CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year ended June 30, 2015



Prepared by:Office of the Controller

Ben Rosenfield Controller



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		<u>Pa</u>
INTROD	JCTORY SECTION	
Contro	oller's Letter of Transmittal	
	cate of Achievement - Government Finance Officers Association	
	nd County of San Francisco Organization Chart	
	Principal Officials	
FINANCI	AL SECTION	
Indep	endent Auditor's Report	
	gement's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	
	Financial Statements:	
Go	overnment-wide Financial Statements:	
	Statement of Net Position	
	Statement of Activities	
Fu	nd Financial Statements:	
	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	
	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
	Budgetary Comparison Statement - General Fund	
	Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	
	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	
	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	
	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	
No	tes to the Basic Financial Statements:	
(1)	The Financial Reporting Entity	
(2)		
(3)		
(4)		
(5)		
(6)		
(7)		
(8)	·	
(9)		
` '	San Francisco County Transportation Authority	
•	Detailed Information for Enterprise Funds	
(1)	, Detailed intermitation for Enterprise Fande information information information in the state of the state o	

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(12) Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco	
(13) Treasure Island Development Authority	(12) Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San
(14) Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers	
(15) Commitments and Contingent Liabilities	•
(16) Risk Management (17) Subsequent Events Required Supplementary Information (unaudited) — Pension Plans: Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Schedule of the Employer Contributions. Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits: Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits: Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions Combining Financial Statements and Schedules: Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis - Special Revenue Funds Schedule of Expenditures by Department - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis - Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis - Debt Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Projects Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Projects Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Projects Funds Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Net Positio	(14) Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers
(17) Subsequent Events	(15) Commitments and Contingent Liabilities
Required Supplementary Information (unaudited) — Pension Plans: Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	(16) Risk Management
Pension Plans: Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	(17) Subsequent Events
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios. Schedule of the Employer Contributions	
Schedule of the Employer Contributions	Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits: Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions	Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions	Schedule of the Employer Contributions
Combining Financial Statements and Schedules: Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits:
Combining Financial Statements and Schedules: Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Combining Financial Statements and Schedules:
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis - Special Revenue Funds Schedule of Expenditures by Department - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis - Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service Funds Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis - Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Projects Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Projects Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Projects Funds Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds Fiduciary Funds Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Funds	Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds
Budget and Actual - Budget Basis - Special Revenue Funds Schedule of Expenditures by Department - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis - Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service Funds Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis - Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Projects Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Projects Funds Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds in Fund Net Position - Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds Fiduciary Funds Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Schedule of Expenditures by Department - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis - Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service Funds Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis - Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Projects Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Projects Funds Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds Fiduciary Funds Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service Funds	Schedule of Expenditures by Department - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis -
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service Funds	·
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis - Debt Service Funds	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Projects Funds	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Projects Funds	
Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds Fiduciary Funds Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Internal Service Funds	·
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Internal Service Funds	
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds Fiduciary Funds Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position -
Fiduciary Funds	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	_
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	•
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years	205
Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years	206
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	208
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	209
Assessed Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years	211
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates – Last Ten Fiscal Years	212
Principal Property Assessees – Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago	213
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	214
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years	215
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding – Last Ten Fiscal Years	216
Legal Debt Margin Information – Last Ten Fiscal Years	217
Direct and Overlapping Debt	218
Pledged-Revenue Coverage – Last Ten Fiscal Years	219
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years	221
Principal Employers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	222
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	223
Operating Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	224
Capital Asset Statistics by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	225



November 23, 2015

The Honorable Mayor Edwin Lee
The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors
Residents of the City and County of San Francisco
San Francisco, California

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City and County of San Francisco, California (the City) for the year ended June 30, 2015, with the independent auditor's report. The report is submitted in compliance with City Charter sections 2.115 and 3.105, and California Government Code Sections 25250 and 25253. The Office of the Controller prepared the CAFR in conformance with the principles and standards for 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 CAFR. The CAFR also incorporates financial statements of various City enterprise funds and component units, 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, 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 CAFR. The MD&A provides a narrative overview and analysis of the Basic Financial Statements and is presented after the independent auditor's report.

KEY FINANCIAL REPORT SECTIONS:

The **Introductory Section** includes information about the organizational structure of the City, the City's economy, major initiatives, status of City services, and cash management.

The **Financial Section** includes the MD&A, Basic Financial Statements, notes to the Basic Financial Statements, and required supplementary information. The Basic Financial Statements include the government-wide financial and other statements that report on all City financial operations, and also include fund financial statements that present information for all City funds. The independent auditor's report on the Basic Financial Statements is also included.

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

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

SAN FRANCISCO'S ECONOMY:

Overview of Recent Trends

An educated workforce and easy access to transit and financial capital continue to drive business investment in the City. San Francisco's economy has fully recovered losses from the most recent recession, and growth continues to outpace that of the state and national economies. The City's unemployment rate in fiscal year 2014-15 declined to a rate of 3.9%, a drop of 1.0% from the prior fiscal year's rate of 4.9%. In comparison, average unemployment rates for California and the nation for fiscal year 2014-15 stood at 6.8% and 5.7%, respectively. Most importantly, this fall in unemployment rate is due to a strengthening labor market as opposed to people dropping out of the labor force. In fiscal year 2014-15, private nonfarm employment in the San Francisco Metropolitan Division grew 5.0% over the prior fiscal year, compared to 3.3% growth for the state overall.

The resident population also continued to grow, reaching a new historical high of 852,469 in 2014 according to the U.S. Census Bureau. This represents a 1.3% increase versus the prior year, and cumulative growth of 91,144 or 12% over the last decade.

Several local economic indicators have shown marked improvement over the past fiscal year. Housing prices, residential and commercial rents, hotel room and occupancy rates, and retail sales have all shown significant growth. San Francisco's taxable sales grew by 4.8% in fiscal year 2014-15, down from the 9.4% growth rate for the prior fiscal year. Average annual hotel occupancy grew to 87.3%, a new historical high, while average room rates grew by 9.7% over the prior year.

Several key indicators of the City's real estate market exhibited similar strength in fiscal year 2014-15. Commercial and residential rents and median home prices all increased to new historical highs. The average asking monthly rent for apartments in San Francisco rose to \$3,444 in fiscal year 2014-15, an increase of 10.7%. Monthly per square foot rental rates for Class A commercial space jumped to \$65.9 in fiscal year 2014-15, a 10.3% increase versus the prior fiscal year. The average median home price in the fiscal year grew to a new annual high of approximately \$1,027,063 up 15.9% from the previous fiscal year.

San Francisco's economic recovery has stimulated the demand for new residential and commercial space. A large amount of private construction was completed or underway during the last fiscal year, with 4,374 housing units completed and 8,130 additional units under construction at the end of the fiscal year. Building permits for nearly 7.5 million square feet of construction were issued during the year. Much of this development is shaped by major area planning efforts that the City has completed in recent years, including in the Eastern Neighborhoods, Market-Octavia, and the Transit Center District. The City has also adopted or approved large-scale development projects in Candlestick Point/Hunters Point Shipyard, Treasure Island, and Park Merced.

SAN FRANCISCO GOVERNMENT:

Profile of San Francisco Government

The City and County of San Francisco was established by Charter in 1850, and is the only legal subdivision of the State of California with the governmental powers of both a city and a county. The City's legislative power is exercised through a Board of Supervisors, while its executive power is vested upon a Mayor and other appointed and elected officials. Key public services provided by the City include public safety and protection, public transportation, water and sewer, parks and recreation, public health, social services and land-use and planning regulation. The heads of most of these departments are appointed by the Mayor and advised by commissions and boards appointed by City elected officials.

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

San Francisco's Budgetary Process

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

The City has historically adopted annual budgets for all governmental funds and typically adopts 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 for the first time adopted a two-year budget for all funds for the two upcoming fiscal years in July 2012. The Charter requires that the City adopt a "rolling" two-year budget each year unless the Board of Supervisors authorizes a "fixed" two-year budget appropriation for a given fund, in which case authorization occurs every two years. As of fiscal year 2014-15 there were seven departments on a two-year fixed budget.

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

Internal and Budgetary Controls

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

The City maintains budgetary controls to ensure that legal provisions of the annual budget are in compliance and expenditures do not exceed budgeted amounts. Controls are exercised by integrating the budgetary accounts in fund ledgers for all budgeted funds. An encumbrance system is also used to account for

purchase orders and other contractual commitments. Encumbered balances of appropriations at year-end are carried forward and are not reappropriated in the following year's budget.

Pension and Retiree Health Trust Fund Operations

The City has a defined benefit retirement plan in which a substantial majority of full-time employees participate. The plan's most recent actuarial calculations, as of July 1, 2014, estimate the plan is 85.3% funded, up from 80.6% as of that date in 2013. The market value of assets increased by approximately \$2.9 billion, reflecting higher than expected returns—18.8% actual return versus the assumed return of 7.5%. As a result, the value of the unfunded liability decreased by approximately \$2.0 billion. Member contributions to the plan increased 11.7% from the prior year primarily as a result of the employee cost-sharing provisions of Proposition C, which went into effect on July 1, 2012.

The City's unfunded retiree health benefit liability has been calculated at \$3.98 billion as of July 1, 2012. In 2009, the City and employees began to pre-fund prospective obligations through contributions of 3% of salary for employees hired on or after January 10, 2009. These contributions are held in an irrevocable trust, the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund. Beginning in fiscal year 2016-17, employees hired before January 10, 2009 will also start contributing to the Trust Fund with an employer match, starting at a combined 0.5% of salary and rising to 2.0% of salary by fiscal year 2019-20. As of June 30, 2015, the Trust Fund had a balance of \$73.0 million, an increase of 49% versus the prior year. Given increasing pay-asyou-go and prefunding contributions and reductions in the benefit level for recently-hired employees, the City expects to fund the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) by fiscal year 2019-20.

General Fund Financial Position Highlights

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

Total GAAP-basis General Fund balance, which includes funds reserved for continuing appropriations and reserves, ended fiscal year 2014-15 at \$1,145 million, up \$310 million from the prior year.

The General Fund's cash position also reflects a strong improvement in fiscal year 2014-15, rising to a new year-end peak of \$1.3 billion, up \$0.25 billion from June 30, 2014.

Strong revenue growth and the City's reserve policies have caused General Fund rainy day and budget stabilization reserves to grow to \$247 million as of June 30, 2015, a \$32 million increase from the prior year ending balance of \$215 million.

The majority of fund balance available for appropriation on a budgetary basis totaled \$390.8 million or \$16.6 million more than had been previously projected and appropriated by the Mayor and Board as a source in the adopted two-year budget for fiscal years 2015-16 and 2016-17.

Key Government Initiatives

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

Improving the City's Public Transportation Systems

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

Plans for a multi-modal transit hub located in the City's core – the Transbay Transit Center – are targeted to meet this regional need. The center is designed to provide expanded bus, commuter train, and ultimately high-speed rail connections into the City from within the region and state, and to provide pedestrian connections to nearby subway, surface rail, and bus services within the City. The former terminal at the site has been demolished with completion of the new center targeted for fiscal year 2017-18. The \$2.3 billion transit center, managed by a financially independent authority, is funded through a host of revenue sources; including federal stimulus funding, land sale proceeds, tax increment, local sales tax, and other revenues generated from planned dense, mixed-use development adjacent to the site.

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

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

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

The City continued to invest in improvements at San Francisco International Airport (SFO) in fiscal year 2014-15 as part of an approved capital plan of \$2.6 billion over the next five years. Completed projects during the fiscal year include runway safety area improvements and a new cargo facility, with work to construct a new air traffic control tower and renovations to Terminal 3 in construction. The plan also includes funds for programming, planning, and construction of the initial phases of the Terminal 1 Renovation Program, which has a projected cost of \$2.2 billion and anticipated phased completion dates through 2023. These projects are necessitated by the continued growth in passenger volumes at SFO, which accounts for 95% of international air travel and 71% of all air travel into the Bay Area.

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

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

As of the end of fiscal year 2014-15, the City was over 89% complete on a \$4.8 billion multi-year capital program to upgrade local and regional water systems, known as the Water System Improvement Program (WSIP). The WSIP program consists of both local and regional projects spread over seven counties from the Sierra foothills to San Francisco. The WSIP delivers capital improvements that enhance the system's ability to provide reliable, affordable, high-quality drinking water in an environmentally sustainable manner to its 27 wholesale and regional retail customers in Alameda, Santa Clara, San Mateo, and San Francisco

counties, collectively serving some 2.6 million people. The program is structured to cost effectively meet water quality requirements, improve seismic and delivery reliability, and meet long-term water supply objectives.

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

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

Expanding Access to Healthcare

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

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

Over 97,000 San Franciscans have enrolled in new health insurance options since the launch of the ACA in 2014, including more than 56,000 in Medi-Cal and over 41,000 in Covered California. Paralleling the increased insurance enrollment is a continued reduction in enrollment in Healthy San Francisco, the City's health access program for the uninsured, which declined from nearly 58,000 participants prior to ACA implementation to 15,000 as of June 2015. However, Healthy San Francisco does not account for all uninsured San Franciscans, and the City estimates that 35,000 to 40,000 residents continue to remain without insurance. The residually uninsured include those ineligible for the insurance expansions offered under the ACA and those who are eligible but who, for a variety of reasons, do not enroll. The City will continue to be a key provider of safety net services for these individuals.

Amidst these changes, the City is on schedule to replace and modernize the City's two public hospitals. The voters approved a general obligation bond measure to fund the replacement of San Francisco General Hospital in November 2008. This \$887 million project is required given changes to state law governing seismic requirements for hospitals. It will replace the current facility with a new nine-story building on the existing hospital campus. The hospital is the only trauma center in San Francisco, and also acts as the safety net hospital for our residents. Construction of the project is underway, with completion expected in fiscal year 2015-16. This project follows substantial completion of the reconstruction of the City's skilled nursing facility, Laguna Honda Hospital, in fiscal year 2011-12.

Modernizing the City's Parks and Libraries

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

The City substantially completed a comprehensive branch library improvement program in fiscal year 2013-14 that renovated 16 branch libraries, replaced seven branches with new buildings, and constructed a new branch library in Mission Bay. The \$196 million program, funded with a mix of general obligation and lease-revenue bonds, state funds, and other local sources, focused on seismic safety, accessibility, and modernization for current uses.

Delivering Public and Private Waterfront Improvements

The Port of San Francisco, a department of the City, is custodian to seven and one-half miles of maritime industrial and urban waterfront property. The City utilizes public-private partnerships to marshal private sector creativity and financial resources to rehabilitate historic Port assets or develop new facilities for maximum public benefit. Current public-private partnership projects include the rehabilitation of the Pier 70 area which contemplates continued ship repair, historic preservation, new waterfront parks, housing, and up to two million square feet of new commercial and office space; a state of the art multi-purpose venue for the Golden State Warriors basketball organization in the Mission Bay redevelopment area; and a new mixed-use neighborhood with waterfront parks and a rehabilitated Pier 48 adjacent to the Giants baseball stadium. Public-private partnerships complement the City's public works project-delivery mechanism, which were recently used to deliver parks and open space projects along the waterfront and the new James R. Herman Cruise Terminal at Pier 27, which opened in September 2014.

Improving Public Safety and Earthquake Preparedness

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

Other Long-Term Challenges Remain

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

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

The City has taken significant steps to address long-term unfunded liabilities for employee pension and other postemployment benefits, including retiree health obligations, yet significant liabilities remain. The most recent actuarial analyses estimate unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities of over \$7 billion for these benefits, comprised of \$4.0 billion for retiree health obligations and \$3.1 billion for employee pension benefits. In recent years, the City and voters have adopted significant changes that should mitigate these unfunded liabilities over time, including adoption of lower-cost benefit tiers, increases to employee and employer contribution requirements, and establishment of a trust fund to set-aside funding for future retiree

health costs. The financial benefit from these changes will phase in over time, however, leaving ongoing financial challenges for the City in the shorter term.

Lastly, while the City has adopted a number of measures to better position the City's operating budget for future economic downturns, further progress is still needed. Economic stabilization reserves have grown significantly during the last four fiscal years, exceeding pre-recession peaks in the prior year. By the end of the fiscal year, these reserves were funded up to 6.0% of discretionary General Fund revenues, below the adopted target of 10%. Further progress towards the targeted level in future fiscal years will allow the City to better weather inevitable negative variances that will be driven by future economic volatility.

OTHER INFORMATION:

Independent Audit

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

Award for Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This was the 33rd consecutive year, beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 1982, that the City has achieved this prestigious award. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. The CAFR must satisfy both Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements.

<u>Acknowledgements</u>

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

Respectfully submitted,

Ben Rosenfield Controller



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City and County of San Francisco California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

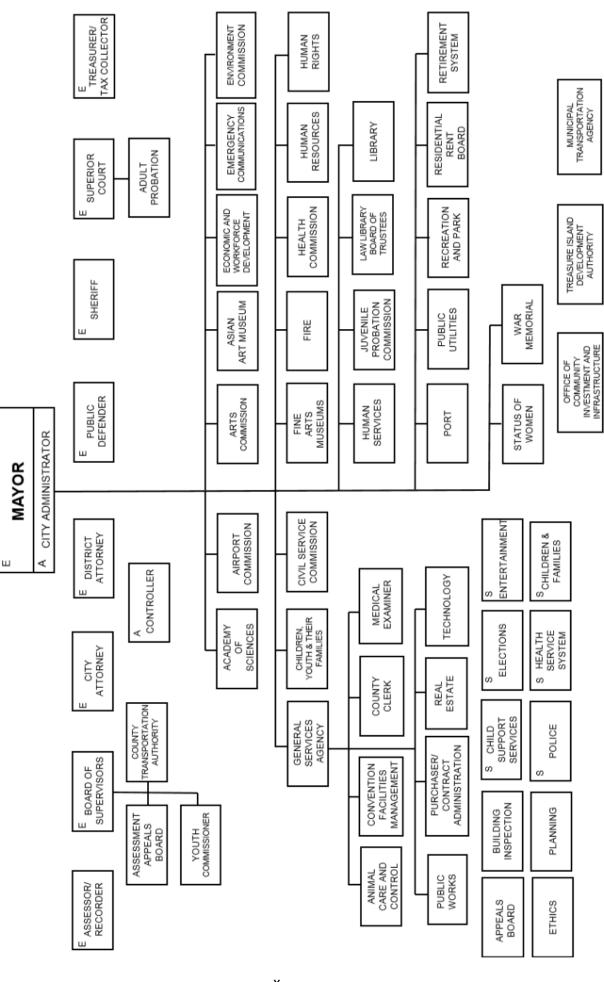
Executive Director/CEO

Effry R. Ener



City and County of San Francisco Organization Chart

(As of June 30, 2015)



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

List of Principal Officials As of June 30, 2015

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor	Edwin M. Lee
Board of Supervisors:	Landa Barad
President	London Breed
Supervisor	Eric L. Mar
Supervisor	Mark Farrell
Supervisor	Julie Christensen
Supervisor	Katy Tang
Supervisor	Jane Kim
Supervisor	Norman Yee
Supervisor	Scott Wiener
Supervisor	David Campos
Supervisor	Malia Cohen
Supervisor	John Avalos
Assessor/Recorder	Carmen Chu
City Attorney	Dennis J. Herrera
District Attorney	George Gascón
Public Defender	Jeff Adachi
Sheriff	Ross Mirkarimi
Superior Courts	
Presiding Judge	Judge John K. Stewart
Treasurer/Tax Collector	José Cisneros
Treasurer, rax concettor	0030 013110103
APPOINTED OFFICIALS	
City Administrator	Naomi Kolly
City Autilitistrator	Naomi Kelly
Controller	Benjamin Rosenfield
Controller	Benjamin Rosenfield
	Benjamin Rosenfield
DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS/ADMINISTRATO	Benjamin Rosenfield
Controller	Benjamin Rosenfield DRS
DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS/ADMINISTRATO Airport	Benjamin Rosenfield ORS John L. Martin
DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS/ADMINISTRATO Airport	Benjamin Rosenfield ORS John L. Martin Cynthia Goldstein
Airport	Benjamin Rosenfield DRS John L. Martin Cynthia Goldstein Tom DeCaigny
Airport	Benjamin Rosenfield DRS John L. Martin Cynthia Goldstein Tom DeCaigny Jay Xu
Airport	Benjamin Rosenfield ORS John L. Martin Cynthia Goldstein Tom DeCaigny Jay Xu Angela Calvillo
Airport	Benjamin Rosenfield ORS John L. Martin Cynthia Goldstein Tom DeCaigny Jay Xu Angela Calvillo Dawn Duran
Airport	Benjamin Rosenfield DRS John L. Martin Cynthia Goldstein Tom DeCaigny Jay Xu Angela Calvillo Dawn Duran Tilly Chang
Airport	John L. Martin Cynthia Goldstein Tom DeCaigny Jay Xu Angela Calvillo Dawn Duran Tilly Chang Tom Hui Jonathan Foley, Ph.D.
Airport	Benjamin Rosenfield DRS John L. Martin Cynthia Goldstein Tom DeCaigny Jay Xu Angela Calvillo Dawn Duran Tilly Chang Tom Hui
Airport	John L. Martin Cynthia Goldstein Tom DeCaigny Jay Xu Angela Calvillo Dawn Duran Tilly Chang Tom Hui Jonathan Foley, Ph.D. Karen M. Roye Maria Su
Airport	Benjamin Rosenfield DRS John L. Martin Cynthia Goldstein Tom DeCaigny Jay Xu Angela Calvillo Dawn Duran Tilly Chang Tom Hui Jonathan Foley, Ph.D. Karen M. Roye
Airport	Benjamin Rosenfield DRS John L. Martin Cynthia Goldstein Tom DeCaigny Jay Xu Angela Calvillo Dawn Duran Tilly Chang Tom Hui Jonathan Foley, Ph.D. Karen M. Roye Maria Su Michael L. Brown
Airport	John L. Martin Cynthia Goldstein Tom DeCaigny Jay Xu Angela Calvillo Dawn Duran Tilly Chang Tom Hui Jonathan Foley, Ph.D. Karen M. Roye Maria Su Michael L. Brown Todd Rufo John Arntz
Airport	John L. Martin Cynthia Goldstein Tom DeCaigny Jay Xu Angela Calvillo Dawn Duran Tilly Chang Tom Hui Jonathan Foley, Ph.D. Karen M. Roye Maria Su Michael L. Brown Todd Rufo John Arntz Anne Kronenberg
Airport	John L. Martin Cynthia Goldstein Tom DeCaigny Jay Xu Angela Calvillo Dawn Duran Tilly Chang Tom Hui Jonathan Foley, Ph.D. Karen M. Roye Maria Su Michael L. Brown Todd Rufo John Arntz Anne Kronenberg Jocelyn Kane
Airport	John L. Martin Cynthia Goldstein Tom DeCaigny Jay Xu Angela Calvillo Dawn Duran Tilly Chang Tom Hui Jonathan Foley, Ph.D. Karen M. Roye Maria Su Michael L. Brown Todd Rufo John Arntz Anne Kronenberg
Airport	John L. Martin Cynthia Goldstein Tom DeCaigny Jay Xu Angela Calvillo Dawn Duran Tilly Chang Tom Hui Jonathan Foley, Ph.D. Karen M. Roye Maria Su Michael L. Brown Todd Rufo John Arntz Anne Kronenberg Jocelyn Kane Deborah Raphael John St. Croix
Airport	John L. Martin Cynthia Goldstein Tom DeCaigny Jay Xu Angela Calvillo Dawn Duran Tilly Chang Tom Hui Jonathan Foley, Ph.D. Karen M. Roye Maria Su Michael L. Brown Todd Rufo John Arntz Anne Kronenberg Jocelyn Kane Deborah Raphael

List of Principal Officials As of June 30, 2015

DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS/ADMINISTRATORS (Continued)

General Services Agency							
Animal Care and Control	Virginia Donohue						
Convention Facilities Management	John Noguchi						
County Clerk	Karen Hong Yee						
Medical Examiner	Michael Hunter						
Public Works	Mohammed Nuru						
Purchaser/Contract Administration	Jaci Fong						
Real Estate	John Updike						
Department of Technology	Miquel A. Gamino, Jr.						
Health Service System	Catherine Dodd						
Human Resources	Micki Callahan						
Human Rights	Theresa Sparks						
Human Services	Trent Rhorer						
Aging and Adult Services	Anne Hinton						
Juvenile Probation	Allen A. Nance						
Law Library Board of Trustees	Marcia Bell						
Library	Luis Herrera						
Municipal Transportation Agency	Ed Reiskin						
Planning	John Rahaim						
Police	Greg Suhr						
Office of Citizen Complaints	Joyce M. Hicks						
Port	Monique Moyer						
Public Health	Barbara A. Garcia						
Public Utilities	Harlan Kelly						
Recreation and Park	Phil Ginsburg						
Residential Rent Board	Delene Wolf						
Retirement System	Jay Huish						
Small Business	Regina Dick-Endrizzi						
Status of Women	Emily M. Murase						
Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency	Tiffany Bohee						
Superior Court	T. Michael Yuen						
Adult Probation	Karen L. Fletcher						
War Memorial	Elizabeth Murray						
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT							
Treasure Island Development Authority	Robert P. Beck						



Walnut Creek

Independent Auditor's Report

Oakland

The Honorable Mayor Edwin Lee The Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors City and County of San Francisco, California

Los Angeles

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund

Century City Newport Beach

San Diego

information of the City and County of San Francisco (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Opinion Unit	Assets	Net Position/ Fund Balances	Revenues/ Additions
Governmental activities	1.6%	1.6%	2.8%
Business-type activities	90.5%	92.7%	71.7%
Aggregate remaining fund information	1.0%	0.9%	13.9%

Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for those entities, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 2(s) to the basic financial statements, effective July 1, 2014, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Prior-Year Comparative Information

The financial statements include partial and summarized prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include all of the information required or sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the government's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2014, from which such partial and summarized information was derived.

We have previously audited the City's 2014 financial statements, and we expressed, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, unmodified audit opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information in our report dated November 28, 2014. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

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

)'Connell [E

Walnut Creek, California November 23, 2015

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Year Ended June 30, 2015

This section of the City and County of San Francisco's (the City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information in our transmittal letter. Certain amounts presented as fiscal year 2013-14 summarized comparative financial information in the basic financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the presentation in the fiscal year 2014-15 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 \$6.57 billion (net position). Of this balance, \$7.52 billion represents the City's net investment in capital assets, \$1.40 billion represents restricted net position, and unrestricted net position has a deficit of \$2.36 billion. The City's total net position decreased by \$1.79 billion, or 21.5 percent, from the previous fiscal year. Of this amount, total net investment in capital assets and restricted net position increased by \$488.0 million or 6.9 percent and \$141.2 million or 11.2% percent, respectively. Unrestricted net position declined from \$67.8 million to a deficit of \$2.36 billion, a total reduction of \$2.42 billion.

The City's governmental funds reported total revenues of \$5.35 billion, which is a \$439.5 million or 9.0 percent increase over the prior year. Within this, revenues from property taxes, hotel room tax, real property transfer tax, intergovernmental grants and business taxes grew by approximately \$124.9 million, \$84.2 million, \$52.7 million, \$75.1 million, and \$48.5 million, respectively. At the same time, there was a decline in revenues from interest of \$1.1 million and other revenues of \$11.3 million. Governmental funds expenditures totaled \$4.79 billion for this period, a \$218.3 million or 4.8 percent increase, reflecting increases in demand for governmental services of \$242.3 million, an increase in debt service of \$13.0 million and a decrease in capital outlay of \$37.0 million.

At the end of the fiscal year, total fund balances for the governmental funds amounted to \$2.29 billion, an increase of \$352.0 million or 18.2 percent from prior year, primarily due to a strong growth in most revenues over a moderate increase of expenditure and other financing uses this year over last year.

The City's total long-term debt, including all bonds, loans, commercial paper and capital leases increased by \$297.1 million during this fiscal year. The City issued a total of \$1.60 billion in bonds and loans this year. Of this amount, \$155.6 million in general obligation bonds were issued to fund the earthquake safety and response projects and \$293.9 million in general obligation refunding bonds for debt service savings. The City also borrowed \$2.1 million for the renovation of the City's west harbor marina and \$134.7 million in a revolving loan to refinance the San Francisco County Transportation Authority's short-term commercial paper notes. The San Francisco International Airport issued \$473.6 million in revenue bonds to refinance and finance the completion of ongoing projects such as the air traffic control tower and baggage handling system modernization, runway safety area improvement, Terminal 1 and 3 redevelopment and other projects in the Airport's five-year Capital Plan. The San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency issued a total of \$70.6 million of revenue bonds to provide new money for various transit and capital projects and Hetch Hetchy Power Enterprise issued \$39.5 million revenue bonds to finance the improvement projects on the Hetch Hetchy facilities. The San Francisco Water Enterprise issued \$429.6 million water revenue refunding bonds for an economic gain. The balance of commercial paper issued to finance and refinance capital projects decreased by \$123.2 million in this fiscal year. Of this decrease, \$18.0 million represented governmental activities while \$105.2 million represented business-type activities.

The City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, as of July 1, 2014. The City restated the July 1, 2014 net position to include the net pension liability as well as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions. The total impact of this change was a \$3.25 billion reduction in the City's beginning net position.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

	Introductory Section	INTRODUCTORY SECTION										
		Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)										
		Government - wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements									
			Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds							
	Financial Section	Statement of net position	Balance sheet	Statement of net position	Statement of fiduciary							
CAFR			Statement of revenues,	Statement of revenues,	net position							
Ö		Statement of	expenditures, and changes in fund balances	expenses, and changes in fund net position	Statement of changes in							
		activities	Budgetary comparison statement	Statement of cash flows	fiduciary net position							
		Notes to the 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 SECTION										

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

	Government -	Fund Financial Statements								
	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; except agency funds do not have measurement focus						
Type of balance information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Balances of spendable resources	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	All resources held in a trustee or agency capacity for others						
Type of inflow and outflow information	/pe of inflow and outflow outflows during outflows of spendable		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.

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as revenues pertaining to uncollected taxes and expenses pertaining to earned but unused vacation and sick leave.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include public protection, public works, transportation and commerce, human welfare and neighborhood development, community health, culture and recreation, general administration and finance, and general City responsibilities. The business-type activities of the City include an airport, port, transportation system (including parking), water and power operations, an acute care hospital, a long-term care hospital, and sewer operations.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Combining Statements and Schedules

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

Net Position (in thousands)

	Governmental activities		Business-ty	pe activities	Total			
•	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Assets:								
Current and other assets	\$3,635,676	\$3,327,511	\$ 4,774,416	\$ 4,680,939	\$ 8,410,092	\$ 8,008,450		
Capital assets	4,874,710	4,462,714	14,750,206	13,997,489	19,624,916	18,460,203		
Total assets	8,510,386	7,790,225	19,524,622	18,678,428	28,035,008	26,468,653		
Deferred outflows of resources	346,493	11,701	445,609	176,314	792,102	188,015		
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities	1,345,352	1,391,609	1,892,224	1,884,942	3,237,576	3,276,551		
Noncurrent liabilities	5,340,775	4,068,411	12,111,306	10,934,203	17,452,081	15,002,614		
Total liabilities	6,686,127	5,460,020	14,003,530	12,819,145	20,689,657	18,279,165		
Deferred inflows of resources	883,538	275	688,451	17,737	1,571,989	18,012		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets*	2,684,808	2,483,086	5,117,679	4,832,659	7,520,698	7,032,674		
Restricted *	961,387	862,706	495,654	452,465	1,400,246	1,259,065		
Unrestricted (deficit) *	(2,358,981)	(1,004,161)	(335,083)	732,736	(2,355,480)	67,752		
Total net position	\$1,287,214	\$2,341,631	\$ 5,278,250	\$ 6,017,860	\$ 6,565,464	\$ 8,359,491		

^{*} See note 2(k) 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 \$6.57 billion at the end of fiscal year 2014-15, a 21.5 percent decrease over the prior year. The City's governmental activities account for \$1.29 billion of this total and \$5.28 billion stem from its business-type activities.

The largest portion of the City's net position is the \$7.52 billion in net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, and equipment). This reflects a \$488.0 million or 6.9 percent increase over the prior year, and is due to the growth seen in the governmental activities and increases in all business-type activities, except LHH. Since the City uses capital assets to provide services, these assets are not available for future spending. Further, the resources required to pay the outstanding debt must come from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated to pay that liability.

Another portion of the City's net position is the \$1.40 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 \$2.36 billion, which consists of a \$2.36 billion deficit in governmental activities and \$335.1 million deficit in business-type activities. The governmental activities and business-type activities deficit is largely due to the required adjustments to record the net pension liability and related items pursuant to new accounting pension standards (See note 2(s)). The governmental activities deficit also included \$338.6 million in long-term bonds liabilities that fund the LHH rebuild project, certain park facilities projects at the Port, improvement projects for reliable emergency water supply for the Water Enterprise, and road paving and street safety in SFMTA (see Note 2(k)).

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Changes in Net Position (in thousands)

	Governmen	tal activities	Business-ty	pe activities	Total		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	. \$ 612,983	\$ 568,528	\$ 3,134,814	\$ 3,102,934	\$ 3,747,797	\$ 3,671,462	
Operating grants and contributions	. 1,165,340	1,142,094	191,101	190,351	1,356,441	1,332,445	
Capital grants and contributions	. 48,233	39,379	357,819	515,445	406,052	554,824	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	. 1,640,383	1,521,471	-	-	1,640,383	1,521,471	
Business taxes	. 611,932	563,406	-	-	611,932	563,406	
Sales and use tax	. 240,424	227,636	-	-	240,424	227,636	
Hotel room tax	. 394,262	310,052	-	-	394,262	310,052	
Utility users tax	. 98,979	86,810	-	-	98,979	86,810	
Other local taxes	. 451,994	391,638	-	-	451,994	391,638	
Interest and investment income	. 20,737	21,887	25,999	29,843	46,736	51,730	
Other	. 46,906	70,024	200,148	82,737	247,054	152,761	
Total revenues	5,332,173	4,942,925	3,909,881	3,921,310	9,242,054	8,864,235	
Expenses							
Public protection	. 1,108,200	1,229,591	-	-	1,108,200	1,229,591	
Public works, transportation							
and commerce	. 270,454	200,712	-	-	270,454	200,712	
Human welfare and							
neighborhood development	. 1,073,652	1,009,190	-	-	1,073,652	1,009,190	
Community health	. 735,040	786,761	-	-	735,040	786,761	
Culture and recreation	. 355,676	357,620	-	-	355,676	357,620	
General administration and finance	. 249,823	298,563	-	-	249,823	298,563	
General City responsibilities	. 94,577	85,239	-	-	94,577	85,239	
Unallocated Interest on long-term debt debt	. 115,030	115,880	-	-	115,030	115,880	
Airport		-	853,338	827,658	853,338	827,658	
Transportation		-	1,018,251	1,037,368	1,018,251	1,037,368	
Port	. -	-	88,436	88,551	88,436	88,551	
Water		-	438,885	470,200	438,885	470,200	
Power		-	149,438	137,639	149,438	137,639	
Hospitals		-	996,395	1,011,452	996,395	1,011,452	
Sewer		-	239,556	243,466	239,556	243,466	
Market	·			120		120	
Total expenses	4,002,452	4,083,556	3,784,299	3,816,454	7,786,751	7,900,010	
Increase/(decrease) in net position before transfers and extraordinary items	1 220 721	950.260	105 500	104.056	4 455 202	064 225	
•		859,369	125,582	104,856	1,455,303	964,225	
Transfers	, , ,	(311,627)	504,791	311,627	-	(C 0 4 2 \	
Extraordinary gain/(loss)				(6,843)		(6,843)	
Change in net position		547,742	630,373	409,640	1,455,303	957,382	
Net position at beginning of year, as restated		1,793,889	4,647,877	5,608,220	5,110,161	7,402,109	
Net position at end of year	. \$ 1,287,214	\$ 2,341,631	\$ 5,278,250	\$ 6,017,860	\$ 6,565,464	\$ 8,359,491	

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

The City's total change in net position increased by \$497.9 million in fiscal year 2014-15, a 52.0 percent increase over the prior fiscal year, as noted above. This was the fifth consecutive year of increase. The increase in the change in net position included \$277.2 million from governmental activities and \$220.7 million from business-type activities.

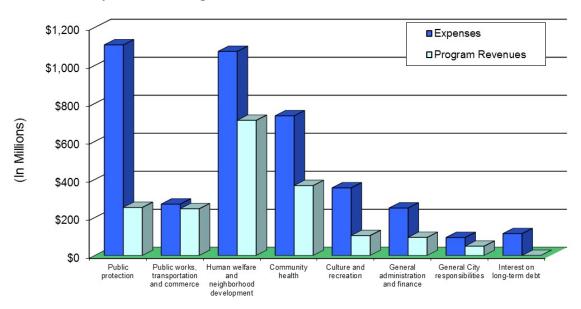
The City's governmental activities experienced a \$389.2 million or 7.9 percent growth in total revenues. This included increases in nearly all of the general city revenues: \$44.5 million in charges for services, \$23.2 million in operating grants and contributions, \$118.9 million in property taxes, \$84.2 million in hotel room tax, \$48.5 million in business taxes and \$12.2 million in utility users tax. Sales and use tax and other local taxes also had a combined growth of \$73.1 million. These improvements were partly offset by a decline in other revenue sources, including a \$1.2 million decrease in interest and investment income and a \$23.1 million drop in other general revenues. The City's governmental activities expenses reported a

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

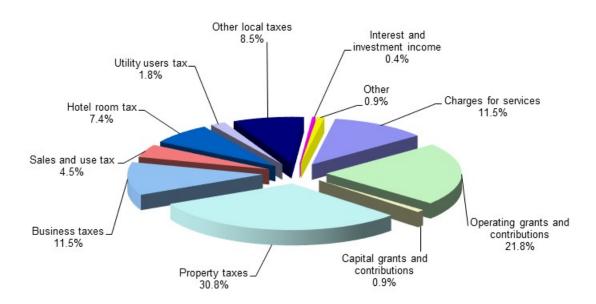
Year Ended June 30, 2015

decrease of \$81.1 million or 2.0 percent this fiscal year. The net transfer to business-type activities increased by \$193.2 million. A discussion of these and other changes is presented in the governmental activities and business-type activities sections that follow.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



Revenues By Source - Governmental Activities



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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's total net position by approximately \$824.9 million. Key factors contributing to this change are discussed below.

Overall, total revenues from governmental activities were \$5.33 billion, a \$389.2 million or 7.9 percent increase over the prior year. For the same period, expenses totaled \$4.00 billion before transfers of \$504.8 million, resulting in a total net position increase of \$824.9 million by June 30, 2015.

Property tax revenues increased by \$118.9 million or 7.8 percent. This growth was due in large part to higher assessed values of secured real property in San Francisco, and also due to a lower than expected deposit for the Assessment Appeals Board reserve fund. An increase in real property transfer tax by \$52.7 million made up the majority of the growth in other local taxes of \$60.4 million.

Revenues from business and sales and use taxes totaled approximately \$852.4 million, a growth of \$61.3 million over the prior year. Business taxes grew by \$48.5 million due to an increase in payroll tax revenue resulting from a 5.2 percent increase in employment and a 7.9 percent increase in average weekly wages in San Francisco. Increased business registration fee levels and gross receipts tax collection, due to Proposition E passed in November 2012, also significantly contributed to the growth in business taxes. Sales and use tax increased by \$12.8 million, reflecting strong sales growth across virtually every economic segment, with particularly strong performance in retail and food establishments such as restaurants, apparel stores, department stores, and food markets.

Hotel room tax revenues grew by \$84.2 million, or 27.2 percent, due to strong demand from all segments of the market (tourist, convention, and business) while no additions to inventory led to increased occupancy and the average daily room rate. In addition, the City passed legislation to create oversight on short-term rentals. The City began collecting hotel tax for short-term rentals in November 2014, which increases the hotel tax base.

Operating grants and contributions increased \$23.2 million. This was largely due to the increases from state sources, including \$9.9 million for human welfare programs, \$17.9 million for community health program grants, and \$26.9 million for public works programs. These were offset primarily by combined decreases of \$31.5 million in other governmental activities.

Total charges for services increased \$44.5 million, or 7.8 percent, while other revenues decreased \$23.1 million. The increase in total charges for services is driven by increased fee revenues across various departments, partially due to improved economic conditions. The more significant increases are discussed below. The Department of Public Health's patient charges increased by \$23.2 million due to the expansion of Medi-Cal eligibility under the Affordable Care Act and other State and Federal legislation expanding coverage. Fire Department charges for services increased by \$1.7 million due to services provided to the Presidio under a Cooperative Agreement. The Sheriff's Department's services revenues increased by \$1.1 million due to the increased fees in a U.S. Marshal contract for Federal Prison Boarding. The Planning Department's revenues grew by more than \$6.6 million from large project file application, which are assessed larger intake fees due to the additional reviews and approvals required. The Recreation and Park Department's revenues increased by \$3.6 million due to revenues from the Candlestick Park lease amendment and strong admissions revenues from facilities at Golden Gate Park and elsewhere in the City. In addition, the Treasurer Department's revenues increased by \$1.8 million due to a new charge to San Francisco Unified School District and City College for collection of special assessments, a consolidation of licensing increased collections and Property Tax auction of 30,000 units processed. The decrease in other revenues is related to decrease in housing inclusion fees and loan principal repayment received from the affordable housing project.

