on Port property include polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and oil contamination at various sites. 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. As of June 30, 2021, pollution remediation liabilities are estimated at \$5.8M for the rest of the Port's properties.

A summary of environmental liabilities, included in noncurrent liabilities, at June 30, 2021, is as follows:

	Environmental		
	Remediation		
Environmental liabilities at July 1, 2020	\$	2,942	
Current year claims and changes in estimates		7,388	
Environmental liabilities at June 30, 2021	\$	10,330	

(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 2020-21, the Water Enterprise sold water, approximately 68,812 million gallons annually, to a total population of approximately 2.7 million people who reside primarily in four Bay Area counties (San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara and Alameda).

The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, established in 1932, provides the operational oversight for the Water Enterprise, Hetch Hetchy Water and Power (Hetch Hetchy and CleanPowerSF), 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).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Pledged Revenues – The Water Enterprise has pledged future revenues to repay various bonds and State Revolving Fund loans. Proceeds from the revenue bonds and State Revolving Fund loans provided financing for various capital construction projects and to refund previously issued bonds. These bonds and State Revolving Fund loans are payable solely from revenues of the Water Enterprise and are payable through fiscal year 2050-51.

The original amount of revenue bonds and State Revolving Fund loans issued, total principal and interest remaining, principal and interest paid during 2021 and applicable revenues for 2021 are as follows:

Bonds issued with revenue pledge\$	4,891,480
Principal and interest remaining due at end of the fiscal year	7,771,993
Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) loans with revenue pledge	107,407
Bond principal and interest paid in the fiscal year	248,427
Net revenues	339,046
Funds available for revenue bond debt service	467,738

Water Balancing Account – During fiscal year 2020-21, the wholesale revenue requirement, net of adjustments, charged to wholesale customers was \$276.0 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, 2021, the Water Enterprise owed the Wholesale Customers \$60.9 million under the Water Supply Agreement.

Commitments and Contingencies – As of June 30, 2021, the Water Enterprise had outstanding commitments with third parties of \$185.2 million for various capital projects and other purchase agreements.

Environmental Issue – As of June 30, 2021, the total pollution remediation liability was \$1.3 million, for the excavation of contaminated soil that contained polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons from a gun club site in the Lake Merced area.

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 \$44.1 million and \$9.8 million, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 \$16.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2021 and have been included in services provided by other departments.

(d) Hetch Hetchy Enterprise

San Francisco Hetch Hetchy Water and Power (Hetch Hetchy or the Enterprise) was established as a result of the Raker Act of 1913, which granted water and power resources rights-of-way on the Tuolumne River in Yosemite National Park and Stanislaus National Forest to the City. CleanPowerSF, launched in May 2016, provides green electricity from renewable sources to residential and commercial customers in San Francisco and was reported as part of Hetch Hetchy starting fiscal year 2016. Hetch Hetchy is a stand-alone enterprise comprised of three funds, Hetchy Power (the Power Enterprise), CleanPowerSF and Hetchy Water, the portion of the Water Enterprise's operations, specifically the upcountry water supply and transmission service. Hetch Hetchy is engaged in the collection and conveyance of approximately 85.0% 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 renewable.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Approximately 81.0% of the electricity generated by Hetchy Power is used to provide electric service to the City's municipal customers (including the SFMTA, the Recreation and Park Department, the Port, the Airport and its tenants, SFGH, streetlights, Moscone Convention Center, and the Water and Wastewater Enterprises). The majority of the remaining 19.0% balance of electricity is sold to CleanPowerSF and other publicly owned utilities districts. As a result of the 1913 Raker Act, energy produced above the City's Municipal Load is sold first to the other utility districts to cover their agricultural 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 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. The Hetch Hetchy Water fund, the Hetch Hetchy Power fund, and CleanPowerSF fund are reported for in a single enterprise. 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	Hetch Hetchy Water		Hetch Hetchy Power		CleanPower SF		Total
Assets*:							
Current assets	\$	91,009	\$	227,134	\$	121,342	\$ 439,485
Receivables from other funds and component units		-		12,457		-	12,457
Noncurrent restricted cash and investments		6,990		8,931		-	15,921
Other noncurrent assets		152		753		-	905
Capital assets		177,481		492,056		-	669,537
Total assets		275,632		741,331		121,342	1,138,305
Deferred outflows of resources:				_			
Pensions		7,799		9,531		803	18,133
Other postemployment benefits		3,725		4,552		442	 8,719
Total deferred outflows of resources		11,524		14,083		1,245	26,852
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities		15,857		166,435		17,389	199,681
Noncurrent liabilities		43,561		112,760		15,112	 171,433
Total liabilities		59,418		279,195		32,501	371,114
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Pensions		988		1,207		1,093	3,288
Other postemployment benefits		2,085		2,548		1,913	6,546
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,073		3,755		3,006	9,834
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets		177,481		323,066		-	500,547
Restricted for capital projects		-		99		-	99
Restricted for debt service		-		-		-	-
Unrestricted	-	47,184		149,299	-	87,080	 283,563
Total net position	\$	224,665	\$	472,464	\$	87,080	\$ 784,209

^{*} Certain amounts presented herein have been reclassified from the Statement of Net Position

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position		Hetch Hetchy Water		Hetch Hetchy Power	Cl	eanPower SF	Total
Operating revenues	\$	47,090	\$	136,383	\$	207,698	\$ 391,171
Depreciation expense		(6,009)		(15,627)		-	(21,636)
Other operating expenses		(44,508)		(130,011)		(212,716)	 (387,235)
Operating income (loss)		(3,427)		(9,255)		(5,018)	(17,700)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Federal and state grants		1,349		1,483		-	2,832
Interest and investment income		(232)		24		51	(157)
Interest expense		-		(1,970)		(18)	(1,988)
Other nonoperating revenues net of expenses		(60)		17,107		927	17,974
Transfers in (out), net		16,000		(532)		-	 15,468
Change in net position		13,630		6,857		(4,058)	 16,429
Net position at beginning of year		211,035		465,607		91,138	 767,780
Net position at end of year	\$	224,665	\$	472,464	\$	87,080	\$ 784,209
Condensed Statements of Cash Flows	1	Hetch Hetchy Water	ı	Hetch Hetchy Power	Cle	anPower SF	Total
Net cash provided by (used in):							
Operating activities	\$	5,165	\$	(5,217)	\$	5,743	\$ 5,691
Noncapital financing activities		19,285		18,801		692	38,778
Capital and related financing activities		(16,981)		(17,590)		-	(34,571)
Investing activities		739		1,986		802	3,527
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		8,208		(2,020)		7,237	13,425
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		88,068		202,285		83,527	373,880
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	96,276	\$	200,265	\$	90,764	\$ 387,305

Pledged Revenues – Hetch Hetchy Power has pledged future power revenues to repay the 2008 Clean Renewable Energy Bonds (CREBs), the 2011 Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds (QECBs), and the 2015 New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds (NCREBs). Additionally, Hetch Hetchy Power has pledged future power revenues for 2015 Series AB power revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for various capital construction and facility energy efficiency projects. The Series 2015 AB power revenue bonds are payable through fiscal year 2045-46 and are solely payable from net revenues of Hetch Hetchy Power on a senior lien basis to the 2008 CREBs, the 2011 QECBs, and the 2015 NCREBs.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

The original amount of revenue bonds issued, total principal and interest remaining, principal and interest paid, and applicable revenues for fiscal year 2020-21 are as follows:

Hetch Hetchy Power

Bonds issued with revenue pledge\$	64,871
Bond principal and interest remaining due at end of the fiscal year	71,082
Bond principal and interest paid in the fiscal year*	5,368
Net revenues	10,609
Funds available for revenue bond debt service	34,178

^{*} Per Indenture, debt service for coverage is calculated using the amount of principal and interest paid during the year for the 2015 series AB power revenue bonds, which has a senior lien on power enterprise revenues; principal and interest paid during the year for the 2015 Series AB power revenue bonds was \$2,567.

Commitments and Contingencies – As of June 30, 2021, Hetch Hetchy had outstanding commitments with third parties of \$143.4 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 and Turlock Irrigation District (collectively the Districts) in which the Districts would be responsible for an increase in water flow releases from the reservoir in exchange for annual payments from the City, which are included in Hetchy Water's operating expenses. Total payments were \$5.1 million in fiscal year 2020-21. 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 52.0% and the Districts are responsible for 48.0% of the costs.

Hetch Hetchy Power

Upon expiration of the City's previous Interconnection Agreement with PG&E, the City began taking service in 2015 under the Wholesale Distribution Tariff (WDT) for distribution service and under the CAISO Open-Access Transmission Tariff for transmission service. The FERC-regulated Wholesale Distribution Tariff is implemented by PG&E through the City specific Service Agreements and Interconnection Agreements. The terms of these agreements have been in contention since the effective date. The City is continuing to negotiate with PG&E and, where necessary, filing complaints and protests at FERC. In September 2020, PG&E filed a revised WDT. Under the terms of the new WDT, the City would pay substantially higher rates, at least twice to potentially four times the current charges, and be required to install costly and inefficient equipment not needed for technical, safety or reliability of operations. In addition, Hetchy Power would no longer be allowed to connect to the "network" grid in the center of San Francisco; have new secondary interconnections; and/or serve any small, typically unmetered loads, such as streetlights, traffic signal and bus shelters.

Staff prepare regular reporting to the Board of Supervisors outlining on-going disputes with PG&E over project requirements, costs and delays. During fiscal year 2020-21, Hetch Hetchy Power purchased \$8.9 million of distribution services and other support services from PG&E under the terms of the service agreements and Interconnection Agreements that implement the WDT. The City continues to litigate and dispute these terms at FERC and in the court systems; and pursue the purchase of the electric grid in San Francisco.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Hetchy Power may purchase or sell energy and other related products (such as ancillary services, spinning reserves, resource adequacy products, and congestion revenue rights) with different market entities through the Western System Power Pool (WSPP) and the CAISO. During fiscal year 2020-21, Hetchy Power did not purchase power and other related products. There was \$0.5 million of excess power sales after meeting Hetch Hetchy's obligations in fiscal year 2020-21.

Hetchy Power (Buyer) purchases energy, capacity, and environmental attributes from a solar photovoltaic project located at Sunset Reservoir (the facility) pursuant to the 2009 25-year Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with SFCity1, LP, owned by Duke Energy (Seller). In November 2010, the facility commenced commercial operation and began to provide Hetchy Power energy generated by the facility. The PPA sets the purchase price of generated energy at \$235/MWh, increased by 3.0% each year throughout the term of the agreement, and it is expected that the facility will generate 6,560 MWh per year. In fiscal year 2020-21, the facility generated 6,598 MWh and rate was at \$324/MWh.

In the event that the facility generates more energy than expected due to better than normal meteorological conditions, the PPA requires the Buyer to purchase all the excess energy but generation in excess of 120.0% of expected is purchased at no cost. The PPA also requires the Seller to generate a minimum amount of energy from the facility annually. If energy production falls below 50% of expected, the Seller must provide replacement power, and if energy falls below 90% of expected, the price for energy generated is lowered. In fiscal year 2020-21, purchases of energy under the PPA were \$2.1 million or 6,598 MWh.

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. Calpine did not have any reserve balance requirement in fiscal year 2020-21.

Since its launch, CleanPowerSF has added multiple short-term and medium-term contracts to purchase renewable, carbon-free and conventional energy and resource adequacy capacity, as well as long-term contracts for renewable energy and capacity with renewable energy sPower, Terra-Gen, NextEra and EDF Renewables. These contracts have been entered to allow CleanPowerSF to both meet its existing retail sales obligations and to support future retail sales from the citywide enrollment into the CleanPowerSF program. Citywide enrollment was substantively completed with the enrollment of residential accounts in April 2019. The total power purchase cost, net of wholesale sales in fiscal year 2020-21 equaled \$188.5 million.

CleanPowerSF entered into contract with a third-party data management, billing administration, and customer care services provider in November 2015 for a three-year term, not to exceed \$5.6 million. On December 1, 2016, Noble Americas Energy Solutions was acquired by Calpine Corporation and was renamed Calpine Energy Solutions. Subsequently, CleanPowerSF's contract was assigned to Calpine Energy Solutions under its new name and ownership. In August 2018, CleanPowerSF exercised its option under the contract to extend the term for three years, through October 31, 2021, and increased the contract's not-to-exceed value to \$18.8 million. During fiscal year 2020-21, amounts paid were \$6.7 million.

In November 2020, CleanPowerSF executed a Power and Storage Purchase Agreement to purchase solar product and storage product from a solar powered generation facility and battery storage facility located at Livermore pursuant to the 25-year PPA with IP Aramis, LLC (Seller). As of June 30, 2021, CleanPowerSF received cash collateral of \$9.0 million for Development Assurance and Performance Assurance from the Seller.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

In March 2018, CleanPowerSF entered into a five-year, \$75 million Credit Agreement with J.P. Morgan Chase in order for the program to secure letters of credit to guarantee certain payment obligations of CleanPowerSF and to meet working capital needs of CleanPowerSF, if necessary. The Credit Agreement is secured by CleanPowerSF net revenues; there is no pledge of or lien on CleanPowerSF net revenues that ranks senior to the obligations of the Credit Agreement. The letters of credit, issued by J.P. Morgan Chase, were in the amount of \$13.8 million as of June 30, 2021. There was no draw against the Credit Agreement during fiscal year 2020-21.

Financial covenants include that CleanPowerSF maintain a Debt Service Coverage Ratio as defined in the Credit Agreement of not less than 1.05 for each fiscal quarter, as determined for the four consecutive fiscal quarter periods ended on the last day of such fiscal quarter. As of June 30, 2021, CleanPowerSF was not in compliance with this financial covenant as calculated for the four consecutive fiscal quarters ended on such date, resulting in a covenant event of default under the Credit Agreement. In connection with subsequent amendments to the Credit Agreement, JPMorgan Chase granted a waiver of such event of default for the period ended June 30, 2021.

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 \$44.1 million and purchased electricity for \$9.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2021. The water assessment fees represent a recovery to fund upcountry, water related costs that are not otherwise funded through water-related revenue. During fiscal year 2020-21, \$44.1 million of the water assessment fees were received from the Water Enterprise. In addition, the Wastewater Enterprise purchases power from Hetch Hetchy Power totaling \$10.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2021. Included in 2021 operating revenues are sales of power to departments within the City of \$82.1 million.

A variety of other City departments provide services such as engineering, purchasing, legal, data processing, telecommunications, and human resources to Hetch Hetchy and charge amounts designed to recover those departments' costs. These charges total approximately \$12.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2021 and have been included in services provided by other departments.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, operating expenses include purchase of power from Hetchy Power to CleanPowerSF were \$2.5 million.

CleanPowerSF received program support services from Hetchy Power. This amount totaled \$2.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2021.

(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's financial statements include the entire City's surface transportation network that encompasses pedestrians, bicycling, transit (Muni), traffic and on- and off-street parking, regulation of the taxi industry, and two nonprofit parking garage corporations operated by separate nonprofit corporations whose operations are interrelated.

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 revenue to the SFMTA; (2) in 2010 (Proposition G), which increased management flexibility related to labor contracts; (3) in 2014 (Proposition A), which provided \$500 million in general obligation bonds for transportation and street infrastructure; (4) in 2014 (Proposition B), which increases general fund allocation to SFMTA based on the City's population

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

increase and (5) in 2019 (Proposition D), which imposes tax on fares charged by commercial shared and private rides to fund transportation operations and infrastructure for traffic congestion mitigation in the City.

Muni is one of America's oldest public transit agencies, the largest in the Bay Area, and eighth largest system in the United States. Operating 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 the City's streets, transit, bicycles, pedestrians, and parking infrastructure. It manages 21 City owned garages and 18 metered parking lots.

Nonprofit corporations provide operational oversight to two garages, namely Japan Center Garage Corporation and Portsmouth Plaza Parking Corporation (Portsmouth). Of these two garages, Portsmouth garage is owned by the Recreation and Park Department but managed by the SFMTA. The activities of these nonprofit garages are accounted for in the parking garages account.

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 operating revenues except for City General Fund allocations and restricted sources and are payable through the fiscal year 2050-51.

Annual principal and interest payments for fiscal year 2020-21 were 12.3% 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 fiscal year 2020-21, applicable net revenues, and funds available for bond debt service are as follows:

Bonds issued with revenue pledge\$	457,065
Bond principal and interest remaining due at end of the fiscal year	711,524
Net revenues	171,661
Bond principal and interest paid in the fiscal year	23,326
Funds available for revenue bond debt service	194,987

Operating and Capital Grants and Subsidies – The City's Annual Appropriation Ordinance provides funds to subsidize the operating deficits of SFMTA 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 \$442.7 million in fiscal year 2020-21. The General Fund subsidy includes a total revenue baseline transfer of \$346.2 million, as required by the City Charter. In addition, SFMTA received \$38 million from an allocation of the City's parking tax. Proposition B, approved by the voters in November 2014, provides additional City General Fund resources to address transportation needs tied to the City population growth. In fiscal year 2020-21, SFMTA received \$55.6 million from this source. In fiscal year 2020-21, SFMTA also received additional City General Fund allocation of \$2.9 million to fund various capital projects such as the Chase Event Center and mixed-use development project and Community Building Program for District 5.

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, 2021, the SFMTA had various operating grants receivable of \$77.0 million. In fiscal year 2020-21, the SFMTA's operating assistance from BART's Americans with Disability Act related support of \$1.2 million, and other federal, state, and local grants of \$6.7 million, to fund project expenses that are operating in nature.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

The operating assistance from federal sources include funds received from FTA in response to COVID-19 pandemic. The SFMTA received \$176.6 million in Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act funding in fiscal year 2020-21. The SFMTA was awarded \$340.9 million in the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act funding of which \$273.6 million was received in fiscal year 2020-21 and \$67.3 million remains to be accessed in fiscal year 2021-22.

Proposition 1B is a \$20 billion transportation infrastructure bond that was approved by state voters in November 2006. The bond measure is composed of several funding programs including the Public Transportation Modernization, Improvement and Service Enhancement Account Program (PTMISEA) and the California Transit Security Grant Program (CTSGP). The original legislation required funds to be obligated within three years of the date awarded. The Budget Act of 2019 re-appropriated the remaining balances of PTMISEA appropriations, which are available for encumbrance and liquidation until June 30, 2023. PTMISEA funds may be used for transit rehabilitation, safety or modernization improvements, capital service enhancements or expansions, new capital projects, bus rapid transit improvements, bus and rail car procurement, rehabilitation, or replacement. CTSGP is administered by the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES). Funding from the CTSGP is for projects that protect critical transportation infrastructure and the traveling public from acts of terrorism, major disasters, and other emergencies. Per current Cal OES guidance, all funds allocated with outstanding balances shall be expended no later than March 31, 2022. The SFMTA did not receive cash in fiscal year 2020-21 from PTMISEA and CTSGP. During fiscal year 2020-21, \$1.2 million and \$1.1 million in drawdowns were made for various eligible projects from PTMISEA and CTSGP funds, respectively.

Commitments and Contingencies – The SFMTA has outstanding commitments of approximately \$303.5 million with third parties for various capital projects. Grant funding is available for the majority of this amount. The SFMTA also has outstanding commitments of approximately \$68.9 million with third parties for noncapital expenditures. Various local funding sources are used to finance these expenditures.

(f) Laguna Honda Hospital

General Fund Subsidy - The Laguna Honda Hospital (LHH) is a skilled nursing facility which specializes in serving elderly and disabled residents. The operations of LHH are subsidized by the City's General Fund. It is the City's policy to fund operating deficits of the enterprise on a budgetary basis; however, the amount of operating subsidy provided is limited to the amount budgeted by the City. Any amount not required for the purpose of meeting an enterprise fund deficit shall be transferred back to the General Fund at the end of each fiscal year, unless otherwise approved by the Board of Supervisors. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the subsidy for LHH was \$60.3 million.

Net Patient Services Revenue - Net patient services revenues are recorded at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors and others for services rendered, including a provision for doubtful accounts and estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with federal and state government programs and other third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods, as final settlements are determined. Patient accounts receivable are recorded net of estimated allowances, which include allowances for contractuals 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 third-party payors with whom such agreements have been established. Laws and regulations governing the

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

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

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, LHH's patient receivables and charges for services were as follows:

	N	Medi-Cal		Medicare		Other		Total
Gross Accounts Receivable Less:	\$	91,822	\$	6,228	\$	686	\$	98,736
Provision for Contractual Allowances		(60,751)		(4,120)		(454)		(65,325)
Total, net	\$	31,071	\$	2,108	\$	232	\$	33,411

Net Patient Service Revenue

	Medi-Cal	Medicare	Other	Total
Gross Revenue Less:	\$ 450,227	\$ 27,451	\$ 3,023	\$ 480,701
Provision for Contractual Allowances	(231,795)	(23,853)	(3,675)	(259,323)
Total, net	\$ 218,432	\$ 3,598	\$ (652)	\$ 221,378

Because Medi-Cal reimbursement rates are less that LHH's established charges rates, LHH is eligible to receive supplemental federal funding. For the year ended June 30, 2021, LHH accrued and recognized \$25.9 million of revenue as a result of matching federal funds to local funds.

Unearned Credits and Other Liabilities - As of June 30, 2021, LHH recorded approximately \$59.1 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 totaled \$12.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2021 and have been included in services provided by other departments.

As of June 30, 2021, LHH has entered into various purchase contracts totaling \$1.8 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 Medical Center (SFGH) is an acute care hospital. The operations of SFGH are subsidized by the City's General Fund. It is the City's policy to fully fund enterprise operations on a budgetary basis; however, the amount of operating subsidy provided is limited to the amount budgeted by the City. Any amount not required for the purpose of meeting an enterprise fund deficit shall be transferred back to the General Fund at the end of each fiscal year, unless otherwise approved by the Board of Supervisors. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the subsidy for SFGH was \$142.5 million.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Net Patient Services Revenue - Net patient services revenues are recorded at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors and others for services rendered, including a provision for doubtful accounts and estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with federal and state government programs and other third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods, as final settlements are determined. Patient accounts receivable are recorded net of estimated allowances, which include allowances for contractuals, bad debt, and administrative write-offs. These allowances are based on current payment rates, including per diems, DRG amounts and payments 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 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.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SFGH's patient receivables and charges for services were as follows:

Patient	t Re	ceivables	Ne	t			
	M	ledi-Cal	N	ledicare	Other		Total
Gross Accounts Receivable	\$	225,165	\$	210,740	\$ 129,561	\$	565,466
Contractual Allowance		(202,846)		(190,220)	(81,075)		(474,141)
Provision for Bad Debts		-		-	(8,967)		(8,967)
Total, Net Accounts Receivable	\$	22,319	\$	20,520	\$ 39,519	\$	82,358
Net Patie	nt S	Service Re	ven	ue			
	M	ledi-Cal		ledicare	 Other		Total
Gross Patient Service Revenue	\$ 1	,858,186	\$	1,032,641	\$ 944,019	\$3	3,834,846
Contractual Allowance	(1	,598,537)		(853,491)	(472,002)	(2	2,924,030)
Bad Debt Write Off		-		-	(70,690)		(70,690)
Total, Net Patient Service Revenue	\$	259,649	\$	179,150	\$ 401,327	\$	840,126

California's Section 1115 Medicaid Waiver (Waiver), titled "Medi-Cal 2020" began on December 30, 2015. As a result of the Public Health Emergency, parts of the Waiver were extended through December 31, 2021. The Waiver is intended to help sustain the state's Medicaid Program (known as Medi-Cal) by providing California public hospitals federal funding through programs that are designed to shift focus away from hospital-based and inpatient care, towards outpatient, primary and preventative care. California's Medicaid Waiver is a fundamental component of public hospitals' ability to continue to successfully implement the Affordable Care Act (ACA) beyond the primary step of coverage expansion. In addition to fee-for-service cost-based reimbursements for inpatient hospital services, Medi-Cal 2020 waiver features four main programs: (1) a pay-for-performance delivery system

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

transformation and alignment program 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 is 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.

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 current and previous Medi-Cal Waivers are approximately \$116.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2021.

In addition, SFGH is reimbursed by the State of California, under the Short-Doyle Program, for mental health services provided to qualifying residents based on an established rate per unit of service not to exceed an annual negotiated contract amount. During the year ended June 30, 2021, reimbursement under the Short-Doyle Program amounted to approximately \$6.4 million and is included in net patient service revenue.

Unearned Credits and Other Liabilities - As of June 30, 2021, SFGH recorded approximately \$340.2 million in unearned credits and other liabilities, which was comprised of \$278.0 million in unearned credits mainly related to receipts under DSH/Safety Net Care Pool, The Medicare Accelerated payment program and AB915 programs, \$61.6 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 \$264.7 million and estimated costs and expenses to provide charity care were \$74.4 million for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Other Revenues - SFGH recognized \$59.9 million of realignment funding for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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 was a mechanism that provided 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. A final reconciliation has been conducted for fiscal year 2018-19 showing no realignment to be redirected. A final reconciliation will be conducted prior to June 30, 2022 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Contract with the University of California San Francisco - The City contracts on a year-to-year basis on behalf of SFGH with the University of California (UC). Under the contract, SFGH serves as a teaching facility for UC professional staff, medical students, residents, and interns who, in return, provide medical and surgical specialty services to SFGH's patients. The total amount for services rendered under the contract for the year ended June 30, 2021, was approximately \$212.9 million.

Gift - From 2014 through 2016, SFGH received \$62.4 million from San Francisco General Hospital Foundation for the acquisition of furniture, fixtures and equipment (FF&E) for the new hospital. As of June 30, 2021, SFGH has spent \$47.5 million from the gift on acquisition of FF&E as stipulated by the donor and recorded the remaining \$14.9 million as restricted net position.

Commitments and Contingencies - As of June 30, 2021, SFGH had outstanding commitments with third parties for capital projects totaling \$6.1 million.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

(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. As of June 30, 2021, the Wastewater Enterprise serves approximately 147,926 residential accounts, which discharge about 16.6 million units of sanitary flow per year (measured in hundreds of cubic feet, or ccf) and approximately 26,430 non-residential accounts, which discharge about 4.6 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 and State Revolving Fund loans. Proceeds, from the bonds and State Revolving Fund, provided financing for various capital construction projects and to refund previously issued bonds. These bonds and State Revolving Fund loans are payable solely from net revenues of Wastewater Enterprise and are payable through fiscal years ending June 30, 2049 and 2052.

The original amount of revenue bonds issued and State Revolving Fund loans, total principal and interest remaining, principal and interest paid during fiscal year 2020-21, applicable net revenues, and funds available for bond debt service are as follows:

Bonds issued with revenue pledge	\$ 1,667,095
Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) loans with revenue pledge	113,681
Principal and interest remaining due at end of the fiscal year	2,578,879
Principal and interest paid in the fiscal year	82,066
Net revenues	108,399
Funds available for revenue bond and loans debt service	306,177

Commitments and Contingencies – As of June 30, 2021, the Wastewater Enterprise had outstanding commitments, with third parties, for capital projects and for materials and services totaling \$633.3 million.

Pollution Remediation Obligations – As of June 30, 2021, the Wastewater Enterprise recorded \$7.8 million in pollution remediation liability, consisting of \$7.8 million cleanup cost estimate at the Yosemite Creek site. The pollution remediation obligation reported in the accompanying statement of net position is based on estimated contractual costs.

Transactions with Other Funds – The Wastewater Enterprise purchased power from Hetch Hetchy Power totaling \$10.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Wastewater Enterprise purchased water from Water Enterprise totaling \$1.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Department of Public Works provides certain engineering and other services to the Wastewater Enterprise and the total charge was \$15.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2021. 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 \$11.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2021 and have been included in services provided by other departments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

(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.

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, 2021, the summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	alance : 30, 2020	Add	ditions	Del	etions	Tra	nsfers	alance 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land held for lease	\$ 4,152	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,152
Capital assets being depreciated: Furniture and equipment - General	2,306		-		-		-	2,306
Less accumulated depreciation for: Furniture and equipment	 (2,302)		(4)		_		_	 (2,306)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 4		(4)		-	. <u></u>	-	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 4,156	\$	(4)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,152

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

(b) Summary of the Successor Agency's Long-Term Obligations

	Final	Damainin.	
Type of Obligation	Maturity Date	Remaining Interest Rate	Amount
Hotel tax revenue bonds (a)	2025	5.00%	\$ 16,230
Tax allocation revenue bonds (b)	2047	2.13% - 8.41%	738,897
Total long-term bonds and loans			\$ 755,127

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.

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 2047, the final maturity date of the bonds. The total principal and interest remaining on these bonds is approximately \$1.27 billion. The redevelopment property tax revenues recognized during the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$128.8 million against the total debt service payment of \$97.3 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 2025, the final maturity of the bonds. The total principal and interest remaining on the Hotel Tax Revenue Bonds is approximately \$18.3 million. The hotel tax revenue recognized during the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$4.5 million against the total debt service payment of \$4.5 million.

Events of Default and Remedies – The Successor Agency shall be considered to be in default if it fails to make any principal, interest, or redemption payment when due. For Tax Allocation Bonds, in the event of default, the trustee may declare the principal and accrued interest to be due and payable immediately. For Hotel Tax Revenue Bonds, in the event of default, the Successor Agency must immediately transfer to the trustee all revenues held and thereafter received to be used for expenses necessary to protect the bondholders and payment of interest and principal.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

The changes in long-term obligations for the Successor Agency for the year ended June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	July 1, 2020	C	Additional obligations, Interest Accretion and Net Increases	N Re	Current laturities, tirements, and Net ecreases	June 30, 2021
Bonds payable:					_	_
Tax revenue bonds	\$ 800,379	\$	-	\$	(61,482)	\$ 738,897
Hotel Tax Revenue Bonds	19,740		-		(3,510)	16,230
Less unamortized amounts:						
For issuance premiums	42,976		-		(2,543)	40,433
For issuance discounts	(2,805)		-		142	(2,663)
Total bonds payable	860,290		-		(67,393)	792,897
Accreted interest payable	72,364		9,150		(3,878)	77,636 ⁽¹⁾
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	1,215		969		(193)	1,991
Successor Agency - long term obligation:	\$ 933,869	\$	10,119	\$	(71,464)	\$ 872,524

⁽¹⁾ Amounts represent interest accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds.

As of June 30, 2021, the debt service requirements to maturity for the Successor Agency, excluding accrued vacation and sick leave, are as follows:

Ta	x Allocation	Revenu	ue Bonds	<u>H</u>	lotel Tax Re	venue B	onds
Р	rincipal	lı	nterest *	Pr	incipal	In	terest
\$	58,881	\$	36,145	\$	3,690	\$	812
	50,188		42,255		3,865		627
	32,834		43,201		4,220		434
	33,071		42,900		4,455		222
	30,474		31,332		-		-
	154,841		141,193		-		-
	154,675		110,618		-		-
	134,779		58,078		-		-
	80,559		21,386		-		-
	8,595		215				-
\$	738,897	\$	527,323	\$	16,230	\$	2,095
	Р	\$ 58,881 50,188 32,834 33,071 30,474 154,841 154,675 134,779 80,559 8,595	Principal Interpretation \$ 58,881 \$ 50,188 32,834 33,071 30,474 154,841 154,675 134,779 80,559 8,595 8,595	\$ 58,881 \$ 36,145 50,188 42,255 32,834 43,201 33,071 42,900 30,474 31,332 154,841 141,193 154,675 110,618 134,779 58,078 80,559 21,386 8,595 215	Principal Interest * Pr \$ 58,881 \$ 36,145 \$ 50,188 42,255 \$ 32,834 43,201 \$ 33,071 42,900 \$ 30,474 31,332 \$ 154,841 141,193 \$ 154,675 110,618 \$ 134,779 58,078 \$ 80,559 21,386 \$ 8,595 215	Principal Interest * Principal \$ 58,881 \$ 36,145 \$ 3,690 50,188 42,255 3,865 32,834 43,201 4,220 33,071 42,900 4,455 30,474 31,332 - 154,841 141,193 - 154,675 110,618 - 134,779 58,078 - 80,559 21,386 - 8,595 215 -	Principal Interest * Principal In \$ 58,881 \$ 36,145 \$ 3,690 \$ 50,188 42,255 3,865 32,834 43,201 4,220 33,071 42,900 4,455 4,455 4,455 4,455 30,474 31,332 - - 1,54,841 141,193 - - 1,54,675 110,618 - - 1,34,779 58,078 - - 80,559 21,386 - - 8,595 215 - <

^{*} Including payment of accreted interest.

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. The Successor Agency made payments in the amount of \$1.8 million to the City during the year ended June 30, 2021, and the outstanding payable balance was \$2.9 million.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

(c) Commitments and Contingencies Related to the Successor Agency

Encumbrances - At June 30, 2021, the Successor Agency had outstanding encumbrances totaling approximately \$8.2 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 \$25 deductible per occurrence.

Operating Leases - The Successor Agency has cancelable operating leases for its office site. Total rent payments for operating leases totaled \$1.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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, 2021, the Successor Agency disbursed \$18.2 million to the developers through this arrangement and recorded an allowance against these receivables. The Successor Agency also transferred \$75.6 million of fully allowed receivables to the City. At June 30, 2021, the gross value of the notes and mortgage receivable was \$200.6 million and the allowance for uncollectible amounts was \$199.1 million.

Special Assessment Debt without Commitment - Various community facility district bonds have been issued by the former Agency on behalf of various property owners who retain full responsibility for the repayment of the debt. When these obligations are issued, they are secured by 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 the property owners. At June 30, 2021, the Successor Agency had outstanding community facility district bonds totaling \$154.4 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, 2021, the Successor Agency distributed \$24.4 million to the TJPA. The payment was recorded as a neighborhood development deduction on the statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

(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 the 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.

The services provided by TIDA include administering the acquisition of former Naval Station Treasure Island from the U.S. Navy and implementing the Treasure Island Development Project; renting existing Treasure Island facilities including commercial facilities and approximately 650 housing units to generate revenues to cover operating costs; maintaining Treasure Island utilities, facilities and other infrastructure; and overseeing the U.S. Navy's 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 was endorsed by the TIDA Board and the City's 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) now called One Treasure Island.

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. 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.

The development plan for the project anticipates a new San Francisco neighborhood consisting of up to 8,000 new residential housing units, new commercial and retail space, a hotel, and 290 acres of parks and public open space, including shoreline access and cultural uses. Transportation amenities being built for the project will enhance mobility on Yerba Buena Island and Treasure Island as well as link the islands to mainland San Francisco. Some amenities include a combined police/fire emergency services building; utility improvements including new water, sewer, storm, gas, electrical and communications infrastructure with new water storage reservoirs and a wastewater treatment plant; new and upgraded streets, public byways, bicycle, transit, and pedestrian facilities; and a new ferry terminal.

On May 29, 2015, the Navy made the first transfer of property to TIDA consisting of 275 acres on Yerba Buena and Treasure Islands and the offshore submerged lands. This has been followed by four smaller transfers with full conveyance of the former base expected to be completed in 2026.

Existing structures on Yerba Buena were demolished between February and August 2016, and structures in the first area of development on Treasure Island were demolished between July 2016 and February 2017. The first infrastructure construction projects on Yerba Buena Island, including the new water reservoirs and new roadways were completed in the third quarter of 2021, and utilities and street improvements were permitted and are underway. The first residential project on Yerba Buena Island,

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

a 124-unit condominium building, began construction in June 2019 and is expected to be ready for occupancy in early 2022. Geotechnical improvement of soil conditions in the first subphase area on Treasure Island were substantially completed in 2020, and the construction of new utility and roadway infrastructure is underway. The first residential project on Treasure Island – a 105-unit, 100% affordable building developed by Chinatown Community Development Center in partnership with Swords to Plowshares broke ground in the fall of 2020 and is scheduled for completion in late 2022.

TICD's Street Improvement Permit (SIP) application and subdivision map for the third subphase area was approved in the third quarter of 2021. The demolition of structures and isolation of utilities in this area have been completed, and the geotechnical ground improvement of this area is scheduled to begin in 2022.

The complete build-out of the project is anticipated to occur over fifteen to twenty years.

As of June 30, 2021, TIDA has the following payables to other City departments:

			6/30/2021			
Payable to	Purpose	(Current	Nonc	urrent	Total
SFCTA	YBI and mobility management expenses	\$	3,264	\$	-	\$ 3,264
General Fund	Cash coverage		8,283		-	8,283
Hetch Hetchy	Utility operations		51		-	51
Hetch Hetchy	Energy efficiency project		-	6	6,627	6,627
Wastewater Enterprise	Wastewater replacement & repair project		20		-	20
		\$	11,618	\$ 6	5,627	\$ 18,245

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (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, 2021 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 6,045
	Port of San Francisco	642
		6,687
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	71
•	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	9,723
	Municipal Transportation Agency	125
		9,919
General Hospital Medical Center	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	104
San Francisco Water Enterprise	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	248
Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise	General Fund	452
Theten Flotony Trater and Fewer Emerphies	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	4,588
	San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise	739
	·	5,779
Municipal Transportation Agency	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	45,111
Port of San Francisco	Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise	369
San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	236
	Port of San Francisco	25
		261_
Total		\$ 68,478

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, 2021, Hetch Hetchy loaned \$4.6 million to other City funds.

The SFMTA has a receivable from nonmajor governmental funds of \$45.1 million for capital and operating grants.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Due from component units:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	Aı	Amount			
General Fund	Component unit – TIDA		8,283	(1)		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Component unit – TIDA		3,264	(1)		
Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise	Component unit – TIDA		51	(1)		
San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise	Component unit – TIDA		20	(1)		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Successor Agency		2,633	(2)		
Port of San Francisco	Successor Agency		642	(2)		

Advance to component units:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	Ar	mount	
Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise	Component unit – TIDA	\$	6,627	(1)
Nonmaior Governmental Funds	Successor Agency		2.896	(2)

⁽¹⁾ See discussion at Note 15.

(2) See discussion at Note 14(b) related to the Due to/Advances from the Primary Government.

	Transfers In: Funds (in thousands)														
Transfers Out: Funds	Nonmajor Govern- General mental Fund Funds		Internal Service Funds		Water Enterprise		Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise	Municipal Transporta- tion Agency	San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center	Wastewater Enterprise		Port of San Francisco		Laguna Honda Hospital	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$503,101	\$	73	\$	985	\$ -	\$ 442,665	\$142,525	\$	1,440	\$	-	\$ 76,066	\$1,166,855
Nonmajor governmental funds	324,092	112,142		-	:	20,040	-	202,317	-		-		240	-	658,831
San Francisco													-		
International Airport	14,736	-		-		-	-	-	-		-		-	-	14,736
Water Enterprise Hetch Hetchy Water and Power	-	654		-		-	16,000	-	-		-		-	-	16,654
Enterprise	500	32		-		-	-	-	-		-		-	-	532
General Hospital															
Medical Center	2,170	-		-		-	-	-	-		-		-	-	2,170
Wastewater Enterprise	-	4,188		-		-	-	-	-		-		-	-	4,188
Port of San Francisco	-	32		-		-	-	-	-		-		-	-	32
Laguna Honda Hospital	2,000	-		-		-			8,688		-		-		10,688
Total transfers out	\$343,498	\$620,149	\$	73	\$ 2	21,025	\$ 16,000	\$ 644,982	\$151,213	\$	1,440	\$	240	\$ 76,066	\$1,874,686

The \$1.17 billion General Fund transfer out includes a total of \$645.5 million in operating subsidies to SFMTA, SFGH, and Laguna Honda Hospital (see Note 13). The transfer of \$503.1 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 mainly to provide support for various City programs and to provide resources for the payment of debt service.

San Francisco International Airport transferred \$14.7 million to the General Fund, representing a portion of concession revenues (see Note 13(a)). The General Fund received transfers in of \$0.5 million from Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise for repayment of Educational Revenue Augmentation Funds. The General Fund received transfers in of \$170 for interest earned by the SFGH but credited to the General Fund. The General Fund also received \$2.0 million from SFGH and \$2.0 million from Laguna Honda Hospital to fund the DPH project. SFGH also received \$8.7 million from Laguna Honda Hospital for COVID-19 emergency response uses.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

SFMTA received \$202.3 million transfers from nonmajor governmental funds, of which \$49.5 million was for capital activities, \$152.8 million was for operating activities.

The Water Enterprise transferred \$16.0 million to Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise to fund various upcountry projects, \$622 to the Art Commission for art enrichment for the SF Recycled Water, Sunol Valley Water Improvement and Mountain Tunnel Improvement projects and \$32 to the Office of the City Administrator for the Surety Bond Program. In turn, the Water Enterprise received \$20.0 million for the Emergency Firefighting Water System, \$985 from the General Fund for low income assistance programs and Native Plant Garden project.

The Wastewater Enterprise transferred \$4.0 million in art enrichment fund to the Art Commission for Southeast Plant Biosolids Digester Facilities, 1550 Southeast Community Center, and Treasure Island Capital Improvement Projects, \$156 to Recreation & Park for Crocker Amazon Park, and \$32 to the Office of the City Administrator for the Surety Bond Program. In turn, the Wastewater Enterprise received \$1.4 million from the General Fund for the Sidewalk Garden Grants Project.

The Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise transferred \$32 to the Office of the City Administrator for the Surety Bond Program.

The Port of San Francisco received \$240 transfer in for Port's capital projects and transferred \$32 to the Office of the City Administrator for the Surety Bond Program.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (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):

Governmental Activities

Fiscal		
Years		
2022	\$	64,281
2023		57,319
2024		43,117
2025		34,100
2026		25,677
2027-2031		74,293
2032-2036		35,738
2037-2041		15,993
2042-2046		583
Total	\$:	351,101

Operating lease expense incurred for governmental activities for fiscal year 2020-21 was approximately \$66.5 million.

Business-type Activities

									Total
Fiscal								Bus	siness-type
Years	Air	port	 Port		SFGH	SFMTA			Activities
2022	\$	259	\$ 3,338	\$	\$ 6,663		\$ 20,686		30,946
2023		260	4,104		4,688		8,559		17,611
2024		75	4,104		1,626		6,677		12,482
2025		75	4,104		662	662 5,370			10,211
2026		75	4,268		662 4,36		4,365		9,370
2027-2031		-	22,486		662		21,541		44,689
2032-2036		-	22,486	441		9,606			32,533
2037-2041		-	22,486		-		1,773		24,259
2042-2046		-	22,486		-		2,052		24,538
2047-2051		-	22,486		-	13,277			35,763
2052-2056		-	22,486		-	-			22,486
2057-2061		-	22,486		-	-			22,486
2062-2066			 16,115		_				16,115
Total	\$	744	\$ 193,435	\$	15,404	\$	93,906	\$	303,489

Operating lease expense incurred for the Airport, Port, SFGH and SFMTA for fiscal year 2020-21 was \$0.4 million, \$2.8 million, \$10.1 million, and \$27.3 million, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

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

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Years	
2022	\$ 5,834
2023	5,034
2024	4,590
2025	4,540
2026	4,456
2027-2031	20,102
2032-2036	17,960
2037-2041	17,960
2042-2046	17,145
2047-2051	243
Total	\$ 97,864

Business-type Activities

Fiscal		•		D .		0501				Total siness-type	
<u>Years</u>				Port	SFGH		SFMTA		Activities		
2022	\$	82,489	\$	55,121	\$	1,892	\$	3,112	\$	142,614	
2023		80,842		45,563		1,949		2,924		131,278	
2024		76,910		35,973		2,007		2,713		117,603	
2025		73,263		30,910		2,068		1,926		108,167	
2026		31,597		28,991		2,130		1,695		64,413	
2027-2031		51,423		125,403	14,188		6,250			197,264	
2032-2036		-		- 106,826		-		6,250	113,076		
2037-2041		-		73,833		-		6,250		80,083	
2042-2046		-		50,814		-		6,250		57,064	
2047-2051		-		36,184		-		12,083		48,267	
2052-2056		-		15,515		-		-		15,515	
2057-2061		-		13,449		-		-		13,449	
2062-2066		-		13,449		-		-		13,449	
2067-2071		-		6,648		-		-		6,648	
2072-2076		-		5,399		-		-		5,399	
2077-2081		-		370						370	
Total	\$	396,524	\$	644,448	\$	24,234	\$	49,453	\$	1,114,659	

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 \$1.5 million and \$4.8 million, respectively, in fiscal year 2020-21. Airport's concession agreements provide that the MAG 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, and the reduced enplanement levels during the COVID-19 pandemic have resulted in inapplicability of the MAG pursuant to these provisions. The MAG

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

is reinstated once monthly enplanements equal or exceed 80% for the reference month enplanement for two consecutive months. Effective September 1, 2020, new five-year leases, with two (2) additional two-year extension options, exercisable at the sole discretion of the Airport, commenced with four rental car companies. The agreements provide for an aggregate MAG of \$47.2 million. However, the MAG has been suspended since the effective date of the leases and will continue to be suspended until enplanements return to 80% of the levels seen for the "Reference Year" for the leases, which is 2017 (the calendar year before the leases were awarded), for a period of at least two months (compared to the same months in the Reference Year). While the MAG is suspended, only percentage rent equal to 10% of gross revenues will be due from the rental car operators.

Other Commitments

The Retirement System has unfunded commitments to contribute capital for real assets in the amount of \$2.26 billion, private equity in the amount of \$3.30 billion, private credit in the amount of \$1.70 billion, and absolute return investments in the amount of \$336.3 million, which totaled \$7.59 billion at June 30, 2021.

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.

(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 aviation 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 limit of \$1.0 billion per single occurrence and a deductible of \$500 per single occurrence. This policy includes flood coverage up to a \$10.0 million sub-limit and business interruption coverage up to a \$100.0 million pooled sub-limit. 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, cyber liability, 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 is not required to nor does it carry insurance or self-insure against any risks due to land movement or seismic activity. The Airport's purchase of War Perils Liability in the London markets extends coverage to terrorist acts.

The Port carries the following insurance (listed coverage limits and related deductible amounts are effective July 1, 2021): 1) marine general liability coverage of \$100.0 million, subject to a deductible of \$100 per occurrence; 2) hull and machinery liability coverage of \$1.0 million, subject to a deductible of \$100 per occurrence; 3) commercial property insurance for Port facilities, subject to a maximum of

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

\$140.0 million and a deductible of \$10.0 million per occurrence (increased from a maximum of \$100.0 million and a deductible of \$5.0 million per occurrence before July 1, 2021); and 4) public officials and employee liability coverage of \$5.0 million, subject to a deductible of \$50 per occurrence. 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. In addition to the above, the Port requires most of its tenants, licensees, and contractors on all contracts to carry commercial general liability insurance in various amounts naming the Port Commission and the City as additional insured parties. 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 the 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-insured
b. Property	Self-insured and purchase insurance
c. Workers' Compensation	Self-insured
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. The annual budget for claims was \$8.6 million for fiscal year 2020-21. As of June 30, 2021, the reserve was \$31.8 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 its 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. For SFMTA contractors, SFMTA requires each contractor to provide its own insurance, the traditional insurance ensuring that the full scope of work be covered with satisfactory levels to limit the risk exposure to City and SFMTA's property. 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.

Estimated Claims Payable

Numerous lawsuits are pending or threatened against the City. The City's liability as of June 30, 2021 has been actuarially determined and includes an estimate of incurred but not reported losses and allocated loss adjustment expenses.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Changes in the reported estimated claims payable since July 1, 2019, resulted from the following activity:

		Current							
	В	eginning	Yea	ar Claims			Ending		
	Fi	scal Year	and	Changes	iges Claim		Fi	scal Year	
Fiscal Year		Liability	in E	stimates	Payments			Liability	
2019-2020	\$	343,501	\$	77,433	\$	(82,260)	\$	338,674	
2020-2021		338,674		86,603		(34,922)		390,355	

Breakdown of the estimated claims payable at June 30, 2021 is follows:

Governmental activities:	
Current portion of estimated claims payable	\$ 83,426
Long-term portion of estimated claims payable	121,427
Total	. \$ 204,853
Business-type activities:	
Business-type activities: Current portion of estimated claims payable	\$ 84,110
• •	

Workers' Compensation

The City self-insures for workers' compensation coverage. The City's liability as of June 30, 2021 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, 2021 was \$536.9 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, 2019, resulted from the following activity:

	Current								
	В	eginning	Ye	ar Claims			Ending		
	Fi	scal Year	al Year and Changes			Claim	Fiscal Year		
Fiscal Year		Liability	in l	Estimates	Payments		ents Lia		
2019-2020	\$	508,358	\$	117,671	\$	(101,402)	\$	524,627	
2020-2021		524,627		118,720		(106,408)		536,939	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Breakdown of the accrued workers' compensation liability at June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Current portion of accrued workers' compensation liability	\$ 56,729
Long-term portion of accrued workers' compensation liability	249,093
Total	\$ 305,822
Business-type activities:	
Current portion of accrued workers' compensation liability	\$ 40,621
Long-term portion of accrued workers' compensation liability	190,496
Total	\$ 231,117

(19) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

(a) Debt Issuance

In July 2021, the City issued \$1.0 million of tax-exempt CP with an interest rate of 0.07% and maturity of August 2021 to provide new money for the construction of a homeless services center to be located within the City.

In August 2021, the City rolled over \$9.0 million of tax-exempt CP issued for capital equipment for the San Francisco General Hospital and the costs of construction of a homeless services center with an interest rate of 0.06% and maturity of September 2021.

In August 2021, the City issued General Obligation Bonds Series 2021C (Transportation and Road Improvement, Tax Exempt Series 2021C-1 and Taxable Series 2021C-2) (Series 2021C Bonds) in the amount of \$104.8 million and \$18.0 million, respectively. The Series 2021C-1 Bonds bear interest rates of 4.0% and 5.0% and will mature through June 2046 and the Series 2021C-2 Bonds bear an interest rate of 0.08% and will finally mature in October 2021. The Series 2021C Bonds were issued to provide funds to construct, redesign and rebuild streets and sidewalks and to make infrastructure repairs and improvements that increase Muni service reliability, ease traffic congestion, reduce vehicle travel times, enhance pedestrian, and bicycle safety, and improve disabled access, and to pay certain costs related to the issuance of the Series 2021C Bonds.

In August 2021, the City issued General Obligation Bonds Series 2021D (Health and Recovery, Tax Exempt Series 2021D-1 and Taxable Series 2021D-2) (Series 2021D Bonds) in the amount of \$194.3 million and \$64.3 million, respectively. The Series 2021D-1 Bonds bear interest rates of 4.0% and 5.0% and will mature through June 2046 and the Series 2021D-2 Bonds bear interest rates of 0.08% and 0.25% and will finally mature in June 2022. The Series 2021D Bonds were issued to finance the acquisition or improvement of real property, including to stabilize, improve, and make permanent investments in supportive housing facilities, shelters, and/or facilities that deliver services to persons experiencing mental health challenges, substance use disorder and/or homelessness; improve the accessibility, safety and quality of parks, open spaces and recreation facilities; improve the accessibility, safety and condition of the City's streets and other public right-of-way and related assets; and to pay certain cost related to the issuance of the Series 2021D Bonds.

In August 2021, the City issued General Obligation Bonds Series 2021E (Earthquake Safety and Emergency Response, Tax Exempt Series 2021E-1 and Taxable Series 2021E-2) (Series 2021E Bonds) in the amount of \$74.1 million and \$13.0 million, respectively. The Series 2021E-1 Bonds bear interest rates of 4.0% and 5.0% and will mature through June 2046 and the Series 2021E-2 Bonds bear an interest rate of 0.08% will finally mature in October 2021. The Series 2021E Bonds were issued to provide funds to improve fire, earthquake, and emergency response by improving, constructing, and/or replacing deteriorating cisterns, pipes, and tunnels, and related facilities to ensure firefighters a reliable

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

water supply for fires and disasters; neighborhood fire and police stations and supporting facilities; the City's 911 Call Center; and other disaster response and public safety facilities, and to pay certain cost related to the issuance of the Series 2021E Bonds.

In September 2021, the City issued \$18.8 million of taxable CP with an interest rate of 0.09% and maturity of December 2021, and \$9.0 million of tax-exempt CP with an interest rate of 0.07%, with maturity of October 2021. The taxable CP was issued to refund \$18.8 million of maturing CP used to provide funds to assist in the development, acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of affordable rental housing projects. The tax-exempt CP was issued to refund \$9.0 million of maturing CP issued to finance the costs of the acquisition of furniture, fixtures and equipment for the San Francisco General Hospital and the costs of construction of a homeless services center to be located within the City.

In September 2021, the City issued General Obligation Bonds Series 2021-R2 (2021-R2 Bonds) in the amount of \$86.9 million with an interest rate of 5.0% and principal maturing from June 2022 through June 2028 to refund certain outstanding general obligation bonds described below and to pay certain costs related to the issuance of the 2021-R2 Bonds.

General Ob	ligatio	n Bonds, Se	eries 2021-R2 (Fo	rward Delivery)	
Description of Bonds		rincipal efunded	Maturities Refunded	Redemption Date	
Refunding Bonds S2011-R1	\$	94,125	2022-2030	100%	12/15/2021

On the date of delivery of the 2021-R2 Bonds, the proceeds of the bonds in the amount of \$96.4 million were deposited with U.S. Bank National Association as escrow agent. The funds deposited and held with the escrow agent, together with investment earnings thereon were enough to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds on December 15, 2021 redemption date and to pay the cost of issuance of the 2021-R2 Bonds.

In October 2021, the City rolled over \$9.0 million of tax-exempt CP issued for capital equipment for the San Francisco General Hospital and the costs of construction of a homeless services center with an interest rate of 0.08% and maturity of October 2021. The City subsequently issued \$9.8 million of tax-exempt CP to refund the \$9.0 million of maturing CP used to provide funds for capital equipment for the San Francisco General Hospital and the costs of construction of a homeless services center with an interest rate of 0.08% and maturity of November 2021.

In October 2021, the Transportation Authority entered into a new Revolving Credit Agreement (RCA) with U.S. Bank National Association (U.S. Bank) for \$125.0 million. Amount borrowed under the RCA assumes a rate of interest equal to the sum of Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) Index plus a fixed credit spread (subject to adjustment if the Transportation Authority's credit rating changes) and unborrowed amounts under the RCA are subject to a commitment fee of 0.20%. The Transportation Authority's new RCA expires on October 4, 2024. The RCA is secured by a lien on the Transportation Authority's sales tax revenues subordinate to the lien on the sales tax revenues securing the Transportation Authority's Series 2017 Bonds. The Transportation Authority will use the RCA to fund the capital projects and programs included in the Prop K Expenditure Plan.

In November 2021, the SFPUC issued its San Francisco Wastewater Revenue Bonds, 2021 Sub-Series A (SSIP) (Green Bonds), and Sub-Series B (non-SSIP) together with an aggregate principal of \$297.9 million to refund approximately \$340.0 million aggregate principal amount of CP notes issued pursuant to the Wastewater Enterprise's CP program to finance or refinance a portion of the design, acquisition and construction of various capital projects in furtherance of the SFPUC's SSIP and Wastewater Capital Improvement Program.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

In November 2021, the SFPUC issued its San Francisco Wastewater Revenue Notes, 2021 Sub-Series A (SSIP-Biosolids) (Green Notes), and Sub-Series B (SSIP-SEP Improvements) (Green Notes) together with an aggregate principal of \$347.5 million to finance a portion of the design, acquisition and construction of the Biosolids Digester Facility Project and Southeast Water Pollution Control Plant improvements.

In November 2021, the City issued \$3.9 million of tax-exempt CP with an interest rate of 0.09% and a maturity of December 2021 to provide new money for improvements to Laguna Honda Hospital, provide new money for critical repair capital improvement projects, and to refund CP issued to finance the construction of a homeless services center; and paid down \$8.7 million of tax-exempt CP issued for capital equipment for the San Francisco General Hospital.

In December 2021, the City issued \$18.8 million of taxable CP with an interest rate of 0.10% and maturity of January 2022, and \$4.5 million of tax-exempt CP with an interest rate of 0.09%, with maturity of January 2022. The taxable CP was issued to refund \$18.8 million of maturing CP used to provide funds to assist in the development, acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of affordable rental housing projects. The tax-exempt CP was issued to refund maturing CP and provide new money for the construction of a homeless services center, and to refund maturing CP issued to finance improvements to Laguna Honda Hospital and critical repair capital improvement projects.

In December 2021, the SFPUC issued its San Francisco Power Revenue Bonds, 2021 Sub-Series A (Green), and Sub-Series B together with an aggregate principal of \$124.0 million to refund approximately \$137.7 million aggregate principal amount of CP notes issued pursuant to the Power Enterprise's CP program to finance or refinance a portion of the design, acquisition, and construction of various capital projects in furtherance of the SFPUC's Power Enterprise capital improvement program.

In December 2021, the SFPUC issued \$23.0 million in Power Enterprise CP notes to finance a portion of the design, acquisition, and construction of various capital projects in furtherance of the SFPUC's Power Enterprise capital improvement program. The CP notes were refinanced with proceeds of the Power Revenue Bonds Series 2021 AB issuance on December 22, 2021.

In January 2022, the City rolled over \$18.8 million of taxable CP with an interest rate of 0.15% and maturity of March 2022, and \$4.5 million of tax-exempt CP with an interest rate of 0.08%, with maturity of February 2022. The taxable CP was issued to refund \$18.8 million of maturing CP used to provide funds to assist in the development, acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of affordable rental housing projects. The tax-exempt CP was issued to refund maturing CP for the construction of a homeless services center, improvements to Laguna Honda Hospital and critical repair capital improvement projects.

(b) Others

CleanPowerSF Guarantee

In November 2021, CleanPowerSF and JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association (JPMorgan) executed amendments to the March 2018 Credit Agreement. In connection with the amendments, JPMorgan waived the debt service coverage covenant event of default. Among other things, the amendments provided for a decrease in the Credit Agreement amount to \$20.0 million from \$75.0 million at the request of CleanPowerSF, and extended the agreement to March 2024. Additional changes to the agreement include elimination of target reserve requirements, revisions to debt service coverage and rate setting covenants, changes to ongoing reporting requirements to the bank, and changes to events of default, including the addition of an event of default if CleanPowerSF's credit rating is downgraded below investment grade or suspended, withdrawn or otherwise unavailable.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

SFPUC's Claim to California State for Arrearages Relief

The California State Water Board is administering funds to community water and wastewater systems for the California Water and Wastewater Arrearage Payment Program (Program) during fiscal year 2021-22, sourced by the American Rescue Plan Act. The Program was created to provide relief for unpaid bills related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Program guidelines for Wastewater arrearage relief are expected no later than February 2022, after all water arrearage relief has been distributed. The SFPUC has submitted surveys to the State Water Board with information on water arrearages accrued during the pandemic and is in the process of submitting an application. Funds of approximately \$7.3 million for water arrearage relief are expected to reach the SFPUC sometime in early 2022.

The California Department of Community Services & Development is administering funds to energy utilities for the California Arrearage Payment Program (Program) during fiscal year 2021-22, sourced by the American Rescue Plan Act. The Program was created to provide relief for unpaid bills related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The SFPUC has submitted surveys to the Department of Community Services & Development. Hetch Hetchy received notice from California Department of Community Services & Development on October 28, 2021 stating that \$1.2 million will be allocated to Hetchy Power and \$2.4 million will be allocated to CleanPowerSF. Funds for energy arrearage relief are expected to reach the agency sometime in early 2022.

Declaration of Emergency

In August 2021, a water main ruptured at 22nd Avenue and Sloat Boulevard, causing flooding to adjacent areas. In accordance with Chapter 6, Article IV, Section 6.60(d) of the Administrative Code of the City, the SFPUC declared an emergency relating to this event. As of issuance date, the Water Enterprise has spent \$387 towards restoration.