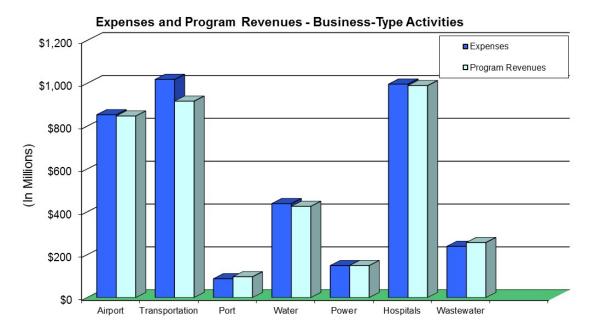
Interest and investment income revenue decreased by \$1.2 million, or 5.3 percent, due to decreased cash balances in the pool due to planned prepayment of employer contributions to the Retirement System.

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

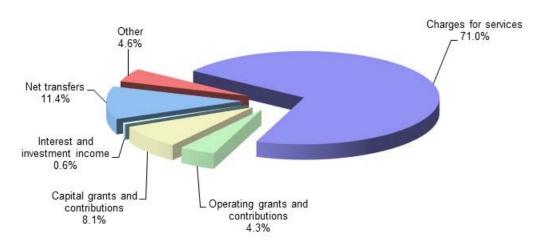
Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net transfers from the governmental activities to business-type activities were \$504.8 million, a 62.0 percent or \$193.2 million increase from the prior year. This was mainly due to increased operating subsidies of \$33.9 million from the General Fund to SFMTA, \$33.6 million to SFGH and \$33.7 million to LHH. In addition, Water received \$51.1 million in general obligation bond proceeds for the improvement of the Auxiliary Water Supply System.

The decrease of total governmental expenses of \$81.1 million, or 2.0 percent, was primarily due to a decrease in pension expense for reporting purposes related to implementation of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71. (See also Note 9 to the Basic Financial Statements for additional pension related information).



Revenues By Source - Business-type Activities



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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$630.4 million and key factors contributing to this increase are described below. One key factor affecting all business-type activities was the City's adoption of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71 as of July 1, 2014. As permitted by the transition provisions of these statements when a restatement of all prior periods is not practical, the cumulative effect of applying this accounting change is reported as a restatement of beginning position as of July 1, 2014. As a result, for all business-type activities the restatement (reduction) of beginning net position was \$1.37 billion to record the net pension liability offset by the deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made subsequent to the measurement date (see Note 2(s)). In addition, prior to GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71, pension cost was recorded based on payments made at actuarially determined funding contribution levels. Commencing fiscal year 2014-15, pension expense reflects the change in net pension liability and the amortization of pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources determined in accordance with the new standards. This change in measurement of pension cost resulted in an overall decrease in business-type activities expenses in fiscal year 2014-15. More detailed information concerning net pension liability, pension contributions and pension expense is in Note 9 to the Basic Financial Statements.

- The San Francisco International Airport had an increase in net position at fiscal year-end of \$56.1 million, compared to a \$5.5 million decrease in the prior year, a \$61.6 million difference. Operating revenues totaled \$815.4 million for fiscal year 2014-15, an increase of \$44.7 million or 5.8 percent over the prior year and included increases of \$23.4 million, \$8.2 million, \$8.4 million, and \$4.7 million in aviation, concession, parking and transportation, and net sales and services revenues, respectively. For the same period, the Airport's operating expenses decreased by \$16.7 million, or 2.7 percent, for a net operating income of \$206.3 million for the period. Net non-operating activities saw a deficit of \$141.8 million versus \$203.6 million deficit in the prior year, a \$61.8 million decrease. The decrease in both operating and non-operating expenses is due to decreases in personnel, write-offs and loss on disposal, and a decrease in capital improvement project costs that did not meet capitalization requirements. Excluding the effect of the changes in pension accounting, personnel costs increased \$6.9 million due to cost of living adjustments and additional positions. Also, capital contributions decreased by \$58.9 million due to a reduction in federal grants received.
- The City's Water Enterprise, the third largest such entity in California, reported an increase in net position of \$97.4 million at the end of fiscal year 2014-15, compared to a decrease of \$45.4 million at the end of the previous year, a \$142.8 million difference. Revenues totaled \$485.3 million, expenses totaled \$438.9 million, and the net increase from capital contributions and transfers was \$50.3 million. Compared to the prior year, total revenues increased \$61.2 million, which included \$45.2 million more in water service revenues and \$15.0 million more in non-operating revenues. These increases were offset by decreases of \$5.1 million from interest and investment income. The primary reason for the increase in water service revenues was an adopted rate increase of 19.6 percent for wholesale customers and 12.0 percent for retail customers. Within expenses, the enterprise reported a total decrease of \$31.3 million in fiscal year 2014-15. This included a \$30.1 million decrease in general and administrative and other expenses, and a \$20.7 million decrease in personnel services due to a reduction in pension costs from the change in accounting as discussed above. These decreases were offset by increases of \$6.4 million in depreciation expense from increased capitalized assets, \$5.5 million in legal services provided by the City Attorney and an increase in water assessment fees paid to Hetch Hetchy Water. \$1.8 million in contractual services due to higher construction and engineering services, and \$0.5 million in materials and supplies, mainly for fuel.
- Hetch Hetchy Water and Power ended fiscal year 2014-15 with a net position increase of \$11.1 million, compared to a \$4.6 million decrease the prior year, a difference of \$15.7 million. This change consisted of increases in operating income of \$5.5 million, non-operating income of \$1.7 million, and transfers from (to) the City of \$1.7 million. This enterprise consists of two segments: Hetchy Water upcountry operations and water system, which reported a \$0.003 million decrease in change in net position, and Hetchy Power (also known as the Power Enterprise), which reported a \$11.1 million increase in change in net position. Hetchy Water total revenues increased by \$2.8 million due to a \$3.5 million increase in water assessment fee revenue from the Water Enterprise, although interest and investment income decreased by \$0.6 million. Total expenses rose by \$3.9 million. Hetchy Power's total revenues

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

increased by \$13.6 million mostly due to the adopted power rate increase which resulted in a \$10.1 million increase in charges for services. On the operating expenses side, Hetchy Power reported an increase of \$4.2 million due to increases of \$3.2 million in capital project spending, \$3.8 million increase in contractual services, \$2.7 million increase in depreciation expense, and \$1.6 million increase in claim settlement. These increases were offset by decreases of \$4.2 million in power distribution costs, \$1.8 million decrease in purchased electricity, \$1.0 million decrease in materials and supplies, and \$0.5 million decrease in pension costs from the change in accounting as previously discussed.

- The City's Wastewater Enterprise's net position increased by \$29.3 million, compared to a \$33.1 million increase the prior year, a \$3.8 million positive change. Operating revenues decreased by \$4.1 million due to decreased capacity fees resulting from a rate structure change starting in July 2014. Interest and investment income declined by \$1.2 million due to lower cash balances from higher spending on SSIP projects and an unrealized loss from declines in fair values of investments. Other decreases included \$0.1 million less sewer service revenues due to reduction of sanitary flow. Total expenses were \$239.6 million, which reflected a decrease of \$3.9 million due mostly to a decrease of \$4.3 in interest expense. Operating expenses increased by \$0.1 million due to increases of \$7.6 million in general and administration costs, \$1.9 million in depreciation and \$0.9 million in services provided by other departments, which were offset by decreases of \$8.7 million in personnel and fringe benefits due to reduced pension costs from the change in accounting as previously discussed, and a \$1.0 million decrease in materials and supplies.
- The Port ended fiscal year 2014-15 with a net position increase of \$11.8 million, compared to an \$8.7 million increase in the previous year, a \$3.1 million difference. The Port is responsible for seven and one-half miles of waterfront property and its revenue is derived primarily from property rentals to commercial and industrial enterprises and a diverse mix of maritime operations. In fiscal year 2014-15, operating revenues increased \$10.3 million and included an increase in property rentals of \$7.1 million and an increase in parking revenues of \$2.6 million. Operating expenses increased \$0.03 million over the prior year. This was due in part to a \$2.4 million increase in depreciation and amortization, a \$1.5 million increase in the cost of services from other departments, and a net decrease of \$4.8 million in personnel and other expenses. The above changes were offset by a decrease of \$8.2 million in capital contributions in the form of federal, state, and local grants.
- The SFMTA had an increase in net position of \$294.7 million at the end of fiscal year 2014-15, compared to an increase of \$421.6 million in the prior year, a \$126.9 million change. SFMTA's total revenues and general fund subsidies were \$1.33 billion while total expenses reached \$1.02 billion, a decrease of \$136.6 million and \$19.1 million, respectively. This is due to decreases in operating revenue and capital contributions offset by a slight increase in non-operating revenue and net transfers. Operating revenue decreased by \$22.0 million compared to prior year and is mainly due to lower taxi medallion revenue by \$25.8 million, parking fees by \$3.0 million, and parking fines and penalties by \$2.1 million; offset by total increase of \$1.6 million in passenger fares, advertising revenue by \$0.9 million, charges for services by \$4.2 million; rental income by \$1.0 million, and permits revenue by \$0.5 million. The taxi medallion revenue decrease is due to fewer sales of taxi medallions and waiver of certain taxi fees in fiscal year 2014-15. The decrease of capital contributions of \$147.9 million is due to federal grants received in the prior year mostly related to Central Subway and other large projects which were completed in the prior year. This was offset by an increase in net transfers of \$19.2 million mostly due to the increase in the City's General Fund baseline allocation of \$33.6 million offset by more funding transfers mostly to the City's Street Improvement fund by \$9.1 million compared to the prior year. On the expenses side, the decrease of \$12.8 million for personnel is attributable to a reduction in pension costs from the change in accounting previously discussed. The decrease of \$14.6 million for general and administrative costs is mainly due to lower judgments and claims compared to prior year; the decreases were offset by increases in contractual services of \$8.6 million and \$5.8 million in depreciation expenses.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

- LHH, the City's skilled nursing care hospital, had an increase in net position of \$6.6 million at the end of fiscal year 2014-15, compared to a decrease of \$11.8 million at the end of the previous year, an \$18.4 million difference. The LHH's loss before capital contributions and transfers for the year was \$61.5 million versus a loss of \$50.9 million for the prior year. This change of \$10.6 million was due to a \$3.2 million decrease in operating revenues, a \$6.6 million decrease in operating expenses, and a \$14.0 million decrease in other non-operating revenue. This was offset by a \$28.9 million increase in net transfers from the City this fiscal year.
- SFGH, the City's acute care hospital, ended fiscal year 2014-15 with a net position increase of \$123.4 million, compared to a \$25.3 million increase the prior year, a \$98.1 million positive change. This increase was due to capital contributions of \$57.4 million, in addition to net transfers in of \$51.4 million compared to prior year's net transfers out of \$44.8 million and no capital contributions. The increase in capital contributions was due to a donation in the amount of \$57.4 million from a philanthropist restricted for the acquisition of furniture, fixtures and equipment for the new hospital. However, SFGH incurred an operating loss of \$23.6 million, which was a \$44.9 million decrease from the prior year. This was due to a \$53.1 million decrease in operating revenues, largely related to net patient services revenues. This was offset in part by a reduction in operating expenses of \$8.3 million, comprised of a decrease of \$20.2 million in personal services, a \$4.4 million increase in services of other departments, and a \$3.9 million rise in contractual services.

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 2014-15, the City governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$2.29 billion, an increase of \$352.0 million or 18.2 percent over the prior year. Of the total fund balances, \$771.8 million is assigned and \$123.4 million is unassigned. The total of \$895.2 million 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 \$705.1 million. The remainder of the governmental funds fund balances includes \$25.1 million nonspendable for items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as inventories and long-term loans, \$1.23 billion restricted for programs at various levels and \$142.8 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 \$862.6 million while total fund balance reached \$1.15.billion. Combined assigned and unassigned fund balances represent 27.8 percent of total expenditures, while total fund balance represents 36.9 percent of total expenditures. For the year, the General Fund's total revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1.01 billion, before transfers and other items of \$703.5 million, resulting in total fund balance increasing by \$309.6 million. Overall, the significant growth in revenues, particularly in real estate property taxes, business taxes, hotel room taxes, and charges for services were offset by an increased rate of expenditure growth due to growing demand for services and personnel costs across City functions and resulted in an increased fund balance this fiscal year.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

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 2014-15, the unrestricted net position for the proprietary funds was as follows: Airport: \$17.6 million, Water Enterprise: \$74.6 million, Hetch Hetchy Water and Power: \$136.4 million, Wastewater Enterprise: \$32.8 million, and the Port: \$31.0 million. In addition, SFMTA, SFGH, and LHH had deficits in unrestricted net position of \$29.4 million, \$397.5 million, and \$200.6 million, respectively.

The following table shows actual revenues, expenses and the results of operations for the current fiscal year in the City's proprietary funds (in thousands). This shows that the total net position for these funds increased by approximately \$630.4 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.

	-	perating evenues	Operating Expenses		Expenses		•		Non- Operating Revenues (Expense)		Capital Contributions and Others		Interfund Transfers, Net		nange In Net osition
Airport	\$	815,364	\$	609,029	\$	206,335	\$	(141,826)	\$	32,119	\$	(40,480)	\$ 56,148		
Water		426,047		296,950		129,097		(82,732)		-		50,995	97,360		
Hetch Hetchy		143,923		3,880		5,216		-		2,043	11,139				
Municipal Transportation Agency	Municipal Transportation Agency 499,584 1,011,401			(511,817)		166,761		266,765		372,957	294,666				
General Hospital		738,236		761,869		(23,633)		38,274	4 57,375			51,383	123,399		
Wastew ater Enterprise		256,002		216,485		39,517		(9,953)		-		(232)	29,332		
Port		95,296		83,623		11,673		(1,565)		1,560		107	11,775		
Laguna Honda Hospital		_	(70,733)		9,269			_	68,018	6,554					
Total	\$:	3,134,814	\$	3,350,495	\$	(215,681)	\$	(16,556)	\$	357,819	\$	504,791	\$ 630,373		

Fiduciary Funds

The City maintains fiduciary funds for the assets of the San Francisco Employees' Retirement System, Health Service System and Retiree Health Care Trust, and manages the investment of monies held in trust to benefit public service employees. At the end of fiscal year 2014-15, the net position of the Retirement System, Health Service System and Retiree Health Care Trust combined totaled \$20.58 billion, representing a \$520.1 million increase over the prior year, and 2.6 percent change. The increase is a result of net investment income of investments offset by benefit payments greater than contributions. The Private-Purpose Trust Fund accounts for the Successor Agency, which had a net deficit of \$425.4 million at year's end. This 7.9 percent, or \$36.6 million, decrease in the net deficit is due to increases in developer payments and redevelopment property tax revenues. The Successor Agency also restated its beginning net position to be \$22.4 million less than previously reported due to the cumulative effect of implementing GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71. The Investment Trust Fund's net position was \$540.0 million at year's end, and the 12.7 percent decrease represents the excess of distributions over contributions to external participants.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

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 \$196.4 million higher than the final budget. The City realized \$79.6 million, \$75.9 million, \$39.7 million, \$37.2 million, and \$24.4 million more revenue than budgeted in real property transfer tax, hotel tax, property taxes, business taxes, and other grants and subventions, respectively. These increases were partly offset by reductions of \$37.1 million, \$16.0 million, \$15.8 million, and \$13.2 million, in transfers from other funds, health and mental health subventions, health and welfare realignment, and other resources, respectively.

Differences between the final budget and the actual (budgetary basis) expenditures resulted in \$177.3 million in expenditure savings. Major factors include:

- \$53.0 million in savings from the Department of Public Health due to savings from reduced county participation in intergovernmental transfer programs, and patient census and delays in hiring for vacant positions creating additional salary and fringe benefit savings.
- \$41.6 million in savings from the Human Services Agency, due largely to operating savings from changes in state child care rates and allocations, and lower than expected caseload uptake levels.
- \$14.7 million in salary and benefit savings mainly in the Police Department, Adult Probation, Superior Court, and other departments in public protection.
- \$6.3 million in salary and benefit savings mainly in Treasurer/Tax Collector, Elections, Board of Supervisors, Controller, and other departments in general administration and finance.
- The remaining lower than budgeted expenditures are savings from public works, transportation and commerce, culture and recreation, and general city responsibilities.

The net effect of substantial revenue increases, savings in expenditures and reduction in reserve balances was a budgetary fund balance available for subsequent year appropriation of \$390.8 million at the end of fiscal year 2014-15. The City's fiscal year 2015-16 and 2016-17 Adopted Original Budget assumed an available balance of \$374.3 million fully appropriated in fiscal year 2015-16 and fiscal year 2016-17 leaving \$16.5 million available for future appropriations. (See also Note 4 to the Basic Financial Statements for additional budgetary fund balance details).

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2015, increased by \$1.16 billion, 6.3 percent, to \$19.62 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 \$412.0 million or 35.4 percent to this total while \$752.7 million or 64.6 percent was from business-type activities. Details are shown in the table below.

			Busine	ss-type				
	Governmen	tal Activities	Activ	vities	Total			
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Land	\$ 299,911	\$ 274,163	\$ 217,441	\$ 217,518	\$ 517,352	\$ 491,681		
Construction in progress	1,245,064	1,178,392	3,104,166	3,362,438	4,349,230	4,540,830		
Facilities and Improvement	2,544,116	2,326,314	9,716,578	8,708,923	12,260,694	11,035,237		
Machinery and equipment	76,202	62,392	926,979	896,508	1,003,181	958,900		
Infrastructure	659,502	575,746	719,240	739,728	1,378,742	1,315,474		
Intangible assets	49,915	45,707	65,802	72,374	115,717	118,081		
Total	\$4,874,710	\$4,462,714	\$14,750,206	\$13,997,489	\$19,624,916	\$18,460,203		

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

- Under governmental activities, net capital assets increased by \$412.0 million or 9.2 percent. The City issued \$155.6 million in general obligation bonds for the Earthquake Safety and Emergency Response (ESER) Program to fund the repairs and seismic improvements to better prepare San Francisco for a major earthquake or natural disaster. The majority of the increase in net capital assets came from construction and capital improvement activities related to the ESER Program. The Public Safety Building and various neighborhood fire stations was substantially completed and capitalized. Construction in progress has started on the building sites for the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, Traffic Control and Forensics Services Division and various neighborhood fire stations and police facilities. Other major capital projects under construction in progress include the Veterans Building Seismic Upgrade, the Moscone Center Expansion, and various street and park improvements. Also included in the City's governmental capital assets under construction in progress are the activities related to the rebuild of the San Francisco General Hospital (SFGH) funded by the \$887.4 million General Obligation Bond. Upon completion of the new facility, it will be contributed to the SFGH enterprise fund.
- The Water Enterprise's net capital assets increased by \$325.7 million or 7.5 percent. Close to \$425.1 million, or 15.1 percent, of the change reflects the net increase in construction and capital improvement activities in the enterprise's ten-year capital plan, including the Water System Improvement Program. Major additions to construction work included Bay Division Pipeline Reliability Upgrade, Harry Tracy Water Treatment Plant, Irvington Tunnel Alternatives, Calaveras Dam Replacement, Irvington Tunnel Alternatives and other projects of the Water System Improvement Program (WSIP). As of June 30, 2015, the PUC's Water Enterprise is 89.6% through construction of its multi-billion dollar, multi-year program to upgrade the Hetch Hetchy Regional and Local Water Systems. The program consists of 35 local projects within San Francisco and 48 regional projects spread over seven different counties from the Sierra foothills to San Francisco. As of June 30, 2015, 33 local projects are completed and the target completion date is March, 2016. For regional projects, 32 are completed and the expected completion date is May 2019. The WSIP delivers capital improvements that enhance the Water Enterprise's ability to provide reliable, affordable, high quality drinking water to its customers.
- SFMTA's net capital assets increased by \$205.2 million or 8.1 percent mainly from construction in progress of \$203.9 million for the Central Subway Project, Central Control System Upgrades and Rail Replacement Project. The remaining of \$1.3 million is from the acquisition for various equipment and non-revenue vehicles. Construction in progress is made up of various transit, pedestrian, and bike projects. The five projects that have the highest balances on June 30, 2015 are the Central Subway, Central Control System Upgrades, Muni Forward, Rail Replacement, and Radio Replacement. The Central Subway Project will link the existing 5.4 mile Phase I T-line, beginning at 4th Street and King Streets, to BART, Muni Metro along Market Street, Union Square, and Chinatown to the north. Construction is over 50 percent complete and the two rail tunnels are bored through from end to end. The final construction contract for all stations, track, and systems was awarded and issued a Notice to Proceed. On October 11, 2012, the Federal Transit Agency (FTA) executed the Full Funding Grant Agreement dedicating a total of \$942.2 million in federal Section 5309 funds through project completion; this was followed by FTA allocations of \$85.0 million to the project for fiscal year 2011-12. \$141.8 million for fiscal year 2012-13 and \$150.0 million for fiscal year 2013-14. The remaining funds will be awarded annually at up to \$150.0 million per year. The California Transportation Commission awarded the full amount of control from the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) with an additional \$75.5 million pending in future STIP funding cycles. Caltrans awarded an additional \$309.1 million of Prop.1B PTMISEA funds for ROW, final design, vehicles and construction.
- Laguna Honda Hospital's net capital assets decreased by \$11.3 million or 2.1 percent due primarily higher depreciation expense and lower new construction in progress related to the completion of the new hospital facility. The new Laguna Honda Hospital provides 780 resident beds in three state of the art buildings on Laguna Honda's 62-acre campus. The new 500,000 square foot facility received silver

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

certification by the U.S. Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) program, becoming the first green-certified hospital in California.

- SFGH's net capital assets increased by \$24.0 million or 23.9 percent primarily due to the increases in
 construction in progress on the capital project to rebuild the hospital. The total amount approved by the
 voters for the rebuild project is \$887.4 million. As of June 30, 2014, general obligation bonds, in the
 amount of \$887.4 million have been sold to fund the hospital rebuild. The general obligation bonds are
 accounted for as a governmental activity and transactions are accounted for in the City's governmental
 capital projects funds. Upon completion of the new facility, it will be contributed to the SFGH enterprise
 fund.
- The Wastewater Enterprise increased its net investment in capital assets by \$127.2 million or 7.0 percent, due to the additions of facilities, improvements, machinery and equipment, and construction work in progress. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, wastewater treatment plants, sewer pipes and mains, underground transport and storage boxes pump stations, machinery, and equipment. The \$6.93 billion Sewer System Improvement Program (SSIP) includes three phases over the span of next 20 years: Phase I consists of \$2.71 billion in authorized funds for mission-critical repairs. Phase II consists of \$3.29 billion in critical grey and green infrastructure improvements, and Phase III consists of \$0.93 billion to complete seismic and reliability project upgrades to the system and ensures full implementation of green infrastructure projects. Phase I projects were 5.6 percent completed as of June 2015. Major additions to construction work in progress included various projects for assessment SSIP validation, sewer repair and replacement, and system improvements. Facilities, improvements, machinery, and equipment increase is primarily due to the Spot Sewer Replacement Project.
- Hetch Hetchy's increased its net capital assets by \$10.8 million or 3.0% to \$373.3 million primarily due to additions of facilities, improvements, machinery, and equipment for Kirkwood Powerhouse Governor Control Replacement Units and Holm Transformer Replacement. The Hetchy System Improvement Program is a long-term capital program from 2012 to 2025 and includes projects, varying in scope and complexity, to address necessary work on water transmission, hydroelectric generation and power transmission facilities in Tuolumne, Mariposa, Stanislaus, San Joaquin and Alameda counties, essential to continued delivery of both water and power.
- The Airport's net capital assets increased \$66.7 million or 1.7 percent primarily due to the capitalization of capital improvement project costs. The Airport has five- and ten-year Capital Plans to build new facilities, improve existing facilities, renovate buildings, repair or replace infrastructure, preserve assets, enhance safety and security, develop systems functionality, and perform needed maintenance. Significant projects continuing in fiscal year 2015-16 include the Terminal 3 East and Terminal 3 West Improvement Projects, and the T1 Redevelopment Program, which includes the redevelopment of Boarding Area B, the expansion of the T1 Central Area, and a new baggage handling system. Other notable fiscal year 2015-16 continuing projects include the Southfield Tenant Relocation Project, the Boarding Area A 400 Hertz System and Infrastructure Improvement Project, and the new Industrial Waste Treatment Plant.
- The Port's net capital assets increased by \$4.3 million or 1.0 percent. The most significant capital asset activity in the recent period is the September 2014 opening of the James R. Herman Cruise Terminal at Pier 27. Pier 27 has been developed as the primary cruise terminal to meet modern ship and current operational requirements of the cruise industry. The cruise terminal building is designed to allow for special event and meeting uses when the facility is not occupied for cruise purposes. The current cruise terminal building was completed under Phase 1. Phase 2 will cover additional build-out of the cruise terminal and the Cruise Terminal Plaza (previously designated as the Northeast Wharf Plaza in planning documents), an approximately 2 ¾ acre public open space located along the west end of Pier 27, along the Embarcadero Promenade. The Blue Greenway is a City and Port project to improve and expand the public open space network along the central and southern waterfront, extending from China Basin Channel to the San Francisco southern county line. When fully completed, this network is

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

envisioned to consist of thirteen miles of contiguous pedestrian and bicycling routes with a series of parks and respite areas at which to enjoy and access the Bay.

At the end of the year, the City's business-type activities had approximately \$1.12 billion in commitments for various capital projects. Of this, Water Enterprise had an estimated \$407.2 million, SFMTA had \$465.9 million, Wastewater had \$124.7 million, Airport had \$58.3 million, Hetch Hetchy had \$48.4 million, Port had \$9.8 million, LHH had \$0.4 million and the SFGH had \$3.2 million. In addition, there was approximately \$95.9 million reserved for encumbrances in capital project funds for the general government projects.

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

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

Debt Administration

At the end of the June 30, 2015, the City had total long-term and commercial paper debt outstanding of \$13.88 billion. Of this amount, \$1.88 billion is general obligation bonds secured by ad valorem property taxes without limitation as to rate or amount upon all property subject to taxation by the City and \$12.0 billion is revenue bonds, commercial paper, 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 \$297.1 million or 2.19 percent during the fiscal year.

The net increase in debt obligations in the governmental activities was \$41.9 million primarily due to the \$134.7 million revolving loan by the San Francisco County Transportation Authority to refinance its short-term commercial paper notes. The City took advantage of favorable interest rates to reduce debt payments by issuing \$293.9 million general obligation refunding bonds and issued \$155.6 million in general obligation bonds to fund the repairs and seismic improvements to better prepare San Francisco for a major earthquake or natural disaster. The City also drew an additional loan for \$2.1 million for the renovation of the City's west harbor marina.

The business-type activities net debt increase was \$255.2 million primarily due to issuance of revenue bonds. The Airport issued \$473.6 million in revenue bonds to finance capital projects and retire outstanding balance of commercial paper notes and the SFMTA issued \$70.6 million to finance its various transit and parking projects. The Hetch Hetchy Power Enterprise issued \$39.5 million revenue bonds to finance the improvement of existing facilities of the Hetch Hetchy project. The Water Enterprise issued \$429.6 million revenue refunding bonds for debt service savings.

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 \$182.75 billion in value as of the close of the fiscal year. As of June 30, 2015, the City had \$2.10 billion in authorized, outstanding general obligation bonds, which is equal to approximately 1.10 percent of gross (1.15 percent of net) taxable assessed value of property. As of June 30, 2015, there were an additional \$1.29 billion in bonds that were authorized but unissued. If all of these general obligation bonds were issued and outstanding in full, the total debt burden would be approximately 1.77 percent of gross (1.85 percent of net) taxable assessed value of property.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

The City's underlying ratings on general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2015 were:

Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

Aa1
Standard & Poor's

AA+
Fitch Ratings

AA

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

The City's enterprise activities carried upgraded underlying debt ratings for the SFMTA of "Aa2" and "AA" from Moody's and Standard & Poor's, respectively. Moody's, Standard and Poor's and Fitch Ratings affirmed their underlying credit ratings of the Airport of "A1", "A+" and "A+" with Stable Rating Outlooks, respectively. The Water Enterprise and Wastewater Enterprise carried underlying ratings of "Aa3" and "AA-"from Moody's and Standard & Poor's, respectively, as of June 30, 2015.

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

Economic factors and future budgets and rates

San Francisco has continued to experience improvement in the economy during the fiscal year. The following economic factors were considered in the preparation of the City's budget for fiscal years 2015-16 and 2016-17. This two-year budget was adopted by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. It is a rolling budget for all departments, except for the Airport, PUC enterprises, SFMTA, the Port of San Francisco, Retirement System, Child Support Services, and the Library, which each have a fixed two-year budget.

- The City's average unemployment for fiscal year 2014-15 was 3.9 percent, a decrease of 1.0 percent from the average unemployment rate in fiscal year 2013-14.
- Housing prices, residential and commercial rent, hotel revenues, and retail sales all continued to show strong growth. The average median home price in fiscal year 2014-15 was \$1.0 million up 15.9 percent from the previous fiscal year. Residential and commercial rents also grew by 10.7 percent and 10.4 percent, respectively, from the prior fiscal year.
- The hotel sector saw continued growth in fiscal year 2014-15 over the prior year. Annual average hotel room occupancy grew to 87.3 percent in fiscal year 2014-15 while average daily room rates grew by 9.7 percent over the prior year.
- The City's taxable sales have also continued to grow, with fiscal year 2014-15 sales tax revenue up 5.6 percent over fiscal year 2013-14.

The Mayor and Board of Supervisors approved a final two-year budget for fiscal years 2015-16 and 2016-17 in July 2015, which assumes use of prior year fund balance from General Fund of \$180.2 million and \$194.1 million, respectively.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

City and County of San Francisco

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

Individual Department Financial Statements

San Francisco International Airport

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

San Francisco Water Enterprise Hetch Hetchy Water and Power San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise

Chief Financial Officer 525 Golden Gate Avenue San Francisco, CA 94102

Municipal Transportation Agency

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

San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center

Chief Financial Officer 1001 Potrero Avenue, Suite 2A7 San Francisco, CA 94110

Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency

1 South Van Ness Avenue, 5th Floor San Francisco, CA 94103

Port of San Francisco

Public Information Officer Pier 1, The Embarcadero San Francisco, CA 94111

Laguna Honda Hospital

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

Health Service System

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

San Francisco Employees' Retirement System

Executive Director 1145 Market Street, 5th Floor San Francisco, CA 94103

Blended Component Units Financial Statements

San Francisco County Transportation Authority

Deputy Director for Administration and Finance 1455 Market Street, 22nd Floor San Francisco, CA 94103

San Francisco Finance Corporation

Office of Public Finance City Hall, Room 336 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102

WWW.SFGOV.ORG



Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2015 (In Thousands)

	P	rimary Governme	nt	Component Unit		
			_	Treasure Island		
	Governmental	Business-		Development		
	Activities	Type Activities	Total	Authority		
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Deposits and investments with City Treasury		\$ 2,440,334	\$ 5,078,801	\$ 9,825		
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	107,539	16,355	123,894	-		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible amounts						
of \$195,398 for the primary government):	05.040		05.040			
Property taxes and penalties	65,313	-	65,313	-		
Other local taxes	278,396	407.004	278,396	-		
Federal and state grants and subventions	257,568	197,321	454,889	704		
Charges for services	89,704	214,880	304,584	724		
Interest and other	•	78,565	110,820	11		
Due from component units	•	213	4,139	-		
Inventories		94,189	94,189	-		
Other assetsRestricted assets:	9,674	1,714	11,388	-		
		040.670	242 672			
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	20.242	213,672	213,672	-		
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Grants and other receivables	28,242	177,978	206,220	-		
		30,215	30,215	10.500		
Total current assets	3,511,084	3,465,436	6,976,520	10,560		
Noncurrent assets:						
Loan receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible						
amounts of \$1,004,667)	76,700	-	76,700	-		
Advance to component units	42,965	3,027	45,992	-		
Other assets	262	8,130	8,392	-		
Restricted assets:						
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	-	705,802	705,802	-		
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	4,665	558,543	563,208	-		
Grants and other receivables	=	33,478	33,478	-		
Capital assets:	4 550 004	0.000.050	4.007.044	5 500		
Land and other assets not being depreciated	1,553,691	3,333,650	4,887,341	5,529		
Facilities, infrastructure and equipment, net of	0.004.040	44 440 550	4.4.707.575			
depreciation		11,416,556	14,737,575	22		
Total capital assets	4,874,710	14,750,206	19,624,916	5,551		
Total noncurrent assets	4,999,302	16,059,186	21,058,488	5,551		
Total assets	8,510,386	19,524,622	28,035,008	16,111		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt	19,539	118,867	138,406	_		
Deferred outflows on derivative instruments	•	66,809	66,809	<u>-</u>		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		259,933	586,887	<u>-</u>		
				<u> </u>		
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 346,493	\$ 445,609	\$ 792,102	<u> </u>		

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (In Thousands)

		Pr		Component Un				
		ernmental	_	Business-		-	Dev	sure Island elopment
LIABILITIES	A	ctivities	і ур	e Activities	_	Total	A	uthority
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	316,321	\$	241,510	\$	557,831	\$	151
Accrued payroll		70,468	Ψ	56,627	Ψ	127,095	Ψ	151
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		90,405		65,754		156,159		_
Accrued workers' compensation		38.046		28,188		66,234		_
Estimated claims payable		52,797		50,390		103,187		_
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables		336,217		526,282		862,499		_
Accrued interest payable		12,497		53,202		65,699		_
Unearned grant and subvention revenues		19,304		-		19,304		_
Due to primary government		10,004		_		-		546
Internal balances		8,327		(8,327)		_		-
Unearned revenues and other liabilities		400,970		638,191		1,039,161		1,576
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		400,070		000,101		1,000,101		1,070
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables		_		70,694		70,694		_
Accrued interest payable		_		33,587		33,587		_
Other		_		136,126		136,126		_
	_	1 245 252	_		_			2.272
Total current liabilities		1,345,352		1,892,224		3,237,576		2,273
Noncurrent liabilities:		=0.400						
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		59,469		38,906		98,375		-
Accrued workers' compensation		185,638		143,702		329,340		=
Other postemployment benefits obligation		1,114,636		814,608		1,929,244		=
Estimated claims payable		104,863		56,780		161,643		-
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables		2,806,182		10,137,573		12,943,755		-
Advance from primary government		-		-		-		8,531
Unearned revenues and other liabilities		2,467		89,096		91,563		-
Derivative instruments liabilities		-		80,722		80,722		-
Net pension liability		1,067,520	_	749,919		1,817,439		<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities		5,340,775		12,111,306		17,452,081		8,531
Total liabilities		6,686,127	_	14,003,530		20,689,657		10,804
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unamortized gain on refunding of debt		256		393		649		-
Unamortized gain on leaseback transaction		-		16,141		16,141		-
Deferred inflows related to pensions		883,282		671,917		1,555,199		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		883,538		688,451		1,571,989		-
NET POSITION		_				_		
NET POSITION				- 44- 0-0				
Net investment in capital assets, Note 2(k)		2,684,808		5,117,679		7,520,698		5,551
Restricted for:		444000				444000		
Reserve for rainy day		114,969		-		114,969		=
Debt service		87,772		100,923		188,695		-
Capital projects, Note 2(k)		28,263		358,745		330,213		-
Community development		297,094		=		297,094		=
Transportation Authority activities		13,486		-		13,486		-
Building inspection programs		109,512		-		109,512		-
Children and families		100,892		-		100,892		-
Culture and recreation		94,108		-		94,108		-
Grants		82,214		-		82,214		-
Other purposes	·	33,077		35,986	_	69,063		-
Total restricted		961,387		495,654	_	1,400,246		-
Unrestricted (deficit), Note 2(k)		(2,358,981)		(335,083)		(2,355,480)		(244)
Total net position	\$	1,287,214	\$	5,278,250	\$	6,565,464	\$	5,307

Statement of Activities

			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position											
		Program Revenues						Primary Government					Component Unit	
			0	perating	С	apital			Busines	s-			Tre	asure Island
		Charges for	Gr	ants and	Gra	ants and	Go۱	/ernmental	Туре				De	velopment
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Con	tributions	Cont	ributions		ctivities	Activitie	s	Tota	al		Authority
Primary government:														
Governmental activities:														
Public protection	\$1,108,200	\$ 70,444	\$	182,318	\$	-	\$	(855,438)	\$	-	\$ (85	5,438)	\$	-
Public works, transportation														
and commerce	270,454	128,661		75,545		42,108		(24,140)		-	(2	4,140)		-
Human welfare and								(000 000)			(0.0			
neighborhood development		96,012		614,657		-		(362,983)		-	,	2,983)		-
Community health	735,040	93,130		274,141		650		(367,119)		-		7,119)		-
Culture and recreation	355,676	98,302		1,368		5,475		(250,531)		-	(25)	0,531)		-
General administration and	240.022	90.402		E 407				(455.042)			(4.5)	E 043)		
financel	-,	89,403		5,407		-		(155,013)		-	,	5,013)		-
General City responsibilities	94,577	37,031		11,904		-		(45,642)		-	(4	5,642)		-
Unallocated interest on long-	445.000							(115 020)			(11	E 020)		
term debt and cost of issuance	115,030							(115,030)		_	(11)	5,030)		
Total governmental														
activities	4,002,452	612,983		1,165,340		48,233		(2,175,896)		_	(2,17	5,89 <u>6</u>)		
Business-type activities:														
Airport	853,338	815,364		-		32,119		-	(5,8	55)	(5,855)		-
Transportation	1,018,251	499,584		150,550		266,765		-	(101,3	52)	(10	1,352)		-
Port	88,436	95,296		458		1,560		-	8,8	78		8,878		-
Water		426,047		17		-		-	(12,8		(1:	2,821)		-
Power	149,438	147,803		1,827		-		-	1	92		192		-
Hospitals	996,395	894,718		37,174		57,375		-	(7,1	28)	(7,128)		-
Sewer	239,556	256,002		1,075					17,5	21	1	7,521		
Total business-type														
activities	3,784,299	3,134,814		191,101		357,819		-	(100,5	65)	(10	0,565)		-
Total primary government	\$7,786,751	\$3,747,797	\$	1,356,441	\$	406,052		(2,175,896)	(100,5	65)	(2,27)	6,461)		
. , , ,										_				
Component unit:														
Treasure Island Development														
Authority	\$ 7,866	\$ 14,235	\$	5	\$	5,529							\$	11,903
,	- /		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-,							<u> </u>	,
	General Rever	nues												
	Taxes:													
	Property tax	xes						1,640,383		-	1,64	0,383		-
	Business ta	axes						611,932		-	61	1,932		-
	Sales and u	ıse tax						240,424		-	24	0,424		-
		tax						394,262		_		4,262		-
		tax						98,979		-		8,979		-
								87,209		_		7,209		-
		rty transfer tax						314,603		-	314	4,603		-
	Other local	taxes						50,182		-	5	0,182		-
	Interest and i	nvestment inco	me					20,737	25,9	99		6,736		69
								46,906	200,1			7,054		-
		ernal activities						(504,791)	504,7			-		-
		neral revenues						3,000,826	730,9		3 73	1,764		69
	•							824,930	630,3	_				11,972
	-	in net position					_	024,930	030,3	13	1,45	5,303		11,872
	•	beginning of ye	,	. ,							_			
								2,341,631	6,017,8			9,491		(6,665)
		fect of accounti	-	•				(1,879,347)	(1,369,9	_		9,330)		
	Net position at	beginning of ye	ear, a	s restated				462,284	4,647,8	77	5,110	0,161		(6,665)
	Net position at	end of year					\$	1,287,214	\$5,278,2	<u>50</u>	\$ 6,56	5,464	\$	5,307
										_				

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2015

(With comparative financial information as of June 30, 2014) (In Thousands)

	General Fund				vernmental nds	Total Governmental Funds		
		2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Assets:								
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$	1,292,562	\$ 1,053,040	\$ 1,308,000	\$ 1,332,623	\$ 2,600,562	\$ 2,385,663	
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible		8,880	2,311	98,659	65,991	107,539	68,302	
amounts of \$155,505 in 2015; \$163,588 in 2014):		EQ 171	52,282	10 140	10 220	CE 040	60 F10	
Property taxes and penalties		53,171	,	12,142	10,228	65,313	62,510	
Other local taxes		249,887	218,551	28,509	17,704	278,396	236,255	
Federal and state grants and subventions		161,373	179,065	96,195	120,296	257,568	299,361	
Charges for services		68,318	44,550	21,326	13,517	89,644	58,067	
Interest and other		28,184	4,249	3,327	3,829	31,511	8,078	
Due from other funds		5,848	12,511	6,334	5,873	12,182	18,384	
Due from component unit		948	878	2,978	545	3,926	1,423	
Advance to component unit		23,212	21,670	19,753	10,606	42,965	32,276	
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible								
amounts of \$1,004,667 in 2015; \$962,170 in 2014)		3,560	1,332	73,140	70,747	76,700	72,079	
Other assets		1,193	3,458	7,570	13,638	8,763	17,096	
Total assets	\$	1,897,136	\$ 1,593,897	\$ 1,677,933	\$ 1,665,597	\$ 3,575,069	\$ 3,259,494	
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	171,002	\$ 177,241	\$ 136,739	\$ 151,808	\$ 307,741	\$ 329,049	
Accrued payroll		57,045	118,012	12,067	25,181	69,112	143,193	
Unearned grant and subvention revenues		5,902	9,748	13,402	8,333	19,304	18,081	
Due to other funds		639	701	19,681	20,910	20,320	21,611	
Unearned revenues and other liabilities		347,054	249,566	53,806	55,412	400,860	304,978	
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables		· -	, -	157,766	175,760	157,766	175,760	
Total liabilities	_	581,642	555,268	393,461	437,404	975,103	992,672	
Deferred inflows of resources		170,298	203,067	140,725	126,776	311,023	329,843	
Fired halomana.								
Fund balances: Nonspendable		24.786	24.022	329	441	25.115	24.463	
		,	, -			-, -	,	
Restricted		114,969	83,194	1,110,836	1,115,226	1,225,805	1,198,420	
Committed		142,815	145,126	-	-	142,815	145,126	
Assigned		705,076	508,903	66,740	50,733	771,816	559,636	
Unassigned	_	157,550	74,317	(34,158)	(64,983)	123,392	9,334	
Total fund balances		1,145,196	835,562	1,143,747	1,101,417	2,288,943	1,936,979	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances	\$	1,897,136	\$ 1,593,897	\$ 1,677,933	\$ 1,665,597	\$ 3,575,069	\$ 3,259,494	