Federal Grants

In August 2021, the Airport executed a grant agreement with the FAA for approximately \$169.0 million of federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant funds for costs related to operations, personnel, cleaning, sanitization, janitorial services, combating the spread of pathogens at the airport, and debt service payments. In December 2021, the Airport executed a grant agreement with the FAA for approximately \$23.8 million of ARPA grant funds for the purpose of providing rent relief to eligible concessionaires.

In September 2021, the SFMTA was awarded operating assistance of \$288.2 million through FTA Section 5307 Urbanized Area Formula Program to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. In December 2021, the total funding for this grant was amended and increased to \$536.5 million. The SFMTA was also awarded grant funds through FTA Section 5309 Capital Investment Grant to help pay for increased capital project costs caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. In August and September 2021, the SFMTA was granted \$21.9 million for Van Ness Bus Rapid Transit Project and \$23.1 million for Central Subway Project, respectively.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2021

(Dollars in Thousands)

		For t	ne vear	ended lune 30	1 2021					
		For the year ended June 30, 2021 CalPERS Miscellaneous Plans								
	City SFERS Plan	City	Auth	Transportation Authority Classic & PEPRA		ccessor cy Classic PEPRA		asure land		
Proportion of net pension liability Proportionate share of the	94.3903%	-0.1489%		0.0244%		0.2967%	0.0	0002%		
net pension liability (asset) Covered payroll	\$ 5,107,273 \$ 3,378,945	\$ (16,206) \$ 179	\$ \$	2,659 4,423	\$ \$	32,279 6,745	\$ \$	21 -		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position	151.15%	-9053.63%		60.12%		478.56%	١	√A		
as a percentage of total pension liability	83.10%	75.10%		75.10%		75.10%	7	5.10%		
		For t		ended June 30						
		CalPERS Miscellaneous Plans								
	City SFERS Plan	City	Auth	Insportation Pority Classic R PEPRA	Agen	ccessor cy Classic PEPRA		asure land		
Proportion of net pension liability Proportionate share of the	94.1288%	-0.1541%		0.0230%		0.2908%	0.0	0002%		
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,213,809	\$ (15,793)	\$	2,352	\$	29,803	\$	25		
Covered payroll	\$ 3,186,405	\$ 359	\$	4,396	\$	6,384	\$	-		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position	132.24%	-4399.16%		53.50%		466.84%	١	N/A		
as a percentage of total pension liability	85.30%	75.26%		75.26%		75.26%	7	5.26%		
	For the year ended June 30, 2019 CalPERS Miscellaneous Plans									
	City SFERS Plan	City	Auth	Insportation Iority Classic & PEPRA	Agen	ccessor cy Classic PEPRA		asure land		
	<u> </u>	Oity		<u> </u>				and		
Proportion of net pension liability Proportionate share of the	94.1042%	-0.1573%		0.0215%		0.2820%		0003%		
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,030,207 \$ 3,045,153	\$ (15,154) \$ 390	\$	2,069 4,039	\$ •	27,178 5,742	\$ \$	28		
Covered payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,045,153	Ф 390	Φ	4,039	Φ	5,742	Ф	-		
(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position	132.35%	-3885.64%		51.22%		473.32%	١	N/A		
as a percentage of total pension liability	85.20%	75.26%		75.26%		75.26%	7	5.26%		
		For t	ne year	ended June 30	0, 2018	i				
				IPERS Miscel						
	City SFERS Plan	City	Auth	Insportation Pority Classic & PEPRA	Agen	ccessor cy Classic PEPRA		asure land		
Proportion of net pension liability Proportionate share of the	94.0674%	-0.1388%		0.0216%		0.2751%	0.0	0003%		
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,697,131	\$ (13,766)	\$	2,142	\$	27,280	\$	28		
Covered payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 2,880,112	\$ 344	\$	4,202 50.97%	\$	5,042	\$	- .Ι/Δ		
(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	163.09% 81.78%	-4001.74% 73.31%		50.97% 73.31%		541.05% 73.31%		N/A 3.31%		

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

		For the	e vear e	ended June 30). 2017	7					
			CalPERS Miscellaneous Plans								
	City SFERS Plan	City	Tran Autho	sportation rity Classic PEPRA	Successor Agency Classic & PEPRA			asure and			
Proportion of net pension liability	94.2175%	-0.1469%		0.0204%		0.2691%		0003%			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 5,476,654	\$ (12,711)	\$	1,765	\$	23,281	\$	27			
Covered payroll	\$ 2,681,695	\$ 329	\$	3,644	\$	3,769	\$	-			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	Ψ 2,001,000	Ψ 323	Ψ	3,044	Ψ	3,703	Ψ				
(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position	204.22%	-3863.53%		48.44%		617.70%	٨	I/A			
as a percentage of total pension liability	77.61%	74.06%		74.06%		74.06%	7	4.06%			
		For the	e year e	ended June 30), 2016	6					
					aneous Plans						
	City Auth		Autho	uthority Classic Agency		accessor acy Classic Treasure PEPRA Island					
Proportion of net pension liability Proportionate share of the	93.9032%	-0.2033%		0.0188%		0.2413%	0.0	0004%			
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	+ -,,	*	•	-,	•	-,	•				
(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position	85.22%	-4374.92%		34.96%		483.31%		0.00%			
as a percentage of total pension liability	89.90%	78.40%		78.40%		78.40%	7	8.40%			
		For the year ended June 30, 2015									
			Call	PERS Miscel	laneou	ıs Plans					
	City SFERS Plan	City	Autho	sportation rity Classic PEPRA	Ager	uccessor ncy Classic PEPRA		asure and			
Proportion of net pension liability Proportionate share of the	93.7829%	-0.1829%		0.0208%		0.2550%	٨	I/A			
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,660,365	\$ (11,381)	\$	1,299	\$	15,870	\$	_			
Covered payroll	\$ 2,398,979	\$ 303	\$	3,264	\$	3,962	\$	_			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	. ,,		•	-, -	•	-,	•				
(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position	69.21%	-3756.11%		39.80%		400.56%		-			
as a percentage of total pension liability	91.84%	80.43%		80.43%		80.43%		-			

Notes to Schedule:

SFERS Plan

Benefit Changes – There were no changes in benefits during the measurement period ended June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018. The impact of benefit changes for the year ended June 30, 2017, which was \$1.22 billion, was recognized immediately as pension expense

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

June 30, 2021* (Dollars in Thousands)

Changes of Assumptions – There were no changes in the discount rate for the measurement period ended June 30, 2020. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2019, the discount rate was decreased from 7.50% to 7.40% There were no changes in the discount rate for the measurement period ended June 30, 2018. For the measurement ended June 30, 2017, the discount rate was increased from 7.46% to 7.50%.

CalPERS Miscellaneous Plans

Benefit Changes – There were no changes to benefit terms that applied to all members of the Public Agency Pool. However, individual employers in the Plan may have provided a benefit improvement to their employees by granting Two Years Additional Service Credit to members retiring during a specific time period (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes of Assumptions – No changes for the year ended June 30, 2020.

^{*} Fiscal year 2014-15 was the first year of implementation of GASB No. 68, therefore only seven years of information is shown

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

June 30, 2021* (Dollars in Thousands)

City CalPERS Safety Plan	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability:							
Service cost		\$ 30,109	\$ 34,006	\$ 33,886	\$ 31,141	\$ 30,987	\$ 32,688
Interest on the total pension liability		98,555	94,305	88,729	85,094	80,057	76,177
Changes of assumptions		-	2,492	75,057	-	(19,949)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,465)	(7,134)	6,909	(14,353)	950	(14,218)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of	(/aa aa 11	/== ===	/- /·		/// ***	/// aa=\
employee contributions		(62,934)	(56,625)	(51,579)	(47,774)	(44,699)	(41,387)
Net change in total pension liability	64,218	58,596	81,087	131,740	69,411	32,178	67,478
Total pension liability, beginning	1,460,539	1,401,943	1,320,856	1,189,116	1,119,705	1,087,527	1,020,049
Total pension liability, ending	\$1,524,757	\$1,460,539	\$1,401,943	\$1,320,856	\$1,189,116	\$ 1,119,705	\$1,087,527
Plan fiduciary net position:							
Plan to plan resource movement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4)	\$ -
Contributions from the employer	49,455	43,789	31,189	30,575	23,640	20,718	20,613
Contributions from employees	8,947	9,141	9,359	10,307	14,310	15,061	15,216
Net investment income	57,048	71,212	85,351	104,383	4,731	20,469	138,628
Benefit payments, including refunds of							
employee contributions	(66,815)	(62,934)	(56,625)	(51,579)	(47,774)	(44,699)	(41,387)
Administrative expenses	,	(772)	(1,585)	(1,366)	(567)	(1,048)	-
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)		2	(3,011)				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		60,438	64,675	92,320	(5,660)	10,497	133,070
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning		1,082,203	1,017,528	925,208	930,868	920,371	787,301
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	\$1,189,665	\$1,142,641	\$1,082,203	\$1,017,528	\$ 925,208	\$ 930,868	\$ 920,371
Plan net pension liability, ending	\$ 335,092	\$ 317,898	\$ 319,740	\$ 303,328	\$ 263,908	\$ 188,837	\$ 167,156
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the							
total pension liability	78.02%	78.23%	77.19%	77.04%	77.81%	83.14%	84.63%
Covered payroll	\$ 92,968	\$ 94,522	\$ 106,765	\$ 107,812	\$ 110,139	\$ 109,462	\$ 111,311
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of the							
covered payroll	360.44%	336.32%	299.48%	281.35%	239.61%	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, 2018 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Year Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes of Assumptions – None in 2020 and 2019. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate for the measurement period ended June 30, 2020. The discount rate decreased from 7.65% to 7.15% for the measurement period ended June 30, 2017.

^{*} Fiscal year 2014-15 was the first year of implementation of GASB No. 68, therefore only seven years of information is shown

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios

June 30, 2021* (Dollars in Thousands)

City Replacement Benefits Plan	 2021	 2020	 2019		2018	 2017
Plan total pension liability:						
Service cost	\$ 1,976	\$ 1,286	\$ 1,298	\$	1,605	\$ 956
Interest	4,776	3,538	2,998		2,218	2,112
Changes of benefits	-	-	-		-	10,310
Differences between expected and actual experience	7,800	13,588	564		15,326	-
Changes of assumptions	37,013	29,565	5,540		(10,290)	11,516
Benefit payments	 (3,634)	 (2,958)	 (2,442)		(3,164)	(1,332)
Net change in total pension liability	 47,931	45,019	7,958		5,695	23,562
Total pension liability, beginning	137,272	 92,253	84,295		78,600	 55,038
Plan total pension liability, ending:	\$ 185,203	\$ 137,272	\$ 92,253	\$	84,295	\$ 78,600
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,414,923	\$ 3,225,854	\$ 3,082,273	\$ 2	2,919,519	\$ 2,719,691
Plan total pension liability as a percentage of the						
covered-employee payroll	5.42%	4.26%	2.99%		2.89%	2.89%

Notes to Schedule:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in GASB Statement No. 73 to pay related benefits.

Benefit Changes - There were no changes to benefits terms for the measurement period ended June 30, 2020.

Changes of Assumptions – The discount rate decreased from 3.50% to 2.21% in the measurement period ended June 30, 2020. The discount rate was changed from 3.87% in the measurement period ended June 30, 2018 to 3.50% in the measurement period ended June 30, 2019.

* Fiscal year 2016-17 was the first year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 73, therefore only five years of information is shown.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Employer Contributions – Pension Plans June 30, 2021

(Dollars in Thousands)

			For the	e year ended	June	30, 2021						
				ERS Miscella								
	City			sportation	Su	ccessor	Trea	sure		alPERS		
	SFERS Plan	City	A	uthority	A	gency	Isla	and	Sa	fety Plan		
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the	\$ 791,736	\$ -	\$	606	\$	2,299	\$	8	\$	51,185		
actuarially determined contributions	(791,736)	_		(606)		(2,299)		(8)		(51,185)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 3,434,713	\$ -	\$	4,826	\$	7,430	\$	-	\$	93,702		
covered payroll	23.05%	N/A		12.56%		30.94%	N	/A		54.63%		
				e year ended								
	City.			ERS Miscella			Tues		_	alDEDC		
	City SFERS Plan	City		sportation uthority		ccessor gency		and		alPERS fety Plan		
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the	\$ 701,307	\$ 10	\$	539	\$	2,012	\$	7	\$	40,778		
actuarially determined contributions	(701,307)	(10)		(539)		(2,012)		(7)		(40,778)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 3,378,945	\$ 179	\$	4,423	\$	6,745	\$	-	\$	92,968		
covered payroll	20.76%	20.76% 5.59%				29.83%	N	/A		43.86%		
	For the year ended June 30, 2019											
	0.1	CalPERS Miscella							_	IDEDO		
	City SFERS Plan	City		sportation uthority		ccessor gency		and		alPERS fety Plan		
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the	\$ 607,408	\$ 28	\$	479	\$	1,637	\$	7	\$	34,933		
actuarially determined contributions	(607,408)	(28)		(479)		(1,637)		(7)		(34,933)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 3,186,405	\$ 359	\$	4,396	\$	6,384	\$	-	\$	94,522		
covered payroll	19.06%	7.80%		10.89%		25.65%	N	/A		36.96%		
				year ended								
	City			ERS Miscella sportation		ccessor	Tros	sure	_ CalPERS			
	•	City		uthority		gency		and		fety Plan		
	SFERS Plan	City										
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 582,568	\$ 42	\$	403	\$	1,283	\$	6	\$	30,743		
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions			\$	403 (403)	\$		\$	6 (6)	\$			
Contributions in relation to the	\$ 582,568	\$ 42	\$		\$	1,283	\$		\$	30,743		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$ 582,568 (582,568)	\$ 42										

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Employer Contributions – Pension Plans (Continued)

June 30, 2021* (Dollars in Thousands)

					For the	e year ended	June	30, 2017				
					CalP	ERS Miscella	neou	ıs Plans				
	SF	City ERS Plan	(City		nsportation outhority		ccessor		asure and	_	alPERS fety Plan
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the	\$	519,073	\$	35	\$	293	\$	970	\$	2	\$	27,190
actuarially determined contributions		(519,073)		(35)		(293)		(970)		(2)		(27,190)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$	2,880,112	\$	344	\$	4,202	\$	5,042	\$	-	\$	107,812
covered payroll		18.02%	10	0.17%		6.97%		19.24%	N	/A		25.22%
						e year ended						
						ERS Miscella						
	SE	City ERS Plan	,	City	Transportation Authority			ccessor gency		asure and		alPERS fety Plan
		LITOTIAN		Jily		diffority		igency	131	and		icty i iaii
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the	\$	496,343	\$	33	\$	280	\$	828	\$	2	\$	23,640
actuarially determined contributions	\$	(496,343)	\$	(33)	\$	(280)	\$	(828)	\$	(2)	\$	(23,640)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		2,681,695	\$	329	\$	3,644	\$ \$	3,769	\$	<u> </u>	\$	110,139
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	Ф		•		Ф		Ф	,		-	Ф	,
covered payroll		18.51%	10	0.03%		7.68%		21.97%	0	.00%		21.46%
					For the	e year ended	June	30. 2015				
						ERS Miscella						
		City			Tran	sportation	Su	ccessor	Trea	asure	С	alPERS
	SF	ERS Plan	(City	A	uthority	A	gency	Isla	and	Sa	fety Plan
(4) **												
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	9.72%		10.86%		17.45%	0	.00%		18.93%

⁽¹⁾ Contractually required contributions is an actuarially determined contribution for all cost-sharing plans.

^{*} Fiscal year 2014-15 was the first year of implementation of GASB No. 68, therefore only seven years of information is shown.

^{**} 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, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2020-21 contribution rates to SFERS Plan

Valuation date...... July 1, 2019

Actuarial cost method...... Entry-age normal cost method Level annual percentage of payroll

Remaining amortization period...... Closed 15-year period Asset valuation method...... 5 year smoothed market

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2019-20 contribution rates to SFERS Plan

Valuation date...... July 1, 2018

Actuarial cost method...... Entry-age normal cost method Level annual percentage of payroll

Remaining amortization period...... Closed 15-year period Asset valuation method...... 5 year smoothed market

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2018-19 contribution rates to SFERS Plan

Actuarial cost method...... Entry-age normal cost method Level annual percentage of payroll

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2017-18 contribution rates to SFERS Plan

Valuation date...... July 1, 2016

Actuarial cost method...... Entry-age normal cost method Level annual percentage of payroll

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Employer Contributions – Pension Plans (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2016-17 contribution rates to SFERS Plan

Valuation date..... July 1, 2015 Actuarial cost method..... Entry-age normal cost method Amortization method..... Level annual percentage of payroll Remaining amortization period...... Closed 15-year period Asset valuation method..... 5 year smoothed market Investment rate of return..... 7.50% (net of investment expenses) Inflation..... 3.25% compounded annually Projected salary increase..... Wage inflation component: 3.75%

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2015-16 contribution rates to SFERS Plan

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2014-15 contribution rates to SFERS Plan

July 1, 2013

Valuation date.....

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Employer Contributions – Pension Plans (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2020-21 contribution rates to CalPERS plans

Valuation date Actuarial cost method Amortization method	June 30, 2018 Entry-age normal cost method Level percent of payroll
Amortization period	Gains and losses over a fixed 30-year period with increases or decreases
/ WHO KIZULON PONOU	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	Actuarial Value of Assets
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, includes inflation
Projected salary increase	Varies by Entry-Age and Service
Inflation	2.500%
Payroll growth	2.750%

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2019-20 contribution rates to CalPERS plans

Valuation date	June 30, 2017 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	Actuarial Value of Assets 7.25%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, includes inflation Varies by Entry-Age and Service 2.625% 2.875%

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2018-19 contribution rates to CalPERS plans

Valuation date Actuarial cost method Amortization method Amortization period	June 30, 2016 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	Actuarial Value of Assets
Investment rate of return	7.375%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, includes inflation
Projected salary increase	Varies by Entry-Age and Service
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll growth	3.00%

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2017-18 contribution rates to CalPERS plans

Valuation date Actuarial cost method Amortization method Amortization period	June 30, 2015 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)
Asset valuation method	Experience gains and losses over a fixed 30-year period and spread rate increases or decreases over a 5-year period (Safety) Actuarial Value of Assets
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, includes inflation
Projected salary increaseInflation	Varies by Entry-Age and Service 2.75% 3.00%

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Employer Contributions – Pension Plans (Continued)

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2016-17 contribution rates to CaIPERS plans

Valuation date...... June 30, 2014

Actuarial cost method...... Entry-age normal cost method

Amortization method...... Level percent of payroll

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...... Actuarial Value of Assets

inflation

Projected salary increase...... Varies by Entry-Age and Service

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2015-16 contribution rates to CalPERS plans

Valuation date...... June 30, 2013

Actuarial cost method...... Entry-age normal cost method

Amortization method...... Level percent of payroll

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

inflation

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%.

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2014-15 contribution rates to CaIPERS plans

Valuation date...... June 30, 2012

Actuarial cost method...... Entry-age normal cost method

Amortization method...... Level percent of payroll

25 years as of the valuation date (Safety)

inflation

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) – Schedule of Changes in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Plan

June 30, 2021 (Dollars in Thousands)

				2021			
				ccessor	Transportation		
		City Plan	A	gency	Authority		
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost (BOY)	\$	141,642	\$	344	\$	92	
Interest (includes interest on service cost)		314,907		830		114	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-	
Differences between expected and actual							
experience		(381,922)		-		(1)	
Changes of assumptions		151,725		(248)		-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of		(400 445)		(0.00)		(0.1)	
member contributions		(196,445)		(902)		(61)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		29,907		24		144	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		4,282,418		12,395		1,478	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	4,312,325	\$	12,419	\$	1,622	
Dian fishesiame mat mostlien							
Plan fiduciary net position	•	005.000	•	0.004	•		
Contributions - employer	\$	235,963	\$	2,901	\$	61	
Contributions - member		60,236		-		-	
Net investment income		22,746		285		67	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(106 145)		(000)		(64)	
		(196,445)		(902)		(61)	
Administrative expense		(113)		(7)		(1)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		122,387		2,277		66	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		366,603		8,051		1,890	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		488,990		10,328		1,956	
Net OPEB liability/(asset) - ending	\$	3,823,335	\$	2,091	\$	(334)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		11.3%		83.2%		120.6%	
Covered payroll Net OPEB liability/(asset) as a percentage	\$	3,951,792	\$	6,745	\$	4,355	
of covered payroll		96.7%		31.0%		-7.7%	

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedule of Changes in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Plan (Continued) June 30, 2021

(Dollars in Thousands)

				2020	
		City Plan	Successor Agency		sportation thority
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost (BOY)	\$	133,736	\$	335	\$ 118
Interest (includes interest on service cost)		283,520		812	143
Changes of benefit terms		-		-	-
Differences between expected and actual					
experience		194,068		-	(596)
Changes of assumptions		-		-	(63)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(185,839)		(906)	(60)
Net change in total OPEB liability/(asset)		425,485		<u>241</u>	 (458)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		3,856,933		12,154	1,936
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	4,282,418	\$	12,395	\$ 1,478
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	218,625	\$	2,967	\$ 138
Contributions - member		51,024		-	-
Net investment income		26,959		407	106
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
member contributions		(185,839)		(906)	(60)
Administrative expense		(132)		(3)	(1)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		110,637		2,465	183
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		255,966		5,586	1,707
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	366,603		8,051	 1,890
Net OPEB liability/(asset) - ending	\$	3,915,815	\$	4,344	\$ (412)
Plan fiduciary net position as a					
percentage of the total OPEB liability		8.6%		65.0%	127.9%
Covered payroll Net OPEB liability/(asset) as a percentage	\$	3,763,446	\$	6,384	\$ 4,039
of covered payroll		104.0%		68.1%	-10.2%

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedule of Changes in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Plan (Continued) June 30, 2021

(Dollars in Thousands)

				2019		
			Su	ccessor	Transportation Authority	
		City Plan		gency		
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost (BOY)	\$	127,850	\$	164	\$	122
Interest (includes interest on service cost)		290,029		701		129
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		(5)
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		(385,732)		267		-
Changes of assumptions		111,119		1,572		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of				4- 4-		<i></i>
member contributions		(178,019)		(812)		(58)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(34,753)		1,892		188
Total OPEB liability - beginning		3,891,686		10,262		1,748
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	3,856,933	\$	12,154	\$	1,936
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	203,858	\$	2,145	\$	144
Contributions - member		41,682		-		-
Net investment income		14,105		339		119
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
member contributions		(178,019)		(812)		(58)
Administrative expense		(137)		(11)		(1)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		81,489		1,661		204
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		174,477		3,925		1,503
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		255,966		5,586		1,707
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$	3,600,967	\$	6,568	\$	229
Plan fiduciary net position as a				40.00/		
percentage of the total OPEB liability		6.6%		46.0%		88.2%
Covered payroll	\$	3,583,448	\$	5,742	\$	4,045
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of	•	, ,	•	,	•	,
covered payroll		100.5%		114.4%		5.7%

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedule of Changes in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Plan (Continued)

June 30, 2021* (Dollars in Thousands)

				2018		
		City Plan		ccessor agency	Transportation Authority	
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost (BOY)	\$	125,195	\$	159	\$	122
Interest (includes interest on service cost) Benefit payments, including refunds of		272,942		692		117
member contributions		(165,470)		(797)		(64)
Net change in total OPEB liability		232,667		54		175
Total OPEB liability - beginning		3,659,019		10,208		1,573
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	3,891,686	\$	10,262	\$	1,748
Plan fiduciary net position	_		_		_	
Contributions - employer	\$	183,898	\$	1,097	\$	166
Contributions - member		31,686		-		-
Net investment income		17,368		353		134
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(165,470)		(797)		(64)
Administrative expense		(103,470)		(3)		(1)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		67,373		650		235
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		107,104		3,275		1,268
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		174,477		3,925		1,503
3	_	11-1,-11		0,020		1,000
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$	3,717,209	\$	6,337	\$	245
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		4.5%		38.2%		86.0%
Covered payroll Net OPEB liability as a percentage of	\$	3,393,658	\$	5,042	\$	3,946
covered payroll		109.5%		125.7%		6.2%

^{*} Fiscal year 2017-18 was the first year of implementation of GASB No. 75, therefore only four years of information is shown.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Employer Contributions Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Plans

Year Ended June 30, 2021* (In Thousands)

For the year ended June 30, 2021

		roi trie	year e	iliaea Julie S	0, 202	l
			Su	ccessor	Trans	sportation
		City Plan		Agency		uthority
Charter required or actuarially determined contributions (ADC)	\$	245,992	\$	813	\$	55
Contributions in relation to the charter required contribution or ADC	Ψ	(245,992)	Ψ	(2,259)	Ψ	(55)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$	(243,332)	\$	(1,446)	\$	- (55)
	\$					
Covered payroll	Ф	4,022,105	\$	7,092	\$	4,420
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		6.12%		31.85%		1.24%
		For the	year e	ended June 3	0, 2020)
			Su	ccessor	Trans	sportation
		City Plan	F	Agency	Αι	uthority
Charter required or actuarially determined contributions (ADC)	\$	235,962	\$	802	\$	51
Contributions in relation to the charter required contribution or ADC		(235,962)		(2,901)		(61)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$	-	\$	(2,099)	\$	(10)
Covered payroll	\$	3,951,792	\$	6,745	\$	4,355
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	Ť	5.97%	•	43.01%	•	1.40%
		For the	voor	andod luno 2	0 2010	.
		For the		ended June 3 ccessor		sportation
		City Plan		Agency		uthority
Charter required or actuarially determined contributions (ADC)	\$	218,625	\$	812	\$	138
Contributions in relation to the charter required contribution or ADC	φ	(218,625)	φ	(2,967)	φ	(138)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$	(210,023)	\$	(2,155)	\$	- (136)
• • • •	\$					
Covered payroll	Ф	3,763,446	\$	6,384	\$	4,039
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		5.81%		46.48%		3.42%
		For the	year e	ended June 3		
			Su	ccessor	Trans	sportation
		City Plan		Agency		uthority
Charter required or actuarially determined contributions (ADC)	\$	203,858	\$	813	\$	143
Contributions in relation to the charter required contribution or ADC		(203,858)		(2,145)		(143)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$	-	\$	(1,332)	\$	
Covered payroll	\$	3,583,448	\$	5,742	\$	4,045
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		5.69%		37.36%		3.54%
		For the	year e	ended June 3	0, 2017	7
			Su	ccessor	Trans	sportation
		City Plan	F	Agency	Αι	uthority
Charter required or actuarially determined contributions (ADC)	\$	183,898	\$	804	\$	165
Contributions in relation to the charter required contribution or ADC		(183,898)		(1,097)		(165)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$	-	\$	(293)	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	3,393,658	\$	5,042	\$	3,946
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		5.42%		21.76%		4.18%

^{*} Fiscal year 2017-18 was the first year of implementation of GASB No. 75, and only five years of information is available for the Successor Agency plan and the Transportation Authority plan.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) -**Schedules of Employer Contributions** Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Plans (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

Notes to Schedule:

The City Plan, Transportation Authority and Successor Agency calculate the annual required contributions on an actuarially determined basis. The methods and assumptions used to determine the fiscal year 2020-2021 contribution rates for the plans are as follows:

Actuarial Assumptions	City Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021

Valuation Date June 30, 2020 **Measurement Date** June 30, 2020 **Actuarial Cost Method**

The Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method is used to measure the Plan's Total OPEB Liability **Healthcare Cost Trend Rates**

Pre-Medicare trend starts at 4.00% in 2022, 7.00% in 2023, trending down to ultimate rate of 4.04% in 2075 Medicare trend starts at 1.00% in 2022, 7.50% in 2023, trending down to ultimate rate of 4.04% in 2075 10-County average trend starts at 4.5% in 2022, 5.50% in 2023, trending down to ultimate rate of 4.04% in 2075

Vision and expenses trend remains a flat 3.0% for all years

Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets 7.00% **Discount Rate** 7.00%

Salary Increase Rate

Wage Inflation Component: 3.25%

Additional Merit Component (dependent on years of service):

Police: 0.50% - 7.50% Fire: 0.50% - 14.00% Muni Drivers: 0.00% - 16.00% Craft: 0.50% - 3.75% Misc: 0.30% - 5.50%

Inflation Rate Wage Inflation: 3.25% compounded annually Consumer Price Inflation: 2.50% compounded annually

Mortality Tables Base mortality tables are developed by multiplying a published table by an adjustment factor developed in SFERS

experience study for the period ending June 30, 2019.