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

June 30, 2015 (In Thousands)

Fund balances – total governmental funds	\$2,288,943
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.	4,865,138
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	(4,389,722)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recognized in the governmental funds.	311,023
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.	(11,068)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	18,112
Net pension liability and pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	(1,594,984)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of capital lease financing, fleet management, printing and mailing services, and information systems to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the	(222.222)
statement of net position.	(200,228)
Net position of governmental activities	\$1,287,214

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015 (With comparative financial information as of June 30, 2014) (In Thousands)

		(Other Gov	ern	mental			
	Gener	al Fund		Fur	nds		Total Govern	mental Funds
	2015	2014		2015		2014	2015	2014
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$ 1,272,623	\$ 1,178,277	\$	369,536	\$	338,984	\$ 1,642,159	\$ 1,517,261
Business taxes	609,614	562,896		2,318		510	611,932	563,406
Sales and use tax	140,146	133,705		100,278		93,931	240,424	227,636
Hotel room tax	394,262	310,052		-		-	394,262	310,052
Utility users tax	98,979	86,810		-		-	98,979	86,810
Parking tax	87,209	83,476		-		-	87,209	83,476
Real property transfer tax	314,603	261,925		-		-	314,603	261,925
Other local taxes	50,182	46,237		-		-	50,182	46,237
Licenses, permits and franchises	27,789	26,975		15,170		15,396	42,959	42,371
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	6,369	5,281		21,785		23,144	28,154	28,425
Interest and investment income	7,867	7,866		12,716		13,812	20,583	21,678
Rents and concessions	24,339	25,501		74,763		65,211	99,102	90,712
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	230,434	215,682		234,762		210,632	465,196	426,314
State	620,877	609,877		130,697		111,858	751,574	721,735
Other	3,153	2,191		12,621		7,217	15,774	9,408
Charges for services	215,036	180,850		144,008		153,054	359,044	333,904
Other		9,760		114,443		125,163	123,605	134,923
Total revenues	4,112,644	3,747,361		,233,097	_	1,158,912	5,345,741	4,906,273
Expenditures:				,,	_	.,,		
Current:								
Public protection	1,148,405	1,096,839		61,752		75,658	1,210,157	1,172,497
Public works, transportation and commerce	87,452	78,249		206,547		153,756	293,999	232,005
Human welfare and neighborhood development	786,362	720.787		309,057		274,405	1,095,419	995,192
Community health	650,741	668,701		103,091		92,738	753,832	761,439
Culture and recreation		113,019		233,574		218,895	352,852	331,914
General administration and finance	208,695	190,335		42,675		43,642	251,370	233,977
General City responsibilities	,	86,968		38		28	98,658	86,996
Debt service:	00,020	00,000					00,000	00,000
Principal retirement	_	_		200.497		190.266	200.497	190,266
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	_		121,371		119.142	121,371	119,142
Bond issuance costs	_	_		2,734		2,185	2,734	2,185
Capital outlay	_	_		412,740		449,726	412,740	449,726
Total expenditures	3,099,553	2,954,898	1	,694,076	_	1,620,441	4,793,629	4,575,339
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,013,091	792,463		(460,979)	_	(461,529)	552,112	330,934
Other financing sources (uses):	1,013,091	732,403		(4 00,373)	_	(401,323)	332,112	330,334
Transfers in	164,712	216,449		391,575		346,834	556,287	563,283
Transfers out	(873,741)	(720,806)		(187,345)		(154,490)	(1,061,086)	(875,296)
Issuance of bonds and loans:	(6/3,/41)	(720,000)		(107,343)		(154,490)	(1,001,000)	(675,290)
Face value of bonds issued				449,530		257,175	449,530	257,175
Face value of loans issued	-	-		136,763		8,735	136,763	8,735
Premium on issuance of bonds				69,833		19,773	69,833	19,773
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-		(359,225)		(49,055)	(359,225)	(49,055)
Other financing sources-capital leases	5,572	6,585		2,178		6,284	7,750	12,869
					_			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(703,457)	(497,772)		503,309	_	435,256	(200,148)	(62,516)
Net changes in fund balances		294,691	-	42,330	_	(26,273)	351,964	268,418
Fund balances at beginning of year		540,871		,101,417	_	1,127,690	1,936,979	1,668,561
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,145,196	\$ 835,562	\$ 1	,143,747	\$	1,101,417	\$ 2,288,943	\$ 1,936,979

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015 (In Thousands)

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$351,964
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation and loss on disposal of capital assets in the current period.	411,702
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the amount by which the increase in certain liabilities reported in the statement of net position of the previous year exceeded expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources.	(112,465)
Property tax revenues recognized under the full accrual method of accounting were less because deferred revenues in the prior year exceeded current year deferrals under the 60-day rule.	(1,776)
Unavailable revenues are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds, but are recognized as revenues in the statement of activities.	(21,530)
Governmental funds report expenditures pertaining to certain long-term loans made. These deferred outflow of resources are not reported on the statement of net position and therefore the corresponding expense is not reported on the statement of activities.	4,564
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.	250,365
Lease payments on the Moscone Convention Center (including both principal and interest) are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when paid. For the City as a whole, however, the principal portion of the payments serves to reduce the liability in the statement of net position. This is the amount of property rent payments expended in the governmental funds that were reclassified as capital lease principal and interest payments in the current period.	3,480
The issuance of long-term debt and capital leases provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt and capital leases consume the current financial resources of governmental funds. These transactions, however, have no effect on net position. This is the amount by which bond and other debt proceeds exceeded principal retirement in the current period.	(26,571)
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.	(69,833)

Interest expense in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the

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

discounts, premiums and refunding losses and gains.

Change in net position of governmental activities

governmental funds because of additional accrued and accreted interest; amortization of bond

14,097

20,933

\$ 824,930

Budgetary Comparison Statement - General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 193,583	\$ 941,702	\$ 941,702	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Property taxes	1,232,927	1,232,927	1,272,623	39,696
Business taxes	572,385	572,385	609,614	37,229
Other local taxes:				
Sales and use tax	136,080	136,080	140,146	4,066
Hotel room tax	318,350	318,350	394,262	75,912
Utility users tax	91,740	91,740	98,979	7,239
Parking tax	84,880	84,880	87,209	2,329
Real property transfer tax	235,000	235,000	314,603	79,603
Other local taxes	44,380	44,380	50,182	5,802
Licenses, permits and franchises:				
Licenses and permits	10,105	10,105	11,178	1,073
Franchise tax	17,024	17,024	16,611	(413)
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	4,242	4,242	6,369	2,127
Interest and investment income	6,853	6,853	11,670	4,817
Rents and concessions:				
Garages - Recreation and Park	10,682	10,682	11,937	1,255
Rents and concessions - Recreation and Park	9,480	9,480	9,637	157
Other rents and concessions	2,529	2,529	2,956	427
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants and subventions	234,922	229,741	225,880	(3,861)
State subventions:				
Social service subventions	111,126	109,700	98,943	(10,757)
Health / mental health subventions	138,900	138,774	122,807	(15,967)
Health and welfare realignment	233,922	233,922	218,160	(15,762)
Public safety sales tax	91,380	91,380	93,972	2,592
Other grants and subventions	49,033	49,044	73,465	24,421
Other	2,650	3,775	3,153	(622)
Charges for services:				
General government service charges	62,106	62,088	60,863	(1,225)
Public safety service charges	33,900	34,104	38,594	4,490
Recreation charges - Recreation and Park	20,064	20,064	21,671	1,607
MediCal, MediCare and health service charges	93,739	93,764	95,280	1,516
Other financing sources:				
Transfers from other funds	179,282	199,175	162,058	(37,117)
Repayment of loan from Component Unit	1,026	1,026	-	(1,026)
Other resources (inflows)	20,538	21,532	8,361	(13,171)
Subtotal - Resources (Inflows)	4,049,245	4,064,746	4,261,183	196,437
Total amounts available for appropriation	4,242,828	5,006,448	5,202,885	196,437

Budgetary Comparison Statement - General Fund (Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):				
Public Protection				
Adult Probation	\$ 27,543	\$ 28,497	\$ 24,560	\$ 3,937
District Attorney	42,923	43,011	42,808	203
Emergency Communications	48,364	48,415	48,136	279
Fire Department	318,089	319,521	319,339	182
Juvenile Probation	36,884	32,418	32,231	187
Police Department	462,709	463,002	455,758	7,244
Public Defender	30,131	30,118	29,575	543
Sheriff	173,180	161,849	160,949	900
Superior Court	31,960	31,940	30,677	1,263
Subtotal - Public Protection	1,171,783	1,158,771	1,144,033	14,738
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Board of Appeals	964	950	875	75
Business and Economic Development	25,504	22,585	21,354	1,231
General Services Agency - Public Works	101,514	63,890	63,633	257
Public Utilities Commission	-	1,310	894	416
Municipal Transportation Agency		535	535	
Subtotal - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce	127,982	89,270	87,291	1,979
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Children, Youth and Their Families	29,807	31,544	31,155	389
Commission on the Status of Women	5,595	5,477	5,440	37
County Education Office	116	116	116	-
Environment	-	127	127	-
Human Rights Commission	2,147	2,248	2,040	208
Human Services	761,640	758,811	717,252	41,559
Mayor - Housing/Neighborhoods	31,899	30,232	30,232	
Subtotal - Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development	831,204	828,555	786,362	42,193
Community Health				
Public Health	736,916	703,569	650,537	53,032
Culture and Recreation				
Academy of Sciences	4,548	4,413	4,413	-
Arts Commission	8,712	7,830	7,741	89
Asian Art Museum	8,768	8,612	8,408	204
Fine Arts Museum	14,565	14,226	13,910	316
Law Library	1,536	1,536	1,354	182
Recreation and Park Commission	88,798	82,434	82,434	
Subtotal - Culture and Recreation	126,927	119,051	118,260	791

Budgetary Comparison Statement - General Fund (Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
General Administration and Finance				
Assessor/Recorder		\$ 18,689	\$ 18,048	\$ 641
Board of Supervisors	13,326	13,588	13,277	311
City Attorney	12,057	12,394	12,350	44
City Planning	34,118	32,317	32,148	169
Civil Service	809	805	680	125 323
Controller Elections	13,368 15,556	13,106 13,068	12,783 11,696	1,372
Ethics Commission	4,574	2,680	2,595	85
General Services Agency - Administrative Services		53,200	52,054	1,146
General Services Agency - Technology	2,407	1,936	1,870	66
Health Service System	452	274	1,070	274
Human Resources	12,137	13,731	13,593	138
Mayor	5,217	5,183	5,150	33
Retirement Services.	1,205	781	781	-
Treasurer/Tax Collector	35,706	33,195	31,609	1,586
Subtotal - General Administration and Finance				
Subiolai - General Administration and Finance	233,128	214,947	208,634	6,313
General City Responsibilities	407.700	440.000	00.000	40.000
General City Responsibilities	107,723	116,322	98,086	18,236
Other financing uses:	0.404	44		44
Debt service	2,194	11	972 502	11
Transfers to other funds	835,253	873,592	873,592	20.066
Budgetary reserves and designations		39,966		39,966
Total charges to appropriations		4,144,054	3,966,795	177,259
Total Sources less Current Year Uses	\$ -	\$ 862,394	\$ 1,236,090	\$ 373,696
Reserves and designations made from budgetary fund balance not available for appropriate Reserves for Litigation and Contingencies and General Reserves Net Available Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	mation		(650,711) (194,549) \$ 390,830	
Sources/inflows of resources				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" Difference - budget to GAAP:			\$ 5,202,885	
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes			(941,702)	
Change in unrealized gain/(loss) on investments			205	
Interest earnings / charges from other funds assigned to General Fund as intere			(4,008)	
Interest earnings from other funds assigned to General Fund as interest earnings from other funds assigned to General Fund as other revenues.	•		1,503	
Grants, subventions and other receivables received after 90-day recognition per			16,010	
Prepaid lease revenue, Civic Center Garage			(191)	
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources, but are not				
revenues for financial reporting purposes	 es		(162,058)	
in fund balance - General Fund			\$ 4,112,644	
Uses/outflows of resources				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" Difference - budget to GAAP:			\$ 3,966,795	
Capital asset purchases funded under capital leases with				
Finance Corporation and other vendors			5,572	
Recognition of expenditures for advances and imprest cash and capital asset and internal service fund			778	
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not				
expenditures for financial reporting purposes Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and characteristics.			(873,592)	
in fund balance - General Fund	J		\$ 3,099,553	

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2015

(With comparative financial information as of June 30, 2014) (In Thousands)

				Business-	Type Activiti	es - Enterpris	e Funds					
				Major Fun			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
	San	San	Hetch		General	San						nmental
	Francisco International	Francisco Water	Hetchy Water and	Municipal Transportation	Hospital Medical	Francisco Wastewater	Port of San	Laguna Honda	Te	otal		s - Internal e Funds
	Airport	Enterprise	Power	Agency	Center	Enterprise	Francisco	Hospital	2015	2014	2015	2014
ASSETS												
Current Assets:												
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 403,522	\$ 353,983	\$ 194,711	\$ 872,466	\$ 358,360	\$ 148,153	\$ 109,139	\$ -	\$ 2,440,334	\$ 1,944,883	\$ 37,905	\$ 37,885
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	6,445	108	10	9,688	10	87	5	2	16,355	13,530	-	-
Receivables (net of allowance for												
uncollectible amounts of \$39,893 and												
\$38,344 in 2015 and 2014, respectively):												
Federal and state grants and subventions		43	1,810	99,509	1,028	4,643	784	89,504	197,321	241,515	-	-
Charges for services	. 38,895	35,733	6,694	6,587	75,321	24,933	3,843	22,874	214,880	211,871	60	34
Interest and other	1,075	658	176	7,983	67,676	136	773	88	78,565	115,782	744	599
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,227	22,128
Due from other funds	-	197	10,144	4,001	26	46	-	14	14,428	18,233	-	-
Due from component unit	<u>-</u>	-	200	13	-	-	-	-	213	200	-	-
Inventories	42	7,724	384	73,419	8,302	2,560	757	1,001	94,189	82,500	-	-
Other assets	. 619	-	226	514	-	122	233	-	1,714	6,598	-	225
Restricted assets:												
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	141,013	-	-	-	-	-	23,678	48,981	213,672	227,894	-	-
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	74,491	69,562	7,316	-	-	12,250	11,365	2,994	177,978	173,686	28,242	40,417
Grants and other receivables	30,215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,215	71,103	-	-
Total current assets	696,317	468,008	221,671	1,074,180	510,723	192,930	150,577	165,458	3,479,864	3,107,795	86,178	101,288
Noncurrent assets:												
Other assets	. 1,952	978	2,473	-	-	1,272	1,455	-	8,130	7,679	-	-
Capital lease receivable		_	, <u> </u>	-	-	, <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>	-	, <u>-</u>	´ -	193,622	218,983
Advance to component unit		-	3,027	-	-	-	-	-	3,027	3,227	-	· -
Restricted assets:												
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	259,152	303,767	45,890	31,852	-	65,141	-	-	705,802	957,616	-	_
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	382,146	142,457	, <u> </u>	18,299	2,609	, <u>-</u>	-	13,032	558,543	590,343	4,665	4,730
Grants and other receivables		11,695	98	2,324	, <u> </u>	4,018	-	14,907	33,478	32,512	, -	, <u>-</u>
Capital assets:		,		,		,		,	ŕ	,		
Land and other assets not being depreciated	. 369,752	1,204,295	92,779	1,076,126	64,728	400,893	124,897	180	3,333,650	3,591,999	-	_
Facilities, infrastructure, and												
equipment, net of depreciation	3,566,674	3,448,989	280,557	1,671,093	59,597	1,531,895	319,208	538,543	11,416,556	10,405,490	9,572	9,278
Total capital assets		4,653,284	373,336	2,747,219	124,325	1,932,788	444,105	538,723	14,750,206	13,997,489	9,572	9,278
Total noncurrent assets		5,112,181	424,824	2,799,694	126,934	2,003,219	445,560	566,662	16,059,186	15,588,866	207,859	232,991
Total assets	5,276,429	5,580,189	646,495	3,873,874	637,657	2,196,149	596,137	732,120	19,539,050	18,696,661	294,037	334,279
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt	. 78,388	39,224	-	-	-	1,255	-	-	118,867	111,350	1,171	1,250
Deferred outflows on derivative instruments	,	· -	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,809	64,964	· -	-
Deferred outflows related to pensions		28,280	6,883	88,450	56,871	12,608	5,555	23,769	259,933	· -	6,199	_
Total deferred outflows of resources		67,504	6,883	88,450	56,871	13,863	5,555	23,769	445,609	176,314	7,370	1,250
. 3.3. 30101104 04110110 01 100041003	102,714	57,504	5,500	55, 100	00,011	10,000	0,000	20,100	110,000	170,014	1,570	1,200

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds (Continued)

June 30, 2015

(With comparative financial information as of June 30, 2014) (In Thousands)

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

				Business-	Type Activiti	es - Enterpris	e Funds					
				Major Fun								
	San	San	Hetch		General	San						nmental
	Francisco	Francisco	Hetchy	Municipal	Hospital	Francisco	Port of	Laguna			Activities - Internal	
	International	Water	Water and	Transportation	Medical	Wastewater	San	Honda		otal	Service Funds	
	Airport	Enterprise	Power	Agency	Center	Enterprise	Francisco	Hospital	2015	2014	2015	2014
LIABILITIES												
Current liabilities:												
Accounts payable	. ,	\$ 17,145	\$ 15,844	\$ 100,425	\$ 39,241	\$ 7,190	\$ 3,477	\$ 2,454	\$ 241,510	\$ 226,467	\$ 8,580	\$ 9,316
Accrued payroll		4,790	1,678	19,375	13,672	3,141	1,103	5,498	56,627	115,579	1,356	2,735
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		6,462	2,197	21,711	14,143	3,889	1,367	6,125	65,754	57,653	1,744	1,506
Accrued workers' compensation		1,608	498	17,191	3,861	978	408	2,281	28,188	25,774	350	322
Estimated claims payable		6,706	1,228	34,979	-	3,994	1,056	-	50,390	39,491	-	-
Due to other funds		79	-	3,627	681	1,542	172	-	6,101	12,499	189	2,507
Unearned revenues and other liabilities		17,309	1,163	179,237	270,654	2,092	13,243	98,789	638,191	441,458	28,632	39,866
Accrued interest payable		37,668	426	3,102	102	8,557	1,656	1,691	53,202	51,480	1,429	1,578
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	. 153,471	217,894	1,631	7,340	5,997	131,696	2,370	5,883	526,282	409,495	18,795	20,440
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:												
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,694	278,147	-	-
Accrued interest payable		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,587	31,007	-	-
Other		54,390	256	1,046		28,717		1,387	136,126	214,125		
Total current liabilities	440,540	364,051	24,921	388,033	348,351	191,796	24,852	124,108	1,906,652	1,903,175	61,075	78,270
Noncurrent liabilities:												
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	6,433	4,303	1,347	10,971	9,111	2,469	853	3,419	38,906	44,039	1,150	1,272
Accrued workers' compensation	. 4,718	7,654	2,131	85,793	24,166	4,542	2,374	12,324	143,702	135,355	1,593	1,445
Other postemployment benefits obligation	. 115,297	104,263	22,845	220,297	212,950	41,980	20,091	76,885	814,608	734,434	21,867	19,789
Estimated claims payable	1,345	13,004	2,107	30,501	-	9,473	350	-	56,780	51,717	-	-
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	-	10,898	-	-	-	571	77,627	-	89,096	96,672	-	-
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	. 4,480,730	4,387,084	74,156	207,109	17,340	745,812	91,526	133,816	10,137,573	9,791,751	197,733	223,063
Derivative instruments liabilities	80,722	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,722	80,235	-	-
Net pension liability	111,932	84,374	20,537	238,296	169,675	37,615	16,574	70,916	749,919	-	18,494	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,801,177	4,611,580	123,123	792,967	433,242	842,462	209,395	297,360	12,111,306	10,934,203	240,837	245,569
Total liabilities	. 5,241,717	4,975,631	148,044	1,181,000	781,593	1,034,258	234,247	421,468	14,017,958	12,837,378	301,912	323,839
		,,						,				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unamortized gain on refunding of debt		-	-	393	-	-	-	-	393	449	-	-
Unamortized gain on leaseback transaction	_	-	-	16,141	-	-	-	-	16,141	17,288	-	-
Deferred inflows related to pensions	. 100,290	75,597	18,400	213,510	152,028	33,702	14,850	63,540	671,917	-	16,569	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	100,290	75,597	18,400	230,044	152,028	33,702	14,850	63,540	688,451	17,737	16,569	
NET POSITION												
Net investment in capital assets	. (103,109)	425,073	345,814	2,529,275	102,233	1,088,552	315,037	414,804	5,117,679	4,832,659	9,572	9,278
Restricted:												
Debt service	37,427	1,053	302	18,299	-	349	-	43,493	100,923	64,143	-	-
Capital projects		95,735	4,434	-	56,221	20,327	6,511	10,293	358,745	363,601	-	-
Other purposes	,	-	-	33,130	, -	· -	· -	2,856	35,986	24,721	-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)		74,604	136,384	(29,424)	(397,547)	32,824	31,047	(200,565)	(335,083)	732,736	(26,646)	2,412
Total net position		\$ 596,465	\$ 486,934	\$ 2,551,280	\$(239,093)	\$1,142,052	\$ 352,595	\$ 270,881	\$ 5,278,250	\$ 6,017,860	\$ (17,074)	\$ 11,690

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

(With comparative financial information as of June 30, 2014) (In Thousands)

_	San Francisco International Airport	San Francisco Water	Hetch Hetchy	Major Fun	ds General	San					0	
_	Francisco International	Francisco			General	San					C	
_			-	Municipal Transportation	Hospital Medical	Francisco Wastewater	Port of San	Laguna Honda	т.	otal	Activities	nmental s - Internal e Funds
On		Enterprise	Power	Agency	Center	Enterprise		Hospital	2015	2014	2015	2014
Operating revenues:												
	\$ 464,610	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 464,610	\$ 441,259	\$ -	\$ -
Water and power service	-	400,023	147,572	-	-	-	-	-	547,595	489,041	-	-
Passenger fees	-	-	-	213,328	-	-	-	-	213,328	211,684	-	-
Net patient service revenue	-	-	-	-	731,050	-	-	155,140	886,190	943,761	-	-
Sewer service				-	-	244,604	-	-	244,604	244,705	-	
Rents and concessions	144,781	12,284	231	8,554	2,434	821	69,718	-	238,823	219,809	156	142
Parking and transportation	,	-	-	213,278	-	-	22,312	-	360,677	354,130	-	.
Other charges for services			-	21,786	-	-	-	.	21,786	17,761	128,670	118,424
Other revenues		13,740		42,638	4,752	10,577	3,266	1,342	157,201	180,784		
Total operating revenues	815,364	426,047	147,803	499,584	738,236	256,002	95,296	156,482	3,134,814	3,102,934	128,826	118,566
Operating expenses:												
Personal services	226,790	99,192	44,797	616,056	434,671	76,396	29,406	174,078	1,701,386	1,800,214	45,629	47,660
Contractual services	67,491	12,729	8,646	101,707	195,492	13,841	4,978	7,398	412,282	393,938	45,180	39,965
Light, heat and power	22,296	-	20,296	-	-	-	2,395	-	44,987	49,108	-	-
Materials and supplies	14,592	12,667	2,360	73,043	76,612	9,815	1,689	19,401	210,179	222,799	18,875	18,152
Depreciation and amortization	216,146	95,384	17,887	126,756	6,346	50,254	22,787	16,541	552,101	539,137	2,451	1,957
General and administrative	5,132	16,613	41,979	43,732	932	29,967	4,266	-	142,621	168,178	540	382
Services provided by other												
departments	17,958	60,365	7,958	52,802	47,073	36,212	17,037	9,797	249,202	237,685	6,987	7,298
Other	38,624			(2,695)	743		1,065		37,737	20,648	5,083	1,405
Total operating expenses	609,029	296,950	143,923	1,011,401	761,869	216,485	83,623	227,215	3,350,495	3,431,707	124,745	116,819
Operating income (loss)	206,335	129,097	3,880	(511,817)	(23,633)	39,517	11,673	(70,733)	(215,681)	(328,773)	4,081	1,747
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):												
Operating grants:												
Federal	_	17	1,827	13.887	_	1,075	458	43	17,307	11,365	_	_
State / other	_		.,02.	136,663	37,131	-,0.0	-	-	173,794	178,986	_	_
Interest and investment income	9,118	5,789	1,179	5,756	1,499	1,207	970	481	25,999	29,843	4,708	5,279
Interest expense	(210,608)	(137,106)	(1,815)	(6,850)	(356)	(22,791)	(4,387)	(6,953)	(390,866)	(384,747)	(5,022)	(5,568)
Other nonoperating revenues	93,365	53,397	7,725	17,305	-	10,836	1,820	15,700	200,148	128,205	1,459	518
Other nonoperating expenses	(33,701)	(4,829)	(3,700)	-	-	(280)	(426)	(2)	(42,938)	(45,468)	-,	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(82,732)	5,216	166,761	38,274	(9,953)	(1,565)	9,269	(16,556)	(81,816)	1,145	229
Income (loss) before capital	(111,020)	(02,102)	0,210	100,701	00,271	(0,000)	(1,000)	0,200	(10,000)	(01,010)	1,110	
contributions and transfers	64,509	46,365	9,096	(345,056)	14,641	29,564	10,108	(61,464)	(232,237)	(410,589)	5,226	1,976
Capital contributions	32,119	40,303	9,090	266,765	57,375	29,304	1,560	(01,404)	357,819	515,445	5,220	1,970
Transfers in	32,119	52.143	2.075	387,033	155,038	_	1,360	72.844	669,300	549.141	150	1.242
Transfers out	(40,480)	(1,148)	(32)	(14,076)	(103,655)	(232)	(60)	(4,826)	(164,509)	(237,514)	(142)	(178)
Change in net position before extraordinary loss	56,148	97,360	11,139	294,666	123,399	29,332	11,775	6,554	630,373	416,483	5,234	3,040
Extraordinary loss			- 11 100		400.000					(6,843)		
Change in net position	56,148	97,360	11,139	294,666	123,399	29,332	11,775	6,554	630,373	409,640	5,234	3,040
Net position at beginning of year,												
as previously reported	266,757	654,212	513,550	2,686,060	(50,570)	1,181,867	371,289	394,695	6,017,860	5,608,220	11,690	8,650
Cumulative effect of accounting change	(205,769)	(155,107)	(37,755)	(429,446)	(311,922)	(69,147)	(30,469)	(130,368)	(1,369,983)		(33,998)	
Net position at beginning of year, as restated	60,988	499,105	475,795	2,256,614	(362,492)	1,112,720	340,820	264,327	4,647,877	5,608,220	(22,308)	8,650
Net position at end of year	\$ 117,136	\$ 596,465	\$ 486,934	\$ 2,551,280	\$ (239,093)	\$1,142,052	\$352,595	\$270,881	\$5,278,250	\$ 6,017,860	\$ (17,074)	\$ 11,690

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



Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2015
(With comparative financial information as of June 30, 2014)
(In Thousands)

_				Business-T	ype Activitie	s - Enterprise	Funds						
				Major Funds	S								
	San	San	Hetch		General	San					Governi	mental	
	Francisco	Francisco	Hetchy	Municipal	Hospital	Francisco	Port of	Laguna			Activities -	Internal	
	International	Water	Water and	Transportation	Medical	Wastewater	San	Honda	Total		Service Fund		
	Airport	Enterprise	Power	Agency	Center	Enterprise	Francisco	Hospital	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Cash flows from operating activities:													
Cash received from customers, including cash deposits	\$ 835,229	\$ 398,127	\$ 151,500	\$ 540,496	\$892,631	\$ 261,079	\$ 18,411	\$169,093	\$ 3,266,566	\$ 3,150,166	\$ 159,542	\$143,692	
Cash received from tenants for rent	-	11,754	227	8,630	2,434	831	89,205	-	113,081	86,837	-	-	
Cash paid for employees' services	(253,502)	(116,550)	(48,486)	(670,562)	(471,861)	(83,467)	(33,161)	(192,095)	(1,869,684)	(1,691,947)	(49,772)	(45,066)	
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(168,295)	(99,365)	(65,072)	(303,639)	(320,245)	(80,333)	(34,238)	(35,782)	(1,106,969)	(1,103,540)	(87,781)	(77,186)	
Cash paid for judgments and claims		(3,852)	(5,004)	(15,558)		(2,897)			(27,311)	(29,521)			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	413,432	190,114	33,165	(440,633)	102,959	95,213	40,217	(58,784)	375,683	411,995	21,989	21,440	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				· ·				· ·					
Operating grants	-	151	17	149,736	36,299	16,237	228	43	202,711	184,339	-	-	
Transfers in	-	52,143	2,075	360,448	155,038	-	-	72,844	642,548	488,902	150	1	
Transfers out	(40,480)	(1,148)	(32)	(14,076)	(103,655)	(232)	(60)	(4,826)	(164,509)	(210,315)	(142)	(178)	
Other noncapital financing increases	1,323	15,066	7,019	16,343		1,509	1,686	-	42,946	25,475	` -	` -	
Other noncapital financing decreases	(25,597)	(2,073)	(2,254)	-	(264)	(280)	-	(6,945)	(37,413)	(58,505)	-	-	
Net cash provided by (used in)													
noncapital financing activities	(64,754)	64,139	6,825	512,451	87,418	17,234	1,854	61,116	686,283	429,896	8	(177)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:													
Capital grants and other proceeds restricted for capital purposes	65,789	_	_	352,179	57,375	_	7,676	16,060	499,079	401,405	_	-	
Transfers in	-	_	_	26,585	-	_	167	-	26,752	59,561	_	1,241	
Transfers out	-	_	_		_	_	-	_	,	(27,199)	_	-,	
Bond sale proceeds and loans received	268,420	459,230	44,412	80,393	-	-	_	-	852,455	593,825	-	-	
Proceeds from sale/transfer of capital assets	-	8,120	27	33	_	1	5	_	8,186	102	_	_	
Proceeds from commercial paper borrowings	40,000	-, -	-	-	3,761	100,000	_	_	143,761	261,350	-	-	
Proceeds from passenger facility charges	92,702	-	-	-	· -	· -	-	_	92,702	86,868	-	_	
Acquisition of capital assets	(325,039)	(376,165)	(34,659)	(338,204)	(24,989)	(169,572)	(34,409)	(4,953)	(1,307,990)	(1,655,433)	(2,745)	(5,316)	
Retirement of capital leases, bonds and loans	(182,645)	(498,845)	(1,608)	(7,695)	(2,551)	(31,452)	(2,704)	(5,650)	(733,150)	(418,881)	(26,440)	(21,143)	
Bond issue costs paid	-	(1,453)	(941)	(681)	-		-	-	(3,075)	(1,261)	(15)	(146)	
Interest paid on debt	(221,630)	(210,671)	(1,586)	(6,377)	(1,408)	(35,373)	(4,635)	(7,154)	(488,834)	(485,635)	(5,171)	(5,639)	
Federal interest income subsidy from Build America Bonds	-	24,111	703	-	-	3,980	-	-	28,794	28,786	-	-	
Other capital financing decreases	_	· -	-	-	-	· -	(2,911)	(10)	(2,921)	(259)	-	_	
Net cash provided by (used in)													
capital and related financing activities	(262,403)	(595,673)	6,348	106,233	32,188	(132,416)	(36,811)	(1,707)	(884,241)	(1,156,771)	(34,371)	(31,003)	
Cash flows from investing activities:	(202,100)	(000,000)				(102,110)	(00,011)	(1,141)	(00.,)	(1,100,111)	(0.,01.)	(01,000)	
Purchases of investments with trustees	(808,924)	(364,301)	(2,770)	_	_	(93,825)	_	_	(1,269,820)	(2,959,523)	_	(23)	
Proceeds from sale of investments with trustees	764,511	402,625	3,732	_	_	106,977	_	1,341	1,279,186	2,946,353	_	4,870	
Interest and investment income	8,016	6,521	1,208	5,805	1,499	1,334	986	375	25,744	28,838	154	291	
Other investing activities	0,010	0,321	1,200	5,005	1,400	1,554	300	5/5	20,744	189	65	(1)	
<u> </u>	(36.397)	44.845	2.170	5,805	1.499	14.486	986	1,716	35.110	15,857	219	5,137	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities													
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	49,878	(296,575)	48,508	183,856	224,064	(5,483)	6,246	2,341	212,835	(299,023)	(12,155)	(4,603)	
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning of year	759,954	1,084,135	199,288	748,449	136,915	224,448	137,607	49,810	3,340,606	3,639,630	78,302	82,905	
Cash and cash equivalents-end of year	\$ 809,832	\$ 787,560	\$ 247,796	\$ 932,305	\$360,979	\$ 218,965	\$143,853	\$ 52,151	\$ 3,553,441	\$ 3,340,607	\$ 66,147	\$ 78,302	

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2015

(With comparative financial information as of June 30, 2014) (In Thousands)

							Business-Ty	ne Activitie	es -	Enterprise	Funds							
							Major Funds	•										
		San		San	Hetch		ajo: : a.i.a.	General		San							Governi	mental
	Fr	ancisco	Fr	ancisco	Hetchy		Municipal	Hospital	F	rancisco	Port of	Laguna				4	ctivities -	
	Inte	rnational		Water			ansportation	Medical		astewater	San	Honda		To	tal	_	Service	Funds
		Airport	Er	terprise	Power		Agency	Center		nterprise		Hospital		2015	2014		2015	2014
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to						_	<u> </u>		_									
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:																		
Operating income (loss)	. \$	206,335	\$	129,097	\$ 3,880	\$	(511,817)	\$ (23,633)	\$	39,517	\$ 11,673	\$ (70,733)	\$	(215,681)	\$ (328,773)	\$	4,081	\$ 1,747
Adjustments for non-cash and other activities:				,														
Depreciation and amortization		216,146		95,384	17,887		126,756	6,346		50,254	22,787	16,541		552,101	539,137		2,451	1,957
Provision for uncollectibles		86		107	, <u>-</u>		24	´ -		(24)	(166)	, <u>-</u>		27	(41)		· -	· -
Write-off of capital assets		-		2,701	5,144		-	-		1,543	` -	-		9,388	3,236		-	-
Other		2,049			, <u>-</u>		_	-		· -	-	-		2,049	8,093		1,003	52
Changes in assets and deferred outflows of resources/liabilities																		
and deferred inflows of resources:																		
Receivables, net		(1,954)		7,339	1,836		(1,678)	6,217		5,932	(195)	13,977		31,474	(9,204)		26,270	20,828
Due from other funds		-		(118)	1,172		-	129		64	` -	(48,970)		(47,723)	1,072		· -	· -
Inventories		14		11	(40)		(11,350)	(551)		(88)	253	61		(11,690)	(4,275)		-	-
Other assets		62		-	4,024		1	` -		(64)	25	-		4,048	(1,970)		-	-
Accounts payable		17,336		7,421	2,584		8,192	(6,148)		(279)	(607)	754		29,253	55		(823)	3,899
Accrued payroll		(7,915)		(5,602)	(1,763)		(18,651)	(13,799)		(3,759)	(1,166)	(5,592)		(58,247)	12,163		(1,379)	343
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		341		(705)	95		1,951	890		319	(72)	150		2,969	2,257		116	47
Accrued workers' compensation		411		527	162		7,833	1,469		422	8	(71)		10,761	12,685		176	259
Other postemployment benefits obligation		11,514		9,501	2,722		21,092	21,340		4,828	2,000	7,177		80,174	76,426		2,078	1,942
Estimated claims payable		-		846	441		5,779	-		6,935	(424)	-		13,577	27,802		-	-
Due to other funds		-		70	(8)		274	-		(130)	-	-		206	(158)		(9)	(114)
Unearned revenue and other liabilities		71		(33,049)	730		(2,949)	157,789		181	10,701	47,603		181,077	73,490		(6,841)	(9,520)
Net pension liability and pension related deferred outflows and																		
inflows of resources		(31,064)		(23,416)	(5,701)		(66,090)	(47,090)		(10,438)	(4,600)	(19,681)		(208,080)	-		(5,134)	-
Total adjustments		207,097		61,017	29,285		71,184	126,592		55,696	28,544	11,949		591,364	740,768		17,908	19,693
Net cash provided by (used in) operating				<u> </u>			,		_								,	
activities	. \$	413,432	\$	190,114	\$ 33,165	\$	(440,633)	\$102,959	\$	95,213	\$ 40,217	\$ (58,784)	\$	375,683	\$ 411,995	\$	21,989	\$ 21,440
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents	. Ψ	110, 102	Ψ	100,111	ψ 00,100	Ψ	(410,000)	Ψ102,000	Ψ	00,210	Ψ 10,217	φ (00,104)	Ψ	070,000	Ψ 411,000	Ψ	21,000	Ψ 21,110
to the statement of net position:																		
Deposits and investments with City Treasury:																		
Unrestricted	•	403,522	\$	353,983	\$ 194,711	\$	872,466	\$358,360	\$	148,153	\$109,139	\$ -	\$	2.440.334	\$ 1.944.883	\$	37,905	\$ 37.885
Restricted		400,165	Ψ	303,767	45,890	Ψ	31,852	ψ550,500	Ψ	65,141	23,678	48,981	Ψ	919,474	1,185,510	Ψ	57,505	Ψ 37,003
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury:	•	400,100		303,707	40,000		31,032			05,141	23,070	40,501		313,474	1,100,010			
Unrestricted		6,445		108	10		9,688	10		87	5	2		16,355	13,530		_	_
Restricted		456,637		212,019	7,316		18,299	2,609		12,250	11,365	16,026		736,521	764,029		32,907	45,147
Total deposits and investments		1,266,769	_	869,877	247.927	_	932,305	360,979	_	225,631	144.187	65,009	_	4,112,684	3,907,952	_	70.812	83.032
Less: Investments outside City Treasury not	•	1,200,709		009,077	241,921		932,303	300,979		223,031	144,107	05,009		4,112,004	3,907,932		70,012	63,032
meeting the definition of cash equivalents		(456,937)		(82,317)	(131)					(6,666)	(334)	(12.050)		(559,243)	(567,345)		(4,665)	(4,730)
,		(430,937)	_	(02,317)	(131)	-			-	(0,000)	(334)	(12,858)	_	(559,245)	(307,343)	_	(4,005)	(4,730)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	•	000 000	•	707 500	A 047 700	•	200 005	#000 0 7 0	•	040.005	0440.050	A 50.454	•	0.550.444	A 0 0 40 007	•	00.4.47	4 7 0 000
on statement of cash flows	. \$	809,832	\$	787,560	\$ 247,796	\$	932,305	\$360,979	\$	218,965	\$143,853	\$ 52,151	\$	3,553,441	\$ 3,340,607	\$	66,147	\$ 78,302
Non-cash capital and related financing activities:																		
Acquisition of capital assets on accounts payable											_							
and capital lease		43,890	\$	54,390	\$ 256	\$	-	\$ 4,836	\$	28,717	\$ 1,056	\$ 627	\$	133,772	\$ 210,181	\$	424	\$ 2,703
Tenant improvements financed by rent credits		-		-	-		-	-		-	400	-		400	2,861		-	-
Net capitalized interest		9,961		75,200	(26)		1,166	1,045		12,327	370	-		100,043	105,282		-	-
Donated inventory		-		-	-		-	7,306		-	-	-		7,306	2,746		-	-
Capital contributions and other noncash capital items				(2,960)	(553)		-	-		-	(815)	-		(4,328)	1,374		-	-
Bond refunding		249,527			-		-	-			-	-		249,527	209,127		-	-
Interfund loan		-		79	-		-	-		1,542	-	-		1,621	1,488		-	-

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

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2015 (In Thousands)

> Pension, Other Employee and Other Post-Employment

	-inpi	De ci						
		er Post-						
	Emp	oloyment				Private-		
	Ben	efit Trust	Inv	vestment	Pur	pose Trust		
		unds	Tr	ust Fund		Fund	Age	ency Funds
ASSETS								,
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$	182,019	\$	539,404	\$	270,466	\$	190,217
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury:	Ψ	102,010	Ψ	000, 10 1	Ψ	270,100	Ψ	100,211
Cash and deposits		31,969		105		5,339		37
Short-term investments		656,185		100		150,484		-
Debt securities		4,967,128				150,404		
		0,454,530						
Equity securitiesReal assets				-		-		-
		1,975,926		-		-		-
Private equity		2,484,299		-		-		-
Foreign currency contracts, net		722		-		-		-
Invested in securities lending collateral		1,001,231		-		-		-
Receivables:		07.005						00.000
Employer and employee contributions		27,925		-		-		30,822
Brokers, general partners and others		226,201		-		-		-
Federal and state grants and subventions		-		-		352		-
Interest and other		41,732		550		6,394		207,252
Other assets		-		-		-		45,538
Capital assets:								
Land and other assets not being depreciated		-		-		55,402		-
Facilities, infrastructure and equipment, net of depreciation		-				132,694		_
Total assets	2	2,049,867		540,059	_	621,131		473,866
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions		-		-		1,573 1,722		-
Total deferred outflows of resources								
Total deletted oditiows of resources	-					3,295		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		59,190		43		19,307		62,243
• •				43		19,307		02,243
Estimated claims payable		29,343		-		4 000		-
Due to the primary government		-		-		1,820		-
Agency obligations		-		-		-		411,623
Bond interest payable		074 004		-		20,104		-
Payable to brokers		374,001		-		-		-
Deferred Retirement Option Program		1,491		-		-		-
Payable to borrowers of securities		1,001,546		-		4 000		-
Other liabilities		1,677		-		1,292		-
Advance from primary government		-		-		39,234		-
Long-term obligations		-		-		944,415		-
Net pension liability				<u>-</u>		15,870		
Total liabilities		1,467,248		43		1,042,042		473,866
DEFENDED INC. ONE OF DESCRIPCES								
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						7.700		
Deferred inflows related to pensions						7,793	_	
NET POSITION								
Held in trust for:								
Pension and other employee benefits	2	0,582,619		-		-		-
External pool participants		-		540,016		-		-
Redevelopment Agency dissolution		_				(425,409)		_
Total net position		0,582,619	\$	540,016	Φ	(425,409)	¢	
ι οιαι πει μοδιιίοπ	φΖ	0,002,019	φ	340,016	φ	(423,409)	\$	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2015 (In Thousands)

Pension,

	Other		
	Employee and		
	Other Post-		
	Employment		Private-
	Benefit Trust	Investment	Purpose Trust
	Funds	Trust Fund	Fund
Additions:	_		
Redevelopment property tax revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 124,791
Charges for services	-	-	69,419
Contributions:			
Employees' contributions	438,514	-	-
Employer contributions	1,256,993	-	-
Contributions to pooled investments		2,637,138	
Total contributions	1,695,507	2,637,138	194,210
Investment income:			
Interest	210,580	3,649	2,045
Dividends	214,636	-	-
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	378,507	-	-
Securities lending income	4,869		
Total investment income	808,592	3,649	2,045
Less investment expenses:			
Securities lending borrower rebates and expenses	796	-	-
Other investment expenses	(44,911)		
Total investment expenses	(44,115)	-	
Other additions		-	6,851
Total additions, net	2,459,984	2,640,787	203,106
,		· · · · ·	
Deductions:			
Neighborhood development	-	-	95,345
Depreciation	-	-	5,638
Interest on debt	-	-	57,183
Benefit payments	1,907,969	-	-
Refunds of contributions	12,339	-	-
Distribution from pooled investments	-	2,719,361	-
Administrative expenses	19,502		8,305
Total deductions	1,939,810	2,719,361	166,471
Change in net position	520,174	(78,574)	36,635
Net position at beginning of year, as previously reported	20,062,445	618,590	(439,637)
Cumulative effect of accounting change			(22,407)
Net position at beginning of year, as restated	20,062,445	618,590	(462,044)
Net position at end of year	\$ 20,582,619	\$ 540,016	\$ (425,409)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2015 (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 a voter-approved sales and use tax of one-half of one percent, for a period not to exceed 20 years, to fund essential traffic and transportation projects. In 2003, the voters approved Proposition K, extending the city-wide one-half of one percent sales tax with a new 30 year plan. A board consisting of the eleven members of the City's Board of Supervisors serving ex officio governs the Transportation Authority. The Transportation Authority is reported in a special revenue fund in the City's basic financial statements. Financial statements for the Transportation Authority can be obtained from their finance and administrative offices at 1455 Market Street, 22nd Floor, San Francisco, CA 94103.