Non-Annuitants

		Adjustment Factor		
	Published Table	Male	Female	
Miscellaneous	PubG-2010 Employee	0.834	0.866	
Safety	PubS-2010 Employee	1.011	0.979	

Healthy Retirees

		Adjustment Factor		
	Published Table	Male	Female	
Miscellaneous	PubG-2010 Employee	1.031	0.977	
Safety	PubS-2010 Employee	0.947	1.044	

Disabled Retirees

		Adjustment Factor		
	Published Table	Male	Female	
Miscellaneous	PubG-2010 Employee	1.045	1.003	
Safety	PubS-2010 Employee	0.916	0.995	

Beneficiaries

		Adjustment Factor		
	Published Table	Male	Female	
Miscellaneous	PubG-2010 Employee	1.031	0.977	
Safety	PubG-2010 Employee	1.031	0.977	

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Employer Contributions Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Plans (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

For the year ended June 30, 2021

Actuarial Assumptions	Successor Agency	Transportation Authority
Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal cost method	Entry age normal cost method
Asset Valuation Method	Actuarial value of assets	Actuarial value of assets
General Inflation	2.75%, per annum	2.75% per annum
Salary Increases Mortality, Turnover, Disability, and Retirement	3.00%, per annum CalPERS 2017 Experience Study for the period 1997 to 2015. Post-retirement mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP- 2018	2.75% per annum, in aggregate CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Non-medicare - 7.5% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076 Medicare - 6.5% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076	Initial 6.5% for non-medicare eligibles, 11% for spouse/domestic partner of medicare eligibles
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%	7.59%

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	(Original			В	Actual Budgetary	ariance ositive
		Budget		nal Budget		Basis	 egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, as previously reported	\$	526,905	\$	2,781,505	\$	2,781,505	\$ -
Cumulative effect of accounting change				35,397		35,397	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, as restated		526,905		2,816,902		2,816,902	-
Resources (Inflows):							
Property taxes		2,019,600		2,161,945		2,343,954	182,009
Business taxes		826,400		798,057		722,642	(75,415)
Other local taxes:		5_5, 100				,-	(1-,11-)
Sales and use tax		183,670		183,670		146,863	(36,807)
Hotel room tax		126,230		126,230		33,177	(93,053)
Utility users tax		81,090		81,090		81,367	277
Parking tax		59,350		59,350		47,555	(11,795)
Real property transfer tax		138,000		138,000		344,683	206,683
Other local taxes		69,650		69,650		55,395	(14,255)
Licenses, permits and franchises:		,		,		,	(11,=00)
Licenses and permits		7,443		7,245		5,021	(2,224)
Franchise tax		15,732		15.732		15,027	(705)
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		2,338		2,389		4,412	2,023
Interest and investment income		23,490		20,732		31,657	10,925
Rents and concessions:		-,		-, -		, , , ,	-,-
Garages - Recreation and Park		5,588		5,588		1,947	(3,641)
Rents and concessions - Recreation and Park		4,860		4,860		2,468	(2,392)
Other rents and concessions		500		718		587	(131)
Intergovernmental:				_			(- /
Federal grants and subventions		616,703		756,723		679,537	(77,186)
State subventions:		,		•		•	, ,
Social service subventions		134,817		134,774		121,818	(12,956)
Health / mental health subventions		190,280		242,812		274,515	31,703
Health and welfare realignment		263,786		263,786		292,562	28,776
Public safety sales tax		97,060		97,060		105,028	7,968
Other grants and subventions		75,178		85,905		102,639	16,734
Other		2,870		10,696		9,143	(1,553)
Charges for services:		,		•		•	(, ,
General government service charges		87,234		86,543		75,121	(11,422)
Public safety service charges		41,961		41,661		35,845	(5,816)
Recreation charges - Recreation and Park		13,951		13,943		7,865	(6,078)
MediCal, MediCare and health service charges		114,149		112,843		104,644	(8,199)
Other financing sources:							, ,
Transfers from other funds		447,095		417,009		417,009	-
Other resources (inflows)		25,254		59,773		44,799	(14,974)
Subtotal - Resources (Inflows)		5,674,279		5,998,784		6,107,280	108,496
Total amounts available for appropriation		6,201,184	_	8,815,686	_	8,924,182	 108,496
Total amounto available for appropriation	_	<u>0,201,107</u>	_	5,510,550	_	5,027,10Z	 100,700

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Public Protection				
	Ф 07.504	Ф 44.000	Ф 44.000	Ф
Adult Probation		\$ 41,969	\$ 41,969	\$ -
District Attorney	64,594	66,128	65,931	197
Emergency Management	72,696	75,676	74,985	691
Fire Department	374,414	410,267	410,263	4
Juvenile Probation	31,919	30,226	28,537	1,689
Police Accountability	10,208	10,319	9,948	371
Police Department	563,528	572,530	572,197	333
Public Defender	41,924	42,347	41,433	914
Sheriff	212,586	222,840	222,069	771
Superior Court	33,463	33,478	31,376	2,102
Subtotal - Public Protection	1,442,913	1,505,780	1,498,708	7,072
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Appeals Board	1,177	1,151	1,008	143
Economic and Workforce Development	84,258	70,051	57,850	12,201
Municipal Transportation Agency	-	4,798	4,798	-
Port	-	7,628	7,628	-
Public Utilities Commission	-	2,912	2,912	-
Public Works	101,294	132,446	131,462	984
Subtotal - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce	186,729	218,986	205,658	13,328
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Child Support Services		152	151	1
··	70.000			
Children, Youth and Their Families	70,086	67,455	67,065	390
Environment	-	30	30	-
Homelessness and Supportive Housing	417,956	288,004	277,469	10,535
Human Rights Commission	11,105	6,830	6,237	593
Human Services	968,208	1,132,923	1,104,442	28,481
Mayor's Office	51,737	100,533	97,514	3,019
Status of Women	9,870	9,646	9,507	139
Subtotal - Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development	1,528,962	1,605,573	1,562,415	43,158
Community Health				
Public Health	1,152,275	1,158,599	1,115,487	43,112
Culture and Recreation				
Academy of Sciences	5,588	5,957	5,551	406
Arts Commission	9,192	9,426	9,426	-
Asian Art Museum	9,700	9,995	9,814	181
Fine Arts Museums	17,167	18,148	18,145	3
Law Library	1,937	1,946	1,817	129
Library	1,557	1,546	14	-
Recreation and Park Commission	105,673	101,848	100,744	1,104
Subtotal - Culture and Recreation	149,257	147,334	145,511	1,823

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
General Administration and Finance				
Assessor/Recorder	\$ 33,666	\$ 31,716	\$ 31,392	\$ 324
Board of Supervisors	18,426	18,413	17,713	700
City Attorney	. 25,705	25,686	23,017	2,669
Civil Service		927	682	245
Controller	-,	12,485	9,398	3,087
Elections	•	20,397	19,791	606
Ethics	, -	7,508	6,815	693
General Services Agency - Administrative Services	,	78,469	77,071	1,398
Health Service System		881	300	581
Human Resources	•	22,832	22,548	284
Mayor's Office	,	6,886	6,474	412
Planning	·	52,190	44,960	7,230
Retirement System	•	1,094	1,094	-
Telecommunications and Information Services	,	12,188	12,008	180
Treasurer/Tax Collector		41,325	40,354	971
Subtotal - General Administration and Finance	308,167	332,997	313,617	19,380
General City Responsibilities				
General City Responsibilities	. 185,565	126,993	113,986	13,007
Other financing uses:				
Debt service	-,	2,600	338	2,262
Transfers to other funds		1,164,927	1,164,927	-
Budgetary reserves and designations	183,070	42,454		42,454
Total charges to appropriations	6,201,184	6,306,243	6,120,647	185,596
Total Sources less Current Year Uses	\$ -	\$ 2,509,443	\$ 2,803,535	\$ 294,092
Reserves and designations made from budgetary fund balance not a Reserve for Litigation and Contingencies and General Reserve Net Available Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	valiable for approp	SHAUGH	(1,649,631) (251,924) \$ 901,980	
Sources/inflows of resources				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" Difference - budget to GAAP:			\$ 8,924,182	
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary re	source but is not			
a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes			(2,816,902)	
Property tax revenue - Teeter Plan net change from prior year.			(11,090)	
Change in unrealized gain/(loss) on investments			(32,648)	
Interest earnings / charges from other funds assigned to Gene			(613)	
Interest earnings from other funds assigned to General Fund a			2,248	
Grants, subventions and other receivables received after 60-d			20,820	
Prepaid lease revenue, Civic Center Garage			167	
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources				
revenues for financial reporting purposes			(417,009)	
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expend	ditures and chang	es		
in fund balance - General Fund			\$ 5,669,155	
Uses/outflows of resources				
	. "		¢ 6120.647	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations Difference - budget to GAAP:			\$ 6,120,647	
Recognition of expenditures for advances and imprest cash a	•	•		
for internal service fund			(362)	
Purchase of inventories			15,287	
Intergovernmental expense offset			(73,632)	
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources I			// /o/ oo=`	
expenditures for financial reporting purposes			(1,164,927)	
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, exp		-	¢ 4007040	
in fund balance - General Fund			\$ 4,897,013	

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

Notes to Budgetary Schedule:

(a) 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 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 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.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

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 as required supplementary information for the General Fund. Final budgetary data excludes the amount reserved for encumbrances for appropriate comparison to actual expenditures.

(b) 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 GAAP. The results of operations are presented in the budget-to-actual comparison schedule 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.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

The fund balance of the General Fund as of June 30, 2021, on a Budget basis is reconciled to the fund balance on a GAAP basis as follows:

Fund Balance - Budget Basis	get Basis	2,803,535 3,978 (31,745)
Recognized on a Budget Basis		(120,569) 17,925 (5,734) 2,714
Fund Balance - GAAP basis		\$ 2,670,104
General Fund budget basis fund balance as of June 30, 2021 is comp Not available for appropriations: Restricted Fund Balance:	osed of the following:	
Rainy Day - Economic Stabilization Reserve Committed Fund Balance:	\$ 114,539	
Budget Stabilization Reserve	320,637	
Assigned for Encumbrances		
Assigned for Appropriation Carryforward	753,776	
Assigned for Self-Insurance		
Assigned for Hotel Tax Loss Contingency		
Salaries and benefits costs (MOU)	5,088	
Subtotal		\$ 1,649,631
Available for appropriations:		
Assigned for Litigation and Contingences	173,591	
the General Fund budget for use in fiscal year 2021-22	173,989	
Unassigned - General Reserve	78,333	
Economic Contingency Reserve	113,500	
Unassigned - Federal & State Emergency Revenue Reserve	100,000	
Unassigned - Fiscal Cliff Reserve	293,900	
Unassigned - Business Tax Stabilization Reserve	149,000	
Unassigned - Gross Receipts Prepayment Reserve	26,000	
Unassigned - Other Reserves	13,807	
Unassigned - Available for future appropriations	31,784	
Subtotal		 1,153,904
Fund Balance, June 30, 2021 - Budget basis		\$ 2,803,535



COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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.
- Courts 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.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

- Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund Accounts for the former Redevelopment Agency's affordable housing assets upon its dissolution on January 31, 2012.
- 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.
- Our City Our Home Fund Accounts for revenue from City's homelessness gross receipts tax, dedicated for homelessness services and affordable housing, which was authorized by voters through November 2018 Proposition C. These activities were recorded in the Community/Neighborhood Development Fund prior to the current year.
- 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.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS (Continued)

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 the interim financing of revolving credit facility for the Transbay Joint Powers Authority on the Transbay Transit Center project.

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.
- 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.
- Recreation and Park Projects 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, 2021 (In Thousands)

	pecial					F	und	N	lonmajor
Re	evenue	Deb	t Service	(Capital	Ве	quest	Gov	vernmental
F	Funds	1	unds	Proje	ects Funds	F	und		Funds
Assets:									
Deposits and investments with City Treasury\$	3,258,396	\$	150,872	\$	318,732	\$	3,984	\$	3,731,984
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	141,859		71,745		130,427		-		344,031
Receivables:									
Property taxes and penalties	4,258		5,683		-		-		9,941
Other local taxes	131,301		-		-		-		131,301
Federal and state grants and subventions	130,678		-		14,023		-		144,701
Charges for services	16,173		-		-		-		16,173
Interest and other	3,820		173		146		2		4,141
Due from other funds	361		-		9,558		-		9,919
Due from component units	5,897		-		-		-		5,897
Advance to component unit	2,896		-		-		-		2,896
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible									
amounts)	159,426		-		-		-		159,426
Other assets	25,797								25,797
Total assets	3,880,862	\$	228,473	\$	472,886	\$	3,986	\$	4,586,207
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable\$	138,756	\$	-	\$	36,225	\$	68	\$	175,049
Accrued payroll	25,237		-		739		-		25,976
Unearned grant and subvention revenues	140,144		-		6,055		-		146,199
Due to other funds	57,364		5		8,686		-		66,055
Unearned revenues and other liabilities	270,783		10,846		11,606		-		293,235
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	18,760		-						18,760
Total liabilities	651,044		10,851		63,311		68		725,274
Deferred inflows of resources	247,831		4,772		1,235				253,838
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable	82		-		-		-		82
Restricted	2,759,167		212,850		408,340		3,918		3,384,275
Assigned	224,658		-		-		-		224,658
Unassigned	(1,920)		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>				(1,920)
Total fund balances	2,981,987		212,850	-	408,340		3,918		3,607,095
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		-			· · · · · ·	-			
•	3,880,862	\$	228,473	\$	472,886	\$	3,986	\$	4,586,207

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

							Per	manent		
	:	Special					F	Fund	Tot	al Nonmajor
	R	Revenue	De	bt Service		Capital	Ве	equest	Go	vernmental
		Funds		Funds	Pro	jects Funds	F	Fund		Funds
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$	264,390	\$	367,499	\$	-	\$	-	\$	631,889
Business taxes		1,171,962		-		-		-		1,171,962
Sales and use tax		86,530		-		-		-		86,530
Hotel room tax		4,521		-		-		-		4,521
Other local taxes		6,218		-		-		-		6,218
Licenses, permits, and franchises		14,854		-		-		-		14,854
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		50,337		19,428		-		-		69,765
Interest and investment income		11,285		1,386		(508)		130		12,293
Rents and concessions		71,130		´ -		` 62 [´]		10		71,202
Intergovernmental:		,								*
Federal		196,800		_		5.442		-		202,242
State		199,478		729		12,730		-		212,937
Other		15,498		-		1,606		-		17,104
Charges for services		146,065		-		-		-		146,065
Other		131,562		3,919		873		38		136,392
Total revenues		2,370,630		392,961	_	20,205		178		2,783,974
Expenditures:		2,070,000		332,301	_	20,200		170		2,700,074
·										
Current:		77.040								77.040
Public protection		77,942		-		-		-		77,942
Public works, transportation and commerce		253,181		-		-		- 44		253,181
Human welfare and neighborhood development		776,941		-		-		14		776,955
Community health		114,140		-		-				114,140
Culture and recreation		271,146		-		-		555		271,701
General administration and finance		81,494		-		-		-		81,494
Debt service:		10.701		0.40.005						050 000
Principal retirement		13,781		343,205		-		-		356,986
Interest and other fiscal charges		9,702		142,875		2,043		-		154,620
Bond issuance costs		1,790		1,729		4,345		-		7,864
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		7,167		-		-		7,167
Capital outlay					_	275,638				275,638
Total expenditures		1,600,117		494,976		282,026		569		2,377,688
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		770,513		(102,015)		(261,821)		(391)		406,286
Other financing sources (uses):		<u> </u>								
Transfers in		488,091		116,866		15,059		133		620,149
Transfers out.		(457,936)		-		(200,895)		-		(658,831)
Issuance of bonds:		(101,000)				(200,000)				(000,001)
Face value of bonds issued		357,165		161.870		466,500		_		985.535
Premium on issuance of bonds		-		33,498		59,929		_		93,427
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		_		(193,579)		-		_		(193,579)
Total other financing sources (uses)		387,320		118,655	_	340,593		133	_	846,701
, ,	-		-		_		-			
Net changes in fund balances		1,157,833		16,640	_	78,772		(258)	_	1,252,987
Fund balances at beginning of year, as previously reported		1,824,000		196,210		329,568		4,176		2,353,954
Cumulative effect of accounting change		154								154
Fund balances at beginning of year, as restated		1,824,154		196,210		329,568		4,176		2,354,108
Fund balances at end of year	\$	2,981,987	\$	212,850	\$	408,340	\$	3,918	\$	3,607,095

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

		Building nspection Fund		Idren and nilies Fund	Ne	ommunity / ighborhood velopment Fund		ommunity Ith Services Fund		nvention ities Fund	Cour	ts Fund
Assets:												
Deposits and investments with City Treasury Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	\$	144,488 5	\$	658,598 -	\$	1,120,798 97,838	\$	73,779	\$	25,475 -	\$	-
Receivables:												
Property taxes and penalties		-		1,806		-		-		-		-
Other local taxes		-		45,725		-		-		-		-
Federal and state grants and subventions		_		3.594		28.071		34.780		-		-
Charges for services		146		-		360		14		182		131
Interest and other		83		319		460		35		391		
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from component units		_		_		-		_		-		-
Advance to component unit		_		_		-		_		-		-
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible												
amounts)		155		_		158.825		_		_		-
Other assets		-		_		22,575		_		_		-
Total assets	\$	144,877	\$	710,042	\$	1,428,927	2	108,608	\$	26,048	\$	131
Total 433613	Ψ	144,077	Ψ	710,042	Ψ	1,420,321	Ψ	100,000	Ψ	20,040	Ψ	101
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	1,966	\$	33,372	\$	24,378	\$	14,946	\$	466	\$	-
Accrued payroll		2,438		1,015		1,237		1,974		44		-
Unearned grant and subvention revenues		-		1,986		70,270		12,938		-		-
Due to other funds		_		-		50		161		-		131
Unearned revenues and other liabilities		9,545		160,363		5,065		_		2,269		
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables		-		-		18,760		_		-		-
Total liabilities		13,949		196,736		119,760		30,019		2,779		131
Total liabilities	_	10,040	-	130,730	_	113,700		30,013		2,115		101
Deferred inflows of resources		155		4,102	_	165,255		18,862				
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		130,773		509,204		1,042,210		59,727		23,269		-
Assigned		-		-		101,702		-		-		-
Unassigned		_		_		_		-		-		_
Total fund balances		130,773		509,204		1,143,912		59,727		23,269		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		100,110		303,204	_	1,170,012		55,121		20,209		
and fund balances	•	144,877	•	710,042	Φ.	1,428,927	•	108,608	•	26,048	\$	131
and fund balances	Ψ	174,077	Ψ	710,042	Ψ	1,720,921	Ψ	100,000	Ψ	20,040	Ψ	131

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Re	ture and creation Fund	ronmental otection Fund	Ga	soline Tax Fund	-	Seneral vices Fund	Exp	and Other pendable ists Fund	Go	olf Fund
Assets:											
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$	33,922	\$ 252	\$	77,417	\$	36,929	\$	22,116	\$	15,053
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury		1,927	-		-		-		3		-
Receivables:											
Property taxes and penalties		-	-		-		-		-		-
Other local taxes		-	-		-		-		-		-
Federal and state grants and subventions		88	267		5,518		356		-		-
Charges for services		117	-		346		571		213		447
Interest and other		8	-		34		516		4		8
Due from other funds		-	52		-		-		-		-
Due from component units		-	-		-		-		-		-
Advance to component unit		-	-		-		-		-		-
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible											
amounts)		-	-		-		-		-		-
Other assets			 				171				
Total assets	\$	36,062	\$ 571	\$	83,315	\$	38,543	\$	22,336	\$	15,508
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	1,872	\$ 340	\$	4,510	\$	4,385	\$	1,317	\$	1,309
Accrued payroll		267	159		559		629		29		289
Unearned grant and subvention revenues		97	441		-		4,025		-		-
Due to other funds		-	-		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenues and other liabilities		590	-		40		-		2		1,000
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables			 <u> </u>		<u> </u>				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		2,826	940		5,109		9,039		1,348		2,598
Deferred inflows of resources		88	258		314		744		154		-
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable		-	-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		20,994	-		77,892		8,806		20,834		-
Assigned		12,154	-		-		19,954		-		12,910
Unassigned			 (627)								
Total fund balances		33,148	(627)		77,892		28,760		20,834		12,910
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources											
and fund balances	\$	36,062	\$ 571	\$	83,315	\$	38,543	\$	22,336	\$	15,508
	<u> </u>	,-32	 <u> </u>	<u> </u>	22,210	<u>-</u>	22,210	<u>-</u>	,_,		

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

Low and Moderate

	Human Welfare Fund		Но	Income using Asset Fund	•	en Space Park Fund		r City Our	Pub	lic Library Fund	Public otection Fund
Assets:		ruliu		runu	anu	raik ruiiu		Jille Fullu		ruliu	 ruiiu
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$	49,330	\$	48,388	\$	67,774	\$	493,482	\$	119,037	\$ 66,145
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury		-		-		-		-		-	4
Property taxes and penalties		-		-		1,226		-		1,226	-
Other local taxes		_		-		_		66,409		_	-
Federal and state grants and subventions		9,670		-		-		-		_	24,117
Charges for services		1		-		-		-		5	4,326
Interest and other		15		26		33		315		24	6
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-	-
Due from component units		-		-		-		-		-	-
Advance to component unit		-		2,896		-		-		-	-
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible				•							
amounts)		-		446		-		-		-	-
Other assets		75		-		2,891		-		-	-
Total assets	\$	59,091	\$	51,756	\$	71,924	\$	560,206	\$	120,292	\$ 94,598
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	14,553	\$	122	\$	1,312	\$	2,047	\$	4,733	\$ 6,330
Accrued payroll		287		64		1,210		83		4,758	2,219
Unearned grant and subvention revenues		31,589		-		-		-		17	18,781
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-	-
Unearned revenues and other liabilities		13		2,032		2,328		77,124		2,326	-
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables		-		-		-		-		-	-
Total liabilities		46,442		2,218		4,850		79,254		11,834	27,330
Deferred inflows of resources		3,773	_	3,342		1,031	_			1,034	 17,745
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		_	-
Restricted		6,904		46,196		66,043		480,952		106,138	45,270
Assigned		1,972		-		-		-		1,286	4,253
Unassigned		-		-		_		-		-	-
Total fund balances	-	8,876	-	46,196		66,043		480,952		107,424	49,523
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	-	3,3.0		.0, .00		55,510	-	.00,002		,	 .0,020
and fund balances	\$	59,091	\$	51,756	\$	71,924	\$	560,206	\$	120,292	\$ 94,598

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Tran and (ic Works, sportation Commerce Fund	Rea	al Property Fund	Trai	Francisco County Insportation Proofity Fund		or Citizens gram Fund	Wa	r Memorial Fund		Total
Assets:												
Deposits and investments with City Treasury Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables:		89,741 -	\$	21,451 -	\$	82,896 42,082	\$	-	\$	11,325 -	\$	3,258,396 141,859
Property taxes and penalties		-		-		-		-		-		4,258
Other local taxes		935		-		18,232		-		-		131,301
Federal and state grants and subventions		250		-		21,935		2,032		-		130,678
Charges for services		8,572		742		-		-		-		16,173
Interest and other		20		1		1,517		-		5		3,820
Due from other funds		88		-		221		-		-		361
Due from component units		2,633		-		3,264		-		-		5,897
Advance to component unit		-		-		-		-		-		2,896
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible												
amounts)		-		-		-		-		-		159,426
Other assets		3				82						25,797
Total assets	\$	102,242	\$	22,194	\$	170,229	\$	2,032	\$	11,330	\$	3,880,862
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	4,196	\$	2,647	\$	12,728	\$	335	\$	892	\$	138,756
Accrued payroll		5,353		1,830		300		-		493		25,237
Unearned grant and subvention revenues		-		-		-		-		-		140,144
Due to other funds		517		-		54,808		1,697		-		57,364
Unearned revenues and other liabilities		6,403		1,627		-		-		56		270,783
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables						<u> </u>		<u>-</u>				18,760
Total liabilities		16,469		6,104		67,836		2,032		1,441	_	651,044
Deferred inflows of resources		7,567		683		21,431		1,293		<u>-</u>		247,831
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable		-		-		82		-		-		82
Restricted		7,779		15,407		80,880		-		9,889		2,759,167
Assigned		70,427		-		-		-		-		224,658
Unassigned								(1,293)				(1,920)
Total fund balances		78,206		15,407		80,962		(1,293)		9,889		2,981,987
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	-			, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
and fund balances	\$	102,242	2	22,194	c	170,229	•	2,032	Φ.	11,330	Φ.	3,880,862
and fullu balances	Ψ	102,272	Ψ	22,134	Ψ	110,223	Ψ	2,002	Ψ	11,000	Ψ	5,000,002

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Building Inspection Fund	Children and Families Fund	Community / Neighborhood Development Fund	Community Health Services Fund	Convention Facilities Fund	Courts Fund
Revenues:				_	_	_
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 117,446	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Business taxes	-	490,264	1,497	-	-	-
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel room tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes		-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	6,938	-	40.004	- 0.470	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	(210)	1.072	40,081	3,476	762	14
Interest and investment income	(210)	1,973	6,355	363	763	-
Rents and concessions	-	-	613	-	2,875	-
Intergovernmental: Federal		9,406	49.582	50,366		
State	_	13,859	1,080	70,663	_	_
Other	_	10,009	180	70,003		_
Charges for services	48,318		16,019	5,083		1,855
Other	17	1,149	114,206	288	_	1,000
Total revenues	55,063	634.097	229,613	130,239	3.638	1.869
	33,003	034,097	229,013	130,239	3,030	1,009
Expenditures: Current:						
Public protection	-	-	-	71	-	383
Public works, transportation and commerce	86,486	-	20,833	2,990	-	-
Human welfare and neighborhood						
development	-	337,382	244,169	600	-	-
Community health	-	-	3,829	107,643	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	1,133	-	33,355	-
General administration and finance	-	-	4,912	-	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	-	51	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs			1,790			
Total expenditures	86,486	337,382	276,717	111,304	33,355	383
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(31,423)	296,715	(47,104)	18,935	(29,717)	1,486
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	173	139,145	94,613	_	36,940	2
Transfers out	-	(110,900)	(1,741)	(73)	(28,784)	(2,607)
Issuance of bonds:		(****)	(.,)	()	(==,:=:)	(=,==,)
Face value of bonds issued	_	-	357,165	-	-	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	173	28,245	450,037	(73)	8,156	(2,605)
Net changes in fund balances		324,960	402,933	18,862	(21,561)	(1,119)
Fund balances at beginning of year	(01,200)	021,000	102,000	10,002	(21,001)	(1,110)
as previously reported	162.023	184,244	740,979	40,865	44,830	1.119
Cumulative effect of accounting change	- ,	104,244	140,319	40,000	44,000	1,119
Fund balances at beginning of year, as restated.	162,023	184,244	740,979	40,865	44,830	1,119
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 130,773	\$ 509,204	\$ 1,143,912	\$ 59,727	\$ 23,269	\$ -

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Culture and Recreation Fund	Environmental Protection Fund	Gasoline Tax Fund	General Services Fund	Gift and Other Expendable Trusts Fund	Golf Fund
Revenues:	_		_	_	_	_
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel room tax	4,521	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	11	-	-	1,912	4 755	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		-	- (07)	- (0)	1,755	-
Interest and investment income		-	(27)	(6)	(50)	16
Rents and concessions	464	-	-	397	-	2,587
Intergovernmental:	40	50		4.077		
Federal		50	-	1,977	-	-
State		2,181	53,713	6,229	-	-
Other		102	-	- 0.74	-	-
Charges for services	4,903	88 426	626	2,374	110	11,384
Other	1,803		42	1,645	6,686	- 40.007
Total revenues	11,799	2,847	54,354	14,528	8,501	13,987
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public protection	-	-	-	92	217	-
Public works, transportation and commerce	1,945	-	43,990	1	3,027	-
Human welfare and neighborhood						
development	1,837	4,848	-	66	13,656	-
Community health		-	-	-		
Culture and recreation	17,719	-	-	447	1,773	16,990
General administration and finance	15,412	13	9	13,004	23	-
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,276	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs						
Total expenditures	38,660	4,861	43,999	13,610	18,696	16,990
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(26,861)	(2,014)	10,355	918	(10,195)	(3,003)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	25,794	228	-	158	_	7,304
Transfers out	,	-	(2,871)	-	(58)	(1,180)
Issuance of bonds:			, ,		,	, ,
Face value of bonds issued	-	_	-	-	_	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	25,794	228	(2,871)	158	(58)	6,124
Net changes in fund balances		(1,786)	7,484	1,076	(10,253)	3,121
G	(1,001)	(1,700)	7,404	1,070	(10,233)	<u> </u>
Fund balances at beginning of year	04.045	4.450	70.400	07.004	04.007	0.700
as previously reported	*	1,159	70,408	27,684	31,087	9,789
Cumulative effect of accounting change						
Fund balances at beginning of year, as restated		1,159	70,408	27,684	31,087	9,789
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 33,148	<u>\$ (627)</u>	\$ 77,892	\$ 28,760	\$ 20,834	<u>\$ 12,910</u>

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Human Welfare Fund	Me II H	ow and oderate ncome ousing set Fund		en Space nd Park Fund		ır City Our ome Fund	Pub	olic Library Fund	Pro	Public otection Fund
Revenues:											
Property taxes	\$ -	\$	_	\$	73,472	\$	_	\$	73,472	\$	_
Business taxes	-	*	_	*	-	•	680,201	*	-	*	_
Sales and use tax	_		_		-		-		-		_
Hotel room tax	_		_		-		_		-		_
Other local taxes			_		-		-		-		_
Licenses, permits, and franchises	104		_		-		_		-		375
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	5		_		-		_		-		3,936
Interest and investment income			2,131		(84)		282		(87)		(3)
Rents and concessions	` -		2,842		` _		_		Ž		-
Intergovernmental:			, -								
Federal	40,809		-		-		-		-		32,172
State	26,420		_		133		-		186		23,356
Other	-		1,773		-		-		3		-
Charges for services	118		· -		-		-		42		18,322
Other	-		3,573		-		-		-		1,418
Total revenues	67,335		10,319		73,521		680,483		73,618		79,576
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Public protection	_		_		_		2,588		_		74,591
Public works, transportation and commerce	7,608		_		4,986		303		8,018		119
Human welfare and neighborhood	.,000				.,000		000		0,0.0		
development	123,414		9,904		_		10,741		_		6,496
Community health			-		_		2,487		_		181
Culture and recreation			_		51,115		_,		133,946		-
General administration and finance			_		-		27		-		1,997
Debt service:											,
Principal retirement	_		_		-		-		-		_
Interest and other fiscal charges	-		_		-		-		-		_
Bond issuance costs	-		-		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures			9,904		56,101		16,146		141,964		83,384
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			0,00.		00,101				,		00,00
over (under) expenditures	(63,687)		415		17,420		664,337		(68,346)		(3,808)
Other financing sources (uses):	(00,00.)				,0		00.,00.		(00,0.0)		(0,000)
Transfers in	56,461				1,180		_		86,180		47
Transfers out			_		(6,931)		(196,000)		(8,390)		(1,288)
Issuance of bonds:			_		(0,331)		(130,000)		(0,550)		(1,200)
Face value of bonds issued	_		_		_		_		_		_
				-	(5,751)		(196,000)	-	77,790	-	(1,241)
Total other financing sources (uses)			415						9,444		
Net changes in fund balances	(7,226)		415		11,669		468,337		9,444		(5,049)
Fund balances at beginning of year	46.074		AE 704		E4 274		10.645		07.000		E4 E04
as previously reported			45,781		54,374		12,615		97,980		54,524 48
Cumulative effect of accounting change		-	45.707		-		40.015	-	07.000		
Fund balances at beginning of year, as restated		_	45,781	_	54,374	_	12,615	_	97,980	_	54,572
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 8,876	\$	46,196	\$	66,043	\$	480,952	\$	107,424	\$	49,523

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Fund	Real Property Fund	San Francisco County Transportation Authority Fund	Senior Citizens Program Fund	War Memorial Fund	Total
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 264,390
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	1,171,962
Sales and use tax	-	-	86,530	-	-	86,530
Hotel room tax		-	-	-	-	4,521
Other local taxes	6,218	-		-	-	6,218
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	5,514	-	-	14,854
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		1,001	-	-	- (40)	50,337
Interest and investment income	, ,	23	3	-	(16)	11,285
Rents and concessions	-	60,114	-	-	1,236	71,130
Intergovernmental:		00	0.000	F 500		400.000
Federal		23	6,869	5,506	-	196,800
State		750	126	1,482	-	199,478
Other	,	752	4,793	-	-	15,498
Charges for services	36,232	532	35	-	59	146,065
Other					4.070	131,562
Total revenues	50,661	62,445	103,870	6,988	1,279	2,370,630
Expenditures: Current:						
Public protection	-	-	-	-	-	77,942
Public works, transportation and commerce	29,427	409	42,212	-	827	253,181
Human welfare and neighborhood						
development		-	-	7,565	-	776,941
Community health		-	-	-	-	114,140
Culture and recreation		-	-	-	14,648	271,146
General administration and finance	294	45,803	-	-	-	81,494
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		-	13,310	-	-	13,781
Interest and other fiscal charges		3	8,372	-	-	9,702
Bond issuance costs						1,790
Total expenditures	46,004	46,215	63,894	7,565	15,475	1,600,117
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	4,657	16,230	39,976	(577)	(14,196)	770,513
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	20,383	_	5,643	13	13,827	488,091
Transfers out		(13,292)	(72,512)	-	· -	(457,936)
Issuance of bonds:	, , ,	, , ,	, ,			, , ,
Face value of bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	357,165
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,074	(13,292)	(66,869)	13	13,827	387,320
Net changes in fund balances		2,938	(26,893)	(564)	(369)	1,157,833
Fund balances at beginning of year	10,701	2,550	(20,030)	(304)	(303)	1,107,000
0 0 ,	61 175	12.460	107 700	(720)	10.259	1 924 000
as previously reported		12,469	107,780 75	(729)	10,258	1,824,000 154
Cumulative effect of accounting change		40.400		(700)	40.050	
Fund balances at beginning of year, as restated		12,469	107,855	(729)	10,258	1,824,154
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 78,206	\$ 15,407	\$ 80,962	<u>\$ (1,293</u>)	\$ 9,889	\$ 2,981,987

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Building Inspection Fund Children and Families Fund							
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 107,780	\$ 107,780	\$ 117,446	\$ 9,666
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	379,845	490,264	490,264	-
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	· -	-		-
Hotel room tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	6,334	6,334	6,938	604	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	· -	· -	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment income		2,500	1,022	(1,478)	845	5,512	5,629	117
Rents and concessions	· -	_			_	-	· -	-
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	-	_	-	_	9.886	10.161	9.547	(614)
State	-	_	_	_	13,952	12,843	13,029	186
Other		_	_	_		-		-
Charges for services	38,438	38,547	48,391	9,844	_	_	_	_
Other	,	-	17	17	1,092	1,042	1,149	107
Total revenues	47,272	47,381	56,368	8,987	513,400	627,602	637,064	9,462
	71,212	47,501	30,300	0,507	313,400	027,002	057,004	3,402
Expenditures: Current:								
					400			
Public protection	90.400	- 00 500	06.470	12.020	122	-	-	-
Public works, transportation and commerce	89,409	99,508	86,478	13,030	E46.040	220.276	227 200	4.076
Human welfare and neighborhood development	-	-	-	-	546,218	338,376	337,300	1,076
Community health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration and finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs								
Total expenditures	89,409	99,508	86,478	13,030	546,340	338,376	337,300	1,076
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(42,137)	(52,127)	(30,110)	22,017	(32,940)	289,226	299,764	10,538
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	-	165	165	_	130,130	139,064	139,064	-
Transfers out		-	-	_	(106,800)	(110,900)	(110,900)	-
Issuance of commercial paper	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-
Issuance of bonds	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Budget reserves and designations	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total other financing sources (uses)		165	165		23.330	28,164	28,164	
• , ,				00.047				40.500
Net changes in fund balances	(42,137)	(51,962)	(29,945)	22,017	(9,610)	317,390	327,928	10,538
Budgetary fund balances, July 1,								
as previously reported	,	160,578	160,578	-	9,610	183,311	183,311	-
Cumulative effect of accounting change								
Budgetary fund balances, July 1, as restated	42,137	160,578	160,578		9,610	183,311	183,311	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	\$ 108,616	\$ 130,633	\$ 22,017	\$ -	\$ 500,701	\$ 511,239	\$ 10,538

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Commun	ity / Neighborho	ood Developme	ent Fund	Co	d		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Business taxes	2,500	1,497	1,497	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel room tax		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		40,081	40,081	-	5,017	3,476	3,476	-
Interest and investment income		10,141	10,141	-	228	664	664	-
Rents and concessions	. 30	905	905	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	,	53,218	53,218	-	77,873	51,624	51,624	-
State		2,359	2,359	-	57,595	69,956	69,956	-
Other		180	180	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services		13,787	16,019	2,232	130	5,083	5,083	-
Other		114,186	114,186		669	2,823	2,823	
Total revenues	138,723	236,354	238,586	2,232	141,512	133,626	133,626	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection		-	-	-	223	71	71	-
Public works, transportation and commerce		20,833	20,833	-	-	2,990	2,990	-
Human welfare and neighborhood development	135,848	252,848	251,794	1,054	609	600	600	-
Community health		3,829	3,829	-	144,322	107,669	107,643	26
Culture and recreation	,	1,133	1,133	-	-	-	-	-
General administration and finance	12,918	4,912	4,912	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement				-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		51	51	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs		1,133	1,133					
Total expenditures	. 180,681	284,739	283,685	1,054	145,154	111,330	111,304	26
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(41,958)	(48,385)	(45,099)	3,286	(3,642)	22,296	22,322	26
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	39,801	94,259	94,259	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	. (2,260)	(1,741)	(1,741)	-	-	(71)	(71)	-
Issuance of commercial paper	-	48	48	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of bonds		356,508	356,508	-	-	-	-	-
Budget reserves and designations	25							
Total other financing sources (uses)	37,566	449,074	449,074	-	-	(71)	(71)	-
Net changes in fund balances	(4,392)	400,689	403,975	3,286	(3,642)	22,225	22,251	26
Budgetary fund balances, July 1,								
as previously reported	4,392	749,394	749,394	_	3,642	56,279	56,279	_
Cumulative effect of accounting change		7-3,334	7-10,004	_	3,042	50,279	50,279	_
Budgetary fund balances, July 1, as restated		749,394	749,394		3,642	56,279	56,279	
Budgetary fund balances, July 1, as restated		\$ 1,150,083	\$ 1,153,369	\$ 3,286	\$ 5,042	\$ 78,504	\$ 78,530	\$ 26
Duagetary ratio balances, June 30	<u>Ψ -</u>	ψ 1,130,003	ψ 1,100,009	ψ 3,200	Ψ -	ψ 10,304	ψ 10,330	ψ 20

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Convention Facilities Fund				Courts 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Hotel room tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	3	3	14	11		
Interest and investment income	-	762	762	-	-	-	-	-		
Rents and concessions	17,033	12,506	2,875	(9,631)	-	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental:										
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	1,582	1,582	1,855	273		
Other										
Total revenues	17,033	13,268	3,637	(9,631)	1,585	1,585	1,869	284		
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Public protection	-	-	-	-	2,803	461	390	71		
Public works, transportation and commerce	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Human welfare and neighborhood development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Community health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Culture and recreation	49,772	51,333	32,513	18,820	-	-	-	-		
General administration and finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	28,236	506	506	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bond issuance costs										
Total expenditures	78,008	51,839	33,019	18,820	2,803	461	390	71		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(60,975)	(38,571)	(29,382)	9,189	(1,218)	1,124	1,479	355		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	36,098	36.098	36.098	_	_	_	_	_		
Transfers out	,	(28,278)	(28,278)	_	_	(2,607)	(2,607)	_		
Issuance of commercial paper	_	(20,2.0)	(20,2.0)	_	_	(2,00.)	(2,007)	_		
Issuance of bonds	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Budget reserves and designations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Total other financing sources (uses)	36,098	7,820	7,820			(2,607)	(2,607)			
• , ,				0.400	(4.040)					
Net changes in fund balances	(24,877)	(30,751)	(21,562)	9,189	(1,218)	(1,483)	(1,128)	355		
Budgetary fund balances, July 1,										
as previously reported		49,598	49,598	-	1,218	1,128	1,128	-		
Cumulative effect of accounting change										
Budgetary fund balances, July 1, as restated	24,877	49,598	49,598		1,218	1,128	1,128			
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	\$ 18,847	\$ 28,036	\$ 9,189	\$ -	\$ (355)	\$ -	\$ 355		

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

		ulture and Re	creation Fund	ı	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hotel room tax	25,920	4,521	4,521	-	-	-	-	-	
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Licenses, permits, and franchises	118	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and investment income	25	104	79	(25)	-	-	-	-	
Rents and concessions	507	507	464	(43)	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental:									
Federal	-	40	40	-	-	44	44	-	
State	251	138	138	-	16,033	2,163	2,163	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	103	103	-	
Charges for services	5,697	4,929	4,903	(26)	177	100	88	(12)	
Other	1,895	1,803	1,803		1,711	1,768	416	(1,352)	
Total revenues	34,413	12,054	11,960	(94)	17,921	4,178	2,814	(1,364)	
Expenditures:		.2,001	,000					(1,001)	
Current:									
Public protection	_	_	_		_	_	_		
Public works, transportation and commerce	1,052	1,945	1,945	-	-	-	-	-	
Human welfare and neighborhood development	2,430	1,837	1,837	-	18.164	5,983	4,839	1.144	
Ŭ .	,	1,037	1,037	-	10,104	5,963	4,039	1,144	
Community health	17.697	17.738	17.651	- 87	-	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	,	,	,	87	-	-	-	-	
General administration and finance	13,203	15,412	15,412	-	-	13	13	-	
Debt service:	004	471	474						
Principal retirement			471	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,049	1,272	1,272	-	-	-	-	-	
Bond issuance costs									
Total expenditures	36,122	38,675	38,588	87	18,164	5,996	4,852	1,144	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(1,709)	(26,621)	(26,628)	(7)	(243)	(1,818)	(2,038)	(220)	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	1.692	25,725	25,725	_	_	219	219	_	
Transfers out	,	20,720	20,720	_	_	213	213	_	
Issuance of commercial paper	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Issuance of bonds	_								
Budget reserves and designations									
· ·		05.705	05.705						
Total other financing sources (uses)		25,725	25,725			219	219		
Net changes in fund balances	(17)	(896)	(903)	(7)	(243)	(1,599)	(1,819)	(220)	
Budgetary fund balances, July 1,									
as previously reported	17	37,081	37,081	_	243	1,452	1,452	-	
Cumulative effect of accounting change		- ,	- ,	-	-	,	,	_	
Budgetary fund balances, July 1, as restated		37,081	37,081		243	1,452	1,452		
								\$ (220)	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	φ	\$ 36,185	\$ 36,178	<u>\$ (7)</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ (147</u>)	\$ (367)	<u>\$ (220)</u>	

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Gasoline Tax Fund				General Services Fund					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Hotel room tax		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	2,390	1,857	1,857	-		
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest and investment income		239	400	161	-	120	120	-		
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	-	397	397	-		
Intergovernmental:										
Federal		-	-	-	-	2,164	2,164	-		
State	,	55,407	53,713	(1,694)	569	6,229	6,229	-		
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Charges for services	800	800	667	(133)	1,720	2,376	2,375	(1)		
Other			42	42	2,092	1,597	1,597			
Total revenues	54,677	56,446	54,822	(1,624)	6,771	14,740	14,739	(1)		
Expenditures: Current:										
Public protection	_			_	310	92	92	_		
Public works, transportation and commerce	53,486	46,871	43,990	2,881	310	1	1	_		
Human welfare and neighborhood development	33,400	40,071	40,000	2,001	_	66	66	_		
Community health						-	-			
Culture and recreation				_		447	447	_		
General administration and finance		9	9	_	7,253	13,262	13,146	116		
Debt service:		9	9		7,233	13,202	13,140	110		
Principal retirement	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Bond issuance costs	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
	53,486	46,880	43,999	2,881	7,563	13,868	10.750	116		
Total expenditures	55,466	40,000	43,999	2,001	7,303	13,000	13,752	110		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	1,191	9,566	10,823	1,257	(792)	872	987	115		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	159	127	127	-		
Transfers out	(3,099)	(3,099)	(2,848)	251	-	-	-	-		
Issuance of commercial paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Budget reserves and designations										
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,099)	(3,099)	(2,848)	251	159	127	127			
Net changes in fund balances	(1,908)	6,467	7,975	1,508	(633)	999	1.114	115		
Budgetary fund balances, July 1,	(1,000)	0,101	1,010	1,000	(000)					
	4.000	70.4	70 /		000	00.00-	00.00=			
as previously reported	,	70,175	70,175	-	633	28,207	28,207	-		
Cumulative effect of accounting change										
Budgetary fund balances, July 1, as restated		70,175	70,175		633	28,207	28,207			
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	\$ 76,642	\$ 78,150	\$ 1,508	\$ -	\$ 29,206	\$ 29,321	\$ 115		

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Gift and Other Expendable Trusts Fund				Golf 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Hotel room tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	26		(26)	-	-	-	-		
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	1,884	1,884		-	-	-	-		
Interest and investment income	-	40	40	-	20	42	83	41		
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	3,525	3,525	2,587	(938)		
Intergovernmental:										
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
State		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Charges for services	-	110	110		9,105	9,635	11,384	1,749		
Other	954	6,592	6,594	2						
Total revenues	954	8,652	8,628	(24)	12,650	13,202	14,054	852		
Expenditures: Current:										
Public protection		217	217	_			_			
Public works, transportation and commerce		3.027	3.027							
Human welfare and neighborhood development	217	13,656	13,656							
Community health		13,030	13,030	_						
Culture and recreation	449	1,773	1,773	_	18,704	17,344	16,990	354		
General administration and finance	443	23	23		10,704	17,544	10,990	334		
Debt service:		25	20							
Principal retirement	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	_		_	_	_	_	_		
Bond issuance costs	_	_		_	_	_	_	_		
	054	10.606	10.606		10.704	17 244	16,000	354		
Total expenditures	954	18,696	18,696	<u> </u>	18,704	17,344	16,990	354		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		(10,044)	(10,068) (24)	(6,054)	(4,142)	(2,936)	1,206		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	7,234	7,304	7,304	-		
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(1,180)	(1,180)	(1,180)	-		
Issuance of commercial paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Budget reserves and designations			<u> </u>							
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-	-		6,054	6,124	6,124	-		
Net changes in fund balances		(10,044)	(10,068) (24)		1,982	3,188	1,206		
Budgetary fund balances, July 1,			(,	/ <u>— (= ·</u> /						
as previously reported		31,039	31,039			9,712	9.712			
Cumulative effect of accounting change		31,039	31,038	_	-	3,112	5,112	-		
Budgetary fund balances, July 1, as restated		31,039	31,039			9,712	9,712			
					<u>-</u>			<u> </u>		
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	\$ 20,995	\$ 20,971	\$ (24)	<u> </u>	\$ 11,694	\$ 12,900	\$ 1,206		

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

		Human We	Ifare 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		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel room tax		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	310	310	104	(206)	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		-	5	5	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment income	. 300	178	178	-	-	2,484	2,484	-
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	5,000	2,842	2,842	-
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	62,838	43,423	43,423	-	-	-	-	-
State		27,243	27,243	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	1,712	1,773	1,773	-
Charges for services		118	118	_	· -	· -		-
Other		-	_	-	-	3,573	3,573	_
Total revenues	132,913	71,272	71,071	(201)	6,712	10,672	10,672	
Expenditures:	102,010	,	,	(20.)	0,1 12	.0,0.2	10,072	
Current:								
Public protection Public works, transportation and commerce		7.608	7.608	-	-	-	-	-
·		,	,	236	5.000	0.004	0.004	-
Human welfare and neighborhood development Community health	,	123,567	123,331	230	5,000	9,904	9,904	-
Culture and recreation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration and finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					4 740			
Principal retirement		-	-	-	1,712	-	-	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs		-						
Total expenditures	189,919	131,175	130,939	236	6,712	9,904	9,904	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	. (57,006)	(59,903)	(59,868)	35	-	768	768	-
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	56,355	56,379	56,379	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers out	,	-	-	_	_	_	_	_
Issuance of commercial paper		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Issuance of bonds		_	_	_	_			_
Budget reserves and designations				_				
· ·		50.070	50.070					
Total other financing sources (uses)		56,379	56,379					
Net changes in fund balances	(651)	(3,524)	(3,489)	35		768	768	
Budgetary fund balances, July 1,								
as previously reported	. 651	16,086	16,086	-	_	50,454	50,454	-
Cumulative effect of accounting change		31	31	-	_		-	_
Budgetary fund balances, July 1, as restated		16,117	16,117			50,454	50,454	
				\$ 35	\$ -			<u>c</u>
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	. \$ -	\$ 12,593	\$ 12,628	\$ 35	φ	\$ 51,222	\$ 51,222	\$ -

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

		Open Space a	nd Park Fund	Our City Our Home Fund					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					•	_	•	•	
Property taxes	\$ 67,360	\$ 67,360	\$ 73,472	\$ 6,112	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	589,565	680,201	680,201	-	
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hotel room tax		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other local taxes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Licenses, permits, and franchises		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and investment income		226	302	76	-	3,269	3,269	-	
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental:									
Federal				-	-	-	-	-	
State		170	133	(37)	-	-	-	-	
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Charges for services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other									
Total revenues	67,680	67,756	73,907	6,151	589,565	683,470	683,470		
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public protection	-	-	-	-	-	2,588	2,588	-	
Public works, transportation and commerce	-	4,986	4,986	-	-	303	303	-	
Human welfare and neighborhood development	-	-	-	-	295,165	10,741	10,741	-	
Community health		-	-	-	98,400	2,487	2,487	-	
Culture and recreation	62,702	60,354	51,116	9,238	-	-	-	-	
General administration and finance	-	-	-	-	-	27	27	-	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total expenditures	62,702	65.340	56,102	9.238	393.565	16.146	16.146		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
* **	4.070	0.446	17 00E	45 200	100.000	667 224	667 224		
over (under) expenditures	4,978	2,416	17,805	15,389	196,000	667,324	667,324		
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	,	1,180	1,180	-				-	
Transfers out	(-,,	(6,931)	(6,931)	-	(196,000)	(196,000)	(196,000)	-	
Issuance of commercial paper		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Issuance of bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Budget reserves and designations									
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,751)	(5,751)	(5,751)		(196,000)	(196,000)	(196,000)		
Net changes in fund balances	(773)	(3,335)	12,054	15,389		471,324	471,324		
Budgetary fund balances, July 1,									
as previously reported	773	53,925	53,925	_	_	9,228	9,228	_	
Cumulative effect of accounting change		-	-	_	_	5,220	5,220	_	
Budgetary fund balances, July 1, as restated		53,925	53,925			9,228	9,228		
				e 45.000				<u> </u>	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	\$ 50,590	\$ 65,979	\$ 15,389	\$ -	\$ 480,552	\$ 480,552	\$ -	

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

		Public Lib	rary Fund		Public Protection Fund				
_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	¢ 07.000	¢ 07.000	r 70.470		•	•	•	•	
Property taxes	\$ 67,360	\$ 67,360	\$ 73,472	2 \$ 6,112	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Business taxes	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Sales and use tax	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Hotel room tax	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Other local taxesLicenses, permits, and franchises	-	-		-	1.016	500	500	-	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		-			6.187			-	
Interest and investment income		217	135	5 (82)	0,107	3,936 81	3,936 81	-	
Rents and concessions	4	4	130	(-)	3	01	01	-	
Intergovernmental:	4	4	2	(2)	-	-	-	-	
Federal					43,714	33,107	33,107		
State	230	224	186	38)	21,842	22,721	22,721	-	
Other.		3	100	()	21,042	22,721	22,721	-	
Charges for services		163	42		3,323	19,660	19,660	_	
Other		103	72	. (121)	27	1,418	1,418	_	
	67,986	67.074	73,840	5,869	76,112				
Total revenues	67,986	67,971	73,640	5,009	70,112	81,423	81,423		
Expenditures: Current:									
Public protection	-	-		-	70,035	74,543	74,543	-	
Public works, transportation and commerce	-	8,018	8,018	-	-	119	119	-	
Human welfare and neighborhood development	-	-			3,496	6,496	6,496	-	
Community health	-	-		-	-	181	181	-	
Culture and recreation		139,256	133,869	5,387	-	-	-	-	
General administration and finance	-	-			5,199	1,997	1,997	-	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Bond issuance costs				·					
Total expenditures	151,507	147,274	141,887	5,387	78,730	83,336	83,336		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(83,521)	(79,303)	(68,047	7) 11,256	(2,618)	(1,913)	(1,913)	-	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	79,720	86.103	86.103	3 -	-	-	_	-	
Transfers out	,	(8,390)	(8,390	-	(1,268)	(1,288)	(1,288)	-	
Issuance of commercial paper	-	-	` .	· -	-	-	-	-	
Issuance of bonds		-			-	-	-	-	
Budget reserves and designations	-	-			-	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	79,720	77,713	77,713	-	(1,268)	(1,288)	(1,288)		
Net changes in fund balances	(3,801)	(1,590)	9,666		(3,886)	(3,201)	(3,201)		
Budgetary fund balances, July 1,	(0,001)	(1,000)		11,200	(0,000)	(0,201)	(0,201)		
	0.001	400 470	400 470	,	0.000	70.077	70.077		
as previously reported Cumulative effect of accounting change		100,478	100,478	·	3,886	70,977 <u>48</u>	70,977 <u>48</u>		
Budgetary fund balances, July 1, as restated	3,801	100,478	100,478	<u> </u>	3,886	71,025	71,025		
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	\$ 98,888	\$ 110,144	\$ 11,256	\$ -	\$ 67,824	\$ 67,824	\$ -	

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Fund					Real Property Fund				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	***************************************									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sales and use tax		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Hotel room tax		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other local taxes		6,218	6,218	-	-	-	-	-		
Licenses, permits, and franchises		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		124	124	-	1,200	1,200	1,001	(199)		
Interest and investment income		227	227	-	-	-	8	8		
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	7,667	63,445	60,359	(3,086)		
Intergovernmental:										
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	23	23	-		
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other	-	7,335	7,335	-	790	790	752	(38)		
Charges for services	29,254	37,569	36,635	(934)	798	798	532	(266)		
Other		205	133	(72)	2,804	2,804		(2,804)		
Total revenues	44,254	51,678	50,672	(1,006)	13,259	69,060	62,675	(6,385)		
Expenditures:					·					
Current:										
Public protection	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-		
Public works, transportation and commerce		46,980	30,535	16,445	-	409	409	-		
Human welfare and neighborhood development	17,197	18,133	16,263	1,870	-	-	-	-		
Community health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Culture and recreation		20	20	-	-	-	-	-		
General administration and finance		294	294	-	4,836	48,927	45,803	3,124		
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	_	-	-	-	8,647	3,367	-	3,367		
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-		
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total expenditures	57,550	65,427	47,112	18,315	13,483	52,706	46,215	6,491		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
•	(13,296)	(13,749)	3,560	17,309	(224)	16,354	16.460	106		
over (under) expenditures	(13,290)	(13,749)	3,360	17,309	(224)	10,334	16,460	106		
Other financing sources (uses):	47.070	00.000	00.000							
Transfers in	,	20,383	20,383	-	-	(40.070)	(40.070)	-		
Transfers out	(-,- ,	(11,286)	(11,286)	-	-	(13,272)	(13,272)	-		
Issuance of commercial paper		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Issuance of bonds		(0.004)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Budget reserves and designations		(6,064)		6,064						
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,615)	3,033	9,097	6,064		(13,272)	(13,272)			
Net changes in fund balances	(14,911)	(10,716)	12,657	23,373	(224)	3,082	3,188	106		
Budgetary fund balances, July 1,										
as previously reported	14.911	71,448	71,448	_	224	12,747	12.747	_		
Cumulative effect of accounting change		,	,	_			,	_		
Budgetary fund balances, July 1, as restated		71,448	71,448		224	12,747	12,747			
		\$ 60,732	\$ 84,105	\$ 23,373	\$ -	\$ 15,829	\$ 15,935	\$ 106		
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	φ -	$\varphi = 60,732$	φ 64,105	φ 23,3/3	φ -	φ 15,629	φ 15,935	φ 106		

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	San Francis	sco County Tr	Senior Citizens Program Fund					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and use tax	93,350	81,028	86,530	5,502	-	-	-	-
Hotel room tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	4,351	5,035	5,514	479	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment income	758	675	3	(672)	-	-	-	-
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	27,931	24,725	6,869	(17,856)	5,585	5,827	5,827	-
State	2,510	2,476	126	(2,350)	2,185	1,725	1,725	-
Other	6,917	5,732	4,793	(939)	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	45	45	35	(10)	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	135,862	119,716	103,870	(15,846)	7,770	7,552	7,552	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Public works, transportation and commerce	207,656	189,118	114,724	74,394	_	_	_	_
Human welfare and neighborhood development	-	-		,00 -	7,770	7,553	7,553	_
Community health	_	_	_	_		7,000	7,000	_
Culture and recreation	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
General administration and finance	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	13,310	13,310	13,310	_	_	_	_	_
Interest and other fiscal charges	8.642	8,558	8,372	186	_	_	_	_
Bond issuance costs	0,0 .2	-	0,0.2		_	_	_	_
Total expenditures	229,608	210,986	136,406	74,580	7,770	7,553	7,553	
·	229,000	210,900	130,400	74,560	1,110	7,555	1,555	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(93,746)	(91,270)	(32,536)	58,734		(1)	(1)	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	7,401	6,700	5,643	(1,057)	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of commercial paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of bonds	100,000	50,000	-	(50,000)	-	-	-	-
Budget reserves and designations								
Total other financing sources (uses)	107,401	56,700	5,643	(51,057)	-	-	-	-
Net changes in fund balances	13,655	(34,570)	(26,893)	7,677		(1)	(1)	
Budgetary fund balances, July 1,								
as previously reported	107,780	107,780	107,780			1	1	
Cumulative effect of accounting change	,	75	75	-	-	1	1	-
5 5								
Budgetary fund balances, July 1, as restated		107,855	107,855			1	1	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ 121,510	\$ 73,285	\$ 80,962	\$ 7,677	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	War Memorial Fund					Tot		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	. \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 242,500	\$ 242,500	\$ 264,390	\$ 21,890
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	971,910	1,171,962	1,171,962	-
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	93,350	81,028	86,530	5,502
Hotel room tax		-	-	-	25,920	4,521	4,521	-
Other local taxes		-	-	-	15,000	6,218	6,218	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises		-	-	-	14,519	14,073	14,924	851
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		-	-	-	12,407	50,705	50,522	(183)
Interest and investment income		28	46	18	5,207	27,509	25,673	(1,836)
Rents and concessions	754	945	1,236	291	34,520	85,076	71,667	(13,409)
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	-	-	-	-	232,557	224,356	205,886	(18,470)
State		-	-	-	240,775	203,654	199,721	(3,933)
Other		-	-	-	9,419	15,916	14,939	(977)
Charges for services	-	9	59	50	103,886	135,266	147,921	12,655
Other	-	-	-	-	127,808	137,856	133,786	(4,070)
Total revenues	754	982	1,341	359	2,129,778	2,400,640	2,398,660	(1,980)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection	-	-	-	-	73,493	77,972	77,901	71
Public works, transportation and commerce		827	827	-	397,878	433,543	326,793	106,750
Human welfare and neighborhood development		-	-	-	1,222,033	789,760	784,380	5,380
Community health		-	-	-	243,010	114,166	114,140	26
Culture and recreation	15,218	15,398	14,645	753	340,069	304,796	270,157	34,639
General administration and finance	-	-	-	-	45,382	84,876	81,636	3,240
Debt service: Principal retirement	_	_	_	_	52,596	17,654	14,287	3,367
Interest and other fiscal charges		_	_	_	9,691	9,884	9,698	186
Bond issuance costs		_	_	_	0,001	1,133	1,133	-
Total expenditures		16,225	15,472	753	2,384,152	1,833,784	1,680,125	153,659
•	15,210	10,223	15,472	133	2,304,132	1,033,764	1,000,123	133,039
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	. (14,464)	(15,243)	(14,131)	1,112	(254,374)	566,856	718,535	151,679
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	13,714	13,824	13,824		391,454	487.530	486,473	(1,057)
Transfers out	-,	13,024	13,024	_	(330,565)	(385,043)	(384,792)	251
Issuance of commercial paper		-	-	-	(330,303)	(365,043)	(364,792)	231
Issuance of bonds		-	-	-	100,000	406.508	356,508	(50,000)
		_	-	-	(6,533)	(6,064)	330,306	6,064
Budget reserves and designations							450.007	
Total other financing sources (uses)		13,824	13,824		154,356	502,979	458,237	(44,742)
Net changes in fund balances	(750)	(1,419)	(307)	1,112	(100,018)	1,069,835	1,176,772	106,937
Budgetary fund balances, July 1,								
as previously reported	. 750	10,150	10,150	-	221,453	1,881,228	1,881,228	-
Cumulative effect of accounting change		-,	-,	-	75	154	154	-
Budgetary fund balances, July 1, as restated		10,150	10,150		221,528	1,881,382	1,881,382	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	. \$ -	\$ 8,731	\$ 9,843	\$ 1,112	\$ 121,510	\$ 2,951,217	\$ 3,058,154	\$ 106,937