San Francisco City and County Finance Corporation (Finance Corporation) – The Finance Corporation was created in 1990 by a vote of the electorate to allow the City to lease-purchase \$20 million (plus 5% per year growth) of equipment using tax-exempt obligations. Although legally separate from the City, the Finance Corporation is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to provide lease financing to the City. The Finance Corporation is governed by a three-member board of directors approved by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. The Finance Corporation is reported as an internal service fund. Financial statements for the Finance Corporation can be obtained from their administrative offices at City Hall, Room 336, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

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

Fiduciary Component Unit

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

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Non-Disclosed Organizations

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

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenues are considered to be available if they are generally collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period. It is the City's policy to submit reimbursement and

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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

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

- The San Francisco International Airport Fund accounts for the activities of the City-owned commercial service airport in the San Francisco Bay Area.
- The San Francisco Water Enterprise Fund accounts for the activities of the San Francisco Water Enterprise (Water Enterprise). The Water Enterprise is engaged in the distribution of water to the City and certain suburban areas.
- The Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise Fund accounts for the activities of Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Department (Hetch Hetchy). The department is engaged in the collection and conveyance of approximately 85% of the City's water supply and in the generation and transmission of electricity.
- The *Municipal Transportation Agency Fund* accounts for the activities of the Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA). The SFMTA was established by Proposition E, passed by the City's voters in November 1999. The SFMTA includes the San Francisco Municipal Railway (Muni) and the operations of Sustainable Streets (previously named the Department of Parking and Traffic), which includes the Parking Authority. Muni was established in 1912 and is responsible for the operations of the City's public transportation system. Sustainable Streets is responsible for proposing and implementing street and traffic changes and oversees the City's off-street parking operations. Sustainable Streets is a separate department of the SFMTA. The parking garages fund accounts for the activities of various non-profit corporations formed by the Parking Authority to provide financial and other assistance to the City to acquire land, construct facilities, and manage various parking facilities.
- The General Hospital Medical Center Fund accounts for the activities of the San Francisco General Hospital (SFGH), a City-owned acute care hospital.
- The San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise Fund was created after the San Francisco voters approved a proposition in 1976, authorizing the City to issue \$240 million in bonds for the purpose of acquiring, construction, improving, and financing improvements to the City's municipal sewage treatment and disposal system.
- 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

- The **Permanent Fund** accounts for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support specific programs.
- The Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one City department to another City department on a cost-reimbursement basis. Internal Service Funds account for the activities of the equipment maintenance services, centralized printing and mailing services, centralized telecommunications and information services, and lease financing through the Finance Corporation.
- The *Pension, 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 employee contributions from active employees hired after January 9, 2009, related City contributions, and the earnings and profits from investments. No disbursements, other than to defray reasonable expenses of administering the trust, will be made until sufficient funds are set aside to pay for all future retiree health care costs, except in certain limited circumstances.
- The Investment Trust Fund accounts for the external portion of the Treasurer's Office investment pool. The funds of the San Francisco Community College District, San Francisco Unified School District, the Trial Courts of the State of California and the Transbay Joint Powers Authority are accounted for within the Investment Trust Fund.
- The Private-Purpose Trust Fund accounts for the custodial responsibilities that are assigned to the Successor Agency with the passage of the Redevelopment Dissolution Act.
- The Agency Funds account for the resources held by the City in a custodial capacity on behalf of: the State of California and other governmental agencies; employees for payroll deductions; and human welfare, community health, and transportation programs.

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

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

(c) Budgetary Data

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

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

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

Original Budget

- (1) Departments and Commissions conduct hearings to obtain public comment on their proposed annual budgets beginning in December and submit their budget proposals to the Controller's Office no later than February 21.
- (2) The Controller's Office consolidates the budget estimates and transmits them to the Mayor's Office no later than the first working day of March. Staff of the Mayor's Office analyze, review and refine the budget estimates before transmitting the Mayor's Proposed Budget to the Board of Supervisors.
- (3) By the first working day of May, the Mayor submits the Proposed Budget for selected departments to the Board of Supervisors. The selected departments are determined by the Controller in consultation with the Board President and the Mayor's Budget Director. Criteria for selecting the departments include (1) that they are not supported by the City's General Fund or (2) that they do not rely on the State's budget submission in May for their revenue sources.
- (4) By the first working day of June, the Mayor submits the complete Proposed Budget to the Board of Supervisors along with a draft of the Annual Appropriation Ordinance prepared by the Controller's Office.
- (5) Within five working days of the Mayor's proposed budget transmission to the Board of Supervisors, the Controller reviews the estimated revenues and assumptions in the Mayor's Proposed Budget and provides an opinion as to their accuracy and reasonableness. The Controller also may make a recommendation regarding prudent reserves given the Mayor's proposed resources and expenditures.
- (6) The designated Committee (usually the Budget Committee) of the Board of Supervisors conducts hearings, hears public comment, and reviews the Mayor's Proposed Budget. The Committee recommends an interim budget reflecting the Mayor's budget transmittal and, by June 30, the Board of Supervisors passes an interim appropriation and salary ordinances.
- (7) Not later than the last working day of July, the Board of Supervisors adopts the budget through passage of the Annual Appropriation Ordinance, the legal authority for enactment of the budget.

Final Budget

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

(1) Certain annual appropriations are budgeted on a project or program basis. If such projects or programs are not completed at the end of the fiscal year, unexpended appropriations, including encumbered funds, are carried forward to the following year. In certain circumstances, other programs and regular annual appropriations may be carried forward after appropriate approval.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Annually appropriated funds, not authorized to be carried forward, lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Appropriations carried forward from the prior year are included in the final budgetary data.

(2) Appropriations may be adjusted during the year with the approval of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors, e.g. supplemental appropriations. Additionally, the Controller is authorized to make certain transfers of surplus appropriations within a department. Such adjustments are reflected in the final budgetary data.

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

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

(d) Deposits and Investments

Investment in the Treasurer's Pool

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

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

The San Francisco Unified School District (School District), San Francisco Community College District (Community College District), and the City are involuntary participants in the City's investment pool. As of June 30, 2015, involuntary participants accounted for approximately 95.2% of the pool. Voluntary participants accounted for 4.8% of the pool. Further, the School District, Community College District, the Trial Courts of the State of California and the Transbay Joint Powers Authority are external participants of the City's pool. At June 30, 2015, \$540.0 million was held on behalf of these external participants. The total percentage share of the City's pool that relates to these four external participants is 7.6%. Internal participants accounted for 92.4% of the pool.

Investment Valuation

Investments are carried at fair value, except for certain non-negotiable investments, such as collateralized certificates of deposit and public time deposits, that are reported at cost because they are not transferable and have terms that are not affected by changes in market interest rates. 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

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 Retirement System's real estate investments are based on net asset values provided by the investment managers. Partnership financial statements are audited annually as of December 31 and net asset values are adjusted monthly or quarterly for cash flows to/from the Retirement System, investment earnings and expenses, and changes in fair value. The Retirement System has established leverage limits for each investment style based on the risk/return profile of the underlying investments. The leverage limits for core and value-added real estate investments are 40% and 65%, respectively. The leverage limits for high return real estate investments depend on each specific offering. Outstanding mortgages for the Retirement System's real estate investments were \$639.6 million including \$51.7 million in recourse debt at June 30, 2015. The underlying real estate holdings are valued periodically based on appraisals performed by independent appraisers in accordance with Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice. Such fair value estimates involve subjective judgments of unrealized gains and losses, and the actual market price of the real estate can only be determined by negotiation between independent third-parties in a purchase and sale transaction.

Private equity investments represent the Retirement System's interest in limited partnerships. The fair values of private equity investments are based on net asset values provided by the general partners. Partnership financial statements are audited annually as of December 31 and net asset values are adjusted monthly or quarterly for cash flows to/from the Retirement System, investment earnings and changes in fair value. Such fair value estimates involve subjective judgments of unrealized gains and losses, and the actual market price of the investments can only be determined by negotiation between independent third-parties in a purchase and sale transaction.

The Charter and Retirement Board policies permit the Retirement System to use investments to enter into securities lending transactions – loans of securities to broker-dealers and other entities for collateral with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. The collateral may consist of cash or non-cash; non-cash collateral is generally U.S. Treasuries or other U.S. government obligations. The Retirement System's securities custodian is the agent in lending the domestic securities for collateral of 102% and international securities for collateral of 105%. Contracts with the lending agent require them to indemnify the Retirement System if the borrowers fail to return the securities (and if the collateral were inadequate to replace the securities lent) or fail to pay the Retirement System for income distributions by the securities' issuers while the securities are on loan. Non-cash collateral cannot be pledged or sold unless the borrower defaults, and therefore, is not reported in the Retirement System's financial statements.

All securities loans can be terminated on demand by either the Retirement System or the borrower, although the average term of the loans as of June 30, 2015 was 61 days. All cash collateral received was invested in a separately managed account by the lending agent using investment guidelines developed and approved by the Retirement System. As of June 30, 2015, the weighted average maturity of the reinvested cash collateral account was 24 days. The term to maturity of the loaned securities is generally not matched with the term to maturity of the investment of the said collateral. Cash collateral may also be invested separately in term loans, in which case the maturity of the loaned securities matches the term of the loan.

Cash collateral invested in the separate account managed by the lending agent is reported at fair value. Payable to borrowers of securities in the statement of fiduciary net position represents the cash collateral received from borrowers. Additionally, the income and costs of securities lending transactions, such as borrower rebates and fees, are recorded respectively as revenues and expenses in the statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

San Francisco International Airport – The Airport has entered into certain derivative instruments, which it values at fair value, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 53 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. 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, the changes in the fair value of hedging derivative instruments are reported as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources in the statement of net position.

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

Investment Income

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

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

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

(e) Loans Receivable

The Mayor's Office of Housing (MOH) and the Mayor's Office of Community Development (MOCD) administer several housing and small business subsidy programs and issue loans to qualified applicants. In addition, the Department of Building Inspection manages other receivables from organizations. Management has determined through policy that many of these loans may be forgiven or renegotiated and extended long into the future if certain terms and conditions of the loans are met. At June 30, 2015, it was determined that \$1,004.7 million of the \$1,081.4 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

(f) Inventories

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

(g) Property Held for Resale

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

(h) Capital Assets

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

Assets	Years
Facilities and improvements	15 to 175
Infrastructure	15 to 70
Machinery and equipment	2 to 75
Intangible assets	Varies with type

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

(i) Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave Pay

Vacation pay, which may be accumulated up to ten weeks depending on an employee's length of service, is payable upon termination. Sick leave may be accumulated up to six months. Unused amounts accumulated prior to December 6, 1978 are vested and payable upon termination of employment by retirement or disability caused by industrial accident or death.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

payments made for compensated absences on termination. The City includes its share of social security and Medicare payments made on behalf of the employees in the accrual for vacation and sick leave pay.

(j) Bond Issuance Costs, Premiums, Discounts, and Interest Accretion

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

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

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

(k) Fund Equity

Governmental Fund Balance

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

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

Fund balances for all the major and nonmajor governmental funds as of June 30, 2015, were distributed as follows:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable			
Imprest Cash, Advances, and Long-Term Receivables	\$ 24,786	\$ 137	\$ 24,923
Gift Fund Principal		192	192
Total Nonspendable	24,786	329	25,115
Restricted			
Rainy Day	114,969	42,104	157,073
Public Protection:			
Police	-	18,583	18,583
Sheriff	-	969	969
Other Public Protection	-	11,208	11,208
Public Works, Transportation & Commerce	-	243,716	243,716
Human Welfare & Neighborhood Development	-	178,946	178,946
Affordable Housing	-	149,219	149,219
Community Health	-	33,068	33,068
Culture & Recreation	-	125,343	125,343
General Administration & Finance	-	9,792	9,792
Capital Projects	-	176,601	176,601
Debt Service	-	121,287	121,287
Total Restricted	114,969	1,110,836	1,225,805
Committed			
Budget Stabilization	132,264	-	132,264
Recreation and Parks Expenditure Savings	10,551	-	10,551
Total Committed	142,815	-	142,815
Assigned			
Public Protection:			
Police	3,758	763	4,521
Sheriff	2,877	2,062	4,939
Other Public Protection	8,693	-	8,693
Public Works, Transportation & Commerce	19,750	39,986	59,736
Human Welfare & Neighborhood Development	28,897	4,382	33,279
Affordable Housing	14,254	-	14,254
Community Health	56,093	-	56,093
Culture & Recreation	5,808	8,229	14,037
General Administration & Finance	68,040	11,318	79,358
General City Responsibilities	40,002	-	40,002
Capital Projects	90,661	-	90,661
Litigation and Contingencies	131,970	-	131,970
Subsequent Year's Budget	234,273	-	234,273
Total Assigned	705,076	66,740	771,816
Unassigned	157,550	(34,158)	123,392
Total	\$ 1,145,196	\$ 1,143,747	\$ 2,288,943

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

General Fund Stabilization and Other Reserves

Rainy Day Reserve - The City maintains a "Rainy Day" or economic stabilization reserve under Charter Section 9.113.5, with separate accounts for the benefit of the City (the "City Reserve") and the San Francisco Unified School District (the "School Reserve"). In any year when the City projects that total General Fund revenues for the upcoming budget year are going to be more than 5 percent higher than the General Fund revenues for the current year, the City automatically deposits one-half of the "excess revenues" in the Rainy Day Reserve. Seventy-five percent of the deposit is placed in the City Reserve and 25 percent is placed in the School Reserve. The total amount of money in the Rainy Day Reserve may not exceed 10 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 Five-Year Financial Plan covering fiscal years 2015-16 through 2019-20.

Budget Stabilization Reserve – The City sets aside as an additional reserve 75 percent of (1) real estate transfer taxes in excess of the average collected over the previous five years, (2) proceeds from the sale of land and capital assets, and (3) ending unassigned General Fund balances. The City will be able to spend those funds in years in which revenues decline or grow by less than two percent, after using the amount legally available from the Rainy Day Reserve. The City, by a resolution of the Board of Supervisors adopted by a two-thirds' vote, may temporarily suspend these provisions following a natural disaster that has caused the Mayor or the Governor to declare an emergency, or for any other purpose. The City does not expect to routinely spend money from the Budget Stabilization Reserve after evaluating its recent General Fund revenues trends and its Five-Year Financial Plan covering fiscal years 2015-16 through 2016-20.

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

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. At June 30, 2015, encumbrances recorded in the General Fund and nonmajor governmental funds were \$137.6 million and \$215.0 million, respectively.

Restricted 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

- 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. At June 30, 2015, the government-wide statement of net position reported restricted net position of \$961.4 million in governmental activities and \$495.7 million in business-type activities, of which \$13.5 million and \$33.1 million are restricted by enabling legislation in governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.
- Unrestricted Net Position This category represents net position of the City, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

The City issued general obligation bonds and certificates of participation for the purpose of rebuilding and improving Laguna Honda Hospital. General obligation bonds were also issued for the purpose of reconstructing and improving waterfront parks and facilities on Port property and for the retrofit and improvement work to ensure a reliable water supply (managed by the Water Enterprise) in an emergency or disaster and for certain street improvements managed by the SFMTA. These capital assets are reported in the City's business-type activities. However, the debt service will be paid with governmental revenues and as such these general obligation bonds and certificates of participation are reported with unrestricted net position in the City's governmental activities. In accordance with GASB guidance, the City reclassified \$338.6 million of unrestricted net position of governmental activities, of which \$281.8 million reduced net investment in capital assets and \$56.8 million reduced net position restricted for capital projects to reflect the total column of the primary government as a whole perspective.

Deficit Net Position/Fund Balances

The Senior Citizens' Program Fund had a deficit of \$0.3 million as of June 30, 2015. The deficit relates to increases of unavailable revenue in various programs, which is expected to be collected beyond 90 days of the end of fiscal year 2015.

The Moscone Convention Center Fund had a \$33.8 million deficit as of June 30, 2015. The deficit will be covered as hotel tax revenues are realized.

The Central Shops and Telecommunications and Information Internal Service Funds had deficits in total net position of \$12.8 million and \$6.4 million, respectively, as of June 30, 2015 mainly due to the other postemployment benefits liability accrued per GASB Statement No. 45 and the net pension liability and pension-related deferred inflows per GASB Statement No. 68. The operating deficits are expected to be reduced in future years through anticipated rate increases or reductions in the operating expenses. The rates are reviewed and updated annually.

Prior to February 1, 2012, the California Redevelopment Law provided tax increment financing as a source of revenue to redevelopment agencies to fund redevelopment activities. Once a redevelopment area was adopted, the former Agency could only receive tax increment to the extent that it could show on an annual basis that it has incurred indebtedness that must be repaid with tax increment. Due to the nature of the redevelopment financing, the former Agency liabilities exceeded assets. Therefore, the former Agency historically carried a deficit, which was expected to be reduced as future tax increment revenues were received and used to reduce its outstanding long-term debt. This deficit was transferred to the Successor Agency on February 1, 2012. At June 30, 2015, the Successor Agency has a deficit of \$425.4 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

(I) Interfund Transfers

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

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

(m) Refunding of Debt

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

(n) Pollution Remediation Obligations

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

(o) Cash Flows

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

(p) Pensions

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

GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 (GASB Statement No. 68) requires that the reported results pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. Liabilities are based on the results of actuarial calculations performed as of June 30, 2013 and were rolled forward to June 30, 2014. For this report, the following timeframes are used for the City's pension plans:

Valuation Date (VD)...... June 30, 2013 updated to June 30, 2014

Measurement Date (MD)..... June 30, 2014

Measurement Period (MP)... July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

(q) Estimates

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

(r) Reclassifications

Certain amounts, presented as 2013-14 Summarized Comparative Financial Information in the basic financial statements, have been reclassified for comparative purposes, to conform to the presentation in the 2014-15 basic financial statements.

(s) Effects of New Pronouncements

During fiscal year 2015, the City implemented the following accounting standards:

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, which is intended to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. Also, in November 2013, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, which will eliminate the source of a potential significant understatement of restated beginning net position and expense in the first year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 in the accrual-basis financial statements of employers and non-employer contributing entities.

The provisions of the Statement Nos. 68 and 71 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. While restatement of all prior periods was not practical because the actuarial information was not available, the cumulative effect of applying this statement is reported as a restatement of beginning net position as of July 1, 2014. As of July 1, 2014, the City restated its net position to record beginning net pension liability and beginning deferred outflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Net Position, at Beginning of Year						
	As Previously Accounting Reported Principle				As Restated		
Primary Government: Governmental Activities	\$	2,341,631	2,341,631 \$ (1,879,347)		\$	462,284	
Business-Type Activities: 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		266,757 654,212 513,550 2,686,060 (50,570) 1,181,867 371,289 394,695		(205,769) (155,107) (37,755) (429,446) (311,922) (69,147) (30,469) (130,368)		60,988 499,105 475,795 2,256,614 (362,492) 1,112,720 340,820 264,327	
Total Business-Type Activities		6,017,860		(1,369,983)		4,647,877	
Total Primary Government	\$	8,359,491	\$	(3,249,330)	\$	5,110,161	
Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund	\$	(439,637)	\$	(22,407)	\$	(462,044)	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

In January 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*. The statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for governments that combine or dispose of their operations. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2013. Implementation of this statement did not have a significant impact on the City for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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

In February 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The statement changes how fair value is measured and provides guidance for applying fair value and requires certain disclosures. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68 and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. This statement establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68. It also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, and Statement No. 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes. The provisions in this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, except those provisions that address employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68, which are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

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

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. GASB Statement No. 76 establishes the hierarchy of GAAP for state and local governments. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

(t) Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's governmental activities, enterprise and internal service funds bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because the use of the proceeds is limited by applicable bond covenants and resolutions. Restricted assets account for the principal and interest amounts accumulated to pay debt service, unspent bond proceeds, and amounts restricted for future capital projects.

(u) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

In governmental fund statements, deferred inflows of resources consist of revenues not collected within the availability period after fiscal year-end. The deferred inflows of resources balance consists as of June 30, 2015 of the following unavailable resources:

	Gen	eral Fund	 Other ernmental Funds	 Total ernmental Funds
Grant and subvention revenues	\$	50,406	\$ 43,747	\$ 94,153
Property taxes		45,790	9,589	55,379
Teeter Plan		37,303	-	37,303
California Senate Bill 90		6,999	-	6,999
Advances to Successor Agency		23,212	14,249	37,461
Franchise tax and other		3,028	-	3,028
Loans		3,560	 73,140	 76,700
Total	\$	170,298	\$ 140,725	\$ 311,023

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.

In government-wide financial statements, deferred outflows and inflows of resources are recorded for unamortized losses and gains on refunding of debt, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, deferred outflows of resources on derivative instruments, and deferred inflows of resources related to the SFMTA's leaseback transaction.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

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

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

Total fund balances of the City's governmental funds, \$2,288,943, differs from net position of governmental activities, \$1,287,214, 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.

Funds Liabilities (1) Funds (2) Eliminations	Position Totals
Assets Deposits and investments with City Treasury\$ 2.600.562 \$ - \$ 37.905 \$ - \$2	0.000.407
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,638,467 140,446
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	140,440
Property taxes and penalties	65,313
Other local taxes	278,396
Federal and state grants and subventions	257,568
Charges for services	89,704
Interest and other	32,255
Due from other funds	-
Due from component unit	3,926
Advance to component unit	42,965
Loans receivable, net	76,700
	4,874,710
Other assets	9,936
	8,510,386
Deferred outflows of resources	
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt 18,368 1,171 -	19,539
Deferred outflows related to pensions 320,755 6,199	326,954
Total deferred outflows of resources	346,493
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	316,321
Accrued payroll	70,468
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay 146,980 2,894 -	149,874
Accrued workers' compensation 221,741 1,943 -	223,684
·	1,114,636
Estimated claims payable 157,660	157,660
Accrued interest payable 11,068 1,429 -	12,497
Unearned grant and subvention revenues	19,304
Due to other funds	8,327
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	403,437
Net pension liability 1,049,026 18,494 - 1	1,067,520
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables 157,766 2,768,105 216,528 - 3	3,142,399
Total liabilities	6,686,127
Defended inflowed to account	
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenues	
	- 256
Deferred inflows related to pensions	883,282
Total deferred inflows of resources	883,538
Fund balances/ net position	
Total fund balances/ net position	1,287,214

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

(1)	When capital assets (land, infrastructure, buildings, equipment, and intangible assets) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position includes those capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, among the assets of the City as a whole.	
	Cost of capital assets	\$ 6,309,991 _(1,444,853) \$ 4,865,138
	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	\$ (146,980) (221,741) (1,092,769) (157,660) (2,467) <u>(2,768,105)</u> \$(4,389,722)
	Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.	\$ (11,068)
	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	\$ 18,368 (256) \$ 18,112
	Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly is not reported as a fund liability. Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to pensions are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
	Net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	\$(1,049,026) 320,755 (866,713) \$(1,594,984)
	Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current period expenditures and thus are not included in finel belongs.	

Revenue not collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period ...

\$ 311,023

included in fund balance.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

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

Net position before adjustments	\$ (17,074)
Adjustments for internal balances with the San Francisco Finance Corporation:	
Capital lease receivables from other governmental and enterprise funds	(212,849)
Other assets	1,173
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	 28,522
	\$ (200,228)

In addition, intrafund receivables and payables among various internal service funds of \$76 are eliminated.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (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, \$351,964, differs from the change in net position for governmental activities, \$824,930, reported in the statement of activities. The differences arise primarily from the long-term economic focus in the statement of activities versus the current financial resources focus in the governmental funds. The effect of the differences is illustrated below.

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-term Revenues, Expenses ⁽³⁾	Capital- related Items ⁽⁴⁾	Internal Service Funds ⁽⁵⁾	Long-term Debt Transactions ⁽⁶⁾	Statement of Activities Totals
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 1,642,159	\$ (1,776)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,640,383
Business taxes	611,932	-	-	-	-	611,932
Sales and use tax	240,424	-	-	-	-	240,424
Hotel room tax	394,262	-	-	-	-	394,262
Utility user tax	98,979	-	-	-	-	98,979
Parking tax	87,209	-	-	-	-	87,209
Real property transfer tax	314,603	-	-	-	-	314,603
Other local taxes	50,182	-	-	-	-	50,182
Licenses, permits and franchises	42,959	17	-	-	-	42,976
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	28,154	13	-	-	-	28,167
Interest and investment income		_	-	154	-	20,737
Rents and concessions	99,102	1,542	-	-	-	100,644
Intergovernmental:						
Federal	465,196	(11,507)	-	-	-	453,689
State	751,574	(35,501)	-	-	-	716,073
Other	15,774	20,972	-	-	-	36,746
Charges for services	359,044	2,285	-	-	-	361,329
Other		649	4,612	1,459	_	130,325
Total revenues		(23,306)	4,612	1,613	-	5,328,660
Expenditures/Expenses						
Current:						
Public protection	1,210,157	(54,294)	(41,117)	(6,546)	-	1,108,200
Public works, transportation and commerce	293,999	(13,459)	(8,730)	(1,356)	-	270,454
Human welfare and neighborhood development	1,095,419	(21,722)	411	(456)	-	1,073,652
Community health	753,832	(18,895)	103	- 1	-	735,040
Culture and recreation	352,852	(10,567)	37,522	(20,651)	(3,480)	355,676
General administration and finance	251,370	(23,527)	20,974	1,006	-	249,823
General City responsibilities	98,658	-	· <u>-</u>	(4,081)	-	94,577
Debt service:				,		
Principal retirement	200,497	_	-	-	(200,497)	_
Interest and other fiscal charges	121,371	_	_	5,022	(14,097)	112,296
Bond issuance costs	2,734	_	_	-	-	2,734
Capital outlay	412,740	_	(412,740)	-	_	-,
Total expenditures/expenses		(142,464)	(403,577)	(27,062)	(218,074)	4,002,452
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	552,112	119,158	408,189	28,675	218,074	1,326,208
Other financing sources (uses)/ change in net position						
Net transfers in (out)	(504,799)	-	-	8	-	(504,791)
Issuance of bonds and loans:	, , ,					, ,
Face value of bonds issued	449,530	_	-	-	(449,530)	_
Face value of loans issued		_	-	-	(136,763)	_
Premiums on issuance of bonds		_	-	-	(69,833)	_
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent		_	-	-	359,225	-
Other financing sources		-	3,513	(7,750)	-	3,513
Total other financing sources (uses)			3,513	(7,742)	(296,901)	(501,278)
Net change for the year	\$ 351,964	\$ 119,158	\$ 411,702	\$ 20,933	\$ (78,827)	\$ 824,930

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

(3)	Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as available revenues in the governmental funds.	\$	(1,776)
	Some other revenues that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds but are recognized in the statement of activities.	\$	(21,530) (23,306)
	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.		(112,465)
	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 the governmental funds.		250,365
	Governmental funds report revenues and expenditures primarily pertaining to long-term loan activities, which are not reported in the statement of activities. These activities are reported at the government-wide level in the statement of net position. This is the net expenditures reported in the governmental funds.	\$	4,564 142,464
(4)	When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. As a result, fund balance decreases by the amount of financial resources expended, whereas net position decreases by the amount of depreciation expense charged for the year and the loss on disposal of capital assets.		
	Capital expenditures Depreciation expense Loss on disposal of capital assets Capital assets contributed from enterprise funds Capital assets acquired by other revenues. Write off construction of progress Difference	\$	530,443 (116,706) (4) 3,513 4,612 (10,156) 411,702
(5)	Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as capital lease financing, equipment maintenance, printing and mailing services, and telecommunications, to individual funds. The adjustments for internal service funds "close" those funds by charging additional amounts to participating governmental activities to completely cover the internal service funds' costs for the year.	\$	20,933
		*	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

(6)	Lease payments on the Moscone Convention Center (note 8) are reported as a culture and recreation expenditure in the governmental funds and, thus, have the effect of reducing fund balance because current financial resources have been used. For the City as a whole, however, the principal payments reduce the liability in the statement of net position and do not result in an expense in the statement of activities. The City's capital lease obligation was reduced because principal payments were made to lessee.		
	Total property rent payments	\$	3,480
	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.	\$	(69,833)
	Repayment of bond principal and payment to escrow for refunding of debt are reported as expenditures in governmental funds and, thus, has the effect of reducing fund balance because current financial resources have been used. For the City as a whole however, the principal payments reduce the liabilities in the statement of net 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 Payments to escrow for refunded debt	\$ 	200,497 359,225 559,722
	Bond and loan proceeds and capital leases are reported as other financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the government-wide statements, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and do not affect the statement of activities. Proceeds were received from:		
	General obligation bondsLoans	_	(449,530) (136,763) (586,293)
	Interest expense in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in governmental funds because (1) additional accrued and accreted interest was calculated for bonds, notes payable and capital leases, and (2) amortization of bond discounts, premiums and refunding losses and gains are not expended within the fund statements.	<u>\$</u>	(26,571)
	Decrease in accrued interestLoss on refundingInterest payment on capital lease obligations on the	\$	114 13,204
	Moscone Convention Center	<u>\$</u>	(395) 1,174 14,097

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

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

Budgetary Results Reconciliation

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

The major differences between the Budget basis "actual" and GAAP basis are timing differences. Timing differences represent transactions that are accounted for in different periods for Budget basis and GAAP basis reporting. Certain revenues accrued on a Budget basis have been deferred for GAAP reporting. These primarily relate to the accounting for property tax revenues under the Teeter Plan (Note 6), revenues not meeting the 90-day availability period and other assets not available for budgetary appropriation.

The fund balance of the General Fund as of June 30, 2015 on a Budget basis is reconciled to the fund balance on a GAAP basis as follows:

Fund Balance - Budget basis		1,236,090 1,141						
Unrealized Gains/ (Losses) on Investments								
Cumulative Excess Health, Human Services, Franchise and Other Revenues		(37,303)						
Recognized on a Budget Basis		(50,406)						
Deferred amounts on loan receivables		(23,212)						
Pre-paid lease revenue.		(5,900)						
Nonspendable Fund Balance (Assets Reserved for Not Available for Appropriation)		24,786						
Fund Balance - GAAP basis	\$	1,145,196						
General Fund budget basis fund balance as of June 30, 2015 is composed of the following: Not available for appropriations: Restricted Fund Balance:								
Rainy Day - Economic Stabilization Reserve								
Rainy Day - One Time Spending Account								
Committed Fund Balance:								
Budget Stabilization Reserve								
Recreation and Parks Expenditure Saving Reserve								
Assigned Fund Balance:								
Assigned for Encumbrances								
Assigned for Appropriation Carryforward								
Budget Savings Incentive Program City-wide								
Salaries and benefits costs (MOU)								
Subtotal.	\$	650,711						
Available for appropriations:	*							
Available for appropriations. Assigned for Litigation and Contingences								
Assigned balance subsequently appropriated as part of								
the General Fund budget for use in fiscal year 2015-16								
Unassigned for General Reserve								
Unassigned - Budget for use in fiscal year 2016-17								
Unassigned - Available for future appropriations								
Subtotal	_	585,379						
Fund Balance, June 30, 2015 - Budget basis	\$	1,236,090						

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (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:

								Con	nponent
				Primary Go	over	nment			Unit
	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-type		Fiduciary			
		Activities		Activities		Funds	Total		
Deposits and investments with									
City Treasury	\$	2,638,467	\$	2,440,334	\$	1,182,106	\$ 6,260,907	\$	9,825
Deposits and investments outside									
City Treasury		107,539		16,355		20,726,724	20,850,618		-
Restricted assets:									
Deposits and investments with									
City Treasury		-		919,474		-	919,474		-
Deposits and investments outside									
City Treasury		32,907		736,521		-	769,428		-
Invested securities lending collateral		-		-		1,001,231	1,001,231		-
Total deposits & investments	\$	2,778,913	\$	4,112,684	\$	22,910,061	\$29,801,658	\$	9,825
							.	•	
Cash and deposits							\$ 341,865	\$	-
Investments							29,459,793		9,825
Total deposits and investments							\$29,801,658	\$	9,825

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code, the City's investment policy and the Retirement System's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision. The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance by pledging government securities as collateral. The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the type of collateral authorized in California Government Code, Section 53651 (a) through (i) of the City's deposits. The collateral must be held at the pledging bank's trust department or another bank, acting as the pledging bank's agent, in the City's name. As of June 30, 2015, \$2.6 million of the business-type activities bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk by not being insured or collateralized.

(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 investments. 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

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 October 2014. The table also identifies certain provisions of the City's investment policy that address interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk.

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage of	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
U.S. Treasuries	5 years	100%	100%
Federal Agencies	5 years	100%	100%
State and Local Government Agency Obligations	5 years	20%	5% *
Public Time Deposits	13 months *	None	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	40%	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	25% *	10%
Medium Term Notes	24 months *	25% *	10% *
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements / Securities Lending	45 days *	None	\$75 million *
Money Market Funds	N/A	10% *	N/A
Supranationals (effective as of January 1, 2015)	5 years	5% *	None
State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	Statutory	None

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

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

Other Funds

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

The Retirement Board's asset allocation policies for the year ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

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

The Retirement System is not directly involved in repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements. However, external investment managers retained by the Retirement System may employ repurchase arrangements if the securities purchased or sold comply with the manager's investment guidelines. The Retirement System monitors the investment activity of its investment managers to ensure compliance with guidelines. In addition, the Retirement System's securities lending cash collateral separately managed account is authorized to use repurchase arrangements. As of June 30, 2015, \$503 million (or 50.2% of cash collateral) consisted of such agreements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

(c) Investment Risks

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 market interest rates. Information about the sensitivity to the fair values of the City's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following tables, which shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity. The Retirement System's interest rate risk information is discussed in section (e) of this note.

			Investment Maturities				
	S&P		Less than		1 to 5		
	Rating	Fair Value	1 year		years		
Primary Government:							
Investments in City Treasury:							
Pooled Investments:							
U.S. Treasury Notes	AA+	\$ 477,867	\$ 175,906	\$	301,961		
U.S. Agencies - Coupon	NR - AA+	4,166,102	945,487		3,220,615		
State/Local Agencies	A - AA+ NR	318,651	186,858		131,793		
Public time deposits		960	960		-		
Negotiable certificates of deposits	A+ - AA- A-1	724,755	274,920		449,835		
Commercial paper Corporate notes	A-1 A - AA+	400,000 613,894	400,000 179,531		424.262		
Money market mutual funds	AAAm	285,115	285,115		434,363		
Less: Treasure Island Development Authority	AAAIII	203,113	200,110		-		
,	,	(0.005)			(0.005)		
Investments with City Treasury	n/a	 (9,825)	 - 0.440.777		(9,825)		
Subtotal pooled investments		6,977,519	2,448,777		4,528,742		
Separately managed account:							
SFRDA South Beach Harbor Revenue Bond	n/a	1,995	-		1,995		
Subtotal investments in City Treasury		6,979,514	\$ 2,448,777	\$	4,530,737		
Investments Outside City Treasury:							
(Governmental and Business - Type)							
U.S. Treasury Notes	AA+	\$ 264,086	\$ 15,513	\$	248,573		
U.S. Agencies - Coupon	AA+	10,376	10,376		-		
U.S. Agencies - Discount	AA+/A-1+	262,770	119,314		143,456		
Certificates of Deposit	NR	334	334		-		
Commercial Paper	A-1+/A-1	17,602	17,602		-		
Money Market Mutual Funds	AAAm	292,047	292,047		=		
U.S. Treasury Money Market Funds	AAAm	 93,043	 93,043		-		
Subtotal investments outside City Treasury		 940,258	\$ 548,229	\$	392,029		
Employees' Retirement System investments		 21,540,021					
Total Primary Government		\$ 29,459,793					
Component Unit:							
Treasure Island Development Authority:							
Investments with City Treasury	n/a	 9,825	\$ -	\$	9,825		
Total Investments		\$ 29,469,618					

As of June 30, 2015, the investments in the City Treasury had a weighted average maturity of 536 days.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk for Investments

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

As of June 30, 2015, the City Treasurer has investments in U.S. Agencies that represent 5% or more of the total Pool in the following:

Federal Farm Credit Bank	17.3%
Federal Home Loan Bank	14.8%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	13.1%
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation	
Federal National Mortgage Association	

In addition, the following major funds hold investments with trustees that represent 5% or more of the funds' investments outside City Treasury as of June 30, 2015:

Airport's Forward Purchase and Sale Agreements

Objective and Terms – During fiscal year 2015, a portion of the Airport's debt service reserve fund was invested by the Senior Trustee in investments delivered in accordance with a ten-year Forward Purchase and Sale Agreement (FPSA) with Merrill Lynch Capital Services that was intended to produce guaranteed earnings at a rate of 4.349%. Under this FPSA, the Senior Trustee was required to

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

purchase \$100.0 million of investment securities every six months, maturing on the following May 1 or November 1, as applicable, for the bond reserve fund. The final delivery of securities for purchase occurred on May 1, 2014. This agreement expired on November 1, 2014. Since the expiration of this agreement the Airport has not entered into any new FPSAs.