Schedule of Current Expenditures by Department Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Bud	dnet		Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)
BUILDING INSPECTION FUND	Original Budget	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	aget		Autuai	714	oganvo)
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce							
Building Inspection	\$ 89,409	\$ 9	9,500	\$	86,470	\$	13,030
Public Works			8		8		
	89,409	9	9,508		86,478		13,030
Total Building Inspection Fund	89,409	9	99,508		86,478		13,030
CHILDREN AND FAMILIES FUND							
Public Protection							
Juvenile Probation	122		-		-		-
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development							
Child Support Services	13,242	1	3,508		12,563		945
Children and Families Commission	13,490		9,257		9,257		-
Children, Youth and Their Families	207,306	24	15,514		245,383		131
Human Services			0,097		70,097		-
	546,218	33	38,376		337,300		1,076
Total Children and Families Fund	546,340		38,376		337,300		1,076
COMMUNITY / NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT FUND							
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce							
Economic and Workforce Development	5,495		7,300		7,300		-
Municipal Transportation Agency	-		473		473		-
Public Utilities Commission	-		107		107		-
Public Works	2,400	1	2,953		12,953		
	7,895	2	20,833		20,833		-
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development							
Children, Youth and Their Families	1,000		330		330		-
Homelessness and Supportive Housing	· -	1	6,277		16,277		-
Human Services	5,737	2	26,158		26,158		-
Mayor's Office	119,730	20	00,786		200,786		-
Rent Arbitration Board	9,381		9,297		8,243		1,054
	135,848	25	52,848		251,794		1,054
Community Health							
Public Health	-		3,829		3,829		-
Culture and Recreation							
Arts Commission	50		16		16		-
Recreation and Park Commission			1,117		1,117		-
	24,020		1,133		1,133		_
General Administration and Finance		-			,		
General Services Agency - Administrative Services	3,300		1.058		1,058		-
Planning			3,839		3,839		-
Telecommunications and Information Services			15		15		-
	12,918		4,912		4,912		
Total Community / Neighborhood Development Fund		28	33,555		282,501	_	1,054
Total Community / Neighborhood Development Fund	100,001		,,,,,,,,,	_	۷۷۷,۵0۱	_	1,004

Schedule of Current Expenditures by Department Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES FUND	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Public Protection				
Adult Probation	223	71	71	-
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Public Works		2,990	2,990	
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development			2,000	
Homelessness and Supportive Housing	609	600	600	_
Community Health				
Public Health	144,322	107,669	107,643	26
Total Community Health Services Fund		111,330	111,304	26
Total Community Health Services Fund	143,134	111,550	111,304	
CONVENTION FACILITIES FUND Culture and Recreation				
General Services Agency - Administrative Services	49,772	51,333	32,513	18,820
Total Convention Facilities Fund		51,333	32.513	18.820
COURTS FUND				
Public Protection				
Superior Court	2,803	461	390	71
Total Courts Fund	2,803	461	390	71
CULTURE AND RECREATION FUND Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Economic and Workforce Development	1,052 1,052	373 1,572 1,945	373 1,572 1,945	<u>-</u>
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development	1,002	1,945	1,945	
	0.400	4.007	4.007	
Mayor's Office	2,430	1,837	1,837	
Culture and Recreation Arts Commission	11 016	12.106	12 106	
Asian Art Museum	11,016 536	13,196 338	13,196 338	-
Fine Arts Museums		975	975	
Recreation and Park Commission	5,021	3,229	3,142	87
TOOTOGLIGHT WIN COMMISSION	17.697	17.738	17.651	87
General Administration and Finance	17,007	17,700	17,001	
General Services Agency - Administrative Services	13,203	15,412	15,412	
5 ,				87
Total Culture and Recreation Fund	34,382	36,932	36,845	07
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION FUND Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Environment	18,164	5,983	4,839	1,144
General Administration and Finance			,	
Planning	_	13	13	_
Total Environmental Protection Fund		5,996	4,852	1.144
TOTAL ETIVITOTITIETRALE FOLECTION FULL	10,104	5,550	4,002	1,144

Schedule of Current Expenditures by Department Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
GASOLINE TAX FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Municipal Transportation Agency	-	486	486	-
Public Utilities Commission	-	508	508	-
Public Works	53,486	45,877	42,996	2,881
	53,486	46,871	43,990	2,881
General Administration and Finance				
Telecommunications and Information Services	-	9	9	-
Total Gasoline Tax Fund	53,486	46,880	43,999	2,881
GENERAL SERVICES FUND				
Public Protection				
District Attorney	310	92	92	
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Public Works		1	1	
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Children, Youth and Their Families		66	66	
Culture and Recreation				
Fine Arts Museums	-	447	447	-
General Administration and Finance				
Assessor/Recorder	1,966	2,382	2,382	-
Board of Supervisors	18	15	15	-
Elections	-	4,388	4,388	-
General Services Agency - Administrative Services	787	4,154	4,154	-
Human Resources	136	186	70	116
Mayor's Office		-	-	-
Telecommunications and Information Services	,	775	775	-
Treasurer/Tax Collector		1,362	1,362	
	7,253	13,262	13,146	116
Total General Services Fund	7,563	13,868	13,752	116

Schedule of Current Expenditures by Department Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive
GIFT AND OTHER EXPENDABLE TRUSTS FUND	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Public Protection				
Fire Department		48	48	_
Police Department		169	169	
Folice Department	·			
		217	217	
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Economic and Workforce Development		2,423	2,423	-
Public Works	-	604	604	
		3,027	3,027	
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Children, Youth and Their Families	-	375	375	-
Environment	. 75	-	-	-
Homelessness and Supportive Housing	-	322	322	-
Human Rights Commission	-	64	64	-
Human Services	. 96	5,694	5,694	-
Mayor's Office		7,171	7,171	-
Status of Women	. 46	30	30	-
	217	13,656	13,656	
Community Health			- /	
Public Health	. 288			
Culture and Recreation				
Arts Commission	=	899	899	-
Fine Arts Museums		574	574	-
Library		19	19	-
Recreation and Park Commission		281	281	
	449	1,773	1,773	
General Administration and Finance				
General Services Agency - Administrative Services		22	22	-
Telecommunications and Information Services		1	1	
	-	23	23	-
Total Gift and Other Expendable Trusts Fund	954	18,696	18,696	
GOLF FUND				
Culture and Recreation				
Recreation and Park Commission	18,704	17,344	16,990	25/
				354
Total Golf Fund	. 18,704	17,344	16,990	354

Schedule of Current Expenditures by Department Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
HUMAN WELFARE FUND	Original Daugot	i mai Daagot	7 Octuber	(itogaiivo)
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Public Utilities Commission	-	12	12	-
Public Works		7,596	7,596	
		7,608	7,608	
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Homelessness and Supportive Housing	130,149	60,647	60,647	-
Human Services	59,407	59,509	59,509	-
Mayor's Office	-	2,986	2,986	-
Status of Women	363	425	189	236
	189,919	123,567	123,331	236
Total Human Welfare Fund	189,919	131,175	130,939	236
LOW AND MODERATE INCOME HOUSING ASSET FUND Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Mayor's Office	5,000	9,904	9,904	
Total Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund	5,000	9,904	9,904	
OPEN SPACE AND PARK FUND Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Public Utilities Commission	<u>-</u>	1	1	-
Public Works		4,985	4,985	
		4,986	4,986	
Culture and Recreation			_	
Arts Commission	<u>-</u>	2	2	-
Recreation and Park Commission	62,702	60,352	51,114	9,238
	62,702	60,354	51,11 <u>6</u>	9,238
Total Open Space and Park Fund	62,702	65,340	56,102	9,238
OUR CITY OUR HOME FUND				
Public Protection				
Emergency Management	-	168	168	-
Fire Department	<u>-</u>	2,420	2,420	-
·		2,588	2,588	
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce			,	
Public Works	_	303	303	_
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Homelessness and Supportive Housing	295,165	10,741	10,741	_
Community Health				
Public Health	98,400	2,487	2,487	_
General Administration and Finance	30,400	2,401	2,401	
		27	27	
Telecommunications and Information Services		27 16.146	27	
Total Our City Our Home Fund	393,565	10,140	16,146	
PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Public Works		8,018	8,018	
		8,018	8,018	
Culture and Recreation				
Arts Commission		18	18	-
Library		139,238	133,851	5,387
	151,507	139,256	133,869	5,387
Total Public Library Fund	151,507	147,274	141,887	5,387

Schedule of Current Expenditures by Department Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

				Variance Positive
DUDLIC DECTECTION FUND	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
PUBLIC PROTECTION FUND Public Protection				
Adult Probation	4.014	E 202	E 202	
District Attorney	, -	5,202 8,969	5,202 8,969	-
Emergency Management	,	23,015	23,015	-
Fire Department		2.703	2.703	_
Juvenile Probation		6,067	6,067	_
Police Department	-,	24,391	24,391	_
Public Defender	,	142	142	_
Sheriff		4,054	4,054	_
	70,035	74,543	74,543	
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Public Works	. <u> </u>	119	119	<u> </u>
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development			_	
Children, Youth and Their Families	3,496	4,262	4,262	-
Status of Women	<u>-</u>	2,234	2,234	
	3,496	6,496	6,496	
Community Health				
Public Health	-	181	181	
General Administration and Finance				
City Attorney	. 5,142	1,967	1,967	-
General Services Agency - Administrative Services	57	30	30	
	5,199	1,997	1,997	-
Total Public Protection Fund	. 78,730	83,336	83,336	
PUBLIC WORKS, TRANSPORTATION AND COMMERCE FUND Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Municipal Transportation Agency		572	572	-
Public Works	38,380	46,408	29,963	16,445
	38,380	46,980	30,535	16,445
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Environment	17,197	18,133	16,263	1,870
Culture and Recreation				
Recreation and Park Commission	·	20	20	
General Administration and Finance				
Controller		5	5	-
Planning		88	88	-
Telecommunications and Information Services		5	5	-
Treasurer/Tax Collector	1,973	196	196	
	1,973	294	294	
Total Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Fund	. 57,550	65,427	47,112	18,315

Schedule of Current Expenditures by Department Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REAL PROPERTY FUND	Original Daagot	i iliai Daagot	7 0000	(Hogalito)
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Public Works	-	409	409	-
		409	409	
General Administration and Finance				
General Services Agency - Administrative Services	4,836	48,927	45,803	3,124
Total Real Property Fund		49,336	46,212	3,124
Total Real Froperty Fund	4,030	49,330	40,212	3,124
SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY FUND Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Board of Supervisors	207,656	189,118	114,724	74,394
Total SF County Transportation Authority Fund	207,656	189,118	114,724	74,394
SENIOR CITIZENS PROGRAM FUND Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development Human Services Total Senior Citizens Program Fund	7,770 7,770	7,553 7,553	7,553 7,553	<u>-</u>
WAR MEMORIAL FUND Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Public Works		827	827	
War Memorial	15,218	15,398	14,645	753
Total War Memorial Fund		16,225	15,472	753
Total Special Revenue Funds With Legally Adopted Budgets	\$ 2,321,865	\$ 1,805,113	\$ 1,655,007	<u>\$ 150,106</u>

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Debt Service Funds

June 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	OI	Seneral bligation and Fund	Pa	tificates of rticipation Funds	0	ther Bond Funds	Total
Assets:							
Deposits and investments with City Treasury Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables:	\$	150,869 -	\$	- 71,707	\$	3 38	\$ 150,872 71,745
Property taxes and penalties Interest and other		5,683 173		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 5,683 173
Total assets	\$	156,725	\$	71,707	\$	41	\$ 228,473
Liabilities:							
Due to other funds Unearned revenues and other liabilities Total liabilities	\$	10,846 10,846	\$	5 - 5	\$	- - -	\$ 5 10,846 10,851
Deferred inflows of resources		4,772					 4,772
Fund balances:							
Restricted		141,107		71,702		41	 212,850
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		141,107		71,702		41	 212,850
and fund balances	\$	156,725	\$	71,707	\$	41	\$ 228,473

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	Obli	neral gation d Fund	Certificates of Participation Funds		Participation Other Bond		 Total
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	367,499	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 367,499
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		19,428		-		-	19,428
Interest and investment income		1,380		6		-	1,386
Intergovernmental							
State		729		-		-	729
Other		3,919					 3,919
Total revenues		392,955		6			 392,961
Expenditures:							
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		305,515		34,335		3,355	343,205
Interest and other fiscal charges		98,083		44,418		374	142,875
Bond issuance costs		791		938		-	1,729
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	2,531		4,636			 7,167
Total expenditures		406,920		84,327		3,729	494,976
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					,		
over (under) expenditures		(13,965)		(84,321)		(3,729)	 (102,015)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		35,769		77,368		3,729	116,866
Issuance of bonds:							
Face value of bonds issued		91,230		70,640		-	161,870
Premium on issuance of bonds		21,636		11,862		-	33,498
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(112,069)		(81,510)			 (193,579)
Total other financing sources (uses)		36,566		78,360		3,729	 118,655
Net changes in fund balances		22,601		(5,961)		-	16,640
Fund balances at beginning of year		118,506		77,663		41	 196,210
Fund balances at end of year	\$	141,107	\$	71,702	\$	41	\$ 212,850

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Debt Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	General Obligation Bond Fund								
	Original Budget		inal Budget		Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)		
Revenues:									
Property taxes	. ,		,	\$	367,499	\$	10,564		
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	15,82	23	15,823		19,428		3,605		
Interest and investment income		-	956		2,251		1,295		
Intergovernmental	0/	00	000		700		(74)		
State Other	80 2.5.	-	800		729 2.010		(71)		
	3,54		3,919		3,919	-	45.000		
Total revenues	377,10	<u>)1</u> _	378,433		393,826		15,393		
Expenditures:									
Debt service:	270 5	12	20E E1E		20E E1E				
Principal retirement Interest and other fiscal charges	370,50 6,59		305,515 107,938		305,515 98,083		9,855		
Bond issuance costs	0,5	70	627		90,003		9,000		
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-	2,531		2,531		-		
•	277.10	<u> </u>		_		-	0.055		
Total expenditures	377,10	<u>''</u> _	416,611		406,756		9,855		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			(00.470)		(40.000)		05.040		
over (under) expenditures			(38,178)		(12,930)		25,248		
Other financing sources (uses):			05 700		05 700				
Transfers in		-	35,769		35,769		-		
Issuance of bonds:									
Face value of bonds issued		-	91,230		91,230		-		
Premium on issuance of bonds		-	21,472		21,472		-		
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent			(112,069)		(112,069)				
Total other financing sources (uses)			36,402		36,402		-		
Net changes in fund balance		-	(1,776)		23,472		25,248		
Budgetary fund balance, July 1			125,663		125,663				
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$	<u>- \$</u>	123,887	\$	149,135	\$	25,248		

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	City Facilities Improvement Fund		Improvement Improvement			oscone evention ter Fund
Assets:						
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$	284,405	\$	211	\$	-
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury		117,871		-		9,795
Federal and state grants and subventions		-		-		-
Interest and other		121		-		-
Due from other funds				_		
Total assets	\$	402,397	\$	211	\$	9,795
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	25,501	\$	72	\$	186
Accrued payroll		572		-		3
Unearned grant and subvention revenues		-		-		-
Due to other funds		80		-		8,547
Unearned revenues and other liabilities		1,010		10		-
Total liabilities		27,163		82		8,736
Deferred inflows of resources		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>
Fund balances:						
Restricted		375,234		129		1,059
Total fund balances		375,234		129		1,059
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources			-			
and fund balances	\$	402,397	\$	211	\$	9,795
					(0	Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Capital Projects Funds (Continued) June 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	Recreation Street and Park Improvement Projects Fund		Total
Assets:			
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 33,711	\$ 405	\$ 318,732
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	-	2,761	130,427
Federal and state grants and subventions	1,707	12,316	14,023
Interest and other	22	3	146
Due from other funds		9,558	9,558
Total assets	\$ 35,440	\$ 25,043	\$ 472,886
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 3,788	\$ 6,678	\$ 36,225
Accrued payroll	77	87	739
Unearned grant and subvention revenues	6,055	-	6,055
Due to other funds	-	59	8,686
Unearned revenues and other liabilities	18	10,568	11,606
Total liabilities	9,938	17,392	63,311
Deferred inflows of resources	674	561	1,235
Fund balances:			
Restricted	24,828	7,090	408,340
Total fund balances	24,828	7,090	408,340
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources			
and fund balances	\$ 35,440	\$ 25,043	\$ 472,886

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Capital Projects Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	City Facilities Improvement Fund	Fire Protection Systems Improvement Fund	Moscone Convention Center Fund
Revenues:	improvement i unu	improvement runu	Center i unu
Interest and investment income	\$ (348)	\$ (1)	\$ 1
Rents and concessions	ψ (546)	Ψ (1)	Ψ .
Intergovernmental:			
Federal	_	-	-
State	_	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total revenues	(348)	(1)	1
Expenditures:			
Debt service:			
Interest and other fiscal charges	2,043	-	-
Bond issuance costs	3,314	-	-
Capital outlay	213,164	156	2,688
Total expenditures	218,521	156	2,688
Deficiency of revenues			
under expenditures	(218,869)	(157)	(2,687)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	-	-	507
Transfers out	(60,819)	-	(229)
Issuance of bonds:			
Face value of bonds issued	330,735	-	-
Premium on issuance of bonds	54,861		
Total other financing sources (uses)	324,777		278
Net changes in fund balances	105,908	(157)	(2,409)
Fund balances at beginning of year	269,326	286	3,468
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 375,234	\$ 129	\$ 1,059

(Continued)

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Capital Projects Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Recreation and Park Projects	Street Improvement Fund	Total
Revenues:			
Interest and investment income	\$ (138)	\$ (22)	\$ (508)
Rents and concessions	-	62	62
Intergovernmental:			
Federal	93	5,349	5,442
State	3,354	9,376	12,730
Other	992	614	1,606
Other	873		873
Total revenues	5,174	15,379	20,205
Expenditures:			
Debt service:			
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	-	2,043
Bond issuance costs	-	1,031	4,345
Capital outlay	24,604	35,026	275,638
Total expenditures	24,604	36,057	282,026
Deficiency of revenues			
under expenditures	(19,430)	(20,678)	(261,821)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	156	14,396	15,059
Transfers out	-	(139,847)	(200,895)
Issuance of bonds:			
Face value of bonds issued	-	135,765	466,500
Premium on issuance of bonds		5,068	59,929
Total other financing sources (uses)	156	15,382	340,593
Net changes in fund balances	(19,274)	(5,296)	78,772
Fund balances at beginning of year	44,102	12,386	329,568
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 24,828	\$ 7,090	\$ 408,340

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. The City established the Finance Corporation Internal Service fund because its sole purpose is to provide lease financing to the City.
- 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 the 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, 2021 (In Thousands)

	Central Shops Fund	Finance Corporation	Reproduction Fund	Telecom- munications & Information Fund	Total
Assets:					
Current assets:	Φ 2.050	¢.	ф 4.040	ф 27 F00	¢ 40.074
Deposits and investments with City Treasury Receivables:	\$ 3,959	\$ -	\$ 1,813	\$ 37,599	\$ 43,371
Charges for services	101	_	14	115	230
Interest and other	22	-	-	330	352
Capital leases receivable	-	13,005	-	-	13,005
Other assets	-	-	-	2	2
Restricted assets:		0.070			0.070
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury		6,272			6,272
Total current assets	4,082	19,277	1,827	38,046	63,232
Noncurrent assets:		07.050			07.050
Capital leases receivable	-	97,850	-	-	97,850
Capital assets: Land and other assets not being depreciated	74	_	_	239	313
Facilities and equipment, net of depreciation		-	786	11,821	12,884
Total capital assets			786	12,060	13,197
Total noncurrent assets		97,850	786	12,060	111,047
Total assets		117,127	2,613	50,106	174,279
		111,121	2,010	30,100	117,215
Deferred outflows of resources:		707			707
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt	4 004	787	-	-	787
Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB	4,381	-	-	14,491 4,825	18,872
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,864 7,245	-		19,316	<u>7,689</u> 27,348
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable	1,494 686 479 - -	70 - - 12,790 792 2,465	106 125 - - -	8,622 2,145 2,007 270 319 1	10,292 2,956 2,486 270 13,109 793 2,499
Total current liabilities	2,659	16,117	231	13,398	32,405
Noncurrent liabilities: Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	550	-		2,281	2,831
Accrued workers' compensation Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	-	- 101 F10	-	1,179	1,179
Net pension liability	14,685	101,519	-	40,488	101,519 55,173
Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability.	17,533	_	_	29,850	47,383
Total noncurrent liabilities	32,768	101,519		73,798	208,085
Total liabilities	35,427	117,636	231	87,196	240,490
Deferred inflows of resources: Unamortized gain on refunding of debt Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	335 2,966 3,301	278 - - - 278	- - -	1,543 5,310 6,853	278 1,878 8,276 10,432
	·				
Net position:	_				
Net investment in capital assets	351	-	786 1 506	11,741	12,878
Unrestricted (deficit)	(27,401) \$ (27,050)	\$ -	1,596 \$ 2,382	(36,368) \$ (24,627)	(62,173) \$ (49,295)
. otal flot poolilori	<u>* (21,000</u>)	<u>*</u>	Ψ 2,002	<u>Ψ (Σπ,υΣ1</u>)	* (+0,200)

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

Year Ended June 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	ral Shops Fund	Finance Corporation	R	eproduction Fund	mur	elecom- nications & formation Fund	Total
Operating revenues:		-					
Charges for services Rents and concessions	\$ 32,318	\$ - -	\$	9,173 -	\$	120,132 561	\$ 161,623 561
Total operating revenues	32,318	-		9,173		120,693	162,184
Operating expenses:						<u>.</u>	
Personal services	17,074	-		2,709		39,393	59,176
Contractual services	4,586	-		5,480		56,510	66,576
Materials and supplies	10,530	-		280		2,673	13,483
Depreciation and amortization	83	-		46		3,587	3,716
General and administrative	32	-		4		175	211
Services provided by other departments	1,401	-		621		9,392	11,414
Other	-			<u>-</u>		578	 578
Total operating expenses	 33,706		_	9,140		112,308	155,154
Operating income (loss)	 (1,388)		_	33		8,385	 7,030
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Operating grants State	58	-		-		-	58
Interest and investment income	-	1,578		-		-	1,578
Interest expense	(22)	(2,208)		(9)		(47)	(2,286)
Other, net	(47)	630		(100)		2,086	 2,569
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 (11)		_	(109)		2,039	1,919
Income (loss) before transfers	(1,399)	-		(76)		10,424	8,949
Transfers in	 22			9		42	 73
Change in net position	(1,377)	-		(67)		10,466	9,022
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	 (25,673)	<u>-</u>		2,449		(35,093)	 (58,317)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (27,050)	\$ -	\$	2,382	\$	(24,627)	\$ (49,295)

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	Central Shops Fund		Finance Corporation		oduction Fund	mun	elecom- lications & ormation Fund		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:									
Cash received from customers	\$ 31,940	\$	14,681	\$	8,782	\$	116,588	\$	171,991
Cash paid for employees' services	(15,705))	-		(2,695)		(42,730)		(61,130)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(15,562))	(292)		(5,980)		(61,826)		(83,660)
Net cash provided by operating activities	673		14,389		107		12,032		27,201
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		_							
Operating grants	58		_		_		_		58
Transfers in			_		9		42		73
Other noncapital financing uses			_		(101)		(159)		(307)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		_			(92)		(117)		(176)
. , , , .		_		-	(92)		(117)		(176)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					/ 		(a a)		/·
Acquisition of capital assets)	-		(570)		(2,057)		(2,677)
Retirement of capital leases			(12,145)		-		(316)		(12,461)
Interest paid on debt		_	(2,296)				(6)		(2,302)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(50))	(14,441)		(570)		(2,379)		(17,440)
Cash flows from investing activities:									
Other investing activities	(22))	-		(9)		(42)		(73)
Net cash used in investing activities	(22)	, <u> </u>	_		(9)		(42)		(73)
Change in cash and cash equivalents		_	(52)		(564)		9,494		9,512
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			6,324		2,377		28,105		40,131
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		_	6,272	\$	1,813	\$	37,599	\$	49,643
Cash and Cash equivalents at end of year	φ 3,939	φ	0,272	φ	1,013	φ	37,399	φ	49,043
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ (1,388</u>)) <u>\$</u>		\$	33	\$	8,385	\$	7,030
Adjustments for non-cash and other activities:									
Depreciation and amortization	83		-		46		3,587		3,716
Other	-		-		1		2,245		2,246
Changes in assets and deferred outflows of resources/liabilities and									
deferred inflows of resources:									
Receivables, net	(40))	12,145		(1)		48		12,152
Other assets	-		-		-		(2)		(2)
Accounts payable	649		-		13		(664)		(2)
Accrued payroll	38		-		15		243		296
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	191		-		-		954		1,145
Accrued workers' compensation	-		-		-		(134)		(134)
Due to other funds	-		-		-		(20)		(20)
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	-		2,244		-		-		2,244
Net pension liability and pension related deferred outflows and									
inflows of resources	(237))	-		-		(2,360)		(2,597)
Net OPEB liability and OPEB related deferred outflows and									
inflows of resources	1,377		-		-		(250)		1,127
Total adjustments	2,061		14,389		74		3,647		20,171
Net cash provided by operating activities		\$	14,389	\$	107	\$	12,032	\$	27,201
Net cash provided by operating activities	φ 073	φ	14,369	φ	107	φ	12,032	φ	27,201
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:	\$ 3,959	\$	-	\$	1,813	\$	37,599	\$	43,371
Restricted		_	6,272			_		_	6,272
Total deposits and investments	3,959		6,272		1,813		37,599		49,643
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		_	-,		,,,,,,		. ,		,,,,,,
on statement of cash flows	\$ 3,959	\$	6,272	\$	1,813	\$	37,599	\$	49,643
	- 0,000	Ψ	0,212	<u>*</u>	.,010	<u>~</u>	3.,000	Ψ	.5,0 10

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds are used to record assets from employee and employer contributions and investment earnings which are held for employee benefits.

- 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/domestic partners, 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.

Custodial Funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not reported in Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds, or Private-Purpose Trust Funds.

- 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.
- Community Facilities District Fund Accounts for the activities of various Community Facilities Districts and Special Tax Districts which have been established for the purpose of financing facilities and services.
- 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.
- 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.
- Successor Agency Custodial Fund Accounts for the custodial funds of the Successor Agency.
- 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.

Other Custodial Funds – Accounts for monies held as agent for a variety of purposes.