(d) Treasurer's Pool

The following represents a condensed statement of net position and changes in net position for the Treasurer's Pool as of June 30, 2015:

Statement of Net Position

Net position held in trust for all pool participants	\$7,190,206		
-			
Equity of internal pool participants	\$6,648,189		
Equity of separately managed account participant	2,001		
Equity of external pool participants	540,016		
Total equity	\$7,190,206		
-			
Statement of Changes in Net Position			
Net position at July 1, 2014	\$6,740,783		
Net change in investments by pool participants	449,423		
Net position at June 30, 2015	67.400.000		
,	\$7,190,206		

The following provides a summary of key investment information for the Treasurer's Pool as of June 30, 2015:

Type of Investment	Rates	Maturities	Par Value	Ca	rrying Value
Pooled Investments:					_
U.S. Treasury Notes	0.61% - 2.00%	10/31/15 - 03/31/17	\$ 475,000	\$	477,867
U.S. Agencies - Coupon	0.07% - 2.31%	07/22/15 - 06/02/20	4,153,548		4,166,102
State and local agencies	0.11% - 1.66%	07/01/15 - 10/01/19	316,375		318,651
Public time deposits	0.56% - 0.60%	03/21/16 - 06/29/16	960		960
Negotiable certificates of deposit	0.27% - 0.56%	12/01/15 - 09/25/17	725,000		724,755
Commercial paper	0.06% - 0.18%	07/01/15 - 07/01/15	400,000		400,000
Corporate notes	0.26% - 0.81%	07/02/15 - 02/16/17	612,729		613,894
Money market mutual funds	0.01% - 0.04%	07/01/15 - 07/01/15	285,115		285,115
			\$ 6,968,727		6,987,344
Segregated account:					
Local agencies	3.50%	12/1/2016	\$ 1,995		1,995
Carrying amount of deposits with Trea		200,867			
Total cash and investments with Treasurer					

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

(e) Retirement System's Investments

The Retirement System's investments as of June 30, 2015 are summarized as follows:

Fixed Income Investments: Short-term bills and notes	\$ 656,185
Debt securities: U.S. Government and agencies Other debt securities Subtotal debt securities	 1,074,204 3,892,924 4,967,128
Total fixed income investments	5,623,313
Equity securities: Domestic International	5,320,353 5,134,177
Total equity securities	10,454,530
Real assets Private equity Foreign currency contracts, net Investment in lending agent's short-term investment pool	1,975,926 2,484,299 722 1,001,231
Total Retirement System Investments	\$ 21,540,021

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, 2015:

Investments at Fair Value as of June 30, 2015

		Maturities						
		Less than 1						
Investment Type	Fair Value	year	1-5 years	6-10 years	10+ years			
Asset Backed Securities	\$ 140,493	\$ 2,605	\$ 53,240	\$ 18,596	\$ 66,052			
Bank Loans	115,885	3,192	82,628	30,065	-			
Collateralized Bonds	969	-	-	-	969			
Commercial Mortgage-Backed	647,322	-	16,138	6,330	624,854			
Commingled and Other								
Fixed Income Funds	405,805	396,657	574	54	8,520			
Corporate Bonds	1,937,753	690,752	337,996	542,131	366,874			
Corporate Convertible Bonds	308,367	15,824	181,592	44,384	66,567			
Foreign Currencies and Cash Equivalents	332,610	332,610	-	-	-			
Government Agencies	335,438	317,253	9,861	6,338	1,986			
Government Bonds	517,527	16,256	323,157	119,474	58,640			
Government Mortgage								
Backed Securities	333,078	108,159	5,260	12,698	206,961			
Index Linked Government Bonds	15,287	-	8,980	2,473	3,834			
Mortgages	5	5	-	-	-			
Municipal/Provincial Bonds	45,922	-	1,004	4,070	40,848			
Non-Government Backed								
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	162,844	-	1,894	7,318	153,632			
Options	18	19	(1)	-	-			
Short Term Investment Funds	323,267	323,267	-	-	-			
Swaps	723	(2)	785	(17)	(43)			
Total	\$ 5,623,313	\$ 2,206,597	\$ 1,023,108	\$ 793,914	\$ 1,599,694			

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Credit Risk

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

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

The following table illustrates the Retirement System's exposure to credit risk as of June 30, 2015. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government of \$1.0 billion as of June 30, 2015 are not considered to have credit risk and are excluded from the table below.

Credit Rating	Fair Value	Fair Value as a Percentage of Total
AAA	\$ 212,642	4.6%
AA	148,151	3.2%
Α	275,303	6.0%
BBB	792,990	17.2%
BB	346,598	7.5%
В	453,086	9.9%
CCC	83,710	1.8%
CC	2,245	0.0%
С	4,806	0.1%
D	4,033	0.1%
Not Rated	 2,275,102	49.6%
Total	\$ 4,598,666	100.0%

The securities listed as "Not Rated" include short-term investment funds, government mortgage backed securities, and investments that invest primarily in rated securities, such as commingled funds and money market funds, but do not themselves have a specific credit rating. Excluding these securities, the "Not Rated" component of credit would be approximately 19.8% for 2015.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

As of June 30, 2015, the Retirement System had no investments of a single issuer that equaled or exceeded 5% of total Retirement System's investments or net position.

Custodial Credit Risk

The Retirement System does not have a specific policy addressing custodial credit risk for investments, but investments are generally insured, registered, or held by the Retirement System or its agent in the Retirement System's name. As of June 30, 2015, \$150.4 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

For fiscal year 2015, cash received as securities lending collateral is invested in a separate account managed by the lending agent using investment guidelines approved by the Retirement System and held by the Retirement System's custodial bank. Securities in this separately managed account are not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Foreign Currency Risk

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

The Retirement System's net exposures to foreign currency risk as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Currency	Cash	Equities	Fixed Income	Private Equities	Real Assets	Foreign Currency Contracts	Total
Australian dollar	\$ 544	\$ 103,354	\$ 8,020	\$ 13,694	\$ -	\$ 60,897	\$ 186,509
Brazilian real	714	30,380	29,679	-	-	(18,590)	42,183
British pound sterling	2,359	639,515	21,261	-	-	(139,036)	524,099
Canadian dollar	171	88,056	15,912	-	-	(30,971)	73,168
Chilean peso	-	1,148	-	-	-	140	1,288
Colombian peso	324	-	6,111	-	-	750	7,185
Czech koruna	-	1,579	-	-	-	-	1,579
Danish krone	401	45,755	-	-	-	(3,774)	42,382
Euro	6,890	899,087	111,446	195,466	383	(9,779)	1,203,493
Hong Kong dollar	(1,077)	242,251	-	-	-	3,444	244,618
Hungarian forint	243	372	615	-	-	183	1,413
Indian rupee	-	-	-	-	-	4,277	4,277
Indonesian rupiah	409	14,589	9,371	-	-	8,521	32,890
Japanese yen	12,571	675,019	-	-	16,215	154,642	858,447
Malaysian ringgit	16	19,398	7,587	-	-	2,637	29,638
Mexican peso	506	15,878	19,895	-	-	(6,239)	30,040
New Israeli shekel	(125)	8,130	-	-	-	3,927	11,932
New Romanian leu	-	-	1,408	-	-	879	2,287
New Taiwan dollar	1,288	64,514	-	-	-	(145)	65,657
New Zealand dollar	12	3,610	11,991	-	-	(20,255)	(4,642)
Nigerian naira	186	-	309	-	-	-	495
Norwegian krone	279	16,688	-	-	-	(30,421)	(13,454)
Peruvian nuevo sol	-	-	1,487	-	-	(326)	1,161
Philippine peso	69	2,689	571	-	-	(130)	3,199
Polish zloty	16	1,069	11,231	-	-	1,331	13,647
Qatari rial	-	6,256	-	-	-	-	6,256
Russian ruble	3	-	4,796	-	-	62	4,861
Singapore dollar	163	21,740	-	-	-	5,416	27,319
South African rand	1,306	29,314	9,244	-	-	309	40,173
South Korean won	750	95,641	-	-	-	(1,006)	95,385
Swedish krona	582	75,637	-	-	-	15,510	91,729
Swiss franc	886	234,990	153	-	-	(56,846)	179,183
Thai baht	(188)	6,871	2,220	-	-	4,261	13,164
Turkish lira	-	16,353	7,462	-	-	2,926	26,741
United Arab Emirates dirham	=	10,161	=				10,161
Total	\$ 29,298	\$ 3,370,044	\$ 280,769	\$ 209,160	\$ 16,598	\$ (47,406)	\$ 3,858,463

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Derivative Instruments

As of June 30, 2015, 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.

The table below presents the notional amounts, the fair value amounts, and the related net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of derivative instruments that were outstanding at June 30, 2015:

			Fair Value	_	Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value
	(a)	\$	749	\$	749
	(a)		(308)		(308)
\$	(6,939)		18		33
	121,400		837		659
	40,315		(114)		(47)
			, ,		, ,
6,0	59 shares		5,333		(2,407)
ŕ		=	\$ 6,515	=	\$ (1,321)
	A i	(a) \$ (6,939) 121,400	(a) \$	Amount Fair Value (a) \$ 749 (a) (308) \$ (6,939) 121,400 40,315 (114) 6,059 shares 5,333	Amount Fair Value (a) \$ 749 \$ (308) \$ (6,939) 18 121,400 837 40,315 (114) 6,059 shares 5,333

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Counterparty Credit Risk

The Retirement System is exposed to credit risk on derivative instruments that are in asset positions. As of June 30, 2015, the fair value of forward currency contracts (including foreign exchange contract options) to purchase and sell international currencies were \$1.7 million and \$0.9 million, respectively. The Retirement System's counterparties to these contracts held credit ratings of A or better on 99.3% of the positions as assigned by one or more of the major credit rating organizations (S&P, Moody's and/or Fitch) while 0.7% were not rated.

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, 2015, 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, 2015.

			Maturities							
Derivative Type /				s than 1						
Contracts	Fai	r Value		year	1-5	years	6-10) years	10+	years
Forwards										
Other Contracts	\$	(308)	\$	(308)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Swaps										
Credit Contracts		837		1		879		-		(43)
Interest Rate Contracts		(114)		(2)		(94)		(18)		-
Total	\$	415	\$	(309)	\$	785	\$	(18)	\$	(43)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (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, 2015:

					Fair
Investment Type	Reference Rate	Value			Value
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 11.61%, Pay Variable 1-Day BIDOR	\$	1,586	\$	(66)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 12.055%, Pay Variable 1-Day BIDOR		334		(5)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 12.18%, Pay Variable 1-Day BIDOR		370		(10)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 12.23%, Pay Variable 1-Day BIDOR		718		(8)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 12.36%, Pay Variable 1-Day BIDOR		4,754		(94)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 12.85%, Pay Variable 1-Day BIDOR		370		18
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 13.68%, Pay Variable 1-Day BIDOR		3,899		(14)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 13.775%, Pay Variable 1-Day BIDOR		414		(1)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 13.82%, Pay Variable 1-Day BIDOR		2,447		(4)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 2%, Pay Variable 6-Month WIBOR		160		(14)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 2.12%, Pay Variable 6-Month THB		711		(15)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 2.175%, Pay Variable 6-Month THB		669		3
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 2.58%, Pay Variable 6-Month THB		225		(2)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 4.36%, Pay Variable 28-Day MXIBR		2,396		9
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 5.32%, Pay Variable 3-Month CIBR		635		2
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 5.33%, Pay Variable 3-Month CIBR		642		(16)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 5.61%, Pay Variable 28-Day MXBR		2,027		(4)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 5.63%, Pay Variable 28-Day MXBR		1,185		(6)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 5.84%, Pay Variable 28-Day MXIBR		402		3
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 6.2%, Pay Variable 3-Month CIBR		162		1
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 6.22%, Pay Variable 3-Month CIBR		169		(1)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 6.53%, Pay Variable 28-Day MXIBR		76		1
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 7.25%, Pay Variable 3-Month JIBAR		140		(3)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 7.5%, Pay Variable 3-Month JIBAR		1,046		(27)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 8.5%, Pay Variable 3-Month JIBAR		453		4
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 1-Day BIDOR, Pay Fixed 10.91%		290		13
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 1-Day BIDOR, Pay Fixed 11.16%		99		7
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 1-Day BIDOR, Pay Fixed 11.32%		1,305		12
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 1-Day BIDOR, Pay Fixed 12.225%		857		9
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 1-Day BIDOR, Pay Fixed 12.255%		4,805		49
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 1-Day BIDOR, Pay Fixed 13.9%		5,968		2
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 28-Day MXIBR, Pay Fixed 5.66%		924		44
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 3-Month CIBR, Pay Fixed 6.43%		77		(1)
	Total Interest Rate Swaps	\$	40,315	\$	(114)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Foreign Currency Risk

At June 30, 2015, the Retirement System is exposed to foreign currency risk on its investments in forwards, rights, warrants, and swaps denominated in foreign currencies. Below is the derivative instruments foreign currency risk analysis as of June 30, 2015:

			Rig	ghts/			
Currency	Fo	rwards	War	rants	Sw	aps	Total
Australian dollar	\$	116	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 116
Brazilian real		565		-		(91)	474
British pound sterling		(4,585)		-		-	(4,585)
Canadian dollar		189		-		-	189
Chilean peso		(9)		-		-	(9)
Colombian peso		(18)		-		(14)	(32)
Euro		(60)		84		28	52
Hong Kong dollar		(517)		-		-	(517)
Hungarian forint		(3)		-		-	(3)
Indian rupee		5		-		-	5
Indonesian rupiah		96		-		-	96
Japanese yen		2,443		-		-	2,443
Malaysian ringgit		(26)		-		-	(26)
Mexican peso		219		-		47	266
New Israeli shekel		65		-		-	65
New Romanian leu		(1)		-		-	(1)
New Russian ruble		(1)		-		-	(1)
New Zealand dollar		1,505		-		-	1,505
Norw egian krone		152		-		-	152
Peruvian nuevo sol		8		-		-	8
Polish zloty		15		-		(14)	1
Singapore dollar		16		-		-	16
South African rand		83		-		(27)	56
Sw edish krona		(257)		-		-	(257)
Sw iss franc		374		-		-	374
Thai baht		(29)		-		(15)	(44)
Turkish lira		96					96
Total	\$	441	\$	84	\$	(86)	\$ 439

Contingent Features

At June 30, 2015, the Retirement System held no positions in derivatives containing contingent features.

Securities Lending

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

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, 2015, 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, 2015, the Retirement System lent \$1.4 billion in securities and received collateral of \$1.0 billion and \$0.5 billion in cash and securities, respectively, from borrowers. The cash collateral is invested in a separately managed account by the lending agent using investment guidelines approved by the Retirement Board. Due to the decline in the fair value of assets held in the separately managed account, the Retirement System's invested cash collateral was valued at \$1.0 billion. The net unrealized loss of \$0.3 million is presented as part of the net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments in the statement of changes in the fiduciary net position in the year in which the unrealized gains or losses occur. The Retirement System is exposed to investment risk including the possible loss of principal value in the separately managed securities lending account due to the fluctuation in the fair value of assets held in the account.

The Retirement System's securities lending transactions as of June 30, 2015, are summarized in the following table:

Security Type		ir Value of Loaned ecurities	Cas	h Collateral	S	ir Value of ecurities ollateral
Securities Loaned for Cash Collateral						
International Corporate Fixed Income	\$	14,704	\$	15,559	\$	_
International Equities	•	40,737	*	43,286	*	_
International Government Fixed Income		1,952		2,110		_
U.S. Government Agencies		260		265		_
U.S. Corporate Fixed Income		187,469		191,358		_
U.S. Equities		443,154		452,384		_
U.S. Government Fixed Income		290,880		296,584		-
Securities Loaned with Non-Cash Collateral						
International Corporate Fixed Income		6,415		_		6,776
International Equities		352,198		_		381,165
International Government Fixed Income		13,491		_		13,965
U.S. Corporate Fixed Income		12,370		_		12,624
U.S. Equities		78,423		_		81,279
U.S. Government Fixed Income		240		_		244
Total	\$	1,442,293	\$	1,001,546	\$	496,053

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (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, 2015.

Investment Type		Fair Value	iturities less nan 1 year
Commercial Paper	\$	51,095	\$ 51,095
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits		401,996	401,996
Repurchase Agreements		503,000	503,000
Short Term Investment Funds	<u></u>	45,140	 45,140
Total	\$	1,001,231	\$ 1,001,231

The Retirement System's exposure to credit risk in its reinvested cash collateral account as of June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Credit Rating	F	Fair Value	Fair Value as a Percentage of Total
AA	\$	165,124	16.5%
Α		406,006	40.5%
Not Rated *		430,101	43.0%
Total	\$	1,001,231	100.0%

^{*} Repurchase agreements of \$430.0 million are not rated, but are held by counterparties with an S&P rating of A.

Investments in Real Assets Holdings

las contras a rates.

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, 2015 are summarized as follows:

investments:	
Beginning of the year	\$ 1,784,244
Capital investments	255,252
Equity in net earnings	40,378
Net appreciation in fair value	258,911
Capital distributions	(362,859)
End of the year	\$ 1,975,926

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

(6) PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

The Proposition 13 limitations on general property taxes do not limit taxes levied to pay the interest and redemption charges on any indebtedness approved by the voters prior to June 6, 1978 (the date of passage of Proposition 13). Proposition 13 was amended in 1986 to allow property taxes in excess of the 1% tax rate limit to fund general obligation bond debt service when such bonds are approved by two-thirds of the local voters. In 2000, California voters approved Proposition 39, which set the approval threshold at 55% for school facilities-related bonds. These "override" taxes for the City's debt service amounted to approximately \$228 million for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Taxable valuation for the year ended June 30, 2015 (net of non-reimbursable exemptions, reimbursable exemptions, and tax increment allocations to the Successor Agency) was approximately \$166 billion, an increase of 4.4%. The secured tax rate was \$1.1743 per \$100 of assessed valuation. After adjusting for a State mandated property tax shift to schools, the tax rate is comprised of: about \$0.65 for general government, about \$0.35 for other taxing entities including the San Francisco Unified School District, San Francisco Community College District, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District and the Bay Area Rapid Transit District, and also \$0.1743 for bond debt service. Delinquencies in the current year on secured taxes and unsecured taxes amounted to 0.80% and 6.42%, respectively, of the current year tax levy, for an average delinquency rate of 1.17% of the current year tax levy.

As established by the Teeter Plan, the Controller allocates to the City and other agencies 100% of the secured property taxes billed but not yet collected by the City; in return, as the delinquent property taxes and associated penalties and interest are collected, the City retains such tax amounts in the Agency Fund. To the extent the Agency Fund balances are higher than required; transfers may be made to benefit the City's General Fund on a budgetary basis. The balance of the tax loss reserve as of June 30, 2015 was \$20.6 million, which is included in the Agency Fund for reporting purposes. The City has funded payment of accrued and current delinquencies, together with the required reserve, from interfund borrowing.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

(7) CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2014	Increases *	Decreases *	Balance June 30, 2015
Governmental Activities:	-			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 274,163	\$ 30,530	\$ (4,782)	\$ 299,911
Intangible assets	5,936	4,810	(2,030)	8,716
Construction in progress		470,386	(403,714)	1,245,064
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,458,491	505,726	(410,526)	1,553,691
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facilities and improvements	3,248,584	285,419	-	3,534,003
Machinery and equipment	400,830	33,519	(3,542)	430,807
Infrastructure	686,857	112,907	-	799,764
Intangible assets	44,299	4,112		48,411
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,380,570	435,957	(3,542)	4,812,985
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements	922,270	67,617	-	989,887
Machinery and equipment	338,438	19,705	(3,538)	354,605
Infrastructure	111,111	29,151	-	140,262
Intangible assets	4,528	2,684	-	7,212
Total accumulated depreciation	1,376,347	119,157	(3,538)	1,491,966
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	3,004,223	316,800	(4)	3,321,019
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,462,714	\$ 822,526	\$ (410,530)	\$ 4,874,710
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 217,518	\$ -	\$ (77)	\$ 217,441
Intangible assets	12,043	- -	-	12,043
Construction in progress	3,362,438	1,224,667	(1,482,939)	3,104,166
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,591,999	1,224,667	(1,483,016)	3,333,650
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facilities and improvements	13,751,792	1,377,581	(14,445)	15,114,928
Machinery and equipment	2,152,966	172,249	(36,173)	2,289,042
Infrastructure	1,254,473	16,151	-	1,270,624
Property held under lease	697	-	-	697
Intangible assets	210,312	4,498	-	214,810
Total capital assets, being depreciated	17,370,240	1,570,479	(50,618)	18,890,101
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements	5,042,869	363,700	(8,219)	5,398,350
Machinery and equipment	1,256,458	140,692	(35,087)	1,362,063
Infrastructure	514,745	36,639	-	551,384
Property held under lease	697	-	=	697
Intangible assets	149,981	11,070	=	161,051
Total accumulated depreciation		552,101	(43,306)	7,473,545
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	10,405,490	1,018,378	(7,312)	11,416,556
Business-Type activities capital assets, net	\$ 13,997,489	\$ 2,243,045	\$ (1,490,328)	\$ 14,750,206
•				

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

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

Governmental Activities:	
Public protection	\$ 18,037
Public works transportation and commerce	27,781
Human welfare and neighborhood development	575
Community health	1,230
Culture and recreation	47,790
General administration and finance	21,293
Capital assets held by the City's internal service funds	
charged to the various functions on a prorated basis	2,451
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 119,157
Business-Type Activities:	
Airport	\$ 216,146
Water	95,384
Power	17,887
Transportation	126,756
Hospitals	22,887
Wastewater	50,254
Port	22,787
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 552,101

Equipment is generally estimated to have useful lives of 2 to 40 years, except for certain equipment of the Water Enterprise that has an estimated useful life of up to 75 years. Facilities and improvements are generally estimated to have useful lives from 15 to 50 years, except for utility type assets of the Water Enterprise, Hetch Hetchy, the Wastewater Enterprise, the SFMTA, and the Port that have estimated useful lives from 51 to 175 years. These long-lived assets include reservoirs, aqueducts, pumping stations of Hetch Hetchy, Cable Car Barn facilities and structures of SFMTA, and pier substructures of the Port, which totaled \$3.55 billion as of June 30, 2015. 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, 2015. In addition, the Water Enterprise had utility type assets with useful lives over 100 years, which totaled \$6.8 million as of June 30, 2015.

In fiscal year 2014-15, the Airport had write-offs and loss on disposal in the amount of \$8.1 million primarily due to disposal and write-off of immaterial items that should have been expensed in prior years. During fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Water Enterprise, Hetch Hetchy, and the Wastewater Enterprise expensed \$2.7 million, \$5.1 million, and \$1.5 million, respectively, related to capitalized design and planning costs on certain projects that were discontinued.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the City's enterprise funds incurred total interest expense and interest income of approximately \$490.7 million and \$26.0 million, respectively. Of these amounts, interest expense of approximately \$100.0 million was capitalized.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

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

Changes in Short-Term Obligations

The changes in short-term obligations for governmental and business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Type of Obligation	July 1, 2014		Additional Obligation		Current Maturities		June 30, 2015	
Governmental Activities:								
Commercial paper								
San Francisco County Transportation Authority	\$ 135,00	00 \$	-	\$	(135,000)	\$	-	
Multiple Capital Projects	40,76	60	583,306		(466,300)		157,766	
Governmental activities short-term obligations	\$ 175,76	SO \$	583,306	\$	(601,300)	\$	157,766	
Business-Type Activities:							_	
Commercial paper								
San Francisco International Airport	\$ 249,00	00 \$	40,000	\$	(249,000)	\$	40,000	
San Francisco Water Enterprise	186,00	00	186,000		(186,000)		186,000	
San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center	-		3,761		-		3,761	
San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise	-		100,000		-		100,000	
Business-type activities short-term obligations	\$ 435,00	00 \$	329,761	\$	(435,000)	\$	329,761	

San Francisco County Transportation Authority

In June 2015, the Transportation Authority substituted its \$200.0 million commercial paper notes (Limited Tax Bonds), Series A and B with a \$140.0 million tax-exempt revolving credit loan agreement (Revolving Loan). In the same month, Moody's raised the Transportation Authority's rating to "Aa1" from "Aa2" and S&P's and Fitch reaffirmed issuer ratings for the Transportation Authority with "AA" and "AA+" respectively. The commercial paper notes provided a source of financing for the Transportation Authority's voter-approved Proposition K Expenditure Plan. The Revolving Loan expires on June 8, 2018 and has a rate of interest equal to the sum of 70% of 1-month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus 0.30%. The interest payments are due the first business day of each month and the outstanding principal payment is required to be paid at the end of the agreement June 8, 2018. The Revolving Loan will be repaid from sales tax revenues and is secured by a first lien gross pledge of the Transportation Authority's sales tax. As of June 30, 2015, \$134.7 million of the Revolving Loan was outstanding, with an interest rate of 0.432%.

City and County of San Francisco Commercial Paper Program

The City launched its commercial paper (CP) program to pay for project costs in connection with the acquisition, improvement, renovation, and construction of real property and the acquisition of capital equipment and vehicles (Resolution No. 85-09). Pursuant to Resolution No. 85-09, approved in March 2009, the Board of Supervisors established a \$150.0 million commercial paper program. Pursuant to Resolution 247-13, the authorization of the commercial paper program was increased to \$250.0 million from \$150 million. The City currently has letters of credit supporting a \$200.0 million program. The City has the option to upsize the program from its current size of \$200.0 million to \$250.0 million, when and as necessary.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

The CP is an alternative form of short-term (or interim) financing for capital projects that permits the City to pay project costs as project expenditures are incurred. The CP notes are issued and short-term debt is incurred only when needed to pay project costs as they are incurred. The CP has a fixed maturity date from one to 270 days and generally matures in 270 days. The CP notes are supported by a LOC issued by JP Morgan and U.S. Bank N.A. with a LOC fee of 0.50% and 0.45%, respectively, and a LOC issued by State Street Bank with a LOC fee of 0.50%. The JP Morgan and U.S. Bank N.A. LOC is scheduled to expire in June 2016 and the State Street Bank LOC is scheduled to expire in February 2019.

In fiscal year 2015, the City retired \$466.3 million and issued \$587.1 million CP to provide interim financing for the acquisition and improvement of various approved capital projects: the purchase of capital equipment for the Department of Public Works and the San Francisco General Hospital, rebuilding of severely distressed public housing sites while increasing affordable housing and ownership opportunities and improving the quality of life for existing residents and the surrounding communities (HOPE SF), War Memorial Veterans Building seismic retrofit, Moscone Center expansion, and 900 Inness Avenue property acquisition. As of June 30, 2015, the outstanding principal amount of tax exempt and taxable CP was \$118.1 million and \$43.4 million, respectively. The tax exempt and taxable CP bear interest rates ranging from 0.06% to 0.08% and 0.12% to 013%, respectively.

San Francisco International Airport

In May 1997, the Airport adopted Resolution No. 97-0146, (the Note Resolution) as amended and supplemented, authorizing the issuance of subordinate commercial paper notes (CP) in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed the lesser of \$400.0 million or the stated amount of the letter(s) of credit securing the CP. The Airport issues CP in three series that are subdivided into nine subseries according to tax status and that are secured by three direct-pay letters of credit (LOC). Two \$100.0 million direct-pay LOC are issued by State Street Bank and Trust Company and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, with expiration dates of May 2, 2019, and June 17, 2016, respectively. The third LOC issued by Royal Bank of Canada in the amount of \$200.0 million expires May 19, 2017. Each of these LOC supports separate subseries of CP and permits the Airport to issue CP up to a combined maximum principal amount of \$400.0 million as of June 30, 2015.

In addition to the applicable LOC, the CP notes are further secured by a pledge of the Net Revenues of the Airport, subject to the prior payment of the Airports' Second Series Revenue Bonds (the Senior Bonds) outstanding from time to time under Resolution No. 91-0210, adopted by the Airport on December 3, 1991, as amended and supplemented (the Senior Bond Resolution).

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

The CP notes are special, limited obligations of the Airport, and the payment of the principal of and interest on the CP notes is secured by a pledge of, lien on and security interest in the Net Revenues and amounts in the funds and accounts provided in the Note Resolution, subject to the prior payment of principal of and interest on the Senior Bonds. The CP notes are secured on parity with any other bonds or other obligations from time to time outstanding under the Note Resolution. As of June 30, 2015, there were no obligations other than the CP notes outstanding under the Note Resolution.

During fiscal year 2015, the Airport issued \$40.0 million of new money CP (AMT) to fund capital improvement projects. As of June 30, 2015, the interest rates on taxable AMT CP was 0.08% to 0.09%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

San Francisco Water Enterprise

The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission and the Board of Supervisors have authorized the issuance of up to \$500.0 million in CP pursuant to the voter-approved 2002 Proposition E. Prior to June 2014, the \$500.0 million CP authorization was comprised of \$250.0 million pursuant to the voter-approved 2002 Proposition A, and \$250.0 million pursuant to the voter-approved Proposition E. As of June 30, 2015, \$186.0 million in CP was outstanding under Proposition E. The CP interest rates ranged from 0.1% to 0.2%.

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.

San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise

Under the voter-approved 2002 Proposition E, the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission and Board of Supervisors authorized the issuance of up to \$500.0 million in CP for the purpose of reconstructing, expanding, repairing, or improving the Wastewater Enterprise's facilities. The Wastewater Enterprise had \$100.0 million CP outstanding as of June 30, 2015.

San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency

In June 2013, pursuant to the City Charter Section 8A.102 (b) 13, the SFMTA Board of Directors authorized the issuance of CP notes in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$100.0 million. In July 2013, the Board of Supervisors concurred with the issuance. The CP is secured by an irrevocable letter of credit from the State Street Bank and Trust Company issued on September 10, 2013 for a term of five years and a letter of credit fee of 0.535%. The letter of credit will cover the principal as well as the interest accrued on the 270 days prior to the maturity date. The CP program is jointly administered by the Office of Public Finance (OPF) and SFMTA. OPF will be initiating the issuance of CP with the dealers and reporting on the CP program. SFMTA will be requesting drawdowns based on cash flow needs and expenditures schedules. No CP notes have drawn or outstanding as of June 30, 2015.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term obligations of the City as of June 30, 2015:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Type of Obligation and Purpose	Final Maturity Date	Remaining Interest Rates	Amount
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (a):			
Earthquake safety and emergency response	2035	3.00% - 5.00%	\$ 386,505
Parks and playgrounds	2033	2.00% - 6.26%	146,950
Road repaving and street safety	2033	2.00% - 5.00%	139,505
San Francisco General Hospital	2033	3.25% - 6.26%	602,615
Seismic safety loan program	2031	3.36% - 5.83%	24,010
Refunding	2030	3.00% - 5.00%	581,525
General obligation bonds			1,881,110
LEASE REVENUE BONDS:			
San Francisco Finance Corporation (b), (e) & (f)	2034	0.065% - 5.75% *	214,850
CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION:			
Certificates of participation (c) & (d)	2041	2.50% - 5.00%	487,215
LOANS PAYABLE:			
Revolving Loan (c)	2018	0.432%	134,664
Loans (c), (d), & (f)	2043	2.00% - 5.74%	29,173
Loans payable			163,837
Governmental activities total long-term obligations			\$ 2,747,012

^{*} Includes the Moscone Center West Expansion Project Refunding Bonds Series 2008-1 & 2, both of which were financed with variable rate bonds that reset weekly. The rate at June 30, 2015 for Series 2008-1 & 2 was 0.06% and 0.07%, respectively.

Debt service payments are made from the following sources:

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Entity and Type of Obligation	Final Maturity Date	Remaining Interest Rates	Amount
San Francisco International Airport:			
Revenue bonds *	2044	1.92% - 6.00%*	\$ 4,496,390
San Francisco Water Enterprise:			
Revenue bonds	2051	1.80% - 6.95%	4,105,585
Certificates of participation	2042	2.00% - 6.49%	113,605
Accreted interest	2019	-	5,471
Hetch Hetchy Water and Power:			
Clean renewable energy bonds	2046	0.00% - 5.00%	55,445
Certificates of participation	2042	2.00% - 6.49%	15,466
Municipal Transportation Agency:			
Revenue bonds	2044	3.00% - 5.00%	193,175
San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center:			
Certificates of participation	2026	5.55%	18,415
Capital leases	2017	2.41% - 2.66%	1,161
San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise:			
Revenue bonds	2043	1.00% - 5.82%	700,850
Certificates of participation	2042	2.00% - 6.49%	30,039
Port of San Francisco:			
Revenue bonds	2044	0.95% - 7.408%	55,350
Certificates of participation	2043	4.00% - 5.25%	34,355
Loans payable	2029	4.50%	2,369
Laguna Honda Hospital:			
Certificates of participation	2031	4.00% - 5.25%	137,585
Capital leases	2017	3.00% - 4.00%	13
Business-type activities total long-term obligations			\$ 9,965,274

^{*} Includes Second Series Revenue Bonds Issue 36 A, B & C, 37C and 2010A, which were issued as variable rate bonds in a weekly mode. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the average interest rates on Issue 36A, 36B, 36C and 37C were 0.04%, 0.03%, 0.04% and 0.04%, respectively; for Issue 2010A-1, 2010A-2 and 2010A-3 rates were 0.05%, 0.04% and 0.04%, respectively.

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

Debt Compliance

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

Legal Debt Limit and Legal Debt Margin

As of June 30, 2015, the City's debt limit (3% of valuation subject to taxation) was \$5.48 billion. The total amount of debt applicable to the debt limit was \$2.10 billion. The resulting legal debt margin was \$3.38 billion.

Arbitrage

Under U.S. Treasury Department regulations, all governmental tax-exempt debt issued after August 31, 1986 is subject to arbitrage rebate requirements. The requirements stipulate, in general, that the

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

earnings from the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds, which exceed related interest expenditures on the bonds, must be remitted to the Federal government on every fifth anniversary of each bond issuance. The City has evaluated each general obligation bond and certificates of participation issued and the Finance Corporation has evaluated each lease revenue bonds. The City and the Finance Corporation do not have rebatable arbitrage liability as of June 30, 2015. Each enterprise fund has performed a similar analysis of its debt, which is subject to arbitrage rebate requirements. Any material arbitrage liability related to the debt of the enterprise funds has been recorded as a liability in the respective fund.

San Francisco Sustainable Financing

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

In October 2012, the City issued \$1.4 million Special Tax Bonds Series A for the Area No.1 and in November 2014, the City issued \$1.8 million Special Tax Bonds Series A for the Area No. 2 of the Special District. As of June 30, 2015, the amount outstanding on the Area No. 1 and No. 2 bonds was \$1.3 million and \$1.8 million, respectively.

Assessment District

In June 1996, the City issued \$1.0 million of Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds for the Bayshore Hester Assessment District No. 95-1. These bonds were issued pursuant to the Improvement Bond Act of 1915 to finance the construction of a new public right-of-way and are not considered obligation of the City. The bonds mature from September 1998 through September 2026 bearing interest rates ranging from 6.0% to 6.85%. Assessments collected for repayment of this debt are received in the Tax Collection Agency Fund. Unpaid assessments constitute fixed liens on the lots and parcels assessed within the Bayshore-Hester Assessment District and do not constitute a personal indebtedness of the respective owners of such lots and parcels. As of June 30, 2015, the principal amount of bonds outstanding was \$0.6 million.

Mortgage Revenue Bonds

The City, through the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development and the former San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, has issued various mortgage revenue bonds and community district facility bonds for the financing of multifamily rental housing, below-market rate mortgage for first time homebuyers in order to facilitate affordable housing and the construction and rehabilitation in the City. These obligations have been issued on behalf of various property owners and developers who retain full responsibility for the payment of the debt and are secured by the related mortgage indebtedness and special assessment taxes and are not considered obligations of the City. As of June 30, 2015, the total obligation outstanding was \$625.0 million.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2015, are as follows:

	July 1, 2014		Additional Obligation, and Net Increases		Current Maturities, Retirements, and Net Decreases		June 30, 2015		Du	mounts e Within ne Year
Governmental Activities:										
Bonds payable:										
General obligation bonds	\$	1,938,085	\$	449,530	\$	(506,505)	\$	1,881,110	\$	123,173
Lease revenue bonds		241,290		-		(26,440)		214,850		18,795
Certificates of participation		521,485		-		(34,270)		487,215		35,705
Issuance premiums/discounts:										
Add: unamortized premiums		195,004		69,833		(25,622)		239,215		-
Less: unamortized discounts		(1,659)				65		(1,594)		
Total bonds payable, net		2,894,205		519,363		(592,772)		2,820,796		177,673
Loans		27,441		136,763		(367)		163,837		778
Capital leases		3,085		395		(3,480)		-		-
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		148,280		110,200		(108,606)		149,874		90,405
Accrued workers' compensation		222,747		44,141		(43,204)		223,684		38,046
Estimated claims payable		155,851		43,136		(41,327)		157,660		52,797
Governmental activities long-term obligations	\$	3,451,609	\$	853,998	\$	(789,756)	\$	3,515,851	\$	359,699
Business-Type Activities:										
Bonds payable:										
Revenue bonds	\$	9,295,910	\$	973,815	\$	(718,375)	\$	9,551,350	\$	253,540
Clean renewable energy bonds		17,211		39,555		(1,321)		55,445		1,332
Certificates of participation		360,358		· -		(10,893)		349,465		11,308
Issuance premiums/discounts:		,				(-,,		,		,
Add: unamortized premiums		361,438		124,897		(46,221)		440,114		-
Less: unamortized discounts		(632)		-		31		(601)		_
Total bonds payable, net		10,034,285		1,138,267		(776,779)		10,395,773		266,180
Accreted interest payable		5,107		364		-		5,471		-
Notes, loans and other payables		2,489		-		(120)		2,369		125
Capital leases		2,512		-		(1,338)		1,174		910
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		101,692		54,935		(51,965)		104,662		65,754
Accrued workers' compensation		161,129		50,256		(39,495)		171,890		28,188
Estimated claims payable		91,208		44,698		(28,736)		107,170		50,390
Business-type activities long-term obligations	\$	10,398,422	\$	1,288,520	\$	(898,433)	\$	10,788,509	\$	411,547
71	Ť	//	Ť	,,-	Ť	, , ,	÷	,,	Ť	

Internal Service Funds serve primarily the governmental funds, the long-term liabilities of which are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. Also, for the governmental activities, claims and judgments and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for all bonds and loans outstanding as of June 30, 2015 for governmental and business-type activities are as follows:

						Gove	rnme	ntal Activi	ties (1)						
Fiscal Year						Other Long-Term										
Ending	(General Obli	gatio	n Bonds		Lease Reve	enue	Bonds		Oblig	ation	S		Total		
June 30	F	Principal	In	iterest (2)	F	Principal	ln	terest (3)	Pr	incipal ⁽⁴⁾		Interest	Principal			Interest
2016	\$	123,173	\$	86,766	\$	18,795	\$	5,488	\$	36,483	\$	23,427	\$	178,451	\$	115,681
2017		111,929		81,282		14,025		4,973		36,718		21,759		162,672		108,014
2018		108,828		75,766		10,880		4,578		172,576		19,890		292,284		100,234
2019		108,071		70,557		12,595		4,287		27,730		17,757		148,396		92,601
2020		106,636		65,251		6,110		3,992		19,466		16,616		132,212		85,859
2021-2025		549,937		252,548		68,690		15,234		97,223		69,738		715,850		337,520
2026-2030		563,988		118,247		75,140		6,678		97,994		48,609		737,122		173,534
2031-2035		208,548		17,627		8,615		1,267		102,533		25,145		319,696		44,039
2036-2040		-		-		-		-		45,355		8,606		45,355		8,606
2041-2045		-		-		-		-		14,974		1,102		14,974		1,102
Total	\$	1,881,110	\$	768,044	\$	214,850	\$	46,497	\$	651,052	\$	252,649	\$	2,747,012	\$	1,067,190

						Type Activ	vities						
			(Clean Renev	vable	Energy							
Fiscal Year				Bonds/ Certificates of				Other Lo	ng-Te	erm			
Ending	Revenue	e Bonds		Partic	ipatio	n		Oblig	ations	;	To	tal	
June 30	Principal	Interest (5)	F	Principal	In	terest (6)	Pr	incipal	l	nterest	Principal		Interest
2016	\$ 253,540	\$ 478,946	\$	12,640	\$	21,704	\$	1,035	\$	274	\$ 267,215	\$	500,924
2017	265,515	466,742		13,193		21,223		395		144	279,103		488,109
2018	279,235	454,568		14,504		20,578		137		95	293,876		475,241
2019	322,180	441,479		15,145		19,907		143		89	337,468		461,475
2020	393,945	425,759		15,837		19,177		149		82	409,931		445,018
2021-2025	1,948,400	1,843,369		88,604		54,011		853		306	2,037,857		1,897,686
2026-2030	1,823,425	1,357,230		92,971		64,122		831		95	1,917,227		1,421,447
2031-2035	1,472,195	932,631		57,725		42,883		-		-	1,529,920		975,514
2036-2040	1,606,320	538,541		56,801		28,441		-		-	1,663,121		566,982
2041-2045	1,046,310	160,577		35,030		12,205		-		-	1,081,340		172,782
2046-2050	114,185	29,626		2,460		949		-		-	116,645		30,575
2051-2055	26,100	907		-		-		-		-	26,100		907
Total	\$ 9,551,350	\$ 7,130,375	\$	404,910	\$	305,200	\$	3,543	\$	1,085	\$ 9,959,803	\$	7,436,660

- (1) The specific year for payment of estimated claims payable, accrued vacation and sick leave pay and accrued workers' compensation is not practicable to determine.
- (2) The interest is before federal subsidy for the General Obligation Bonds Series 2010 C and Series 2010 D, approximately \$35.6 million and \$7.3 million, respectively, through the year ending 2030. The payment of subsidy by the IRS in fiscal year 2015 was reduced by 7.3% due to federal sequestration. Future interest subsidy may be reduced as well.
- (3) Includes the Moscone Center Expansion Project Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2008-1 & 2 which bear interest at a weekly rate. An assumed rate of 0.065%, together with liquidity fee of 0.710% and remarketing fee of 0.0725% were used to project the interest rate payment in this table.
- (4) The San Francisco County Transportation Authority variable interest rate revolving loan expires on June 8, 2018 and has a rate of interest equal to the sum of 70% of the 1-month LIBOR plus 0.30%. An assumed rate of 0.432% was used to project the interest rate payment in this table.
- (5) Interest is presented assuming the letters of credit securing the Airport's outstanding variable rate bonds had to be drawn upon to pay such bonds and the amount drawn had to be repaid by the Airport pursuant to the terms of the related agreements with banks providing such letters of credit. If not, the total interest through fiscal year 2044 would be \$143.0 million less.
- (6) The interest is before federal subsidy for the Water Enterprise, Wastewater and Hetch Hetchy Water and Power of \$3.85 billion, \$536.6 million and \$57.9 million through the year ending, 2051 respectively. The payment of subsidy by the IRS in fiscal year 2015 was reduced by 7.3% due to federal sequestration. Future interest subsidy may be reduced as well.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Governmental Activities - General Obligation Bonds

Authorized and unissued as of June 30, 2014	\$ 940,720
Increases in authorization this fiscal year:	
Transportation and Road Improvement	500,000
Bonds issued:	
Series 2014C Earthquake and Emergency Response	(54,950)
Series 2014D Earthquake and Emergency Response	 (100,670)
Net authorized and unissued as of June 30, 2015	\$ 1,285,100

The increase in authorized amount of \$500.0 million of 2014 Transportation and Road Improvement General Obligation Bonds was approved by at least two-third votes on Proposition A at an election held on November 4, 2014. The bonds will be used to provide funds to improve and repair streets, sidewalks, and street structures.

In October 2014, the City issued Earthquake Safety and Emergency Response General Obligation Bonds Series 2014C in the amount of \$55.0 million and Series 2014D for \$100.7 million to finance the improvement, retrofitting, rehabilitation and completion of earthquake safety and emergency responsiveness facilities and infrastructure and to pay certain costs related to the issuance of the 2014C and 2014D bonds. Both series bear interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% and mature from June 2015 through June 2034.

The debt service payments are funded through ad valorem taxes on property.

Bond Refunding

In February 2015, the City issued the General Obligation Bonds Series 2015-R1 (the Bonds) in the amount of \$293.9 million with interest rates ranging 2.0% to 5.0% and principal maturing from June 2015 through June 2030 to refund all or a portion of the outstanding general obligation bonds as follows:

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015-R1

Description of Bonds	_	Amount	Interest Date	Redemption	Redemption
Description of Bonds		efunded	Interest Rate	Price	Date
Refunding Series 2006-R1	\$	45,725	4.00% - 5.00%	100%	2/25/2015
Refunding Series 2006-R2		25,650	3.50% - 4.00%	100%	2/25/2015
2000 Branch Library Facilities, Series 2008A		22,875	4.00% - 4.50%	100%	6/15/2015
2008 Clean and Safe Neighborhood Parks, Series 2008B		31,645	4.00% - 4.50%	100%	6/15/2015
Refunding Series 2008-R3 (Laguna Honda Hospital)		118,130	4.625% - 5.00%	100%	6/15/2015
2008 SF General Hospital, Series 2009A		73,940	5.00% - 5.25%	100%	6/15/2019
2010 Earthquake Safety Series, 2010E		22,680	5.00%	100%	6/15/2020
Total	\$	340,645			

On the date of delivery of the Bonds, a portion of the proceeds of the Bonds in the amount of \$287.9 million plus funds transferred from the debt service fund related to the refunded bonds in the amount of \$3.1 million were deposited with U.S. Bank National Association, as escrow agent. The funds deposited and held with the escrow agent are sufficient, together with investment earnings thereon, to

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

pay principal and interest on the Series 2009A and Series 2010E to be redeemed on the respective redemption dates specified on the table above. The amounts deposited were invested in United States Treasury securities. Upon such deposit, all obligations of the City with respect to the Advance Refunded Bonds were legally defeased except for the City's obligation to pay the principal and interest on the Advance Refunded Bonds from such funds deposited with the Escrow Agent. Accordingly, the liability for the refunded bonds has been removed from the statement of net position.

The refunding resulted in the recognition of accounting loss of \$13.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2015. The City in effect reduced its aggregate debt service payments by \$54.5 million and obtained a net present value savings of \$47.0 million or 13.79% of the refunded bonds.

Certificates of Participation

At June 30, 2015, the City has a total of \$487.2 million of certificates of participation payable by pledged revenues from the base rental payments payable by the City. Total debt service payments remaining on the certificates of participation are \$716.2 million payable through September 1, 2040. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, principal and interest paid by the City totaled \$34.3 million and \$22.8 million, respectively.

Lease Revenue Bonds

The changes in governmental activities - lease revenue bonds for the year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Authorized and unissued as of June 30, 2014	\$ 151,215
Increase in authorization in this fiscal year:	
Current year annual increase in Finance Corporation's equipment program	3,072
Current year maturities in Finance Corporation's equipment program	10,145
Net authorized and unissued as of June 30, 2015	\$ 164,432

Finance Corporation

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

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

The lease revenue bonds are payable by pledged revenues from the base rental payments payable by the City, pursuant to a Master Lease Agreement between the City and the San Francisco Finance Corporation for the use of equipment and facilities acquired, constructed and improved by the Finance Corporation. The total debt service requirement remaining on the lease revenue bond is \$261.3 million payable through June 2034. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, principal and interest paid by the Corporation in the form of lease payments made by the City totaled \$26.4 million and \$5.2 million, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Equipment Lease Program - In the June 5, 1990 election, the voters of the City approved Proposition C, which amended the City Charter to allow the City to lease-purchase up to \$20.0 million of equipment through a non-profit corporation using tax-exempt obligations. Beginning July 1, 1991, the Finance Corporation was authorized to issue lease revenue bonds up to \$20.0 million in aggregate principal amount outstanding plus 5% annual adjustment each July 1. As of June 30, 2015, the cumulative amount authorized, repaid and outstanding was \$64.5 million, \$10.1 million and \$14.2 million, respectively.

San Francisco Marina West Harbor Loan

In March 2009, the City through the Recreation and Parks Department entered into a loan agreement with the Department of Boating and Waterways of the State of California (State), Under the Small Craft Harbor Construction Loan agreement, the State will advance the City a total amount of \$16.5 million in four phases of its construction project. Repayment of principal and interest begins on August 1. immediately after the final loan draw and annually thereafter until August 2045. Interest shall be compounded continuously at the rate of 4.5% on the unpaid balance. The loan repayment shall be made from project area gross revenues. Primary collateral for the loan consists of a lease/leaseback of the marina between the City and the State with an assignment of rents and leases on marina revenues. In addition, the State will receive a first lien position on the City's marina account surplus revenues to cover any payment shortfall after construction completion. In January 2011, the State authorized to fund Phase V of the project for \$7.0 million by an amendment to the loan agreement. Under the amended agreement, the City will provide and maintain a reserve fund that will act as security of the loan. At a minimum, a reserve of two annual payments (\$2.9 million) will be accumulated during the first ten years of the loan repayment terms and thereafter be maintained at that level. The City made the final loan draw of \$2.1 million in September 2014. The amount of loan outstanding as of June 30, 2015 was \$23.5 million.

Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities

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

San Francisco International Airport

Second Series Revenue Bonds (Capital Plan Bonds)

Pursuant to resolutions approved in fiscal years 2008, 2012 and 2014, the Airport has authorized the issuance of up to \$4.8 billion of San Francisco International Airport Second Series Revenue Bonds to finance and refinance the construction, acquisition, equipping, and development of capital projects undertaken by the Airport, including retiring all or a portion of the Airport's outstanding subordinate commercial paper notes (CP) issued for capital projects, funding debt service reserves, and for paying costs of issuance. As of June 30, 2015, \$3.2 billion of the authorized capital plan bonds remained unissued.

In September 24, 2014, the Airport issued its fixed rate Second Series Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A (AMT/Private Activity), and Series 2014B (Non-AMT/Governmental Purpose) in the total amount of \$473.6 million. The Series 2014A/B Bonds are uninsured, long-term, fixed rate bonds. The Series 2014A Bonds mature between May 1, 2039 and May 1, 2044 with an interest rate of 5.0%. The Series 2014B Bonds mature on May 1, 2044, with an interest rate of 5.0%.

The net proceeds of \$460.1 million (comprised of a \$473.6 million bond principal amount, less \$1.5 million in underwriting fees, deposits to the capitalized interest accounts and the reserve account, and payment of costs of issuance, together with \$44.3 million in net original issue premium) were used to retire the outstanding balance of subordinate commercial paper notes (\$249.0 million), and make a deposit into the Airport's construction accounts to fund capital projects at the Airport (\$211.1 million).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Second Series Revenue Refunding Bonds

Pursuant to sale resolutions approved between fiscal years 2005 through 2011, the Airport has authorized the issuance of up to \$8.4 billion of Second Series Revenue Refunding Bonds for the purposes of refunding outstanding 1991 Resolution Bonds and outstanding subordinate commercial paper notes, funding debt service reserves, and paying cost of issuance, including any related bond redemption premiums. As of June 30, 2015, net of the expired sale authorizations, \$1.4 billion of such refunding bonds remained unissued. During fiscal year 2015, no new refunding bonds were issued and no refunding bonds were remarketed.

Variable Rate Demand Bonds

As of June 30, 2015, the Airport had outstanding aggregate principal amount of \$479.1 million of Second Series Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds, consisting of Issue 36A/B/C and Issue 37C, and Series 2010A, (collectively, the "Variable Rate Bonds") with final maturity dates of May 1, 2026 (Issue 36A/B/C), May 1, 2029 (Issue 37C), and May 1, 2030 (Series 2010A). The Variable Rate Bonds are long-term, tax-exempt bonds that currently bear interest at a rate that is adjusted weekly, and that are subject to tender at par at the option of the holder thereof on seven days' notice. Any tendered Variable Rate Bonds are remarketed by the applicable remarketing agent in the secondary market to other investors. The interest rate on the Variable Rate Bonds can be converted to other interest rate modes, including a term rate or fixed rates to maturity, upon appropriate notice by the Airport.

The scheduled payment of the principal and purchase price of and interest on the Variable Rate Bonds is secured by separate irrevocable LOC issued to the Senior Trustee for the benefit of the applicable bondholders by the banks identified in the tables below.

Amounts drawn under a LOC that are not reimbursed by the Airport constitute "Repayment Obligations" under the 1991 Master Resolution and are accorded the status of other outstanding bonds to the extent provided in the Resolution. The commitment fees for the LOC range between 0.520% and 0.570% per annum. As of June 30, 2015, there were no unreimbursed draws under these facilities.

In January 2015, the Airport closed a four-year extension of the irrevocable letter of credit issued by MUFG Union Bank, N.A. (formerly known as Union Bank, N.A.) supporting the Second Series Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds, Issue 37C. The letter of credit will expire January 28, 2019. The extension of the letter of credit did not require a remarketing of the bonds.

The primary terms of the LOC securing the Variable Rate Bonds included in long-term debt as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

	Issue 36A	Issue 36B	Issue 36C	Issue 37C	Issue 2010A
Principal Amount	\$100,000	\$40,620	\$36,145	\$89,080	\$213,295
Expiration Date	October 26, 2016	April 25, 2018	April 25, 2018	January 28, 2019	December 14, 2016
Credit Provider	U.S. Bank National Association	The Bank of Tokyo- Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	The Bank of Tokyo- Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	MUFG Union Bank	JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.

Interest Rate Swaps

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

In July 2007, the Airport entered into four additional forward starting interest rate swaps in connection with the anticipated issuance of its Second Series Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds, Issue

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

37B/C, in May 2008 (the 2007 swaps), and Second Series Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A, in February 2010 (the 2010 swaps). The expiration dates of the 2007 and 2010 swaps are May 1, 2029 and 2030, respectively.

In the spring of 2008, the Airport refunded several issues of auction rate and variable rate bonds, including Issue 32 and Issue 33. The 2004 swaps associated with these issues then became associated with the Second Series Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds, Issues 36A-D and Issue 37A. Subsequently, in October and December 2008, the Airport refunded Issues 37A and Issue 37B, respectively. Concurrently with the refunding of Issue 37A, the three associated swaps, with an aggregate notional amount of \$205.1 million, were terminated. The swap associated with Issue 37B was not terminated upon the refunding of Issue 37B.

In December 2010, the Airport terminated the swap associated with the Series 2010A-3 Bonds, with a notional amount of \$72.0 million. The Airport paid a termination amount of \$6.7 million to the counterparty, Depfa Bank plc. The payment was funded with taxable commercial paper, which was subsequently retired with Airport operating funds in March 2011.

Following the termination of the Depfa swap, the Series 2010A-3 Bonds, which are variable rate, were no longer hedged with an interest rate swap. The swap associated with the Issue 37B Bonds, however, is now associated with the Series 2010A-3 Bonds and the unhedged portions of Issue 36A/B/C.

In September 2011, the Airport refunded the Issue 36D Bonds with proceeds of the Airport Second Series Revenue Bonds, Series 2011H and terminated the swap associated with Issue 36D, which had an initial notional amount of \$30.0 million and JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. as counterparty. The Airport paid a termination fee of \$4.6 million to the counterparty.

Under the 2004 swaps, the Airport receives a monthly variable rate payment from each counterparty equal to 63.5% of USD-LIBOR-BBA plus 0.29%. Under the 2007 and 2010 swaps, the Airport receives 61.85% of USD-LIBOR-BBA plus 0.34%. These payments are intended to approximate the variable interest rates on the bonds originally hedged by the swaps. The Airport makes a monthly fixed rate payment to the counterparties as set forth below which commenced on the date of issuance of the related bonds. The objective of the swaps is to achieve a synthetic fixed rate with respect to the hedged bonds. All of the outstanding interest rate swaps are terminable at their market value at any time solely at the option of the Airport.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

As of June 30, 2015, the Airport's derivative instruments comprised six interest rate swaps that the Airport entered into to hedge the interest payments on several series of its variable rate Second Series Revenue Bonds. The Airport determined the hedging relationship between the variable rate bonds and the related interest rate swaps to be effective as of June 30, 2015.

#	Current Bonds	Initial Notional Amount		Ä	lotional Amount e 30, 2015	Effective Date
1	36A/B	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	2/10/2005
2	36A/B		69,930		69,930	2/10/2005
3	36C		30,000		30,000	2/10/2005
4	2010A*		79,684		78,965	5/15/2008
5	37C		89,856		89,045	5/15/2008
6	2010A		143,947		142,927	2/1/2010
	Total	\$	483,417	\$	480,867	

The swap previously associated with Issue 37B is now indirectly hedging Series 2010A-3 and the unhedged portions of Issue 36A/B/C.

Fair Value

The fair values take into consideration the prevailing interest rate environment and the specific terms and conditions of each swap. All fair values were estimated using the zero-coupon discounting method. This method calculates the future payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve are the market's best estimate of future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for a hypothetical zero-coupon rate bond due on the date of each future net settlement payment on the swaps.

As of June 30, 2015, the fair value of the Airport's six outstanding swaps, counterparty credit ratings and fixed rate payable by the Airport are as follows:

#	Current Bonds	Counterparty/guarantor*	Counterparty credit ratings (S&P/Moody's/Fitch)	Fixed rate payable by Airport	 ir Value e 30, 2015
1	36A/B	JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	A+/Aa2/AA-	3.444%	\$ (8,101)
2	36A/B	JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	A+/Aa2/AA-	3.445%	(8,102)
3	36C	JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	A+/Aa2/AA-	3.444%	(3,472)
4	2010A*	Merrill Lynch Capital Services, Inc./ Merrill Lynch Derivative Products AG	A+/Aa3/NR	3.773%	(14,262)
5	37C	JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	A+/Aa2/AA-	3.898%	(17,083)
6	2010A	Goldman Sachs Bank USA/ Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.	A-/Aa3/A	3.925%	 (29,483)
	Total			Total	\$ (80,503)

^{*} The ratings for the 2010A swaps are the ratings of the guarantor.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

The impact of the interest rate swaps on the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	De out de inst	Derivative instruments		
Balance as of June 30, 2014	\$	64,964	\$	80,235
Change in fair value to year end		1,845		487
Balance as of June 30, 2015	\$	66,809	\$	80,722

The fair value of the interest rate swap portfolio is recorded as a liability (since the swaps are out of the money from the perspective of the Airport) 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 out of the money) or inflow liability (if in the money). The off-market portions of the Airport's swaps are recorded as carrying costs with respect to various refunded bond issues. Unlike fair value and deferred inflows/outflows 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 of resources and derivative instruments above is the unamortized off-market portions of the swaps as of June 30, 2015.

Basis Risk - The Airport has chosen a variable rate index based on a percentage of LIBOR plus a spread, which historically has closely approximated the variable rates payable on the related bonds. However, the Airport is subject to the risk that a change in the relationship between the LIBOR-based swap rate and the variable bond rates would cause a material mismatch between the two rates. Changes that cause the payments received from the counterparty to be insufficient to make the payments due on the associated bonds result in an increase in the synthetic interest rate on the bonds, while changes that cause the counterparty payments to exceed the payments due on the associated bonds result in a decrease in the synthetic interest rate on the bonds. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Airport paid a total of \$1.9 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, 2015, the Airport is not exposed to credit risk because the swaps have a negative fair value to the Airport. Should long-term interest rates rise and the fair value of the swaps become positive, the Airport would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swaps' fair value. Under the terms of the swaps, counterparties are required to post collateral consisting of specified U.S. Treasury and Agency securities in an amount equal to the market value of a swap that exceeds specified thresholds linked to the counterparty's credit ratings. Any such collateral will be held by a custodial bank.

Counterparty Risk – The Airport is exposed to counterparty risk, which is related to credit and termination risk. While the insolvency or bankruptcy of a counterparty, or its failure to perform would be a default under the applicable swap documents, none of the Airport's swaps would automatically terminate. Rather, the Airport would have the option to terminate the affected swap at its fair value, which may result in a payment to the counterparty. The Airport may also be exposed to counterparty risk in a high interest rate environment in the event a counterparty is unable to perform its obligations on a swap transaction leaving the Airport exposed to the variable rates on the associated debt. In order to diversify the Airport's swap counterparty credit risk and to limit the Airport's credit exposure to any one counterparty, the Airport's swap policy imposes limits on the maximum net termination exposure to any one counterparty. Maximum net termination exposure is calculated as of the date of execution of each swap and is monitored regularly during the term of the swap. The exposure limits vary for collateralized and non-collateralized swaps based upon the credit rating of the counterparty. If any exposure limit is exceeded by a counterparty during the term of a swap, the Airport Director is required

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

to consult with the Airport's swap advisor and bond counsel regarding appropriate actions to take, if any, to mitigate such increased exposure, including, without limitation, transfer or substitution of a swap. As of June 30 2015, the fair value of the Airport's swaps was negative to the Airport (representing an amount payable by the Airport to each counterparty in the event the relevant swap was terminated). Although the Airport was not exposed to the credit of any counterparty with respect to termination amounts, the maximum net termination exposure limits in the Airport's swap policy were exceeded with respect to several counterparties. Following the consultation required by the Airport's swap policy, the Airport Director determined not to terminate, transfer or substitute such swaps.

Termination Risk - All of the interest rate swaps are terminable at their market value at any time at the option of the Airport. The Airport has limited termination risk with respect to the interest rate swaps. That risk would arise primarily from certain credit-related events or events of default on the part of the Airport, the municipal swap insurer, or the counterparty. The Airport has secured municipal swap insurance for all its regular payments and some termination payments due under all its interest rate swaps except the swaps associated with the Series 2010A Bonds, from the following insurers:

#	Current Bonds	Counterparty/guarantor*	Counterparty credit ratings (S&P/Moody's/Fitch)
1	36A/B	FGIC/National Public Finance Guarantee Corporation	AA-/A3/NR
2	36A/B	FGIC/National Public Finance Guarantee Corporation	AA-/A3/NR
3	36C	Assured Guaranty Municipal Corporation	AA/A2/NR
4	2010A*	None	N/A
5	37C	Assured Guaranty Municipal Corporation	AA/A2/NR
6	2010A	None	N/A

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

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

The Airport's swap guarantor Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. was upgraded by one of the rating agencies during the year ended June 30, 2015. The Airport's swap counterparties Goldman Sachs Bank USA, Merrill Lynch Capital Services and JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association, were each upgraded by one or more of the rating agencies during the year ended June 30, 2015.

The downgrade of any swap counterparty increases the risk to the Airport that such counterparty may become bankrupt or insolvent and not perform under the applicable swap. If a counterparty does not

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

perform under its swap, the Airport may be required to continue making its fixed rate payments to the counterparty even though it does not receive a variable rate payment in return. The Airport may elect to terminate a swap with a non-performing counterparty and may be required to pay a substantial termination payment approximately equal to the fair value of such swap, depending on market conditions at the time. As of June 30, 2015, the fair value of each swap was negative to the Airport as shown above.

San Francisco Water Enterprise

In April 2015, the Enterprise issued tax-exempt revenue bonds, 2015 Series A in the amount of \$429.6 million for the purpose of refunding all the outstanding 2006 Series A bonds maturing on and after November 1, 2015 and portion of the outstanding 2009 Series A bonds. The bonds carried "Aa3" and "AA-"ratings from Moody's and S&P, respectively. The 2015 Series A bonds include serial bonds with interest rates varying form 2.00% to 5.00% and have a final maturity in 2036. The Series A bonds have a true interest cost of 3.25%. Unamortized 2006 Series A bond issuance costs were \$1.4 million and there were no unamortized bond issuance costs for 2009 Series A bonds at the date of the refunding. The refunding resulted in the recognition of a deferred accounting loss of \$25.4 million, gross debt service savings of \$28.1 million over the next twenty two-year terms, and an economic gain of \$48.6 million or 10.3% of refunded principal. As of June 30, 2015, the principal amount of 2015 Series A bonds outstanding was \$429.6 million.

Hetch Hetchy Water and Power

In May 2015, the Hetch Hetchy Power Enterprise issued tax-exempt revenue bonds, 2015 Series A (Green) in the amount of \$32.0 million with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0% and 2015 Series B in the amount of \$7.5 million with interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 4.0%. Proceeds from the bonds were used to finance reconstruction or replacement of existing facilities of the PUC's Hetch Hetchy Project, to fund capitalized interest on the 2015 Series A/B Bonds, to fund a debt service reserve account for the 2015 Series A/B Bonds, and to pay costs of issuance of the 2015 Series A/B bonds. The bonds were rated "A+" and "AA-"by S&P and Fitch, respectively. The bonds mature through November 1, 2045. The true interest cost is 3.95%. As of June 30, 2015, the principal outstanding for the 2015 Series A and B bonds is \$32.0 million and \$7.5 million, respectively.

Municipal Transportation Agency

In November 2014, the SFMTA issued its Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 in the amount of \$70.6 million. The net proceeds were used to pay \$0.7 million in costs of issuance, deposit \$4.5 million into the Reserve Account, and fund \$75.0 million for various transit and parking capital projects for the SFMTA. The Series 2014 bonds bear interest at fixed rates ranging from 1.0% to 5.0% and have final maturity on March 1, 2044.

(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 by writing to the San

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System, 1145 Market Street, 5th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94103 or by calling (415) 487-7000.

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

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

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

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 retiring) multiplied by the member's years of credited service times the member's age factor up to a maximum of 90% of the member's final compensation.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

<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 average compensation period of 36 months. The cost of living adjustments for the CalPERS plans are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA), which took effect in January 2013, changes the way CalPERS retirement and health benefits are applied, and places compensation limits on members. As such members who established CalPERS membership on or after January 1, 2013 are known as "PEPRA" members.

The CalPERS' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2015, are summarized as follows:

	City Miscell	aneous Plan	City Safety Plan			
	Prior to	On or after	Prior to	On or after		
Hire date	_ January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013		
Benefit formula	2% @ 60	2% @ 62	2% @ 50, 2% @ 55	2% @ 57 or		
			or 3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service					
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life		
Required employee contribution rates	5.00%	6.50%	7.00% to 9.00%	10.00% to 12.25%		
Required employer contribution rates	9.792%	9.792%	22.02%	22.02%		
	Transportati	on Authority	Successo	r Agency		
	Miscellane	eous Plans	Miscellane	ous 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	2.7% @ 55	2% @ 62	2% @ 55	2% @ 62		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service					
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life		
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	6.25%	7.00%	6.25%		
Required employer contribution rates	18.189%	18.189%	12.15%	6.25%		

At June 30, 2015, the CalPERS' Safety Plan had a total of 2,312 members who were covered by these benefits, which includes 887 inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 333 inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, and 1,092 active employees.

Contributions

For the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the City's actuarial determined contributions were as follows:

	2015	2014
SFERS Plan	\$ 565,091	\$ 508,377
City CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	31	30
City CalPERS Safety Plan	20,616	20,613
Transportation Authority CalPERS Miscellaneous	345	342
Transportation Authority CalPERS PEPRA Miscellaneous	55	23
Successor Agency CalPERS Miscellaneous	598	592
Total	\$ 586,736	\$ 529,977

<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 2015 varied from 7.5% to 13.0% as a percentage of gross covered salary. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, 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, 2013 actuarial report, the required employer contribution rates for fiscal year 2015 were 22.26% to 26.76%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

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

Net Pension Liability

The table below shows how the net pension liability (NPL) as of June 30, 2015, is distributed.

	N	Net Pension Liability
Governmental activities	\$	1,067,520
Business-type activities		749,919
Fiduciary funds		15,870
Total	\$	1,833,309

As of June 30, 2015, the City's NPL is comprised of the following:

	Proportionate Share	_	hare of Net sion Liability (Asset)
SFERS Plan	93.7829%	\$	1,660,365
City CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	0.1829%		(11,381)
City CalPERS Safety Plan	n/a		167,156
Transportation Authority CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	0.0208%		1,297
Transportation Authority CalPERS PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan	0.00003%		2
Successor Agency CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	0.2550%		15,870
Total		\$	1,833,309

The City's NPL for each of its cost-sharing plans is measured as a proportionate share of the plans' NPL. The City's NPL of each of its cost-sharing plans is measured as of June 30, 2014, 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, 2013, rolled forward to June 30, 2014, using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the NPL for the SFERS Plan was based on the City's long-term share of contributions to SFERS relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportions of the NPL for the CalPERS plans were actuarially determined as of the valuation date.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

The City's proportionate share and NPL of each of its cost-sharing plans as of June 30, 2013 and 2014 were as follows:

	June 30 (Measurer	- , -	June 3		
	Propor- tionate Share	Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Propor- tionate Share	Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Change (Decrease)
SFERS Plan	93.7829%	\$ 1,660,365	94.1225%	\$ 3,552,075	\$ (1,891,710)
City CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	0.1829%	(11,381)	n/a	(7,823)	(3,558)
Transportation Authority CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	0.0208%	1,297	n/a	1,714	(417)
Transportation Authority CalPERS PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan	0.00003%	2	n/a	3	(1)
Successor Agency CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	0.2550%	15,870	n/a	22,998	(7,128)
Total		\$ 1,666,153		\$ 3,568,967	\$ (1,902,814)

The City's NPL for the City CalPERS 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 Pension Liability			Plan iduciary t Position		et Pension Liability (Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2013 (VD)	\$	1,020,049	\$	787,301	\$	232,748
Change in year:						
Service cost		32,688		-		32,688
Interest on the total pension liability		76,177		-		76,177
Contributions from the employer		-		20,613		(20,613)
Contributions from employees		-		15,216		(15,216)
Net investment income (1)		-		138,628		(138,628)
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions		(41,387)		(41,387)		-
Net changes during measurement period		67,478		133,070		(65,592)
Balance at June 30, 2014 (MD)	\$	1,087,527	\$	920,371	\$	167,156

⁽¹⁾ Net of administrative expenses.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense including amortization of deferred outflows/inflows related to pension items as follows:

	Primary Government							
	Governmental Activities		Business-typ Activities			Fiduciary Funds		Total
SFERS Plan	\$	52,482	\$	43,228	\$	-	\$	95,710
City CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan		(1,149)		-		-		(1,149)
City CalPERS Safety Plan		19,060		-		-		19,060
Transportation Authority CalPERS Miscelleous Plan		308		-		-		308
Transportation Authority CalPERS PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan		5		-		-		5
Successor Agency CalPERS Miscelleous Plan		-		-		282		282
Total pension expense	\$	70,706	\$	43,228	\$	282	\$	114,216

At June 30, 2015, the City's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

						CalF	ERS																																																																				
		SFER	S Pla	ın	ı	Miscellan	eous	Plan	Cit	ty CalPERS	S Sa	fety Plan	Total																																																														
	Oı	Deferred utflows of esources	In	eferred flows of sources	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows of		Outflows of		Outflows of		Outflows of		Outflows of		Outflows of		Outflows of		Outflows of		Outflows of		Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of Resources		s of Inflows of		vs of Inflows of		lows of Inflows of		Outflows of Inflows of		Outflows of Infl		Deferred Outflows of Resources				Outflows of		vs of Outflows of		Inflows of Outflo		In	Deferred Deferred Inflows of Outflows of Resources Resources		In	eferred flows of esources																						
Pension contributions subsequent																																																																											
to measurement date	\$	565,091	\$	-	\$	1,029	\$	-	\$	20,616	\$	-	\$ 586,736	\$	-																																																												
Change in assumptions		-		55,006		976		783		-		-	976		55,789																																																												
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share																																																																											
of contributions Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan		-		10,263		748		1,415		-		-	748		11,678																																																												
investments		-	1	,422,399		-		9,088		-		64,038	-	1	,495,525																																																												
Total	\$	565,091	\$1	,487,668	\$	2,753	\$	11,286	\$	20,616	\$	64,038	\$ 588,460	\$1	,562,992																																																												

At June 30, 2015, the City reported \$586.7 million as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction to net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources					
2016	\$	(390,369)				
2017		(390,369)				
2018		(390,334)				
2019		(390,196)				
Total	\$	(1,561,268)				

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the total pension liability as of June 30, 2014 is provided below, including any assumptions that differ from those used in the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation.

	SFERS Plan Actuarial Assumpti	ons	CalPERS Miscellaeous and Safety Plans
Valuation date	•	2014	June 30, 2013 updated to June 30, 2014
Measurement date	•		June 30, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal cost method		Entry-age normal cost method
Investment rate of return	7.56%, net of pension plan investme and administrative expense, include inflation		7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Municipal bond yield	4.39% as of June 30, 2013		
	4.31% as of June 30, 2014		
	Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index,		
	July 3, 2013 and July 2, 2014		
Inflation	3.33%		2.75%
Projected salary increases	·		3.30% to 14.20% depending on age,
	employee classification and years o service	f	service, and type of employment
Discount rate	7.52% as of June 30, 2013		7.50% as of June 30, 2013
	Net of pension plan, investment and administrative expenses, including inflation		Net of pension plan, investment and administrative expenses, including inflation
Basic COLA	Old Miscellaneous and		Contract COLA up to 2.75% until
	All New Plans	2.00%	Purchasing Power Allowance Floor on
	Old Police and Fire:		Purchasing Power Applies, 2.75%
	Pre 7/1/75 Retirements	3.00%	thereafter
	Chapters A8.595 and A8.596	4.00%	
	Chapters A8.559 and A8.585	5.00%	

Mortality rates for SFERS active members were based upon the RP-2000 Employee Tables for Males and Females projected using Scale AA to 2030 for females and to 2005 for males. Mortality rates for SFERS healthy annuitants were based upon the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Tables for Males and Females projected using Scale AA to 2020. Refer to SFERS's July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation report for a complete description of all other assumptions, which can be found on the Retirement System website.

The actuarial assumptions used in the SFERS June 30, 2013 valuation were based upon the results of a demographic experience study for the period July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2009 and an economic experience study as of July 1, 2013.

For CalPERS, the mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. All other actuarial assumptions used in the CalPERS June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the fiscal years 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Discount Rates

<u>SFERS</u> – The beginning and end of year measurements are based on different assumptions and contribution methods that result in different discount rates. The discount rate was 7.52% as of June 30, 2013 and 7.58% as of June 30, 2014.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

The discount rate used to measure SFERS's total pension liability as of June 30, 2014 was 7.58%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will continue to be made at the rates specified in the Charter. Employer contributions were assumed to be made in accordance with the contribution policy in effect for July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation. That policy includes contributions equal to the employer portion of the entry age normal costs for members as of the valuation date plus an amortization payment on the unfunded actuarial liability. The amortization payment is based on 15-year closed amortization of Charter amendments as a level percentage of payment and closed 20-year amortization as a level percentage of payroll of experience gains and losses and assumption changes. Supplemental COLAs are amortized over a closed 5-year period from the date they are granted. The unfunded actuarial liability is based on an actuarial value of assets that smooths investment gains and losses over five years and a measurement of the actuarial liability that excludes the value of any future Supplemental COLAs.

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

Because the probability of a Supplemental COLA depends on the current funded level of the Retirement System, the Retirement System developed an assumption as of June 30, 2014, of the probability and amount of Supplemental COLA for each future year. The table below shows the net assumed Supplemental COLAs for member with a 2.00% basic COLA for sample years.

Year Ending	
June 30	Assumption
2015	0.000%
2020	0.364%
2025	0.375%
2030	0.375%
2035+	0.375%

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

Based on these assumptions, the Retirement System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments for current members until fiscal year end 2083 when only a portion of the projected benefit payments can be made from the projected fiduciary net position. Projected benefit payments are discounted at the long-term expected return on assets of 7.58% to the extent the fiduciary net position is available to make the payments and at the municipal bond rate of 4.31% to the extent they are not available. Since the payments discounted at the municipal bond rate are relatively few and far in the future, the municipal bond rate does not affect the single equivalent rate when rounded to two decimal places. Consequently, the single equivalent rate used to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2014 is 7.58%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was 7.58%. It was set by the Retirement Board after consideration of both expected future returns and historical returns experienced by the by the Retirement System. Expected future returns were determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

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	47%	5.3%
Fixed income	25%	1.8%
Private equity	16%	8.8%
Real assets	12%	5.8%

<u>CalPERS</u> - The discount rate used to measure each of the CalPERS Miscellaneous Plans and the Safety Plan total pension liability was 7.50 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.50 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.50 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB Statement No. 68 section.

The 7.50 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65 percent. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability. This difference was deemed immaterial to the City. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ⁽¹⁾	Real Return Years 11+ ⁽²⁾
Global equity	47.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global fixed income	19.0%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation sensitive	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%
Private equity	12.0%	6.83%	6.95%
Real estate	11.0%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and forestland	3.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.0%	-0.55%	-1.05%

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

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the NPL for each of the City's 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		1% Decrease Share of NPL @ 6.58%		Current Share of NPL @ 7.58%		1% Increase Share of NPL @ 8.58%	
SFERS	\$	\$ 4,112,843		1,660,365	\$	(399,044)	
	Sh	Decrease are of NPL @ 6.50%		rrent Share of NPL @ 7.50%	Sha	Increase are of NPL 8.50%	
City CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan Transportation Authority:	\$	(8,407)	\$	(11,381)	\$	(13,849)	
CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan		2,221		1,297		530	
CalPERS Miscellaneous PEPRA PlanSuccessor Agency:		4		2		1	
CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan		30,294		15,870		3,899	

The following presents the NPL, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50% in effect as of the measurement date, as well as what the NPL would be if they were calculated using discount rates that are 1.00% lower (6.50%) or 1.00% higher (8.50%) than the rates used, for the City's agent-multiple employer plan:

	1%	Decrease	Mea	surement	1%	Increase
Agent Pension Plan	@ 6.50%		Date	@ 7.50%	@	8.50%
City CalPERS Safety Plan - Net Pension Liability	\$	313.384	\$	167.156	\$	46.153

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

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 \$656.4 million in fiscal year 2014-15. 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 \$196.1 million to provide postemployment health care benefits for 26,454 retired participants, of which \$159.3 million related to City employees. The City's liability for postemployment health care benefits is enumerated below. The City's contribution is paid out of current available resources and funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Health Service System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements. That report may be obtained by writing to the San Francisco Health Service System, 1145 Market Street, Suite 300, San Francisco, CA 94103 or from the City's website.

(b) Postemployment Health Care Benefits

City (excluding the Transportation Authority and the Successor Agency)

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

The City established the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund to receive contributions for the purpose of providing a funding source for certain postemployment benefits other than pension. The Retiree Health Care Trust Fund is administered by a Retiree Health Care Board of Administration governed by five trustees, one selected by the City Controller, one by the City Treasurer, one by the Executive Director of the San Francisco Employees' Retirement System, and two elected by the active and retired members of the City's Health Service System.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are based on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City paid \$159.3 million for postemployment healthcare benefits on behalf of its retirees and contributed \$7.9 million to the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) amortized over thirty years. The ARC was determined based on the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation.

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

Annual required contribution Interest on Net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 350,389 79,741 (66,487)
Annual OPEB cost Contribution made	363,643 (167,241)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	196,402 1,793,753
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 1,990,155

The table below shows how the total net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2015, is distributed.

Governmental activities	\$ 1,114,636
Business-type activities	814,608
Fiduciary funds	60,911
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 1,990,155

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

Three-year trend information is as follows:

 Fiscal Year Ended	Percentage of Annual Annual OPEB OPEB Cost Cost Contributed		-	Net OPEB Obligation
 6/30/2013	\$ 418,539	38.3%	\$	1,607,130
6/30/2014	353,251	47.2%		1,793,753
6/30/2015	363,643	46.0%		1,990,155

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u> – The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of expected payroll over an open thirty-year period. As of July 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the funded status of the Retiree Health Care Benefits was 0.4%. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$4.00 billion, and the actuarial value of assets was \$17.9 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$3.98 billion. As of July 1, 2012, the estimated covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2.46 billion and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 161.9%.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contribution of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

In the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2012, the entry age normal cost method was used. Under this method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the valuation is allocated as a level percent of expected salary for each year of employment between entry age (age at hire) and assumed exit (maximum retirement age). Unfunded liabilities are amortized using the level percentage of payroll over a rolling 30-year period. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.45% investment rate of return on investment; 3.33% inflation rate; 3.83% payroll growth; and actual medical premiums from 2013 through 2014 and an ultimate medical inflation rate of 8.0% to 4.50% from 2016 through 2030.

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

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

San Francisco County Transportation Authority

The Transportation Authority maintains a separate single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan and did not have a net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2015. The Transportation Authority's most recent actuarial valuation was performed as of June 30, 2013, covering the year ended June 30, 2015. The Transportation Authority's OPEB plan is for retiree healthcare benefits and was 67.6% funded and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability was \$0.4 million. As of June 30, 2013, the estimated covered payroll was \$3.3 million and the ratio of the UAAL was 11.2%. Details of the Transportation Authority's OPEB plan may be found in its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015. 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 or the Transportation Authority's website.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

As of June 30, 2015, the Transportation Authority's annual OPEB expense of \$138.4 was equal to the ARC. Three-year trend information is as follows:

			Percentage of			
Fiscal Year	A	\nnual	Annual OPEB	1	Net OPEB	
Ended	OP	EB Cost	Cost Contributed	(Obligation	
6/30/2013	\$	163.0	100%	\$		-
6/30/2014		138.4	100%			-
6/30/2015		138.4	100%			-

Successor Agency

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

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

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

The annual required contribution is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Successor Agency contributed \$1.0 million to this plan.

Annual Other Postemployment Benefit Cost and Net Obligation — The Successor Agency's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. Annual OPEB Cost (AOC) equals the plan's ARC, adjusted for historical differences between the ARC and amounts actually contributed.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

The following table shows the components of the Successor Agency's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the changes in the net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 932
Interest on Net OPEB obligation	63
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(77)
Annual OPEB cost	918
Contribution made	(952)
Decrease in net OPEB obligation	(34)
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	867
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 833

Three-year trend information is as follows:

Fiscal Year	P	Annual	Percentage of Annual OPEB	Ne	et OPEB
Ended	OP	EB Cost	Cost Contributed	Ol	oligation
6/30/2013	\$	1,306	77%	\$	1,221
6/30/2014		912	139%		867
6/30/2015		918	104%		833

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u> – The funded status of the plan of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2013, the plan's most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 11,378
Actuarial value of plan assets	 2,154
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 9,224
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	18.9%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 4,048
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	227.9%

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

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

The annual required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2015 and the funding status of the plan was determined based on the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Actuarial assumptions include (a) investment return and discount rate of 7.25% with a 5 year smoothing with 20% corridor for the actuarial value of plan assets; (b) medical costs trend increases of 4%; (c) inflation rate of 3.0%; (d) payroll growth of 3.0%; and (e) 2009 CalPERS mortality

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

for miscellaneous employees. The Successor Agency's initial and residual UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount over closed 30 years and open 24 years, respectively.