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Pension Trust Fund Employees Retirement System	Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund Health Service System	Other Post- employment Benefit Trust Fund Retiree Health Care	Total
Assets:	Ф 0.404	Ф 40 7 .000	Ф 0.500	Ф 440. 7 00
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 9,184	\$ 137,038	\$ 2,538	\$ 148,760
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury: Cash and deposits	49,724			40.724
Short-term investments	651,504	_	- 8,878	49,724 660,382
Debt securities	2,184,080	_	217,653	2,401,733
Equity securities	12,657,330	_	467,285	13,124,615
Real assets	4,182,366	_	-07,203	4,182,366
Private equity and other alternative investments	15,754,991	_	45,497	15,800,488
Foreign currency contracts, net	69	_	-0,-07	69
Invested securities lending collateral	770,857	_	_	770,857
Receivables:	110,001			770,007
Employer and employee contributions	19,837	26,222	5,301	51,360
Brokers, general partners and others	248,940	-	, -	248,940
Interest and other	12,007	90	852	12,949
Other assets	-	2,869	-	2,869
Total assets	36,540,889	166,219	748,004	37,455,112
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	2,255			2,255
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	42,989	9,010	48	52,047
Estimated claims payable	-	28,108	-	28,108
Payable to brokers	41,847		848	42,695
Payable to borrowers of securities	770,514	_	-	770,514
Other liabilities	-	3,199	_	3,199
Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	11,988	-	-	11,988
Total liabilities	867,338	40,317	896	908,551
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	1,972		_	1,972
Net position restricted for:				
Pensions	35,673,834	-	-	35,673,834
Postemployment healthcare benefits	, , - s · -	-	747,108	747,108
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	-	125,902	, -	125,902
Restricted for pension and other employee benefits	\$ 35,673,834	\$ 125,902	\$ 747,108	\$ 36,546,844

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

- -	Pension Trust Fund Employees Retirement System	Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund Health Service System	Other Post- employment Benefit Trust Fund Retiree Health Care	Total
Additions:				
Employee contributions	\$ 409,398	\$ 169,514	\$ 64,587	\$ 643,499
Employer contributions	836,559	853,765	256,382	1,946,706
Total contributions	1,245,957	1,023,279	320,969	2,590,205
Investment income (expenses):				
Interest	50,520	1,039	7,954	59,513
Dividends	84,514	(004)	407.004	84,514
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investment		(891)	127,604	9,499,047
Securities lending income	4,059	440	405.550	4,059
Total investment income	9,511,427	148	135,558	9,647,133
Less investment expenses:	(00.750)		(222)	(0.4.000)
Other Investment expenses	(63,758)	-	(332)	(64,090)
Net investment income	9,447,669	148	135,226	9,583,043
Total additions, net	10,693,626	1,023,427	456,195	12,173,248
Deductions:				
Benefit payments	1,599,507	1,013,639	227,042	2,840,188
Refunds of contributions	20,254	-	-	20,254
Administrative expenses	20,249		265	20,514
Total deductions	1,640,010	1,013,639	227,307	2,880,956
Change in net position	9,053,616	9,788	228,888	9,292,292
Net position at beginning of year	26,620,218	116,114	518,220	27,254,552
Net position at end of year	\$ 35,673,834	\$ 125,902	\$ 747,108	\$ 36,546,844

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Custodial Funds

June 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	Assistance	Community Facilities	Danielta Frank	State Revenue Collection
	Program Fund	Districts Fund	Deposits Fund	Fund
Assets:				
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 18,778	\$ 2,687	\$ 28,914	\$ 1,208
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury:				
Cash and deposits	-	128,116	141	-
Receivables:				
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Interest and other	11	1	2	-
Restricted assets:				
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury			<u>-</u>	
Total assets	18,789	130,804	29,057	1,208
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	-	111	98	10
Custodial obligations to State of California	-	-	-	1,198
Taxes payable to other governments	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities		111	98	1,208
. 5.5				
Net position restricted for:				
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$ 18,789	\$ 130,693	\$ 28,959	<u> </u>

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Custodial Funds (Continued) June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Successor Agency Custodial Fund	Tax Collection Fund	Other	Total
Assets:				
Deposits and investments with City Treasury Deposits and investments outside City Treasury:	\$ 35,381	\$ 230,160	\$ 67,683	\$ 384,811
Cash and deposits	-	12	-	128,269
Receivables:				
Taxes	-	155,925	-	155,925
Interest and other	18	8	4	44
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	32,497	_	<u>-</u>	32,497
Total assets	67,896	386,105	67,687	701,546
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	326	-	17,538	18,083
Custodial obligations to State of California	-	-	-	1,198
Taxes payable to other governments	-	386,105	1,144	387,249
Total liabilities	326	386,105	18,682	406,530
Net position restricted for:				
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$ 67,570	<u> </u>	\$ 49,005	\$ 295,016

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Custodial Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	Assistance Community Program Fund Districts Fund		Deposits Fund	State Revenue Collection Fund
Additions:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 32,423	\$ -	\$ -
Investment income:				
Interest	(11)	29	(46)	(1)
Custodial additions	1,068	65,497	30,874	7,569
Total additions, net	1,057	97,949	30,828	7,568
Deductions:				
Property taxes distributed to other governments	-	-	-	-
Custodial distributions to State	-	-	-	7,568
Other custodial deductions	998	38,185	73,180	
Total deductions	998	38,185	73,180	7,568
Change in net position	59	59,764	(42,352)	-
Net position at beginning of year, as previously reported				
Cumulative effect of accounting change	18,730	70,929	71,311	
Net position at beginning of year, as restated	18,730	70,929	71,311	
Net position at end of year	\$ 18,789	\$ 130,693	\$ 28,959	\$ -

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Custodial Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Successor Agency Custodial	Tax Collection		
	Fund	Fund	Other	Total
Additions:				
Property taxes	\$ 17,974	\$ 5,543,167	\$ 167,031	\$ 5,760,595
Investment income:				
Interest	48	1,999	29	2,047
Custodial additions			55,888	160,896
Total additions, net	18,022	5,545,166	222,948	5,923,538
Deductions:				
Property taxes distributed to other governments	=	5,545,166	167,041	5,712,207
Custodial distributions to State	=	=	=	7,568
Other custodial deductions	13,437	=	63,193	188,993
Total deductions	13,437	5,545,166	230,234	5,908,768
Change in net position	4,585	=	(7,286)	14,770
Net position at beginning of year, as previously reported				=
Cumulative effect of accounting change	62,985	<u>-</u> _	56,291	280,246
Net position at beginning of year, as restated	62,985	<u> </u>	56,291	280,246
Net position at end of year	\$ 67,570	\$ -	\$ 49,005	\$ 295,016



STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

This section of the City's annual comprehensive 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 annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting) (In Thousands)

							Fisc	al Year					
	2012		2013 (1)	2014		2015 ⁽²⁾		2016	2017	2018 (4)	2019	2020	2021 ⁽⁵⁾
Governmental activities										 			
Net investment in capital assets\$	2,199,316	\$	2,275,963	\$ 2,483,086	\$	2,684,808	\$	2,750,782	\$ 2,873,927	\$ 3,311,218	\$ 3,681,341	\$ 3,853,271	\$ 3,927,209
Restricted for:													
Reserve for rainy day	34,109		26,339	83,194		114,969		120,106	125,689	143,977	324,977	229,069	114,539
Debt service	48,202		98,754	91,900		87,772		83,029	108,179	136,132	104,720	113,765	136,571
Capital projects	91,997		154,502	110,608		28,263		198,962	257,634	196,598	186,015	297,975	256,804
Community development	240,771		109,423	200,640		297,094		433,398	434,691	427,684	624,127	628,484	1,267,587
Transportation Authority activities	6,705		10,924	12,496		13,486		15,657	16,189	17,499	21,554	28,673	42,420
Building inspection programs	49,364		71,131	97,928		109,512		134,663	150,109	155,448	166,510	162,182	130,927
Children and families	53,632		56,170	59,572		100,892		105,177	115,284	134,548	181,248	187,538	511,810
Culture, recreation, grants and other purposes	150,383		158,973	206,368		209,399		240,524	265,444	319,595	415,236	470,912	505,112
Unrestricted (deficit)	(954,469)	_	(1,142,020)	(1,004,161)	_	(2,358,981)	_	(2,073,235)	 (2,560,735)	 (2,950,722)	(2,804,237)	(2,838,247)	(3,133,782)
Total governmental activities net position <u>\$</u>	1,920,010	\$	1,820,159	\$ 2,341,631	\$	1,287,214	\$	2,009,063	\$ 1,786,411	\$ 1,891,977	\$ 2,901,491	\$ 3,133,622	\$ 3,759,197
Business-type activities													
Net investment in capital assets\$	4,538,990	\$	4,691,579	\$ 4,832,659	\$	5,117,679	\$	5,690,741	\$ 5,752,069	\$ 6,176,022	\$ 6,764,333	\$ 7,013,098	\$ 7,003,396
Restricted for:													
Debt service	53,951		58,970	64,143		100,923		127,073	202,262	294,499	331,118	316,671	242,381
Capital projects	176,570		299,942	363,601		358,745		340,896	394,634	515,072	556,980	523,169	510,813
Other purposes	18,913		13,046	24,721		35,986		70,505	93,696	294,122	165,675	116,861	301,944
Unrestricted	242,842		610,565	732,736		(335,083)		(231,379)	(670,759)	(1,492,713)	(1,117,385)	(1,004,826)	(1,162,508)
Total business-type activities net position	5,031,266	\$	5,674,102	\$ 6,017,860	\$	5,278,250	\$	5,997,836	\$ 5,771,902	\$ 5,787,002	\$ 6,700,721	\$ 6,964,973	\$ 6,896,026
Primary government													
Net investment in capital assets (3)\$	6,459,434	\$	6,692,499	\$ 7,032,674	\$	7,520,698	\$	8,151,422	\$ 8,321,778	\$ 9,157,665	\$10,048,870	\$10,474,620	\$10,561,206
Restricted for:													
Reserve for rainy day	34,109		26,339	83,194		114,969		120,106	125,689	143,977	324,977	229,069	114,539
Debt service	102,153		157,724	156,043		188,695		210,102	310,441	430,631	435,838	430,436	378,952
Capital projects (3)	246,027		356,002	418,103		330,213		423,132	569,948	569,115	692,052	793,888	646,400
Community development	240,771		109,423	200,640		297,094		433,398	434,691	427,684	624,127	628,484	1,267,587
Transportation Authority activities	6,705		10,924	12,496		13,486		15,657	16,189	17,499	21,554	28,673	42,420
Building inspection programs	49,364		71,131	97,928		109,512		134,663	150,109	155,448	166,510	162,182	130,927
Children and families	53,632		56,170	59,572		100,892		105,177	115,284	134,548	181,248	187,538	511,810
Culture, recreation, grants and other purposes	169,296		172,019	231,089		245,385		311,029	359,140	613,717	580,911	587,773	807,056
Unrestricted (deficit) (3)	(410,215)		(157,970)	67,752		(2,355,480)		(1,897,787)	(2,844,956)	(3,971,305)	(3,473,875)	(3,424,068)	(3,805,674)
Total primary government activities net position \$	6,951,276	\$	7,494,261	\$ 8,359,491	\$	6,565,464	\$	8,006,899	\$ 7,558,313	\$ 7,678,979	\$ 9,602,212	\$10,098,595	\$ 10,655,223

⁽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 2019. See Note 10(d) in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements for details.

⁽⁴⁾ In fiscal year 2018, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No.75. As restatement of all prior periods is not practical, the cumulative effect of applying this statement is reported as a restatement of beginning net position as of July 1, 2017.

⁽⁵⁾ In fiscal year 2021, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No.84. As restatement of all prior periods is not practical, the cumulative effect of applying this statement is reported as a restatement of beginning net position as of July 1, 2020.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting) (In Thousands)

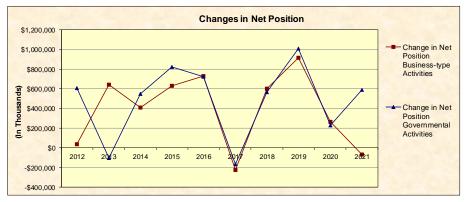
_								Fi	scal Year										
_	2012		2013		2014		2015 ⁽²⁾		2016		2017		2018 ⁽³⁾		2019		2020		2021 ⁽⁴⁾
Expenses																			
Governmental activities:																			
Public protection	\$ 1,158,618	\$	1,236,922	\$	1,229,591	\$	1,108,200	\$	1,222,549	\$	1,692,224	\$	1,496,749	\$	1,496,341	\$	1,661,262	\$	1,744,103
Public works, transportation and commerce	210,415		189,124		200,712		270,454		418,978		387,423		321,577		331,717		362,133		530,087
Human welfare and neighborhood development	942,523		946,562		1,009,190		1,073,652		1,233,403		1,543,047		1,552,060		1,720,425		2,137,968		2,384,993
Community health	673,905		751,491		786,761		735,040		747,071		868,628		914,512		960,422		1,148,208		1,241,282
Culture and recreation	307,269		338,042		357,620		355,676		311,028		539,516		425,668		594,219		519,015		467,251
General administration and finance	237,818		249,271		298,563		249,823		246,383		337,209		430,711		330,358		416,370		475,428
General City responsibilities	96,147		83,895		85,239		94,577		113,490		145,247		118,956		156,907		119,693		100,077
Unallocated Interest on long-term debt and cost of issuance (1)	110,145		107,790		115,880		115,030		115,357		113,264		138,048		153,220		145,600		144,334
Total governmental activities expenses	3,736,840		3,903,097		4,083,556		4,002,452		4,408,259		5,626,558		5,398,281		5,743,609		6,510,249		7,087,555
Business-type activities:																			
Airport	746,610		756,961		827,658		853,338		900,621		1,122,802		1,092,154		1,067,265		1,344,734		1,294,064
Transportation	959,088		1,026,726		1,037,368		1,018,251		1,106,420		1,468,586		1,304,254		1,304,358		1,438,417		1,327,418
Port	72,307		81,422		88,551		88,436		91,449		118,361		102,667		123,116		131,884		142,126
Water	431,248		445,804		470,200		438,885		470,254		572,509		536,068		536,480		576,140		627,875
Power	130,709		129,790		137,639		149,438		153,472		198,621		202,366		314,471		392,669		411,605
Hospitals	954.566		992,687		1,011,452		996,395		1,050,618		1,370,154		1,294,045		1,236,823		1,332,648		1.376.112
Sewer	214,593		223,727		243,466		239,556		244,289		273,077		264,298		304,010		296,842		318,976
Market			1,231		120		233,330		244,203		213,011		204,230		304,010		230,042		310,370
Total business-type activities expenses.	3,510,259	-	3,658,348	-	3,816,454		3,784,299		4,017,123	_	5,124,110	_	4,795,852		4,886,523	_	5,513,334	-	5,498,176
		_		_		_		_	8,425,382	\$		\$		\$	10,630,132	•	12,023,583	s	
Total primary government expenses	\$ 7,247,099	Φ	7,561,445	Ф	7,900,010	Ф	7,786,751	Ф	0,425,302	ф	10,750,668	Ф	10,194,133	Ф	10,630,132	Ф	12,023,363	φ	12,585,731
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services:																			
Public protection	\$ 61,412	\$	60,190	\$	69,673	\$	70,444	\$	86,164	\$	83,896	\$	87,614	\$	121,848	\$	105,508	\$	85,593
Public works, transportation and commerce	93,809		105,981		135,842		128,661		130,410		148,804		157,416		164,578		138,328		136,455
Human welfare and neighborhood development	68,794		69,997		99,848		96,012		273,986		164,755		82,925		134,839		212,743		207,974
Community health	58,864		60,856		67,680		93,130		90,078		68,601		104,335		101,678		107,078		120,141
Culture and recreation	78,828		93,612		89,969		98,302		98,205		97,614		125,776		136,928		127,196		42,676
General administration and finance	44,358		76,903		66,071		89,403		52,417		45,385		73,235		99,278		97,130		80,780
General City responsibilities	29,142		50,121		39,445		37,031		45,922		37,367		54,136		56,027		66,885		57,943
Operating grants and contributions	998,701		1,086,154		1,142,094		1,165,340		1,289,902		1,263,262		1,279,900		1,392,516		1,518,051		1,925,539
Capital grants and contributions	41,174		29,718		39,379		48,233		24,795		19,493		63,181		233,184		146,400		130,937
Total Governmental activities program revenues	1,475,082		1,633,532		1,750,001		1,826,556		2,091,879		1,929,177		2,028,518		2,440,876		2,519,319		2,788,038
Business-type activities:																			
Charges for services:																			
Airport	668,672		726,358		770,691		815,364		866,991		926,800		1,063,802		980,443		943,879		515,416
Transportation	350,464		494,805		521,628		499,584		495,296		500,030		511,984		505,159		390,285		207,288
Port	77,260		80,202		85,019		95,296		99,733		113,353		109,769		122,033		108,863		94,330
Water	342,101		721,470		379,882		426,047		419,516		460,331		525,639		542,391		583,351		581,612
Power	127,309		133,927		134,438		147,803		164,736		189,979		191,963		345,386		421,284		391,171
Hospitals	740,920		868,244		951,038		894,718		922,320		873,221		967,936		1,014,124		1,092,622		1,070,390
Sewer	244,155		252,554		260,097		256,002		261,775		277,341		315,096		331,081		344,128		327,665
Market	1,672		1,715		141		-		-		-		-		-		-		_
Operating grants and contributions	200,318		224,382		190,351		191,101		199,623		270,167		217,506		251,757		455,673		710,059
Capital grants and contributions	173,975		251,753		515,445		357,819		374,924		353,046		456,166		467,069		361,266		231,890
Total business-type activities program revenues	2,926,846		3,755,410		3,808,730		3,683,734		3,804,914		3,964,268		4,359,861		4,559,443		4,701,351		4,129,821
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 4,401,928	\$	5,388,942	\$	5,558,731	\$	5,510,290	\$	5,896,793	\$	5,893,445	\$	6,388,379	\$	7,000,319	\$	7,220,670	\$	6,917,859

- (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 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.
- (3) In fiscal year 2017-18, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No.75. As restatement of all prior periods is not practical, the cumulative effect of applying this statement is reported as a restatement of beginning net position as of July 1, 2017.
- (4) In fiscal year 2020-21, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No.84. As restatement of all prior periods is not practical, the cumulative effect of applying this statement is reported as a restatement of beginning net position as of July 1, 2020.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting) (In Thousands)

							F	iscal Year							
	2012		2013	2014		2015 ⁽¹⁾		2016	2017		2018 ⁽²⁾	2019		2020	2021 ⁽³⁾
Net (expenses)/revenue				<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>						
Governmental activities	\$ (2,261,75	8) \$	(2,269,565)	\$ (2,333,555)	\$	(2,175,896)	\$	(2,316,380)	\$ (3,697,381)	\$	(3,369,763)	\$ (3,302,733)	\$	(3,990,930)	\$ (4,299,517)
Business-type activities	(583,41	3)	97,062	 (7,724)		(100,565)		(212,209)	(1,159,842)	_	(435,991)	 (327,080)	_	(811,983)	(1,368,355)
Total primary government net expenses	\$ (2,845,17	1) \$	(2,172,503)	\$ (2,341,279)	\$	(2,276,461)	\$	(2,528,589)	\$ (4,857,223)	\$	(3,805,754)	\$ (3,629,813)	\$	(4,802,913)	\$ (5,667,872)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position															
Governmental activities:															
Taxes															
Property taxes	\$ 1,355,85			\$ 1,521,471	\$	1,640,383	\$	1,808,917	\$ 1,951,696	\$	2,363,863	\$ 2,581,308	\$	2,733,334	\$ 2,972,067
Business taxes	437,67		480,131	563,406		611,932		660,926	702,331		899,142	919,552		833,931	1,894,604
Sales and use tax	198,23		208,025	227,636		240,424		270,051	291,395		293,916	329,296		279,453	233,393
Hotel room tax	239,56		238,782	310,052		394,262		387,661	370,344		382,176	408,348		280,970	37,698
Utility users tax	91,67		91,871	86,810		98,979		98,651	101,203		94,460	93,918		94,231	81,367
Other local taxes	353,74		359,808	391,638		451,994		399,882	542,567		424,187	515,435		474,859	453,852
Interest and investment income	31,45		7,862	21,887		20,737		24,048	35,240		46,020	178,350		142,181	10,688
Other	91,23		52,865	70,024		46,906		59,266	182,933		71,834	88,788		63,552	67,838
Transfers - internal activities of primary government		8)	(483,028)	(311,627)		(504,791)		(671,173)	(647,942)		(753,283)	(802,748)		(679,450)	(861,966)
Special item		-	-	-		-		-	-		116,690	-		-	-
Extraordinary gain (loss)	323,13	0	(201,670)	 						_		 -	_		
Total governmental activities	2,871,48	9	2,169,714	2,881,297		3,000,826		3,038,229	3,529,767		3,939,005	4,312,247		4,223,061	4,889,541
Business-type activities:					_				 						
Interest and investment income	82.53	3	1.009	29,843		25,999		28.566	28,547		39.010	182.666		151,319	(3,066)
Other	288,58	4	61,737	82,737		200,148		240,636	257,419		246,827	237,045		245,466	440,508
Transfers - internal activities of primary government		8	483,028	311,627		504,791		671,173	647,942		753,283	802,748		679,450	861,966
Special item		-	_	_		_		_	_		_	18,340		_	_
Extraordinary gain (loss)		_		 (6,843)				<u>-</u>	 			 			
Total business-type activities	622,20	5	545,774	417,364		730,938		940,375	933,908		1,039,120	1,240,799		1,076,235	1,299,408
Total primary government	\$ 3,493,69	4 \$	2,715,488	\$ 3,298,661	\$	3,731,764	\$	3,978,604	\$ 4,463,675	\$	4,978,125	\$ 5,553,046	\$	5,299,296	\$ 6,188,949
Change in Net Position															
Governmental activities	\$ 609,73	1 \$	(99,851)	\$ 547,742	\$	824,930	\$	721,849	\$ (167,614)	\$	569,242	\$ 1,009,514	\$	232,131	\$ 590,024
Business-type activities	38,79	2	642,836	409,640		630,373		728,166	(225,934)		603,129	913,719		264,252	(68,947)
Total primary government	\$ 648,52	3 \$	542,985	\$ 957,382	\$	1,455,303	\$	1,450,015	\$ (393,548)	\$	1,172,371	\$ 1,923,233	\$	496,383	\$ 521,077



⁽¹⁾ 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.

(2) In fiscal year 2017-18, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No.75. As restatement of all prior periods is not practical, the cumulative effect of applying this

statement is reported as a restatement of beginning net position as of July 1, 2017.

⁽³⁾ In fiscal year 2020-21, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No.84. As restatement of all prior periods is not practical, the cumulative effect of applying this statement is reported as a restatement of beginning net position as of July 1, 2020.

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (In Thousands)

					Fiscal	Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Fund										
Nonspendable	. \$ 19,598	\$ 23,854	\$ 24,022	\$ 24,786	\$ 522	\$ 525	\$ 1,512	\$ 1,259	\$ 1,274	\$ 2,714
Restricted	34,109	26,339	83,194	114,969	120,106	125,689	143,977	324,977	229,069	114,539
Committed	79,276	137,487	145,126	142,815	187,170	327,607	371,698	397,563	363,410	320,637
Assigned	305,413	353,191	508,903	705,076	879,567	1,088,288	1,291,499	1,361,787	1,581,761	1,562,035
Unassigned	17,329		74,317	157,550	241,797	328,594	413,255	631,437	510,408	670,179
Total general fund	. \$ 455,725	\$ 540,871	\$ 835,562	\$ 1,145,196	\$ 1,429,162	\$ 1,870,703	\$ 2,221,941	\$ 2,717,023	\$ 2,685,922	\$ 2,670,104
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	. \$ 1,104	\$ 274	\$ 441	\$ 329	\$ 82	\$ 82	\$ 82	\$ 140	\$ 82	\$ 82
Restricted	1,189,102	1,191,189	1,115,226	1,110,836	1,443,956	1,701,020	2,232,040	2,309,105	2,229,282	3,384,275
Assigned	28,006	30,759	50,733	66,740	66,085	78,413	124,076	114,640	125,319	224,658
Unassigned	(136,856)	(94,532)	(64,983)	(34,158)	(103,811)	(245,445)	(904)	(331)	(729)	(1,920)
Total other governmental funds		\$ 1,127,690	\$ 1,101,417	\$ 1,143,747	\$ 1,406,312	\$ 1,534,070	\$ 2,355,294	\$ 2,423,554	\$ 2,353,954	\$ 3,607,095

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (In Thousands)

_					Fiscal Year					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ 1,352,857	\$ 1,421,764	\$ 1,517,261	\$ 1,642,159	\$ 1,798,776	\$ 1,937,694	\$ 2,171,601	\$ 2,765,473	\$ 2,654,937	\$ 2,964,753
Business taxes	437,678	480,131	563,406	611,932	660,926	702,331	899,142	919,552	833,931	1,894,604
Sales and use tax	198,236	208,025	227,636	240,424	267,443	291,710	296,209	329,296	279,453	233,393
Hotel room tax	239,567	238,782	310,052	394,262	387,661	370,344	382,176	408,348	280,970	37,698
Utility users tax	91,676	91,871	86,810	98,979	98,651	101,203	94,460	93,918	94,231	81,367
Other local taxes	353,889	359,808	391,638	451,994	399,882	542,567	424,187	515,435	474,859	453,829
Licenses, permits and franchises	39,770	40,901	42,371	42,959	43,722	44,397	43,180	43,416	38,472	27,186
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	30,090	49,841	28,425	28,154	36,169	30,798	34,220	48,896	43,830	74,273
Interest and investment income	31,371	7,489	21,678	20,583	23,931	35,089	45,890	177,832	141,638	10,688
Rent and concessions	89,183	98,770	90,712	99,102	135,865	100,544	105,284	155,346	118,865	76,313
Intergovernmental:										
Federal	420,974	420,775	426,314	465,196	416,823	411,369	421,024	442,328	590,697	907,362
State	588,532	656,141	721,735	751,574	776,866	823,012	875,402	964,916	990,264	1,105,834
Other	33,181	41,789	9,408	15,774	85,872	13,814	16,993	13,630	26,483	26,890
Charges for services	264,856	296,059	333,904	359,044	392,665	378,437	415,569	437,540	398,405	376,113
Other	83,634	81,014	134,923	123,605	264,722	188,311	186,034	246,010	214,359	182,826
Total revenues	4,255,494	4,493,160	4,906,273	5,345,741	5,789,974	5,971,620	6,411,371	7,561,936	7,181,394	8,453,129
Expenditures:										
Public protection	1,079,203	1,145,884	1,172,497	1,210,157	1,269,000	1,323,577	1,378,754	1,460,186	1,551,125	1,576,456
Public works, transportation and commerce	250,879	223,218	232,005	293,999	416,152	332,693	441,868	428,378	488,697	458,154
Human welfare and neighborhood development	918,414	945,106	995,192	1,095,419	1,252,588	1,424,425	1,499,216	1,698,081	2,070,388	2,339,937
Community health	653,263	734,736	761,439	753,832	776,612	712,495	815,762	918,330	1,026,915	1,170,730
Culture and recreation	311,156	328,794	331,914	352,852	364,909	390,038	424,794	453,554	460,157	417,106
General administration and finance	203,157	211,138	233,977	251,370	277,729	303,113	312,441	346,154	392,629	395,792
General City responsibilities	96,150	81,775	86,996	98,658	114,684	121,447	110,920	144,808	129,941	113,913
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	167,465	154,542	190,266	200,497	252,456	283,356	381,141	326,416	296,875	356,986
Interest and fiscal charges	103,706	108,189	119,142	121,371	119,723	125,091	136,925	168,839	150,646	154,958
Bond issuance costs	5,386	2,913	2,185	2,734	7,108	2,695	8,934	876	4,455	7,864
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,905	7,167
Capital outlay	270,094	410,994	449,726	412,740	223,904	297,089	337,741	323,979	454,137	275,638
Total expenditures	4,058,873	4,347,289	4,575,339	4,793,629	5,074,865	5,316,019	5,848,496	6,269,601	7,034,870	7,274,701
Excess of revenues over expenditures	196,621	145,871	330,934	552,112	715,109	655,601	562,875	1,292,335	146,524	1,178,428

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (In Thousands)

					Fiscal Year					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Other financing sources (uses):									_	
Transfers in	335,600	447,734	563,283	556,287	580,737	641,123	625,147	853,553	701,391	963,647
Transfers out	(742,719)	(930,793)	(875,296)	(1,061,086)	(1,251,800)	(1,222,163)	(1,398,562)	(1,654,966)	(1,380,325)	(1,825,686)
Issuance of bonds and loans:										
Face value of bonds issued	804,090	557,490	257,175	449,530	595,925	276,570	1,293,595	72,420	615,625	985,535
Face value of loans issued	4,359	5,890	8,735	136,763	-	46,000	-	-	-	-
Premium on issuance of bonds	89,336	64,469	19,773	69,833	32,845	12,432	76,243	-	73,759	93,427
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(487,390)	-	(49,055)	(359,225)	(131,935)	-	-	-	(257,675)	(193,579)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	122,000	-	-	-	-
Other financing sources - capital leases	12,304	13,470	12,869	7,750	5,650	37,736	2,027			
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,580	158,260	(62,516)	(200,148)	(168,578)	(86,302)	598,450	(728,993)	(247,225)	23,344
Extraordinary gain (loss)	197,314	(172,651)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special item							11,137			
Net change in fund balances	\$ 409,515	\$ 131,480	\$ 268,418	\$ 351,964	\$ 546,531	\$ 569,299	\$ 1,172,462	\$ 563,342	<u>\$ (100,701)</u>	\$ 1,201,772
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	7.30%	6.80%	7.61%	7.55%	7.98%	8.46%	9.75%	8.51%	7.06%	7.42%
Debt service as a percentage of										
total expenditures	6.68%	6.04%	6.76%	6.71%	7.33%	7.68%	8.86%	7.90%	6.36%	7.04%

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

		(1)		Exemptions	s ⁽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
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%
2017	216,357,277	5,003,459	221,360,736	9,061,126	647,177	17,057,074	194,595,359	1.00%
2018	240,129,959	5,033,413	245,163,372	11,372,719	638,914	20,790,719	212,361,020	1.00%
2019	268,211,395	5,398,846	273,610,241	15,056,415	627,379	21,989,616	235,936,831	1.00%
2020	289,711,888	7,346,098	297,057,986	17,689,802	617,454	23,132,814	255,617,916	1.00%
2021	311,911,097	6,935,352	318,846,449	18,672,211	605,611	21,679,824	277,888,803	1.00%

Source:

Controller, City and County of San Francisco

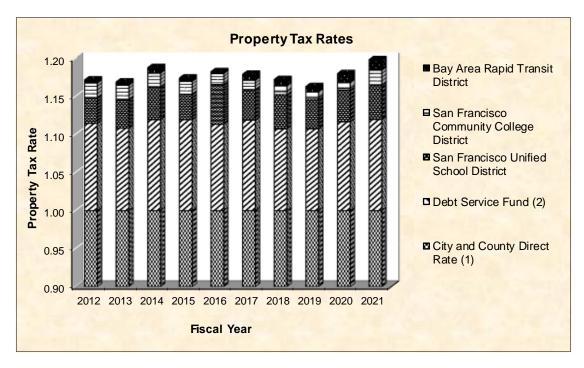
- (1) Assessed value of taxable property represents all property within the City. The maximum tax rate is 1% of the full cash value or \$1/\$100 of the assessed value, excluding the tax rate for debt service.
- (2) Exemptions are summarized as follows:
 - (a) Non-reimbursable exemptions are revenues lost to the City because of provisions of California Constitution, Article XIII(3).
 - (b) Reimbursable exemptions arise from Article XII(25) which reimburses local governments for revenues lost through the homeowners' exemption in Article XIII(3) (k).
 - (c) Tax increments 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 \$100 of Assessed Value)

Over	lapı	ping	Rates

Fiscal Year	City and County Direct Rate (1)	Debt Service Fund ⁽²⁾	San Francisco Unified School District	San Francisco Community College District	Bay Area Rapid Transit District	Total
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	1.00000000	0.11947956	0.04288739	0.01813305	0.00750000	1.1880
2015	1.00000000	0.11945760	0.03326497	0.01707743	0.00450000	1.1743
2016	1.00000000	0.11346583	0.05246647	0.01407283	0.00260000	1.1826
2017	1.00000000	0.11894004	0.03982180	0.01245918	0.00800000	1.1792
2018	1.00000000	0.10740904	0.04517555	0.01135485	0.00840000	1.1723
2019	1.00000000	0.10748997	0.03869354	0.00982024	0.00700000	1.1630
2020	1.00000000	0.11669015	0.04160439	0.00979486	0.01200000	1.1801
2021	1.00000000	0.11972733	0.04510041	0.01973594	0.01390000	1.1985



- (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)

		 Fiscal	Year 2	021		Fiscal	Year 20	012
Assesse e	Type of Business	Taxable essed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value (2)	Taxa	able Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value (2)
Transbay Towers LLC	Office, Commercial	\$ 1,783,077	1	0.59%	\$	-		-
Sutter Bay Hospitals	Office, Commercial	1,736,947	2	0.57%		-		-
GSW Arena LLC	Entertainment Complex	1,356,966	3	0.45%		-		-
HWA 555 Owners LLC	Office, Commercial	1,059,563	4	0.35%		904,469	1	0.57%
Elm Property Venture LLC	Office, Commercial	1,024,646	5	0.34%		-		-
PPF Paramount One Market Plaza Owner LP	Office, Commercial	868,013	6	0.29%		740,958	2	0.47%
KR Mission Bay LLC	Office, Commercial	835,810	7	0.28%		-		-
SHR St. Francis LLC	Office, Commercial	747,602	8	0.25%		361,132	8	0.23%
SFDC 50 Fremont LLC	Office, Commercial	717,268	9	0.24%		-		-
Park Tower Owner LLC	Office, Commercial	613,672	10	0.20%		-		-
Emporium Mall LLC	Retail, Commercial	-		-		472,558	3	0.30%
HD333 LLC	Office, Commercial	-		-		386,927	4	0.24%
SHC Embarcadero LLC	Office, Commercial	-		-		383,331	5	0.24%
Post-Montgomery Associates	Office, Commercial	-		-		372,229	6	0.23%
SF Hilton Inc	Hotel	-		-		369,887	7	0.23%
PPF Off One Maritime Plaza LP	Office, Commercial	-		-		353,118	9	0.22%
One Embarcadero Center Venture	Office, Commercial	-		-		330,566	10	0.21%
Total		\$ 10,743,564		3.56%	\$	4,675,175		2.94%

Source: Assessor, City and County of San Francisco

⁽¹⁾ Data for fiscal year 2020-2021 updated as of August 1, 2020.