(10) 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 are set forth in the San Francisco County Transportation Expenditure Plan (Plan), which was approved as part of Proposition B. The Transportation Authority was organized pursuant to Sections 131000 et seq. of the Public Utilities Code. Collection of the voter-approved sales tax began on April 1, 1990. The Transportation Authority administers the following programs:

Sales Tax Program. On November 4, 2003, the San Francisco voters approved Proposition K with a 74.7% affirmative vote, amending the City Business and Tax Code to extend the county-wide one-half of one percent sales tax, and to replace the 1989 Proposition B Plan with a new 30-year Expenditure Plan. The new Expenditure Plan includes investments in four major categories: 1) Transit; 2) Streets and Traffic Safety (including street resurfacing, and bicycle and pedestrian improvements); 3) Paratransit services for seniors and disabled people; and 4) Transportation System Management/Strategic Initiatives (including funds for neighborhood parking management, transportation/land use coordination, and travel demand management efforts). Major capital projects to be funded by the Proposition K Expenditure Plan include: A) development of the Bus Rapid Transit and Muni Metro Network; B) construction of the Muni Central Subway (Third Street Light Rail Project-Phase 2); C) construction of the Caltrain Downtown Extension to a rebuilt Transbay Terminal; and D) South Approach to the Golden Gate Bridge: Dovle Drive Replacement Project (re-envisioned as the Presidio Parkway). Pursuant to the provisions of Division 12.5 of the California Public Utilities Code, the Transportation Authority Board may adopt an updated Expenditure Plan any time after 20 years from the effective date of adoption of the Proposition K Expenditure Plan but no later than the last general election in which the Proposition K Expenditure Plan is in effect. The Sales Tax would continue as long as a new or modified plan is in effect. Under Proposition K legislation, the Transportation Authority directs the use of the Sales Tax and may spend up to \$485.2 million per year and may issue up to \$1.88 billion in bonds secured by the Sales Tax.

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

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

Proposition AA (Prop AA) Administrator of County Vehicle Registration Fee Program. On November 2, 2010, San Francisco voters approved Prop 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

in the Expenditure Plan. Revenue collection began in May 2011. Prop AA revenues must be used to fund projects from the following three programmatic categories. The percentage allocation of revenues designated for each category over the 30-year Expenditure Plan period is shown in parenthesis for the following category name: 1) Street Repair and Reconstruction (50%); 2) Pedestrian Safety (25%); and 3) Transit Reliability & Mobility Improvements (25%). In December 2012, the Transportation Authority Board approved the first Prop AA Strategic Plan, including the specific projects that could be funded within the first five years (i.e., Fiscal Years 2012-13 to 2016-17). The Prop AA program is a pay-as-you-go program. The Transportation Authority could use up to 5% of the funds for administrative costs.

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

(11) DETAILED INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

(a) San Francisco International Airport

San Francisco International Airport (the Airport), which is owned and operated by the City, is the principal commercial service airport for the San Francisco Bay Area. A five-member Commission is responsible for the operation and management of the Airport. The Airport is located 14 miles south of downtown San Francisco in an unincorporated area of San Mateo County, between the Bayshore Freeway (U.S. Highway 101) and the San Francisco Bay. According to the 2014 North American Traffic Report from the Airports Council International (ACI), the Airport is the seventh busiest airport in the United States in terms of passengers and eighteenth in terms of cargo. The Airport is also a major origin and destination point and one of the nation's principal gateways for Pacific traffic.

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

During fiscal year 2015, the original principal amount of the Senior Bonds and Commercial Paper Notes issued, principal and interest remaining due on outstanding Senior Bonds and Commercial Paper Notes, principal and interest paid on such obligations, and applicable Net Revenues are as set forth in the table below. There are no unreimbursed drawings under any letter of credit or interest rate swap termination payments due.

Bonds issued with revenue pledge\$	473,610
Bond principal and interest remaining due at end of the fiscal year	7,206,612
Commercial paper issued with subordinate revenue pledge	40,000
Commercial paper principal and interest remaining due at end of the fiscal year	40,001
Net revenues	439,381
Bond principal and interest paid in the fiscal year	384,427
Commercial paper principal and interest paid in the fiscal year	3,418

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

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

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

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

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

Passenger Facility Charges – The Airport, as authorized by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) pursuant to the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990 (the Act), as amended, imposes a Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) of \$4.50 for each enplaning passenger at the Airport. Under the Act, air carriers are responsible for the collection of PFC charges and are required to remit PFC revenues to the Airport in the following month after they are recorded by the air carrier. The Airport's most recent application amendment of \$610.5 million was approved by the FAA in October 2013. The authority to impose PFCs is estimated to end June 1, 2023. In November 2014, the FAA approved an amendment that increased the \$610.5 million to \$741.7 million and changed the end date from June 1, 2023 to October 1, 2024. In June 2015, the FAA approved the Airport's sixth PFC application (PFC #6) for \$141.1 million and estimates the charge expiration date for PFC #6 to be March 1, 2026. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Airport reported approximately \$92.0 million of PFC revenue, which is included in other nonoperating revenues in the accompanying basic financial statements.

Commitments and Contingencies – In addition to the long-term obligations discussed in Note 8, there were \$78.1 million of Special Facilities Lease Revenue Bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2015, which financed improvements to the Airport's aviation fuel storage and delivery system that is leased to SFO Fuel Company LLC (SFO Fuel). SFO Fuel agreed to pay facilities rent to the Airport in an amount equal to debt service payments and required bond reserve account deposits on the bonds. The principal and interest on the bonds will be paid solely from the facilities rent payable by SFO Fuel to the Airport. The Airport assigned its right to receive the facilities rent to the bond trustee to pay and secure the payment of the bonds. Neither the Airport nor the City is obligated in any manner for the repayment of these obligations, and as such, they are not reported in the accompanying financial statements. Rent from Fuel System Lease with SFO Fuel is pledged until the maturity of the SFO Fuel bonds on January 1, 2027, unless additional bonds (including refunding bonds) with a later maturity are issued.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Purchase commitments for construction, material and services as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Construction	3	58,296
Operating		16,213
Total	}	74,509

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, 2015 was \$40.5 million and was recorded as a transfer. In addition, the Airport compensates the City's General Fund for the cost of certain direct services provided by the City to the Airport, including those provided by the Police Department, the Fire Department, the City Attorney, the City Treasurer, the City Controller, the City Purchasing Agent and other City departments. The cost of direct services paid for by the Airport for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$135.8 million.

Business Concentrations - In addition to the Lease and Use Agreements with the airlines, the Airport leases facilities to other businesses to operate concessions at the Airport. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, revenues realized from the following Airport tenant exceeded five percent of the Airport's total operating revenues:

(b) Port of San Francisco

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

Pledged Revenues – The Port's revenues, derived primarily from property rentals to commercial and industrial enterprises and from maritime operations, which include cargo, ship repair, fishing, harbor services, cruise and other maritime activities, are held in a separate enterprise fund and appropriated for expenditure pursuant to the budget and fiscal provisions of the City Charter, consistent with trust requirements. Under public trust doctrine, the Burton Act, and the transfer agreement between the City and the State, Port revenues may be spent only for uses and purposes of the public trust.

The Port pledged future net revenues to repay its revenue bonds. Annual principal and interest payments through 2044 are expected to require less than 13% of net pledged revenues as calculated in accordance with the bond indenture. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$99.7 million. The principal and interest payments made in 2015 were \$4.2 million and pledged revenues (total net revenues calculated in accordance with the bond indenture) for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$32.6 million.

The Port has entered into a loan agreement with the California Department of Boating and Waterways for \$3.5 million to finance certain Hyde Street Harbor improvements. The loan is subordinate to all bonds payable by the Port and is secured by gross revenues as defined in the loan agreement. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on this loan is \$3.2 million. Annual principal and interest payments were \$0.23 million in 2015 and pledged harbor revenues were \$0.14 million for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Pier 29 Fire – On June 20, 2012, a fire caused damage to the Pier 29 bulkhead and shed building. Required repair, replacement and certain improvement work, including code upgrades, is covered by insurance, after a deductible of \$0.5 million. Insurance proceeds totaling \$14.1 million have been received pursuant to preliminary claims filed by the Port through June 30, 2015. The Port is involved in discussions with its insurer as to additional insurance proceeds which the Port believes it should be entitled.

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, 2015, the Port had purchase commitments for construction-related services, materials and supplies, and other services were \$9.8 million for capital projects and \$2.4 million for general operations.

The San Francisco Clean and Safe Neighborhood Parks Bond general obligation bond issued in 2012 included \$34.5 million and in 2008 \$33.5 million for funding allocated for parks and open space projects currently in progress on Port property. Under an agreement with the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC), the Port is committed to fund and expend up to \$30 million over a 20-year period for pier removal, parks and plazas, and other public access improvements. As of June 30, 2015, \$48.8 million of Port funds have been appropriated and \$46.6 million has been expended for projects under the agreement. In addition to work directly funded by the Port, the deck and pilings that form the valley between Piers 15 and 17 and a portion on non-historic sheds were removed as part of the construction work completed by The Exploratorium project.

Transactions with Other Funds – The Port receives from, and provides services to, various City departments. In 2015, the \$17.0 million in services provided by other City departments included \$2.6 million of insurance premiums and \$0.6 million in workers' compensation expense.

South Beach Harbor Project Obligations – A portion of the Rincon Point South Beach Redevelopment Project Area is within the Port Area and the former Redevelopment Agency held leasehold interests to certain Port properties. In 2015, the Port and the Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure, Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency, completed discussions concerning the transition, termination of Port agreements, and the transfer of operations, assets, and certain associated obligations. The resultant memorandum of agreement has received essential approvals and is in executory status, pending the completion of several closing conditions.

South Beach Harbor revenues are pledged to a 1986 revenue bond issue that pre-dates the Port's 2010 Revenue Bonds. South Beach Harbor project funds, including certain tax increments, are available to pay current debt service, but additional berthing rate increases are likely required to cover future debt service and to meet the required level of debt service coverage specified in the bond indenture. Under BCDC Permit Amendment No. 17 for the South Beach Harbor Project, certain public access and other improvements must be completed by December 31, 2017. Construction estimates prepared by a Port consultant in 2014 indicate that this uncompleted work would cost approximately \$7.9 million, including certain structural repairs, soft costs and recommended contingencies.

Pollution Remediation Obligations – The Port's financial statements include liabilities, established and adjusted periodically, based on new information, in accordance with applicable GAAP, for the estimated costs of compliance with environmental laws and regulations and remediation of known contamination. As future development planning is undertaken, the Port evaluates its overall provisions for environmental liabilities in conjunction with the nature of future activities contemplated for each site and accrues a liability, if necessary. It is, therefore, reasonably possible that in future reporting periods current estimates of environmental liabilities could materially change.

Port lands are subject to environmental risk elements typical of sites with a mix of light industrial activities dominated by transportation, transportation-related and warehousing activities. Due to the historical placement of fill of varying quality, and widespread use of aboveground and underground tanks and pipelines containing and transporting fuel, elevated levels of petroleum hydrocarbons and

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

lead are commonly found on Port properties. Consequently, any significant construction, excavation or other activity that disturbs soil or fill material may encounter hazardous materials and/or generate hazardous waste.

A 65-acre area commonly known as "Pier 70" has been used for over 150 years for iron and steel works, ship building and repair, and other heavy industrial operations. Much of the site was owned and/or occupied by the U.S. Navy or its contractors for at least 60 years. A long history of heavy industrial use has turned this area into a "brownfield" – an underutilized property area where reuse is hindered by actual or suspected contamination. Fifteen acres remain occupied by an on-going ship repair facility. Environmental conditions exist that require investigation and remediation prior to any rehabilitation or development for adaptive reuse. The lack of adequate information about environmental conditions has hindered previous development proposals for Pier 70.

Investigation work completed in 2011 reduced the uncertainty regarding the nature and extent of contamination, potential need for remediation, and costs associated with implementation of a risk management plan. The Regional Water Quality Control Board approved the Risk Management Plan in January 2014. The Risk Management Plan provides institutional controls (e.g. use restrictions, health and safety plans) and engineering controls (e.g. capping contaminated soil) to protect current and future users and prevent adverse impact to the environment. The Risk Management Plan specifies how future development, operation, and maintenance will implement the remedy, by covering existing site soil with buildings, streets, plazas, hardscape or new landscaping, thereby minimizing or eliminating exposure to contaminants in soil.

Previous investigation of the northeast shoreline of Pier 70, in an area for development as the future "Crane Cove Park", found that near-shore sediment is contaminated with metals, petroleum hydrocarbons and polychlorinated biphenyls at concentrations that pose a potential risk to human health or the environment, and will likely require removal or capping of sediment before development of the area for public access and recreation. The accrued cost for pollution remediation at Pier 70, including Crane Cove Park, is estimated at \$10.7 million at June 30, 2015.

Other environmental conditions on Port property include asbestos and lead paint removal and oil contamination. The Port may be required to perform certain clean-up work if it intends to develop or lease such property, or at such time as may be required by the City or State.

A summary of environmental liabilities, included in noncurrent liabilities, at June 30 2015, is as follows:

	Environmental Remediation		Monitoring and Compliance		Total	
Environmental liabilities at July 1, 2014	\$	10,625	\$	129	\$	10,754
Current year claims and changes in estimates		78		(8)		70
Vendor payments				(50)		(50)
Environmental liabilities at June 30, 2015	\$	10,703	\$	71	\$	10,774

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

(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 2015, the Water Enterprise sold water, approximately 69,162 million gallons annually, to a total population of approximately 2.6 million people who reside primarily in four Bay Area counties (San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara and Alameda).

The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (Commission), established in 1932, provides the operational oversight for the Water Enterprise, Hetch Hetchy Water and Power (Hetch Hetchy), and the San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise. Under Proposition E, the City's Charter Amendment approved by the voters in June 2008, the Mayor nominates candidates subject to qualification requirements to the Commission and the Board of Supervisors votes to approve the nominees by a majority (at least six members).

Pledged Revenues – The Water Enterprise has pledged future revenues to repay various bonds. Proceeds from the revenue bonds provided financing for various capital construction projects and to refund previously issued bonds. These bonds are payable solely from revenues of the Water Enterprise and are payable through fiscal year 2051.

The original amount of revenue bonds issued, total principal and interest remaining, principal and interest paid during 2015 and applicable revenues for 2015 are as follows:

Bonds issued with revenue pledge\$	4,887,570
Bond principal and interest remaining due at end of the fiscal year	7,840,700
Net revenues	196,635
Bond principal and interest paid in the fiscal year	
Funds available for revenue debt service	445,025

During fiscal year 2015, the wholesale revenue requirement, net of adjustments, charged to wholesale customers was \$210.3 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, 2015, the City owed the Wholesale Customers \$2.2 million under the Water Supply Agreement.

Commitments and Contingencies – As of June 30, 2015, the Water Enterprise had outstanding commitments with third parties of \$407.2 million for various capital projects and for materials and supplies.

Environmental Issue – As of June 30, 2015, the total pollution remediation liability was \$10.9 million, consisting of \$9.7 million for the excavation of contaminated soil that contained polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons from a gun club site in the Lake Merced area and \$1.2 million for the 17th and Folsom site.

Transactions with Other Funds – The Water Enterprise purchases water from Hetch Hetchy Water and electricity from Hetch Hetchy Power at market rates. These amounts, totaling approximately \$36.8 million and \$8.7 million, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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 \$14.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2015 and have been included in services provided by other departments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

(d) Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise

San Francisco Hetch Hetchy Water and Power was established as a result of the Raker Act of 1913, which granted water and power resources rights-of-way on the Tuolumne River in Yosemite National Park and Stanislaus National Forest to the City. Hetch Hetchy is a stand-alone enterprise comprised of two funds, Hetch Hetchy Power and Hetch Hetchy Water, a portion of the Water Enterprise's operations, specifically the up-country water supply and transmission service for the latter. Hetch Hetchy accounts for the activities of Hetch Hetchy Water and Power and is engaged in the collection and conveyance of approximately 85% of the City's water supply and in the generation and transmission of electricity from that resource.

Approximately 87% of the electricity generated by Hetch Hetchy Power is used to provide electric service to the City's municipal customers (including the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency, Recreation and Parks Department, the Port of San Francisco, the San Francisco International Airport and its tenants, San Francisco General Hospital, street lights, Moscone Convention Center, and the Water and Wastewater Enterprises). The majority of the remaining 13 percent balance of electricity is sold to other utility districts, such as the Turlock and Modesto Irrigation Districts (the Districts). As a result of the 1913 Raker Act, energy produced above the City's Municipal Load is sold first to the Districts to cover their pumping and municipal load needs and any remaining energy is either sold to other municipalities and/or government agencies (not for resale) or deposited into an energy bank account under the City's agreement with Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E). Hetch Hetchy consists of a 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 California Independent System Operator (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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Segment Information – Hetch Hetchy Power issued debt to finance its improvements. Both the Hetch Hetchy Water fund and the Hetch Hetchy Power fund are reported for in a single enterprise (i.e., Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise). 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	Het	Hetch Hetchy Water		•		•		ch Hetchy Power	Total
Assets:									
Current assets	. \$	41,467	\$	169,860	\$ 211,327				
Receivables from other funds and component units		-		13,371	13,371				
Noncurrent restricted cash and investments		4,626		41,264	45,890				
Other noncurrent assets		178		2,393	2,571				
Capital assets		104,330		269,006	373,336				
Total assets		150,601		495,894	646,495				
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		3,097		3,786	6,883				
Liabilities:									
Current liabilities		5,493		19,428	24,921				
Noncurrent liabilities		19,514		103,609	123,123				
Total liabilities		25,007		123,037	148,044				
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		8,280		10,120	 18,400				
Net position:									
Net investment in capital assets		104,330		241,484	345,814				
Restricted for capital projects		4,434		-	4,434				
Restricted for debt service	-	-		302	302				
Unrestricted		11,647		124,737	136,384				
Total net position	. \$	120,411	\$	366,523	\$ 486,934				

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses,	Het	ch Hetchy	Hetch Hetchy		
and Changes in Fund Net Position	Water			Power	Total
Operating revenues	\$	38,835	\$	108,968	\$ 147,803
Depreciation expense		(4,102)		(13,785)	(17,887)
Other operating expenses		(34,599)		(91,437)	(126,036)
Operating income		134		3,746	 3,880
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Federal grants		8		1,819	1,827
Interest and investment income (loss)		(74)		1,253	1,179
Interest expense		-		(1,815)	(1,815)
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(71)		4,096	4,025
Transfers in (out), net		-		2,043	2,043
Change in net position		(3)		11,142	 11,139
Net position at beginning of year, as restated		120,414		355,381	475,795
Net position at end of year	\$	120,411	\$	366,523	\$ 486,934
Condensed Statements of Cash Flows	Hetch Hetchy Water		Het	ch Hetchy	
				Power	Total
Net cash provided by (used in):		·		·	_
Operating activities	\$	4,552	\$	28,613	\$ 33,165
Noncapital financing activities		177		6,648	6,825
Capital and related financing activities		(14,966)		21,314	6,348
Investing activities		(37)		2,207	 2,170
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(10,274)		58,782	48,508
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		55,813		143,475	 199,288
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	45,539	\$	202,257	\$ 247,796

Pledged Revenues – Hetch Hetchy Power has pledged future power revenues to repay bonds, issued since fiscal year 2009. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for various capital construction projects. These bonds are payable solely from net power revenues of Hetch Hetchy Power and are payable through the year ending 2046.

The original amount of revenue bonds issued, total principal and interest remaining, principal and interest paid, during 2015, and applicable revenues for 2015 are as follows:

Bonds issued with revenue pledge\$	60,771
Bond principal and interest remaining due at end of the fiscal year	97,485
Net revenues	37,341
Bond principal and interest paid in the fiscal year	1,946
Funds available for revenue debt service	51,372

Commitments and Contingencies – As of June 30, 2015, Hetch Hetchy Water and Power had outstanding commitments with third parties of \$48.4 million for various capital projects and other purchase agreements for materials and services.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Hetch Hetchy Water

To meet certain requirements of the Don Pedro Reservoir operating license, the City entered into an agreement with the Modesto Irrigation District (MID) and Turlock Irrigation District (TID) in which they would be responsible for an increase in water flow releases from the reservoir in exchange for annual payments from the City. Total payments were \$4.6 million in fiscal year 2015. The payments are to be made for the duration of the license, but may be terminated with one year's prior written notice after 2001. The City and the Districts have also agreed to monitor the fisheries, in the lower Tuolumne River, for the duration of the license. A maximum monitoring expense of \$1.4 million is to be shared between the City and the Districts over the term of the license. The City's share of the monitoring costs is 52% and the Districts are responsible for 48% of the costs.

Hetch Hetchy Power

In April 1988, Hetchy Power entered into two separate long-term power sales agreements (the Agreement) with MID and TID. Both Agreements expire on June 30, 2015. On April 28, 2015, the Commission approved extension of the Agreement for one year to June 30, 2016. The Agreement with MID has been amended, effective January 1, 2008, removing Hetchy Power's obligation to provide firm power and eliminated MID's rights to excess energy from the project. In April 2005, Hetchy Power amended the terms of the Agreement with TID, terminating Hetchy Power's obligation to provide TID firm power, and retaining TID's rights to excess energy from the project through the term of the Agreement.

The PUC will continue to comply with the Raker Act by making Hetch Hetchy generated hydropower available at cost to MID and TID for their agricultural pumping and municipal loads as energy from the Hetch Hetchy project is available after meeting the PUC's municipal load obligations. The City and PG&E are currently engaged in negotiations at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. For fiscal years 2015, energy sales to the Districts totaled 115,026 Megawatt hours (MWh) or \$4,517.

In 1987 the City entered into an interconnection agreement with PG&E to provide transmission, supplemental energy services and distribution services on PG&E's system to deliver power to the City's customers. The agreement was renegotiated in 2007 and expired on July 1, 2015. During fiscal year 2015, Hetchy Power purchased \$13,617 of transmission, distribution services, and other support services from PG&E under the terms of the agreement.

The Interconnection Agreement with PG&E also contains a contractual provision allowing Hetch Hetchy to bank Hetchy Power produced in excess of its load obligations, with a maximum of 110,000 MWh. During fiscal year 2015, Hetchy Power generated 976,199 MWh of power, banked (deposited) in the Deferred Delivery Account (DDA) 35,391 MWh and used (withdrew) 114,082 MWh. At June 30, 2015, the balance in the bank was zero MWh or \$0.

Hetch Hetchy is exposed to risks that could negatively impact its ability to generate net revenues to fund operating and capital investment activities. Hydroelectric generation facilities in the Sierra Nevada are the primary source of electricity for Hetch Hetchy. For this reason, the financial results of Hetch Hetchy are sensitive to variability in watershed hydrology and market prices for energy.

Transactions with Other Funds –The Water Enterprise purchases water from Hetch Hetchy Water and power from Hetch Hetchy Power. Included in the operating revenues are the water assessment fees totaling \$36.8 million and purchased electricity for \$8.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2015. In addition, the Wastewater Enterprise purchases power from Hetch Hetchy Power totaling \$9.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2015. Included in 2015 operating revenues are sales of power to departments within the City of \$80 million.

A variety of other City departments provide services such as engineering, purchasing, legal, data processing, telecommunications, and human resources to Hetch Hetchy Water and Power and charge amounts designed to recover those departments' costs. These charges total approximately \$8.0 million for the year ended June 30, 2015 and have been included in services provided by other departments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

(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 includes the entire City's surface transportation network that encompasses pedestrians, bicycling, transit (Muni), traffic and off and on street parking, regulation of the taxi industry, and three nonprofit parking garage corporations operated by separate nonprofit corporations, whose operations are interrelated. All significant inter-entity transactions have been eliminated.

The SFMTA was established by voter approval of the addition of Article VIIIA to the Charter of the City (the "Charter") in 1999 (Proposition E). The purpose of the Charter amendment was to consolidate all surface transportation functions within a single City department, and to provide the Transportation System with the resources, independence and focus necessary to improve transit service and the City's transportation system. The voters approved additional Charter amendments: (1) in 2007 (Proposition A), which increased the autonomy of and revenues to the SFMTA; (2) in 2010 (Proposition G), which increased management flexibility related to labor contracts; (3) in 2014 (Proposition A), which approved \$500 million in General Obligation Bonds for transportation and street infrastructure, and (4) in 2014 (Proposition B), which increases General Fund allocation to SFMTA based on the City's population increase.

Muni is one of America's oldest public transit agencies, the largest in the Bay Area and seventh largest system in the United States. It currently carries more than 219 million boardings annually. 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 City's streets, transit, bicycles, pedestrians and parking infrastructure. It manages 19 City-owned garages and 19 metered parking lots. Of the five nonprofit parking garages, three corporations provide operational oversight of four garages. In March 2009, the former Taxi Commission was merged with the SFMTA, which then has assumed responsibility for taxi regulation to advance industry reforms.

Three nonprofit corporations provide operational oversight to four parking garages: Japan Center, Sutter-Stockton, Union Square, and Portsmouth. Of these four parking garages, Union Square and Portsmouth are owned by the City's Recreation and Park Department but managed by the SFMTA. The activities of these parking garages are accounted for in SFMTA's parking garage accounts.

Pledged Revenue – In 2007, San Francisco voters approved Proposition A, which authorized the SFMTA to issue revenue bonds and other forms of indebtedness without further voter approval but with approval by the SFMTA Board of Directors and concurrence by the Board of Supervisors. The SFMTA has pledged future revenues to repay various bonds. Proceeds from the revenue bonds provided financing for various capital construction projects and to refund previously issued bonds. These bonds are payable from all SFMTA revenues except for City General Fund allocations and restricted sources and are payable through the fiscal year 2044.

Annual principal and interest payments for fiscal year 2015 were 14.8% 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 2015 and applicable revenues for 2015 are as follows:

Bonds issued with revenue pledge\$	209,840
Bond principal and interest remaining due at end of the fiscal year	
Net revenues	84,547
Bond principal and interest paid in the fiscal year	14,640
Funds available for revenue debt service	99.187

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Operating and Capital Grants and Subsidies – The City's Annual Appropriation Ordinance provides funds to subsidize the operating deficits of SFMTA and Sustainable Streets as determined by the City's budgetary accounting procedures and subject to the appropriation process. The amount of General Fund subsidy to the SFMTA was \$344.6 million in fiscal year 2015. The General Fund subsidy includes a total revenue baseline transfer of \$272.3 million, as required by the City Charter, \$69.8 million from an allocation of the City's parking tax, and \$2.5 million from district allocation projects.

The SFMTA receives capital grants from various federal, state, and local agencies to finance transit-related property and equipment purchases. As of June 30, 2015, SFMTA had approved capital grants with unused balances amounting to \$920.8 million. Capital grants receivable and capital program receivables from other nonmajor governmental funds as of June 30, 2015 totaled \$72.0 million and \$4.0 million, respectively.

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, 2015, the SFMTA had various operating grants receivable of \$27.5 million. In fiscal year 2015, the SFMTA's operating assistance from BART's Americans with Disability Act (ADA) related support of \$1.5 million and other federal, state and local grants of \$12.4 million to fund project expenses that are operating in nature.

Proposition 1B is a ten-year \$20 billion transportation infrastructure bond that was approved by state voters in November 2006. The bond measure was composed of several funding programs including the Public Transportation Modernization, Improvement and Service Enhancement Account program (PTMISEA) that is funding solely for public transit projects. The SFMTA received cash totaling \$95.5 million in fiscal year 2015 for different projects. Proposition 1B funds do not require matching funds. The original legislation required funds to be obligated within three years of the date awarded. SB87 extended the date to June 30, 2016 for funds awarded between fiscal years 2008 and 2010. The Budget Act of 2013 further extended the date to June 30, 2018. The eligibility requirements for the PTMISEA program include rehabilitation of infrastructure, procurement of equipment and rolling stock, and investment in expansion projects. During fiscal year 2015, \$89.1 million in drawdowns were made from the funds for various eligible projects costs.

Commitments and Contingencies – The SFMTA has outstanding contract commitments of approximately \$465.9 million with third parties, for various capital projects. Grant funding is available for a majority of this amount. The SFMTA also has outstanding commitments of approximately \$45.6 million with third parties for non-capital expenditures. Various local funding sources are used to finance these expenditures. The SFMTA is also committed to numerous capital projects for which it anticipates that federal and state grants will be the primary source of funding.

Leveraged Lease-Leaseback of BREDA Vehicles - Tranches 1 and 2

In April 2002 and in September 2003, following the approval of the Federal Transit Administration, SFMTA Board of Directors, and the City's Board of Supervisors, Muni entered into separate leveraged lease leaseback transactions for over 118 and 21 Breda light rail vehicles (the Tranche 1 and Tranche 2 Equipment, respectively, and collectively, the "Equipment"). Each transaction, also referred to as a "sale in lease out" or "SILO", was structured as a head lease of the Equipment to a special purpose trust and a sublease of the Equipment back from such trust. Under the respective sublease, Muni may exercise an option to purchase the Tranche 1 Equipment on specified dates between November 2026 through January 2030 and Tranche 2 Equipment in January 2030, in each case, following the scheduled sublease expiration dates. During the terms of the subleases, Muni maintains custody of the Equipment and is obligated to insure and maintain the Equipment.

Muni received an aggregate of \$388.2 million and \$72.6 million, respectively in 2002 and 2003, from the equity investors in full prepayment of the head leases. Muni deposited a portion of the prepaid head lease payments into separate escrows that were invested in U.S. agency securities with maturities that correspond to the purchase option dates for the Equipment as specified in each sublease. Muni also deposited a portion of the head lease payments with a debt payment undertaker whose repayment

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

obligations are guaranteed by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. (AGM) as successor to Financial Security Assurance (FSA), a bond insurance company, that was rated "AAA" by S&P and "Aaa" by Moody's at the time the Tranche 1 and Tranche 2 Equipment transactions were entered into. Although these escrows do not represent a legal defeasance of Muni's obligations under the subleases, management believes that these transactions are structured in such a way that it is not probable that Muni will need to access other monies to make sublease payments. Therefore, the assets and the sublease obligations are not recorded on the financial statements of the SFMTA as of June 30, 2015. On March 17, 2014, Muni terminated leveraged lease transactions with respect to 30 items of Tranche 1 Equipment having an initial transaction value of \$99.3 million.

The terms of the SILO documents require Muni to replace AGM, as successor to FSA, if its ratings are downgraded below BBB+" by S&P or "Baa1" by Moody's. AGM's current ratings of "AA" from S&P and "A2" from Moody's satisfy this requirement. In addition, AGM, as successor to FSA, provides a surety policy with respect to each Equipment transaction to guarantee potential payments in the event such transaction were terminated in whole or in part prior to such sublease expiration date. The terms of the Equipment transaction documents require Muni to replace AGM, as surety provider, if its ratings are downgraded below "AA-" by S&P or "Aa3" by Moody's. Since January 17, 2013, when Moody's downgraded AGM's rating to A2, there has not been a change in the S&P rating, which is AA or the Moody's rating, which is A2. Failure of Muni to replace AGM following a downgrade by either Moody's or S&P to below the applicable rating threshold within a specified period of time following demand by an equity investor could allow such equity investor, in effect, to issue a default notice to Muni. Because replacement of AGM in either of its roles as debt payment undertaker guarantor or surety may not be practicable, Muni could become liable to pay termination costs as provided in certain schedules of the Equipment transaction documents. These early termination costs are in the nature of liquidated damages. The scheduled termination costs as of June 30, 2015 after giving effect to the market value of the securities in the escrow accounts, would approximate \$58.9 million. The scheduled termination costs increase over the next several years. As of June 30, 2015, no investor has demanded Muni to replace AGM as the surety provider.

As a result of the cash transactions above, Muni recorded \$35.5 million and \$4.4 million in fiscal year 2002 and 2003 respectively, for the difference between the amounts received of \$388.2 million and \$72.6 million, and the amounts paid to the escrows and the debt payment undertaker of \$352.7 million and \$67.5 million, respectively. These amounts are classified as deferred inflows of resources and will be amortized over the life of the sublease unless the purchase option is executed. The deferred inflows of resources amortized amounts were \$1.0 million and \$0.2 million for the Tranche 1 Equipment and the Tranche 2 Equipment in fiscal year 2015, respectively.

As of June 30, 2015, no outstanding payments remain on the sublease through the end of the sublease term. Payments to be made on the purchase options, if exercised, would be \$441.4 million for the Tranche 1 Equipment and \$154.2 million for the Tranche 2 Equipment. These payments are to be funded from the amounts in escrow and by the payment undertaker. If Muni does not exercise the purchase option, Muni would be required to either: 1) pay service and maintenance costs related to the continued operation and use of the vehicles beyond the term of the sublease; or 2) arrange for another party to be the "service recipient," under a "service contract," and to perhaps guarantee the obligations of that party under the service contract if the replacement service recipient does not meet specified credit or net worth criteria.

(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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

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, 2015, the subsidy for LHH was \$69.8 million.

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

Third-Party Payor Agreements - LHH has agreements with third-party payors that provide for reimbursement to LHH at amounts different from its established rates. Contractual adjustments under third-party reimbursement programs represent the difference between the hospital's established rate for services and amounts reimbursed by third-party payors. Medicare and Medi-Cal are the major third-party payors with whom such agreements have been established. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medi-Cal programs are complex and subject to interpretation. LHH believes that it is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and is not aware of any pending or threatened investigations involving allegations of potential wrongdoing. While no such regulatory inquiries have been made, compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation as well as significant regulatory action including fines, penalties and exclusion from the Medicare and Medi-Cal programs.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, LHH's patient receivables and charges for services were as follows:

Patient Receivables, net										
	M	ledi-Cal	Medicare		Other			Total		
Gross accounts receivables	\$	57,819	\$	4,321	\$	2,744	\$	64,884		
Provision for contractual allowances		(37,436)		(2,798)		(1,776)		(42,010)		
Total, net	\$	20,383	\$	1,523	\$	968	\$	22,874		
Net Patient Service Revenues										
		Medi-Cal	Medicare		Other			Total		
Gross revenuesLess:	\$	333,610	\$	20,192	\$	12,822	\$	366,624		
Provision for contractual allowances		(183,590)		(14,872)		(13,022)		(211,484)		
Total, net	\$	150,020	\$	5,320	\$	(200)	\$	155,140		

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, 2015, LHH accrued and recognized \$90 million of revenue as a result of matching federal funds to local funds.

Unearned Credits and Other Liabilities - As of June 30, 2015, LHH recorded approximately \$99 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

total approximately \$9.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2015 and have been included in services provided by other departments.

Commitments and Contingencies – In September 2015, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) notified LHH that it disallowed \$56.1 million in Distinct Part/Nursing Facility Construction and Renovation and Reimbursement Program payments made by the California Department of Health Care Costs (DHCS) to LHH for debt service payments related to its facility made between July 1, 2004 and November 18, 2010. The City and DHCS are currently in discussions with CMS regarding this disallowance and whether a different interpretation or approach may be applied, but cannot predict the final outcome of the discussions.

As of June 30, 2015, LHH has entered into various purchase contracts totaling approximately \$0.4 million that are related to the old building remodel phase of the Replacement Project.

(g) San Francisco General Hospital

General Fund Subsidy - San Francisco General Hospital (SFGH) is an acute care hospital. The operations of SFGH are subsidized by the City's General Fund. It is the City's policy to fully fund enterprise operations on a budgetary basis; however, the amount of operating subsidy provided is limited to the amount budgeted by the City. Any amount not required for the purpose of meeting an enterprise fund deficit shall be transferred back to the General Fund at the end of each fiscal year, unless otherwise approved by the Board of Supervisors. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the subsidy for SFGH was \$155.0 million.

Net Patient Service Revenue - Net patient service revenues are recorded at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors and others for services rendered, including a provision for doubtful accounts and estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with federal and state government programs and other third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods, as final settlements are determined.

Patient accounts receivable are recorded net of estimated allowances, which include allowances for contractuals, bad debt, and administrative write-offs. These allowances are based on current payment rates, including per diems, DRG amounts and payment received as a percentage of gross charges.

Third-Party Payor Agreements - SFGH has agreements with third-party payors that provide for reimbursement to SFGH at amounts different from its established rates. Contractual adjustments under third-party reimbursement programs represent the difference between SFGH's established rates and amounts reimbursed by third-party payors. Major third-party payors with whom such agreements have been established are Medicare, Medi-Cal, and the State of California through the Medi-Cal Hospital/Section 1115 Medicaid Waiver and Short-Doyle mental health programs. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medi-Cal programs are complex and subject to interpretation. SFGH believes that it is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and is not aware of any pending or threatened investigation involving allegations of potential wrongdoing. While no such regulatory inquiries have been made, compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation as well as significant regulatory action including fines, penalties and exclusion from the Medicare and Medi-Cal programs.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

During the year ended June 30, 2015, SFGH's patient receivables and charges for services were as follows:

Patient	Possiv	ablac	not
Patient	Receiv	anies	. net

	Medi-Cal		Medicare		Other		Total
Gross accounts receivablesLess:	\$	252,619	\$	109,246	\$	121,163	\$ 483,028
Provision for contractual allowances Provision for bad debts		(196,203)		(99,138) -		(78,352) (34,014)	(373,693) (34,014)
Total, net	\$	56,416	\$	10,108	\$	8,797	\$ 75,321

Net Patient Service Revenues

	Medi-Cal	Medicare	Other	Total	
Gross revenues Less:	\$ 1,516,247	\$ 580,739	\$ 871,084	\$ 2,968,070	
Provision for contractual allowances	` ' ' '	(457,102)	(306,871)	(2,157,950)	
Provision for bad debt			(79,070)	(79,070)	
Total, net	\$ 122,270	\$ 123,637	\$ 485,143	\$ 731,050	

California's Section 1115 Medicaid Waiver (Waiver), titled the "Bridge to Health Care Reform" began in November 2010. The Waiver is intended to help sustain the state's Medicaid Program (known as Medi-Cal), test new innovations to help improve care and reduce costs, and to support the safety net in advance of health reform.

Under the Waiver, payments for public hospitals are comprised of: 1) fee-for-service cost-based reimbursements for inpatient hospital services; 2) Disproportionate Share Hospital payments; 3) distribution from a pool of federal funding for uninsured care, known as the Safety Net Care Pool (SNCP); 4) Delivery System Reform Incentive Program (DSRIP); and 5) the Low Income Health Program (LIHP). The non-federal share of these payments will be provided by the public hospitals, primarily through certified public expenditures, whereby the hospital would expend its local funding for services to draw down the federal financial participation. Revenues recognized under the Waiver approximated \$188.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2015.

The DSRIP is a pay-for-performance initiative that challenges public hospital systems to meet specific benchmarks related to improving health care access, quality and safety and outcomes. The LIHP ended on December 31, 2013. Individuals who fell under the LIHP program either transitioned to Medi-Cal or purchased health insurance through California's health benefit exchange (Covered California). Fiscal year 2014-2015 was the first full year of expanded Medi-Cal coverage and Covered California.

On October 31, 2015, the Section 1115 Medicaid Waiver, originally set to expire on October 31, 2015, was extended temporarily to December 31, 2015. In addition, the DHCS and CMS arrived at a conceptual agreement that outlines the major components of the waiver renewal, with the details of the renewal currently being finalized. The conceptual agreement includes the following core elements: (a) Global Payment Program for services to the uninsured in designated public hospital systems (DPH); (b) Delivery System Transformation and Alignment Incentive Program for DPHs and district/municipal hospitals, known as PRIME (Public Hospital Redesign and Incentives in Medi-Cal); (c) Dental Transformation Incentive Program; (d) Whole Person Care Pilot Program which would be a county-based, voluntary program to target providing more integrated care for high-risk, vulnerable populations; (e) Independent assessment of access to care and network adequacy for Medi-Cal managed care beneficiaries; and (f) Independent studies of uncompensated care and hospital financing. The financial impact of the new Waiver in future years is not yet known.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

In addition, SFGH was reimbursed by the State of California, under the Short-Doyle Program, for mental health services provided to qualifying residents based on an established rate per unit of service not to exceed an annual negotiated contract amount. During the year ended June 30, 2015, reimbursement under the Short-Doyle Program amounted to approximately \$5.4 million and is included in net patient service revenue.

Unearned Credits and Other Liabilities - As of June 30, 2015, SFGH recorded approximately \$270.7 million in unearned credits and other liabilities, which was comprised of \$240.7 million in unearned credits related to receipts under Safety Net Care Pool, the LIHP, and AB915 programs, and \$30.0 million in Third-Party 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 SFGH and charge amounts designed to recover those departments' costs. These charges total approximately \$47.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2015 and have been included in services provided by other departments.

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 \$213.6 million and estimated costs and expenses to provide charity care were \$61.6 million in fiscal year 2014-15.

Other Revenues - SFGH recognized \$34.4 million of realignment funding for the year ended June 30, 2015. With California implementing a state-run Medicaid Expansion afforded by the Affordable Care Act, the State anticipates that counties' costs and responsibilities for the health care services for the indigent population will decrease as much of the population becomes eligible for coverage through Medi-Cal or Covered California. Starting July 1, 2013, there is a mechanism that provides for the State to redirect health realignment funds to fund social service programs. The redirected amount will be determined according to a formula that takes into account a county's cost and revenue experience and redirects 80% (70% for fiscal year 2013-14) of the savings realized by the county. The State predetermined an amount of health realignment to be redirected of \$3.9 million in fiscal year 2014-15 for the City and withheld those amounts from health realignment remittances to the City. A reconciliation using actual experience will be concluded within two years after June 30, 2015 for fiscal year 2014-15.

Contracts with the University of California San Francisco – The City contracts on a year-to-year basis on behalf of SFGH with the University of California (UC). Under the contract, SFGH serves as a teaching facility for UC professional staff, medical students, residents, and interns who, in return, provide medical and surgical specialty services to SFGH's patients. The total amount for services rendered under the contract for the year ended June 30, 2015, was approximately \$149.7 million.