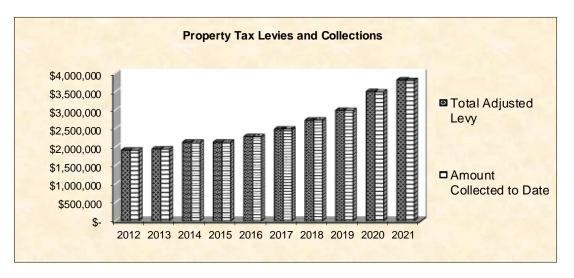
⁽²⁾ Assessed values for fiscal years 2020-2021 and 2011-2012 are from the tax rolls of calendar year 2020 and 2011, respectively.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (1) (2)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

Collected within the Fiscal Year of

		_	the	Levy			Total Collec	tions to Date
Fiscal Year	Total Adjusted Levy		Amount	Percentage of Original Levy	Su	ections in bsequent 'ears ⁽³⁾	 Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
2012	\$1,922,368	\$	1,883,666	97.99%	\$	37,566	\$ 1,921,232	99.94%
2013	1,952,525		1,919,060	98.29		31,580	1,950,640	99.90
2014	2,138,245		2,113,284	98.83		23,009	2,136,293	99.91
2015	2,139,050		2,113,968	98.83		21,166	2,135,134	99.82
2016	2,290,280		2,268,876	99.07		19,156	2,288,032	99.90
2017	2,492,789		2,471,486	99.15		21,966	2,493,452	100.03
2018	2,732,615		2,709,048	99.14		29,002	2,738,050	100.20
2019	2,999,794		2,977,664	99.26		17,194	2,994,858	99.84
2020	3,509,022		3,475,682	99.05		21,020	3,496,702	99.65
2021	3,823,246		3,785,038	99.00		21,447	3,806,485	99.56



Source: Controller, City and County of San Francisco

- (1) Includes San Francisco Unified School District, San Francisco Community College District, Bay Area Rapid Transit District, Bay Area Air Quality Management District, the former San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, and the Successor Agency to the 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

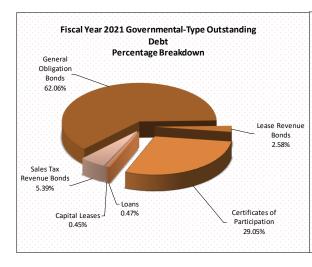
(In Thousands, except per capita amount)

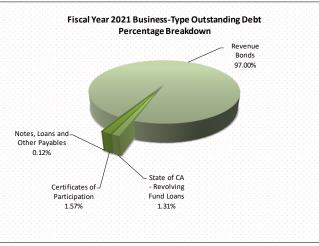
Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	R	Lease evenue Bonds	Certificates of Participation		Loans		Capital Leases		Sales Tax Revenue Bonds		Subtotal
2012	\$ 1,617,397	\$	275,876	\$	552,998	\$	13,878	\$	22,878	\$	-	\$ 2,483,027
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		-	2,924,731
2015	2,096,765		216,527		507,504		163,837		-		-	2,984,633
2016	2,227,515		197,217		623,956		143,059		-		-	3,191,747
2017	2,281,894		182,783		582,759		162,876		32,586		-	3,242,898
2018	2,693,252		171,667		987,014		47,462		30,654		268,917	4,198,966
2019	2,488,987		133,592		944,447		22,365		27,102		267,701	3,884,194
2020	2,351,707		127,138		1,191,336		21,385		23,490		253,566	3,968,622
2021	2,754,452		114,309		1,289,507		20,914		19,820		239,040	4,438,042

Business-Type Activities

Fiscal Year	Revenue Bonds	R	te of CA - evolving nd Loans	tificates of	Loa (lotes, ans and Other ayables	Capital eases	Subtotal	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Pe	r Capita
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	10,040,660		-	355,113		7,840	1,174	10,404,787	13,389,420	14.95		15,533
2016	10,078,794		-	343,270		8,180	266	10,430,510	13,622,257	14.17		15,549
2017	11,185,043		-	330,924		9,241	-	11,525,208	14,768,106	13.93		16,798
2018	13,194,466		22,607	318,019		14,196	-	13,549,288	17,748,254	15.37		20,153
2019	14,935,423		88,032	304,547		18,763	-	15,346,765	19,230,959	15.65		21,815
2020	15,613,982		161,820	274,068		19,692	-	16,069,562	20,038,184	15.01		23,123
2021	15,995,962		215,966	260,138		19,001	-	16,491,067	20,929,109	14.19		24,567





⁽¹⁾ See Demographic and Economic Statistics, for personal income and population data.

 $^{^{(2)}}$ 2019 and 2020 were updated from last year's ACFR with newly available data.

^{(3) 2020} was updated from last year's ACFR 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⁾	Res	s: Amounts tricted for ot Service		Total	Ca	Per pita ^{(2) (3)}	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value ⁽⁴⁾
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		2,327	1.10%
2016	2,227,515		86,754	:	2,140,761		2,444	1.10%
2017	2,281,894		111,892	:	2,170,002		2,468	1.02%
2018	2,693,252		127,766	:	2,565,486		2,913	1.10%
2019	2,488,987		104,149	:	2,384,838		2,705	0.92%
2020	2,351,707		118,506		2,233,201		2,577	0.80%
2021	2,754,452		141,107	:	2,613,345		3,068	0.87%

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.

Population data can be found in Demographic and Economic Statistics.

Fiscal year 2020 w as updated from last year's ACFR w ith new ly 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)

<u>-</u>	Fiscal 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		2,227,514
Legal debt margin	\$	3,345,349	\$	2,977,894	\$	3,173,357	\$	3,385,717	\$	3,601,627
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		32.59%		40.80%		39.89%		38.24%		38.21%
					F	iscal Year				
		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Debt limit	\$	6,368,988	\$	7,013,720	\$	7,756,615	\$	8,381,046	\$	9,005,227
Total net debt applicable to limit (1)		2,281,894		2,693,252		2,488,987		2,351,707		2,754,452
Legal debt margin	\$	4,087,094	\$	4,320,468	\$	5,267,628	\$	6,029,339	\$	6,250,775
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		35.83%		38.40%		32.09%		28.06%		30.59%
Legal Debt Ma	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2021									
Total assessed Less: non-reimb			ions	(2)				\$		318,846,449 18,672,211
Assessed value							\$	_	300,174,238	
Debt limit (three Debt applicable Legal debt marg					ion) ⁽³⁾		\$		9,005,227 2,754,452 6,250,775	

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize (1)}}$ Per outstanding general obligation bonds adjusted with bond premium and discount.

⁽²⁾ Source: Assessor, City and County of San Francisco

 $^{^{(3)}}$ City's Administrative Code Section 2.60 Limitations on Bonded Indebtedness.

[&]quot;There shall be a limit on outstanding general obligation bond indebtedness of three percent of the assessed value of all taxable real and personal property, located within the City and County."

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT

June 30, 2021

Debts	Total Debt Outstanding (In thousands)	Estimated Percentage Applicable to City and County ⁽¹⁾	Ove	nated Share of rlapping Debt thousands)
Direct Debt				
General Obligation Bonds			\$	2,754,452
Lease Revenue Bonds	\$ 114,309	100.00%		114,309
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	239,040	100.00%		239,040
Certificates of Participation	1,289,507	100.00%		1,289,507
Loans	20,914	100.00%		20,914
Lease Purchase Financing	19,820	100.00%	-	19,820
Total Direct Debt				4,438,042
Overlapping Debt				
General Obligation Bonds				
San Francisco Unified School District	1,067,675	100.00%		1,067,675
San Francisco Community College District	518,824	100.00%		518,824
Bay Area Rapid Transit District	1,871,890	35.00%		655,162
Total Overlapping Debt				2,241,661
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$	6,679,703
Assessed valuation (net of non-reimbursable exemption))		\$	300,174,238
Population - 2021 (2)				851,916
Percentage of direct and overlapping general obligation of	debt per assessed valua	tion		1.66%
Percentage of total direct and overlapping debt per asser	ssed valuation			2.23%
Estimated total direct and overlapping debt per capita			\$	7.841

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 boundaries 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 International Airport (1)

Fiscal	Ot	perating	Oı	Less: perating	A	Net vailable			De	bt Service			
Year		venues ⁽²⁾		oenses (3)	R	evenue	Р	rincipal		nterest		Total	Coverage
2012	\$	701,025	\$	369,376	\$	331,649	\$	135,760	\$	189,696	\$	325,456	1.02
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		412,114		468,834		208,860		185,297		394,157	1.19
2017		934,692		543,019		391,673		194,225		210,330		404,555	0.97
2018		1,075,118		505,018		570,100		201,295 (4))	204,046 (4)	405,341	1.41
2019		1,072,368		495,222		577,146		214,710 (4)	221,749 (4)	436,459	1.32
2020		1,031,129		618,954		412,175		210,595		268,573		479,168	0.86
2021		512,874		583,250		(70,376)		5,600		284,661		290,261	-0.24

- (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.
- (4) Principal and interest payments were updated in FY2018 through FY2019.

San Francisco Water Department (5)

Fiscal		Gross	O	Less: perating			A	Net vailable			Deb	t Service		
Year	Re	venues ⁽⁶⁾	Ex	penses (7)	Adj	ustments ⁽⁹⁾	R	evenue	Pr	incipal	_In	terest ⁽⁸⁾	Total	Coverage
2012	\$	375,551	\$	304,562	\$	115,667	\$	186,656	\$	44,050	\$	78,239	\$ 122,289	1.53
2013		721,189		303,739		157,518		574,968		45,965		93,569	139,534	4.12
2014		390,789		333,555		426,527		483,761		25,850		115,476	141,326	3.42
2015		431,836		296,950		310,139		445,025		25,850		166,462	192,312	2.31
2016		423,111		314,786		283,568		391,893		29,695		189,500	219,195	1.79
2017		464,662		421,827		351,605		394,440		41,310		166,502	207,812	1.90
2018		532,087		370,147		337,643		499,583		48,875		185,084	233,959	2.14
2019		558,041		357,094		332,034		532,981		76,665		184,973	261,638	2.04
2020		593,868		398,117		386,127		581,878		100,970		168,240	269,210	2.16
2021		581,141		448,690		335,287		467,738		76,440		171,987	248,427	1.88

- (5) 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.
- (6) Gross Revenue consists of charges for services, rental income and other income, investing activities and capacity fees.
- (7) In accordance with GASB Statement No. 44, Water Department operating expenses related to the pledged revenues exclude interest. FY2019 was updated with new available data.
- (8) Interest payment was restated to exclude capitalized interest and includes "springing" amendments.
- (9) 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.

Municipal Transportation Agency

	Fiscal Year	Pay Gre R	Charges (10)(11)			Net vailable evenue	Pri	incipal	t Service terest		Coverage	
_	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		132,852		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
	2017		614,619		572,162		42,457		7,640	8,865	16,505	2.57
	2018		652,919		587,355		65,564		12,350	15,602	27,952	2.35
	2019		686,346		576,970		109,376		10,055	14,636	24,691	4.43
	2020		764,755		666,018		98,737		10,545	14,261	24,806	3.98
	2021		793,328		598,341		194,987		9,150	14,176	23,326	8.36

- (10) 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.
- (11) In July 2012, the SFMTA issued its first revenue bonds, Series 2012A and B. Series 2012A refunded the bonds described above 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.
- (12) Prior to FY2013, the operating expense includes only the costs related to parking meter program excluding debt service payments.
- (13) Effective FY2013, related to the new bonds, 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 Francisco Wastewater Enterprise (14)

Fiscal		Gross	0	Less: perating			A	Net vailable			Deb	t Service		
Year	Rev	/enues (15)		penses (16)	Adju	stments (17)	R	evenue	Pı	rincipal	Int	erest (18)	Total	Coverage
2012	\$	247,936	\$	195,857	\$	107,125	\$	159,204	\$	22,010	\$	20,180	\$ 42,190	3.77
2013		253,078		208,260		109,323		154,141		23,095		15,655	38,750	3.98
2014		262,497		216,340		172,831		218,988		32,805		32,047	64,852	3.38
2015		257,209		216,485		190,236		230,960		30,895		30,006	60,901	3.79
2016		262,960		221,553		198,524		239,931		31,115		28,907	60,022	4.00
2017		279,668		244,220		216,095		251,543		20,870		39,537	60,407	4.16
2018		317,413		238,906		231,515		310,022		20,015		26,988	47,003	6.60
2019		351,782		259,813		161,677		253,646		22,435		37,912	60,347	4.20
2020		356,265		262,259		287,798		381,804		23,324		39,475	62,799	6.08
2021		325,008		290,737		271,906		306,177		25,698		56,367	82,065	3.73

- (14) The pledged-revenue coverage calculations presented in this schedule conform to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 44 and as such differs significantly from those calculated in accordance with the bond indenture.
- (15) Gross revenue consists of charges for services, rental income and other income.
- (16) In accordance with GASB Statement No. 44, Wastewater Enterprise operating expenses related to the pledged revenues exclude interest. FY2018 was updated with new available data.
- (17) 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. FY2018 was updated with new available data.
- (18) Interest payment was restated to exclude capitalized interest and includes a "springing" amendment.

Port of San Francisco (19)

				1 011 01	Janin	ancisco					
Fiscal	Total erating	Less: erating	A	Net /ailable		•	Deb	t Service	•		
Year	enues ⁽²⁰⁾	enses (21)		evenue	Pri	ncipal		terest		Total	Coverage
2012	\$ 79,273	\$ 55,471	\$	23,802	\$	670	\$	2,175	\$	2,845	8.37
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	96,265	60,896		35,369		1,400		2,771		4,171	8.48
2016	100,699	64,896		35,803		1,225		2,951		4,176	8.57
2017	114,854	89,882		24,972		1,265		2,904		4,169	5.99
2018	112,000	79,027		32,973		1,325		2,849		4,174	7.90
2019	125,363	86,598		38,765		1,390		2,787		4,177	9.28
2020	107,165	96,032		11,133		1,455		2,718		4,173	2.67
2021	91,060	100,287		(9,227)		1,660		1,615		3,275	-2.82

- (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. FY 2019 to FY 2021 total operating revenues exclude South Beach Harbor fund.
- (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. FY2019 2021 Operating expenses exclude South Beach Harbor fund.

Hetch Hetchy Water and Power (22)

						ic ton ric tony	· ···	or and ro							
Fiscal (26)		Less: Gross Operating					A۱	Net ailable		Debt Service (26)					
Year	Rev	venues (23)	Ex	oenses ⁽²⁴⁾	Adjus	stments (25)	Re	evenue	Pri	incipal	In	terest		Γotal	Coverage
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		-		-		-	
2017		122,187		116,935		58,176		63,428		-		-		-	
2018		122,251		119,395		64,356		67,212		710		1,860		2,570	26.15
2019		152,873		122,687		40,827		71,013		730		1,839		2,569	27.64
2020		151,835		148,127		76,853		80,561		755		1,813		2,568	31.37
2021		142,696		139,566		31,048		34,178		785		1,782		2,567	13.31

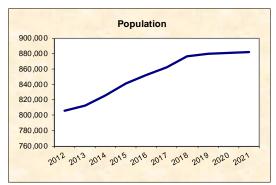
- (22) The pledged-revenue coverage calculations presented in this schedule conform to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 44 and as such differs significantly from those calculated in accordance with the bond indenture.
- (23) Gross revenues consists of charges for power services, rental income and other income.
- (24) Operating expenses only include power operating expense.
- (25) Adjustments include adjustments to investment income, depreciation, non-cash items and changes to working capital. FY2020 was revised with new data.
- (26) For FY2016 and FY2017 Revenue Bond Debt Service excludes state revolving fund loans, commercial paper and certificates of participation.

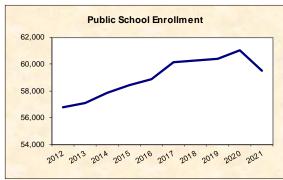
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

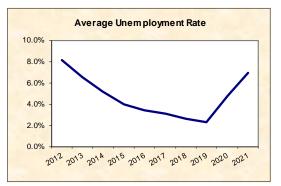
Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Per Capita			Average
Fiscal		Personal Income	Personal	Median	Public School	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	(In Thousands) (2)	Income (3)	Age (4)	Enrollment (5)	Rate (6)
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	862,004	89,533,450	103,867	37.8	58,414	4.0%
2016	876,103	96,161,308	109,760	37.9	58,865	3.4%
2017	879,166	106,006,635	120,576	38.1	60,133	3.1%
2018	880,696	115,444,581	131,083	38.1 ⁽¹⁰⁾	60,263	2.6%
2019	881,549	122,892,141 ⁽⁸⁾	139,405 ⁽⁹⁾	38.3 (10)	60,390	2.3%
2020	866,606	133,474,042 ⁽⁸⁾	154,019 ⁽⁹⁾	38.2 ⁽¹⁰⁾	61,031	4.8%
2021	851,916 ⁽⁷⁾	147,464,243 ⁽⁸⁾	173,097 ⁽⁹⁾	38.2 (10)	59,498	6.9%









Sources:

- (1) US Census Bureau. Fiscal years 2019 and 2020 were updated from last year's ACFR with newly available data.
- (2) US Bureau of Economic Analysis. Fiscal years 2019 and 2020 were updated from last year's ACFR with newly available data.
- (3) US Bureau of Economic Analysis. Fiscal years 2019 and 2020 were updated from last year's ACFR with newly available data.
- (4) US Census Bureau, American Community Survey
- (5) California Department of Education
- (6) California Employment Development Department

Note: (7)

- 2021 population was estimated by multiplying the estimated 2020 population by the 2019 2020 population growth rate.
- (8) Personal income was estimated by assuming that its percentage of state personal income in 2019 and 2020 remained at the 2019 level of 4.83 percent. Fiscal years 2019 and 2020 were updated from last year's ACFR with newly available data.
- (9) Per capita personal income for 2020 and 2021 w as estimated by dividing the personal income for 2020 and 2021 by the reported and estimated population in 2020 and 2021, respectively. Fiscal years 2019 and 2020 are updated from last year's ACFR with newly available data. 2021 was estimated by multiplying the latest quarterly State income by 1000 and dividing by the estimated 2021 population.
- (10) Median age for 2020 and 2021 was estimated by averaging the median age in 2018 and 2019. FY 2018 and 2019 were updated.

Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Yea	r 2020 ⁽¹⁾⁽	(a)	Yea		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
City and County of San Francisco	36,822	1	6.77%	24,805	1	5.30%
University of California, San Francisco (b)	29,475	2	5.42%	22,493	2	4.81%
Salesforce	9,450	3	1.74%	9,157	3	1.96%
San Francisco Unified School District	9,047	4	1.66%	-	-	-
Wells Fargo & Co	7,021	5	1.29%	8,329	4	1.78%
Sutter Health	6,134	6	1.13%	-	-	-
Uber Technologies Inc	5,500	7	1.01%	-	-	-
Kaiser Permanente	4,635	8	0.85%	3,537	10	0.76%
PG&E Corporation	3,500	9	0.64%	4,340	8	0.93%
Allied Universal	3,475	10	0.63%	-	-	-
California Pacific Medical Center		-	-	6,200	5	1.33%
Gap, Inc	-	-	-	6,000	6	1.28%
State of California	-	-	-	4,429	7	0.95%
San Francisco State University		-		3,544	9	0.76%
Total Top 10 Employers	115,059		21.14%	92,834		19.86%
Total City and County Employment (3)	544,275			468,019		

Source:

- (1) City and County of San Francisco data provided by Office of Controller's Payroll and Personnel Services Division. The University of California, SF data is from the Data Source Corporate Personnel Data Warehouse. All other data is obtained from the San Francisco Business Times Book of Lists
- (2) FY 2011-12 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report City and County of San Francisco
- (3) State of California Employee Development Department

- (a) The latest data as of calendar year-end 2020 is presented
- (b) The latest data as of April 2020 is presented

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
<u>Function</u>	2012	2013	2014	2015 ⁽²⁾	2016 ⁽²⁾	2017	2018	2019 ⁽³⁾	2020	2021
Public Protection										
Fire Department	1,474	1,463	1,464	1,494	1,575	1,620	1,646	1,667	1,677	1,641
Police	2,665	2,655	2,727	2,784	2,871	3,013	2,971	3,053	3,203	3,048
Sheriff	1.010	1,013	984	1.015	1,006	1,056	1.001	1.020	1.031	1,008
Other	956	1,021	1.032	1.049	1,077	1.081	1,138	1,146	1,161	1,131
Total Public Protection.	6,105	6,152	6,207	6,342	6,529	6,770	6,756	6,886	7,072	6,828
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce										
Municipal Transportation Agency	4,141	4,388	4,484	4,685	4,931	5,160	5,178	5,338	5,477	5,520
Airport Commission	1,377	1,443	1,460	1,473	1,493	1,541	1,586	1,587	1,592	1,610
Department of Public Works	783	808	825	852	925	981	1,027	1,057	1,071	1.063
Public Utilities Commission.	1.616	1,620	1,621	1,618	1.634	1,637	1,648	1.676	1,690	1,667
Other	536	583	612	626	627	637	631	621	626	607
Total Public Works, Transportation and Commerce	8,453	8,842	9,002	9,254	9,610	9,956	10,070	10,279	10,456	10,467
Community Health										
Public Health	5,671	5,800	6,126	6,284	6,602	6,806	6,857	6,866	6,886	7,161
Total Community Health	5,671	5,800	6,126	6,284	6,602	6,806	6,857	6,866	6,886	7,161
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development										
Human Services	1,691	1,750	1,855	1,964	2,046	2,068	2,099	2,094	2,141	2,160
Other	269	244	244	246	242	375	386	394	411	426
Total Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development	1,960	1,994	2,099	2,210	2,288	2,443	2,485	2,488	2,552	2,586
Culture and Recreation										
Recreation and Park Commission	834	841	870	893	916	935	934	927	940	912
Public Library	628	640	652	661	662	683	698	696	701	700
War Memorial	63	63	57	58	65	68	69	71	71	62
Other	199	210	213	214	215	211	214	213	212	200
Total Culture and Recreation	1,724	1,754	1,792	1,826	1,858	1,897	1,915	1,907	1,924	1,874
General Administration and Finance										
Administrative Services	637	723	716	750	803	830	845	871	917	913
City Attorney	299	303	308	308	306	307	307	309	310	310
Telecommunications and Information Services	196	199	216	209	221	228	232	225	220	224
Controller	201	198	204	219	253	263	257	251	250	248
Human Resources		124	135	143	152	155	148	166	172	177
Treasurer/Tax Collector	208	202	211	226	219	219	207	207	208	205
Mayor	37	49	49	50	55	56	58	63	78	76
Other	2.268	2.359	2,441	2.520	2.667	695 2.753	2.751	2,791	738 2.893	709 2.862
	,	,	,	,	,	,	, -	, -	,	,
General City Responsibilities										
General City Responsibilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Subtotal annually funded positions	26,181	26,901	27,667	28,436	29,554	30,625	30,834	31,220	31,373	31,778
Capital project funded positions	1,892	1,486	1,569	1,721	1,789	2,124	2,211	2,300	2,409	2,441
Total annually funded positions	28,073	28,387	29,236	30,157	31,343	32,749	33,045	33,520	33,782	34,219

Source: Controller, City and County of San Francisco

Note:

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

(2) 2015 and 2016 has been updated with newly available data

(3) 2019 has been updated with newly available data

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (1)	2021
Public Protection										
Fire and Emergency Communications										
Total response time of first unit to highest priority incidents requiring										
possible medical care, 90th percentile	7:18	7:36	8:30	8:12	7:41	7:40	7:54	7:57	8:09	8:35
•										
Police										
Average time from dispatch to arrival on scene for highest priority										
calls (2)	4:15	4:35	4:20	4:55	4:57	6.9	7.2	7.3	5:29	5:49
Number of homicides per 100,000 population	7.4	6.2	4.7	6.6	6.2	7.9	4.9	5.1	4.8	6.0
	7.4	0.2	4.7	0.0	0.2	7.5	4.5	5.1	4.0	0.0
Public Works, Transportation, and Commerce										
General Services Agency - Public Works										
Percentage of San Franciscans who rate cleanliness of neighborhood										
streets as good or very good	N/A	N/A	N/A	54%	N/A	51%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of blocks of City streets repaved	346	521	323	474	721	704	608	664	438	415
Municipal Transportation Agency										
Average rating of Muni's timeliness and reliability by residents of San										
Francisco (1=very poor, 5=very good)	3.02	3.38	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	61.9%	59.3%	58.8%	56.1%	59.9%	57.3%	56.5%	55.2%	52.3%	47.0%
Percentage of scheduled service hours delivered	97.5%	97.6%	90.7%	97.0%	99.0%	98.9%	97.5%	94.3%	N/A	90.0%
Airport										
Percent change in air passenger volume	8.0%	4.0%	3.2%	4.5%	6.7%	4.9%	7.0%	-0.1%	-29.3%	-59.5%
r crook change in all passenger volume	0.070	4.070	3.270	4.570	0.170	4.570	7.070	-0.170	25.570	33.370
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development										
Environment										
Percentage of total solid waste materials diverted in a calendar year	80%	N/A	N/A							
Culture and Recreation										
Recreation and Park										
Citywide percentage of park maintenance standards met for all parks										
inspected	91%	91%	91%	85%	87%	89%	89%	N/A	92%	N/A
Public Library										
Percentage of San Franciscans who rate the quality of library staff										
assistance as good or very good (3)	N/A	85%	N/A	92%	8.30	7.30	8.30	8.70	N/A	N/A
Circulation of materials at San Francisco libraries	10.971.974	10,587,213	10,844,953	10,684,760	10.778.428	10,814,015	11.092.406	11.730.624	10.924.062	8,359,441
Onodiation of Hateria's at Garri randisco indanes	10,511,514	10,301,213	10,044,555	10,004,700	10,110,420	10,014,015	11,032,400	11,730,024	10,324,002	0,000,441
Asian and Fine Arts Museums										
Number of visitors to City-owned art museums										
Trainibor or Horiora to Orty-Ownion are muocumo	1,779,573	1,865,259	2,042,135	1,712,076	1,830,284	1,730,378	1,678,682	1,601,223	809,076	355,224

Source: Controller, City and County of San Francisco

Notes:

- FY 2020 has been updated with newly available data.
 FY 2012 through FY 2016 reflects average time. FY2017 through FY2019 reflects, in a decimal format, the time from the receipt of a 911 call to the officer's arrival time.
 FY 2012 through FY 2015 is based on percentage of San Franciscans. FY2016 through FY2019 is based on a scale of 1 to 10.

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 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2018 2019 2020 2021 **Function** 2017 Police protection (1) Number of stations..... 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 Number of police officers..... 2,243 2,164 2,130 2,203 2,332 2,315 2,292 2,291 2,267 2,185 Fire protection (2) 46 46 46 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 Number of stations..... Number of firefighters..... 718 817 896 907 995 1.029 1.044 1.040 1.024 954 Public works Miles of street (3)..... 1,315 1,315 1,372 1,404 1.299 1.287 1.287 1.287 1.287 1.304 Number of streetlights (4)..... 44,594 44,655 44,656 44,907 44,498 44,686 44,891 44,832 44,631 42,737 Water (4) 173,744 173,970 174,111 174,083 174,394 175,054 175,805 176,379 176,246 consumption (million gallons)..... 212.0 215.1 217 190 171 175 190.4 184.5 190.9 188.6 Miles of water mains..... 1.488 1.488 1.489 1.488 1.489 1.719 1.499 1.719 1.719 Sewers (4) Miles of collecting sewers and 1,010 transport/storage sewers..... 976 1.010 1,010 1.010 1,010 1.010 1,010 1,123 1.125 Recreation and cultures Number of parks ⁽⁵⁾..... 220 220 221 221 220 221 221 220 220 220 Number of libraries (6)..... 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 Number of library volumes (million) (6)..... 3.6 3.5 3.6 3.6 3.8 3.9 3.7 3.5 3.9 3.5 Public school education (7) Attendance centers..... 115 115 116 116 117 117 117 117 122 122 Number of classrooms..... 2,877 3,135 3,160 3,219 3,219 3,219 3,216 3,216 3,215 Number of teachers, full-time equivalent..... 3.245 3,129 3,129 3,281 3,339 3,272 3.196 3,886 3,518 3,419 56,970 57,620 58,414 58,865 60,133 60,263 60,390 61,031 58.705

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. Combining miles of collecting and transport/storage sewers

⁽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