SFGH Rebuild – In 1994, California passed Senate Bill 1953, mandating that all California acute care hospitals meet new seismic safety standards by 2008 (subsequent legislation has extended the final date to January 1, 2020). In January 2001, the San Francisco Health Commission approved a resolution to support a rebuild effort for the hospitals, and the Department of Public Health conducted a series of planning meetings to review its options. It became evident that rebuilding rather than retrofitting was required, and that rebuilding SFGH presented a unique opportunity for the Department of Public Health to make system-wide as well as structural improvements in its delivery of care for patients.

In October 2005, the San Francisco Health Commission accepted the Mayor's Blue Ribbon Committee recommendation to rebuild the hospital at its current Potrero Avenue location. A site feasibility study was concluded in September 2006 and showed a compliant hospital can be built on the west lawn without demolishing the historic buildings or other buildings. An institutional master plan, a hazardous materials assessment, a geotechnical analysis and rebuild space program have all been completed in the fiscal year 2007. Schematic design of the new building was completed and the project cost was estimated at \$887.4 million.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

The majority of the funding would be through issuance of bonds. In November 2008, San Francisco voters approved Proposition A, a ballot measure that authorized the City to issue general obligation bonds for the rebuild of the hospital. As of June 30, 2015, General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$887.4 million have been sold to fund the hospital rebuild. The current schedule indicates that substantial completion will be achieved in the upcoming quarter, with the final completion targeted for December 2015. The General Obligation Bonds are accounted for as governmental activity and transactions are accounted for in the City's Governmental Capital Projects Funds. Upon completion of the new facility, it will be contributed to the SFGH enterprise fund.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the SFGH received a donation in the amount of \$57.4 million from a philanthropist restricted for the acquisition of furniture, fixtures and equipment for the new hospital. The unspent balance in the amount of \$56.2 million is reported as net position restricted for capital projects at June 30, 2015 in the statement of net position.

Commitments and Contingencies – As of June 30, 2015, SFGH had outstanding commitments with third parties for capital projects totaling \$3.2 million.

(h) San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise

The San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise (Wastewater Enterprise) was established in 1977, following the transfer of all sewage-system-related assets and liabilities of the City to the Wastewater Enterprise pursuant to bond resolution, to account for the City's municipal sewage treatment and disposal system.

The Wastewater Enterprise collects, transmits, treats, and discharges sanitary and stormwater flows, generated within the City, for the protection of public health and environmental safety. In addition, the Wastewater Enterprise serves, on a contractual basis, certain municipal customers located outside of the City limits, including the North San Mateo County Sanitation District No. 3, Bayshore Sanitary District, and the City of Brisbane. The Wastewater Enterprise recovers, cost of service, through user fees based on the volume and strength of sanitary flow. The Wastewater Enterprise serves approximately 147,486 residential accounts, which discharge about 16.5 million units of sanitary flow per year (measured in hundreds of cubic feet, or ccf) and approximately 16,200 non-residential accounts, which discharge about 8.2 million units of sanitary flow per year.

Pledged Revenues — Wastewater Enterprise's revenues, which consist mainly of sewer service charges, are pledged for the payment of principal and interest on various revenue bonds. Proceeds, from the bonds, provided financing for various capital construction projects and to refund previously issued bonds. These bonds are payable solely from net revenues of Wastewater Enterprise and are payable through fiscal year ending 2043.

The original amount of revenue bonds issued, total principal and interest remaining, principal and interest paid during fiscal year 2015, applicable net revenues, and funds available for bond debt service are as follows:

Bonds issued with revenue pledge\$	764,550
Bond principal and interest remaining due at end of the fiscal year	1,206,655
Net revenues	96,547
Bond principal and interest paid in the fiscal year	60,901
Funds available for revenue debt service	230,960

Commitments and Contingencies – As of June 30, 2015, Wastewater Enterprise had outstanding commitments, with third parties, for capital projects and for materials and services totaling \$124.7 million.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Pollution Remediation Obligations – The City and the Wastewater Enterprise have been listed as potentially responsible parties in the clean-up effort of Yosemite Creek. Yosemite Creek has been identified as having toxic sediments, primarily polychlorinated biphenyls, in the drainage areas to the creek; contaminated flows emanating from a local industrial discharger as the likely responsible source of the contamination. The pollution remediation obligation reported in the accompanying statements of net position is based on estimated contractual costs. The liability balance remained at \$571 as of June 30, 2015.

Transactions with Other Funds –The Wastewater Enterprise purchases power from Hetch Hetchy Power totaling \$9.9 million for the year ended June 30, 2015. A variety of other City departments provide services such as engineering, purchasing, legal, data processing, telecommunications, and human resources to the Wastewater Enterprise and charge amounts designed to recover those departments' costs. These charges total approximately \$26.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2015 and have been included in services provided by other departments.

(12) 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 activities. The Financing Authority is included as a blended component unit in the Successor Agency's financial statements because the Financing Authority provides services entirely to the Successor Agency.

Pursuant to the Redevelopment Dissolution Law, funds that would have been distributed to the former Agency as tax increment, hereafter referred to as redevelopment property tax revenues, are deposited into the Successor Agency's Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (Trust Fund) administered by the City's Controller for the benefit of holders of the former Agency's enforceable obligations and the taxing entities that receive pass-through payments. Any remaining funds in the Trust Fund, plus any unencumbered redevelopment cash and funds from asset sales are distributed by the City to the local agencies in the project area unless needed to pay enforceable obligations.

On May 29, 2013, the California Department of Finance (DOF) granted a Finding of Completion for the Successor Agency. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code (HSC) section 34179.7, the DOF has verified that the Successor Agency does not owe any amounts to the taxing entities as determined under HSC section 34179.6, subdivisions (d) or (e) and HSC section 34183.5. With a Finding of Completion, the Successor Agency may proceed with (1) placing loan agreements between the former Agency and the City on the ROPS, as enforceable obligations, provided the Oversight Board makes a finding that the loan was for legitimate redevelopment purposes per HSC, and (2) utilize proceeds derived from bonds issued prior to January 1, 2011 in a manner consistent with the original bond covenants.

In addition, the receipt of the Finding of Completion allows the Successor Agency to submit a Long Range Property Management Plan (LRPMP) to the Oversight Board and the DOF for approval. The LRPMP addresses the disposition and use of real properties held by the Successor Agency and must be submitted within six months of receipt of the Finding of Completion. Part 1 of the LRPMP was approved by the DOF on October 4, 2013. The Oversight Board approved Part 2 of the LRPMP on November 25, 2013 and submitted it to DOF. The Successor Agency received feedback and comments on the submitted LRPMP from the DOF during September 2015. The Successor Agency will make revisions to the LRPMP, obtain approval from the Commission and the Oversight Board, and resubmit the LRPMP to DOF for final approval by December 2015.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

(a) Capital Assets Held by the Successor Agency

For the year ended June 30, 2015, a summary of changes in capital assets was as follows:

,	Balance July 1, 2014 Ac		Additions		 letions/ ansfers	Balance June 30, 2015	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land held for lease Construction in progress	\$	59,381 2,822	\$	- 632	\$ (4,612) (2,821)	\$	54,769 633
Total capital assets not being depreciated		62,203		632	 (7,433)		55,402
Capital assets being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Building and improvements Total capital assets being depreciated		8,144 225,022 233,166		-	 - 2,821 2,821		8,144 227,843 235,987
Less accumulated depreciation for: Furniture and equipment Building and improvements		(8,076) (89,579)		(17) (5,621)			(8,093) (95,200)
Total accumulated depreciation		(97,655)		(5,638)	-		(103,293)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		135,511		(5,638)	2,821		132,694
Total capital assets, net	\$	197,714	\$	(5,006)	\$ (4,612)	\$	188,096

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

Entity and Type of Obligation	Final Maturity Date	Remaining Interest Rate	Æ	Amount
Hotel tax revenue bonds (a)	2025	4.00% - 5.00%	\$	37,470
Tax allocation revenue bonds (b)	2044	0.57% - 9.00%		849,709
South Beach Harbor Variable Rate				
Refunding bonds (c)	2017	3.50%		1,995
California Department of Boating and				
Waterways Loan ^(d)	2037	4.50%		7,075
Total long-term bonds and loans			\$	896,249

Debt service payments are made from the following sources:

- (a) Hotel taxes from the occupancy of guest rooms in the hotels located in the Redevelopment Project Areas.
- (b) Redevelopment property tax revenues and existing debt service/escrow trust funds.
- (c) South Beach Harbor Project cash reserves, redevelopment property tax revenues and project revenues.
- (d) South Beach Harbor Project revenues (subordinated to Refunding Bonds).

Issuance of Successor Agency Bonds – On December 24, 2013, the DOF released its letter approving the issuance bonds by the Successor Agency. On December 11, 2014, the Successor Agency issued two refunding bonds: 1) Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series 2014 B (2014 Series B Bonds) for \$68.0 million and 2) Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series 2014 C (2014 Series C Bonds) for \$75.9 million. Proceeds from the 2014 Series B Bonds were used to partially or fully refund 2004 Series D, 2005 Series C, and 2006 Series A Bonds in the amount of \$25.0 million, \$29.4 million, and \$10.4 million, respectively. The refunding resulted in gross savings of \$14.8 million or net present value savings of \$5.0 million and an accounting loss of \$0.3 million, which is being amortized over the life of the bonds. The 2014 Series B Bonds bear fixed interest rates ranging from 0.57% to 4.87% and have a final maturity of August 1, 2035. Proceeds from the 2014 Series C Bonds, including original issue premium of \$8.7 million and funds on hand from the refunded bonds in the amount of \$2.2 million, were used to partially or fully refund 1993 Series B, 1998 Series D, 2003 Series C, 2004 Series A, 2004

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Series C, and 2005 Series A Bonds in the amount of \$4.6 million, \$3.2 million, \$4.4 million, \$56.7 million, \$5.9 million, and \$9.9 million, respectively. The refunding resulted in net present value savings of \$7.7 million and an accounting loss of \$0.3 million. The 2014 Series C Bonds bear fixed interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% and have a final maturity of August 1, 2029.

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. former tax increment). These revenues have been pledged until the year 2044, the final maturity date of the bonds. The total principal and interest remaining on these bonds is approximately \$1.57 billion. The redevelopment property tax revenues recognized during the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$124.8 million as against the total debt service payment of \$98.8 million.

The Hotel Tax Revenue Bonds are secured by the pledge and lien of the hotel tax revenue received by the Successor Agency from the City. These revenues have been pledged until the year 2026, the final maturity date of the bonds. The total principal and interest remaining on the Hotel Tax Revenue Bonds is approximately \$48.1 million. The hotel tax revenue recognized during the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$5.1 million which equaled the total debt service payment.

The changes in long-term obligations for the Successor Agency for the year ended June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Additional

July 1, 2014			Ok	dditional bligations, Interest Accretion and Net ncreases	N Re	Current laturities, tirements, and Net ecreases	,	June 30, 2015	
Bonds payable:									
Tax revenue bonds	\$	946,508	\$	143,900	\$	(201, 234)	\$	889,174	
Lease revenue bonds		1,426		-		(1,426)		-	
Less unamortized amounts:									
For issuance premiums		7,333		8,661		(2,436)		13,558	
For issuance discounts		(4,951)		-		586		(4,365)	
Total bonds payable		950,316		152,561		(204,510)		898,367	
Accreted interest payable		39,385		4,741		(6,625)		37,501 ⁽¹	1)
Notes, loans, and other payables		7,283		-		(208)		7,075	
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		1,325		275		(961)		639	
Other postemployment benefits obligation		867		918		(952)		833	
Successor Agency - long term obligations	\$	999,176	\$	158,495	\$	(213,256)	\$	944,415	

⁽¹⁾ Amounts represents interest accretion Capital Appreciation Bonds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

As of June 30, 2015, the debt service requirements to maturity for the Successor Agency, excluding accrued vacation and sick leave, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Tax Revenue Bonds				Other Long-Term Obligations				Total			
June 30	Р	rincipal		nterest	Pı	rincipal		Interest	Principal		Interest	
2016	\$	56,460	\$	47,871	\$	218	\$	318	\$	56,678	\$	48,189
2017		55,135		45,140		227		309		55,362		45,449
2018		57,150		42,647		238		298		57,388		42,945
2019		65,205		39,874		248		288		65,453		40,162
2020		45,757		40,259		259		276		46,016		40,535
2021-2025		158,323		211,438		1,483		1,196		159,806		212,634
2026-2030		122,138		143,739		1,849		831		123,987		144,570
2031-2035		139,589		105,773		2,304		376		141,893		106,149
2036-2040		127,957		49,362		249		13		128,206		49,375
2041-2044		61,460		5,761		-		-		61,460		5,761
Total	\$	889,174	\$	731,864	\$	7,075	\$	3,905	\$	896,249	\$	735,769

Due to/Advances from the Primary Government – In January 2003, the City and the former Agency entered into a Cooperation and Tax Increment Reimbursement Agreement. The City agreed to advance property tax revenues to the former Agency for the debt service payments on the Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, San Francisco Redevelopment Projects Series 2003 B and C. The former Agency agreed to make reimbursement payments related to the Jessie Square Parking Garage and fully repay the advances by fiscal year 2018. In accordance with HSC Section 34191.4(b)(3), signed into law in September 2015, interest shall be accrued quarterly at an annual rate of 3% on the principal balance due to the City. The City and the Successor Agency have continued to accrue interest at the LAIF rate as of June 30, 2015. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City advanced \$3.8 million in property tax revenues to the Successor Agency for debt service payments. Interest in the amount of \$0.05 million was accrued based on the balance due to the City and the Successor Agency has made payments in the amount of \$2.3 million to the City. At June 30, 2015, the outstanding payable balance due to the General Fund was \$23.2 million, which was comprised of principal of \$22.5 million and accrued interest of \$0.7 million.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Oversight Board and the DOF approved future repayments of the SERAF borrowing from the City for up to the maximum amount of \$16.5 million plus accrued interest. During January 2015, the Successor Agency recorded the payable balance of \$18.8 million, which was comprised of principal of \$16.5 million and accrued interest of \$2.3 million. For the year ended June 30, 2015, interest in the amount of \$203 was accrued based on the balance due to the City and the Successor Agency has made payments in the amount of \$2,951 to the City. At June 30, 2015, the outstanding payable balance was \$16,022, which was comprised of principal of \$13,532 and accrued interest of \$2,490.

At June 30, 2015, the Successor Agency also has a payable to the City in the amount of \$1,820 which consists of \$948 for Jessie Square cost reimbursements and \$872 for other services provided.

(c) Commitments and Contingencies Related to the Successor Agency

Encumbrances - At June 30, 2015, the Successor Agency had outstanding encumbrances totaling approximately \$80.7 million.

Risk Management - The Successor Agency obtained coverage for personal injury, automobile liability, public official errors and omissions and employment practices liability with limits of \$10.0 million per occurrence (\$5.0 million for employment practices liability) and a \$0.03 million deductible per occurrence.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Operating Lease - The Successor Agency has noncancelable operating leases for its office sites and a Master Lease Option Agreement with the San Francisco Port Commission, which are enforceable obligations of the Successor Agency. The leases require the following minimum annual payments:

Fiscal Years		Fiscal Years	
2016\$	1,311	2026-2030	\$ 4,351
2017	870	2031-2035	4,351
2018	870	2036-2040	4,351
2019	870	2041-2045	4,351
2020	870	2046-2050	4,351
2021-2025	4,351	2051	217
		Total	\$ 31,114

Rent payments totaling \$1.4 million are included in the Successor Agency's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015.

The Successor Agency has noncancelable operating leases on various facilities within project areas. The minimum future rental income are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Years		Fiscal Years	
2016	\$ 4,660	2026-2030	\$ 22,148
2017	4,362	2031-2035	23,612
2018	4,287	2036-2040	19,782
2019	4,153	2041-2045	21,069
2020	4,034	2046-2050	7,121
2021-2025	20,652		
		Total	\$ 135,880

For the year ended June 30, 2015, operating lease rental income for noncancelable operating leases was \$11.8 million. Within the operating lease rental income, \$6.6 million represents contingent rental income received. At June 30, 2015, the leased assets had a net book value of \$40.4 million.

Conduit Debt - Various community facility district bonds and mortgage revenue bonds have been issued by the former Agency on behalf of various developers and property owners who retain full responsibility for the repayment of the debt. When these obligations are issued, they are secured by the related mortgage indebtedness and special assessment taxes, and, in the opinion of management, are not considered obligations of the Successor Agency or the City and are therefore not included in the financial statements. Debt service payments will be made by developers or property owners. All of the mortgage revenue bonds issued by the former Agency were transferred to the City upon the dissolution of the former Agency. As of June 30, 2015, the Successor Agency had outstanding community facility district bonds totaling \$197.9 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

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, 2015, the Successor Agency received \$2.5 million from a developer and distributed the funds to the TJPA. The payment was recorded as a neighborhood development deduction on the statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

(13) TREASURE ISLAND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

The Treasure Island Development Authority (TIDA) is a nonprofit public benefit corporation. TIDA was authorized in accordance with the Treasure Island Conversion Act of 1997. TIDA is governed by seven members of the TIDA Board of Directors who are appointed by the Mayor, subject to confirmation by the City's Board of Supervisors. The specific purpose of TIDA is to promote the planning, redevelopment, reconstruction, rehabilitation, reuse and conversion of the property known as Naval Station Treasure Island for the public interest, convenience, welfare and common benefit of the inhabitants of the City.

The services provided by TIDA include negotiating the acquisition of former Naval Station Treasure Island with the U.S. Navy and establishing the Treasure Island Development Project; renting Treasure Island facilities leased from the U.S. Navy to generate revenues sufficient to cover operating costs; maintaining Treasure Island facilities owned by the U.S. Navy which are not leased to TIDA or the City; providing facilities for special events, film production and other commercial business uses; providing approximately 800 housing units; and overseeing the U.S. Navy's toxic remediation activities on the former naval base.

In early 2000, TIDA initiated a master developer selection process, culminating in the selection of Treasure Island Community Development, LLC (TICD) in March 2003. TIDA and TICD entered into an Exclusive Negotiating Agreement in 2003, and began work on the Development Plan and Term Sheet for the Redevelopment of Naval Station Treasure Island (Development Plan). The Development Plan represented the culmination of nearly seven years of extensive public discourse about the future of Treasure Island, and was the product of the most extensive public review process for a large development project in the City's history. The Development Plan was endorsed by the TIDA Board and the San Francisco Board of Supervisors in December 2006. In May 2010, the TIDA Board and Board of Supervisors both unanimously endorsed a package of legislation that included an Update to the Development Plan and Term Sheet, terms of an Economic Development Conveyance Memorandum of Agreement (EDC MOA Term Sheet), and a Term Sheet between TIDA and the Treasure Island Homeless Development Initiative (TIHDI). The 2006 endorsement and 2010 update of the Development Plan marked two very important milestones in the project, as they very specifically guided the enormous efforts undertaken since then to make the ambitious development plans for Treasure Island a reality. Together the updated Development Plan, the EDC MOA Term Sheet and the TIHDI Term Sheet formed the comprehensive vision for the future of the former military base and represented a major milestone in moving the project closer towards implementation.

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 regarding land uses, phasing, infrastructure, transportation, sustainability, housing, including affordable housing, jobs and equal opportunity programs, community facilities and project financing, and provide a holistic picture of the future development. In June 2011, the Board of Supervisors unanimously upheld the certification of the project's environmental impact report as well as approved project entitlements. These project approvals were a key milestone in realizing a new environmentally sustainable community on Treasure Island and the thousands of construction and permanent jobs the construction will bring.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

On May 29, 2015, the Navy made the first transfer of property to TIDA consisting of 290 acres on Yerba Buena and Treasure Islands and the offshore submerged lands. Demolition of existing structures on Yerba Buena Island will begin in December 2015 and the first phase of infrastructure construction should begin in the first quarter of 2016 with vertical construction beginning in 2017 and the first new homes ready for occupancy before the end of 2018. The complete build-out of the project is anticipated to occur over fifteen to twenty years.

In July 2008, and amended several times over the intervening years, the Transportation Authority entered into a loan agreement with TIDA in the amount of \$11.0 million for the repayment of costs related to the Yerba Buena Island (YBI) Interchange Improvement Project. Under the terms of the agreement, TIDA will repay the Transportation Authority for all project costs incurred by the Transportation Authority and accrued interest, less federal government reimbursements to the Transportation Authority. If the federal grant funds do not become available for some or all of the project costs, or if the federal agency disallows the Transportation Authority's reimbursement claims on some or all of the project costs, then TIDA bears the responsibility to repay the Transportation Authority for all costs incurred on the YBI Interchange Improvement Project for a total loan obligation amount notto-exceed \$18.8 million. Interest shall accrue on all outstanding unpaid project costs until TIDA and federal agencies fully reimburse the Transportation Authority for all costs related to the project. Interest will be compounded quarterly, at the City Treasurer's Pooled Investment Fund rate or the Transportation Authority's borrowing rate, whichever is applicable, beginning on the date of the Transportation Authority's reimbursement claim to Caltrans until the Transportation Authority costs and all accrued interest has been repaid. The repayment to the Transportation Authority was structured to be paid by TIDA in three installments with the first installment equal to 50% of the current balance being due 30 days after the first close of escrow for transfer of the Naval Station Treasure Island to TIDA from the Navv. The second installment is due on the anniversary of the first installment in an amount of 50% of the then current balance, and a final payment of the remaining balance of the loan is due on December 31, 2016.

This loan is collateralized by the senior security interest in TIDA's right, title and interest in and to 1) the rents accruing under the Sublease, Development, Marketing and Property Management Agreement between TIDA and The John Stewart Company, related to the subleasing of existing residential units at the Naval Station Treasure Island; and 2) any and all other TIDA revenue, except revenue prohibited by applicable laws from being used for this purpose or is necessary for repayment of the annual amount of TIDA's pre-existing Hetch Hetchy utility obligation under the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between TIDA and Hetch Hetchy. Under the Disposition and Development Agreement between TIDA and Treasure Island Community Development, LLC (TICD), the master developer for Treasure Island and Yerba Buena Island, TICD is committed to fulfill TIDA's obligations under the loan agreement between TIDA and the Transportation Authority. On June 26, 2015, TICD made a payment directly to the Transportation Authority on TIDA's behalf in the amount of \$5.4 million.

As of June 30, 2015, TIDA has an outstanding balance in the amount of \$5.0 million on loan with the Transportation Authority and accrued \$0.5 million in interest. At June 30, 2015, TIDA has the following payables to other City departments:

Payable to	Purpose	Cu	ırrent	Noncurrent		Total
SFCTA	YBI Loan Agreement	\$	-	\$	5,504	\$ 5,504
SFCTA	YBI and mobility management expenses		346		-	346
Hetch Hetchy	Utility operations under MOU		200		428	628
Hetch Hetchy	Energy efficiency project		-		2,599	2,599
		\$	546	\$	8,531	\$ 9,077

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

(14) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

"Due to" and "due from" balances have primarily been recorded when funds overdraw their share of pooled cash or when there are transactions between entities where one or both entities do not participate in the City's pooled cash or when there are short-term loans between funds. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Aı	mount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	5,848
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund		266
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		2,168
	San Francisco Water Enterprise		79
	Municipal Transportation Agency		3,627
	San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise		19
	Internal Service Funds		175
			6,334
General Hospital Medical Center	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		26
Laguna Honda Hospital	Internal Service Funds		14
San Francisco Water Enterprise	General Fund		190
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		7
			197
Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise	General Fund		175
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		7,593
	General Hospital Medical Center		681
	San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise		1,523
	Port of San Francisco		172
			10,144
Municipal Transportation Agency	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		4,001
San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise	General Fund		8
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		38
			46
Total		\$	26,610

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, 2015, Hetch Hetchy loaned \$8.8 million to other City funds. Hetch Hetchy is also due \$1.3 million from the Wastewater Enterprise for its share of costs relating to 525 Golden Gate Headquarters project for equipment.

The SFMTA has a receivable from nonmajor governmental funds of \$4.0 million for capital and operating grants.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Due from component units:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	### Amount \$ 200 346		
Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise	Component unit – TIDA	\$	200	(1)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Component unit – TIDA		346	(1)
General Fund	Successor Agency		948	(2)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Successor Agency		2,632	(2)
Municipal Transportation Agency	Successor Agency		13	(2)
Advance to component units:				
Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	Ar	nount	

Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise	Component unit – TIDA	\$ 3,027	(1)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Component unit – TIDA	5,504	(1)
General Fund	Successor Agency	23,212	(2)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Successor Agency	14,249	(2)

⁽¹⁾ See discussion at Note 13.

⁽²⁾ See discussion at Note 12(b) related to the Due to/Advances from the Primary Government.

					Transfe	ers In: Funds				
Transfers Out: Funds	General Fund	Nonmajor Govern- mental Funds	Internal Service Funds	Water Enterprise	Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise	Municipal Transporta- tion Agency	San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center	Port of San Francisco	Laguna Honda Hospital	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$301,239	\$ 80	\$ 15	\$ -	\$ 344,584	\$155,038	\$ -	\$72,785	\$ 873,741
governmental funds Internal Service Funds San Francisco	20,357 142	70,099	70 -	52,128	2,075	42,449 -	-	167 - -	-	187,345 142
International Airport Water Enterprise Hetch Hetchy Water and Power	40,480	1,148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,480 1,148
Enterprise Municipal Transportation	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
AgencySan Francisco General Hospital	100	13,976	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,076
Medical Center	103,596	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	103,655
Wastewater Enterprise	-	232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	232
Port of San Francisco	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
Laguna Honda Hospital	37	4,789								4,826
Total transfers out	\$164,712	\$391,575	\$ 150	\$ 52,143	\$ 2,075	\$ 387,033	\$155,038	\$ 167	\$72,844	\$1,225,737

The \$873.7 million General Fund transfer out includes a total of \$572.4 million in operating subsidies to SFMTA, SFGH, and LHH (note 11). The transfer of \$301.2 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 Funds, as well as to provide resources for the payment of debt service. The transfers between the nonmajor governmental funds are to provide support for various City programs and to provide resources for the payment of debt service.

The \$20.4 million nonmajor governmental funds transfer to the General Fund represents \$10.1 million reimbursements from Caltrans on the 4th Street Bridge project, \$7.1 million from the public library operating surplus, \$2.2 million in reimbursements from grants to the fire department, and \$1.0 million in interest transfers.

San Francisco International Airport transferred \$40.5 million to the General Fund, representing a portion of concession revenues (note 11(a)). The General Fund received transfers in of \$102.0 million from SFGH for the Safety Net Care Pool (SNCP) and Delivery System Reform Incentive Program

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

intergovernmental transfers matching program reimbursement and \$1.6 million for interest earned by the SFGH but credited to the General Fund (note 11(g)).

SFMTA received \$42.4 million transfers from nonmajor governmental funds, of which \$26.6 million was for capital activities, \$12.2 million was for operating activities, and \$3.6 million to fund various street improvement projects. In turn, the SFMTA transferred \$14.0 million to nonmajor governmental funds to pay for various street improvement projects.

The Water Enterprise received \$52.1 million from transfers in, of which included \$51.1 million in general obligation bond proceeds for the Auxiliary Water Supply System Earthquake Safety and Emergency Response project and \$1.0 million from the San Francisco Recreation and Parks Department as the final payment for the acquisition of the 17th and Folsom Street property. On the other hand, the Water Enterprise transferred \$1.1 million to the San Francisco Recreation and Parks Department for water saving improvements at Alamo Square Park.

Laguna Honda Hospital transferred \$4.8 million of Senate Bill No. 1128 Medi-Cal reimbursement to nonmajor governmental funds for debt service payments on its facility.

(15) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(a) Grants and Subventions

Receipts from federal and state grants and other similar programs are subject to audit to determine if the monies were expended in accordance with appropriate statutes, grant terms and regulations. The City believes that the Airport subsequent to an initial audit by the U.S. Department of Transportation Office of Inspector General Office of Investigations began and is continuing a review of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act and other Airport and Improvement grants received by the Airport and has to date identified approximately \$0.9 million of additional non-qualifying expenditures that the Airport will repay. The review and audit with respect to these and other grants continues and the Airport may need to repay additional grant amounts it has received.

(b) Operating Leases

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

Primary Government

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Years	
2016	\$ 36,944
2017	35,601
2018	30,816
2019	23,504
2020	20,025
2021-2025	57,182
2026-2030	2,965
2031-2035	377
	\$ 207,414

Operating leases expense incurred for fiscal year 2014-15 was approximately \$28.6 million.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Business-type Activities

Fiscal Years	Intern	ancisco national port	Port of San Francisco	Trai	lunicipal nsportation Agency	Total iness-Type ctivities
2016	\$	162	\$ 2,846	\$	11,778	\$ 14,786
2017		87	2,753		10,393	13,233
2018		87	2,753		10,658	13,498
2019		-	2,753		11,006	13,759
2020		-	2,753		11,001	13,754
2021-2025		-	13,764		57,719	71,483
2026-2030		-	13,764		65,824	79,588
2031-2035		-	13,764		64,687	78,451
2036-2040		-	13,764		59,097	72,861
2041-2045		-	13,764		68,032	81,796
2046-2050		-	11,241		=	11,241
Total	\$	336	\$ 93,919	\$	370,195	\$ 464,450

Operating lease expense incurred for the Airport, Port, and SFMTA for fiscal year 2014-15 was \$0.2 million, \$2.9 million, and \$16.1 million, respectively.

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

Primary Government

Governmental Activities

Fiscai	
Years	
2016	\$ 2,471
2017	2,386
2018	1,730
2019	684
2020	582
2021-2025	1,250
2026-2030	533
2031-2035	50
Total	\$ 9,686

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Business-type Activities

Fiscal Years	Inte	Francisco ernational Airport	Port of San Francisco		San Francisco General Hospital		Municipal Transportation Agency		Total Business-Type Activities	
2016	\$	97,139	\$	38,496	\$	1,469	\$	3,667	\$	140,771
2017		93,117		30,469		1,513		3,036		128,135
2018		75,966		27,629		1,558		2,860		108,013
2019		37,894		24,482		1,605		2,519		66,500
2020		14,667		23,735		1,653		1,680		41,735
2021-2025		34,861		97,878		9,040		8,025		149,804
2026-2030		-		79,236		-		6,315		85,551
2031-2035		-		72,413		-		6,250		78,663
2036-2040		-		45,979		-		6,250		52,229
2041-2045		-		35,893		-		6,250		42,143
2046-2050		-		28,071		-		6,250		34,321
2051-2055		-		16,648		-		6,250		22,898
2056-2060		-		15,727		-		833		16,560
2061-2065		-		11,545		-		-		11,545
2066-2070		-		5,616		-		-		5,616
2071-2075		-		4,522		-		-		4,522
2076-2080		_		310						310
Total	\$	353,644	\$	558,649	\$	16,838	\$	60,185	\$	989,316

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 \$29.5 million and \$17.8 million, respectively, in fiscal year 2014-15. The Airport also exercised a new five-year car rental lease agreement option effective January 1, 2014. Under this agreement the rental car companies will pay 10% of gross revenues or a minimum guaranteed rent whichever is higher; also in accordance with the terms of their concession agreement, the minimum annual guarantee (MAG) for the rental car operators does not apply if the actual enplanements achieved during a one-month period is less than 80% of the actual enplanements of the same reference month in the reference year, and such shortfall continues for three consecutive months. The MAG attributable to the rental car companies was approximately \$43.2 million for fiscal year 2014-15.

Other Commitments

The Retirement System has commitments to contribute capital for real assets and private equity investments in the aggregate amount of approximately \$2.6 billion at June 30, 2015.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

(16) RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Retention Program Description

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

The Airport carries general liability insurance coverage of \$1.0 billion, subject to a deductible of \$10 per single occurrence and commercial property insurance coverage for full replacement value on all facilities at the Airport owned by the Airport, subject to a deductible of \$500 per single occurrence. The Airport carries public officials liability and employment practices liability coverage of \$5.0 million, subject to a deductible of \$100 per single occurrence for each wrongful act other than employment practices' violations, and \$250 per each occurrence for each employment practices' violation. The Airport also carries insurance for public employee dishonesty, fine arts, electronic data processing equipment and watercraft liability for Airport fire and rescue vessels and target range liability for San Francisco Police Department firearms range located at the Airport. The Airport has no liability insurance coverage for losses due to land movement or seismic activity, war, terrorism and hijacking.

The Port carries the following insurance: 1) marine general liability coverage of \$100.0 million, subject to a deductible of \$100 per occurrence; 2) hull and machinery liability coverage of \$3.5 million, subject to a deductible of \$100 per occurrence; 3) commercial property insurance for losses up to the insured appraised value of Port facilities, subject to a maximum of \$1.0 billion and a deductible of \$750 per occurrence; and 4) public officials and employee liability coverage of \$5.0 million, subject to a deductible of \$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. Tenants whose operations pose a significant environment risk are also required to post an environmental oversight deposit and an environmental performance deposit.

The SFMTA risk treatment program encompasses both self-insured and insured methods. Insurance purchase is generally coordinated through the City's Risk Management Division, and in some specific cases, directly by the agency. Self-insurance is when the City manages risks internally and administers, adjusts, settles, defends, and pays claims from budgeted resources, i.e., pay-as-you-go. SFMTA's general policy is to first evaluate self-insurance for the risks of loss to which it is exposed. When economically more viable or when required by debt financing covenants, SFMTA purchases insurance as necessary or required.

Risks	Coverage				
a. General/Transit Liability	Self-insured				
b. Property	Self-insured and purchased insurance				
c. Workers' Compensation	Self-insured				
d. Employee (transit operators)	Purchased insurance				
e. Directors and Officers	Purchased insurance				

The SFMTA is self-insured on general liability. Through coordination with the Controller and City Attorney's Office, the SFMTA general liability payments are addressed through pay-as-you-go funding as part of the budgetary process as well as a reserve that is increased each year by approximately \$3.0 million. As of June 30, 2015, the reserve was \$17.7 million. Claim liabilities are actuarially determined anticipated claims and projected timing of disbursement, considering recent claim settlement trends, inflation, and other economic social factors.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

The SFMTA purchases property insurance on scheduled facilities, Breda light rail cars, and personal property. Also, insurance is purchased for scheduled City parking garages covering blanket property and business interruptions. Damages to facilities and property outside of the specified schedules are self-insured. SFMTA has purchased group life insurance and a Group Felonious Assault Coverage Insurance on transit operators per a Memorandum of Understanding with the Transport Workers' Union and has purchased insurance to cover errors and omissions of its board members and senior management.

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

Estimated Claims Payable

Numerous lawsuits related to the governmental fund types are pending or threatened against the City. The City's liability as of June 30, 2015 has been actuarially determined and includes an estimate of incurred but not reported losses and allocated loss adjustment expenses.

Changes in the reported estimated claims payable since July 1, 2013, resulted from the following activity:

	eginning scal Year	CI	rrent Year aims and hanges in		Claim	Ending scal Year
Fiscal Year	Liability Estimates Payme			ayments	Liability	
2013-2014	\$ 174,582	\$	121,586	\$	(49,109)	\$ 247,059
2014-2015	247,059		87,834		(70,063)	264,830

Breakdown of the estimated claims payable at June 30, 2015 is follows:

Governmental Activities	
Current portion of estimated claims payable	\$ 52,797
Long-term portion of estimated claims payable	104,863
Total	\$ 157,660
Duningg type Activities	
Business-type Activities	
Current portion of estimated claims payable	\$ 50,390
Long-term portion of estimated claims payable	 56,780
Total	\$ 107,170

Workers' Compensation

The City self-insures for workers' compensation coverage. The City's liability as of June 30, 2015 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, 2015 was \$395.6 million which is reported in the appropriate individual funds in accordance with the City's accounting policies.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Changes in the reported accrued workers' compensation since July 1, 2013, resulted from the following activity:

			Cur	rent Year						
	В	eginning	Cla	aims and			Ending Fiscal Year			
	Fis	scal Year	Ch	anges in		Claim				
Fiscal Year		Liability	Es	Estimates		ayments	Liability			
2013-2014	\$	377,776	\$	78,663	\$	(72,563)	\$	383,876		
2014-2015		383,876		94,397		(82,699)		395,574		

Breakdown of the accrued workers' compensation liability at June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Current portion of estimated claims payable	\$ 38,046
Long-term portion of estimated claims payable	185,638
Total	\$ 223,684
Business-type Activities	
Current portion of estimated claims payable	\$ 28,188
Long-term portion of estimated claims payable	143,702
Total	\$ 171.890

(17) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

(a) Long-term Debt Issuance

In July 2015, the City issued \$32.5 million taxable and \$57.4 million tax-exempt commercial paper (CP) with interest rates at 0.12% and 0.06% respectively to refund maturing CP. The CP was issued to provide interim funding for the War Memorial Veterans Building seismic retrofit project and the rebuilding of distressed public housing sites to increase affordable housing (HOPE SF). The above CP was refinanced on July 28, 2015 by issuing \$15.6 million taxable and \$1.6 tax-exempt CP which bear interest rates at 0.18% and 0.04% respectively and matured on September 1, 2015.

In July 2015, the City issued Certificates of Participation (War Memorial Veterans Building Seismic Upgrade and Improvements) Series 2015A in the amount of \$112.1 million and Series 2015B in the amount of \$22.2 million (the Certificates). The proceeds of the Certificates will be used to finance the seismic retrofit, improvement or rehabilitation of the War Memorial Veterans Building and related property owned by the City and located at 401 Van Ness Avenue, fund capitalized interest payable with respect to the Certificates through September 22, 2015, fund the Reserve Account of the Reserve Fund established under the Trust Agreement for the Certificates and pay the cost of issuance of the Certificates. The proceeds were also used to retire portion of the CP which was issued for the same purpose. Series 2015A bears interest rates of 4.0% and 5.0% and matures from April 2023 through April 2045. Series 2015B bears interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0% and matures from April 2016, through April 2024.

In July 2015, the City issued General Obligation Bonds Series 2015B (Transportation and Road Improvement) in the amount of \$67.0 million 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 disability access and to pay certain costs related to the issuance of the Series 2015B bonds. The bonds mature from June 2016 through June 2035 with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. Debt service payments for the bonds are funded through ad valorem taxes on property.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

In July 2015, Hetch Hetchy Power redeemed \$2.5 million of taxable New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds related to the April 2012 issuance of \$6.6 million to be spent within three years. The unspent proceeds are due to the completion of a solar project and the cancelation of a hydro project.

In August 2015, the City issued by private placement, General Obligation Bonds Series 2015A, (1992 Seismic Safety Loan Program) in the amount of \$24.0 million. The proceeds of the bonds will be used to provide funds for loans for seismic strengthening of privately-owned unreinforced masonry buildings within the City and for related administrative costs. The Series 2015A bonds bears variable interest rate and matures from June 2019 through June 2035. Debt service payments for the bonds are funded through ad valorem taxes on property and debt payments from borrowers of the loan program.

In August 2015, the City issued \$34.3 million tax-exempt and \$3.7 million taxable CP with interest rates at 0.03% to 0.5% and 0.15% and maturity of September 22, 2015 and November 10, 2015, respectively. The CP were issued to provide interim funding for the Moscone Expansion project, real property acquisition at 900 Innes Avenue, acquisition of furniture, fixtures and equipment of the San Francisco General Hospital and partial pay down of CP issued for the War Memorial Veterans Building project.

In September 2015, the City refinanced \$17.1 million maturing CP by issuing \$1.6 million tax-exempt and \$15.5 million taxable CP that bear interest rates at 0.02% and 0.19% respectively and scheduled to mature on October 1, 2015. The CP issued on August 13, 2015 was also refinanced by the City in September 2015 with \$38.8 million tax-exempt CP with interest rate at 0.04% and maturity of December 3, 2015.

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

The San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise is authorized to issue up to \$500.0 million in commercial paper, with \$100.0 million issued as of June 30, 2015. In September 2015, an additional \$35.0 million of commercial paper was issued for the Sewer System improvement Program projects, totaling \$135.0 million issued against the authorization.

In October 2015, Hetch Hetchy Power issued \$4.1 million federal tax subsidy bonds to fund two new solar energy facilities.

In October 2015, the City paid down \$10.7 million taxable and refinanced \$6.4 million maturing CP by issuing \$1.6 million tax-exempt and \$4.8 million taxable CP that bear interest rate at 0.03% and 0.25%, respectively. The City also issued \$5.0 million tax-exempt CP with interest rate at 0.02% for additional short-term funding of the Moscone Expansion District project. The three CP notes are scheduled to mature on December 3, 2015.

In October 2015, the City issued Refunding Certificates of Participation Series 2015-R1 (City Office Buildings-Multiple Properties Project) for \$123.6 million. The proceeds of the Series 2015-R1 certificates will be used to refund certain outstanding Certificate of Participation Series 2007A (City Office Buildings-Multiple Properties Project) and to pay costs of execution and delivery of the Series

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

2015-R1 certificates. The Series 2015-R1 certificates mature from September 2016 through September 2040 and bear interest rates of 4.0% and 5.0%. The refunding resulted in the recognition of deferred accounting loss of \$2.5 million and reduced the aggregate debt service payment by \$18.1 million over 26 years and obtained net present value savings of 9.0% over refunded bonds.

(b) Credit Rating Changes

In September 2015, Fitch upgraded the credit rating on the Airport Special Facilities Lease Revenue Bonds (SFO Fuel Company LLC), Series 1997A, and San Francisco International Airport 1997 Special Facilities Lease Revenue Bonds (SFO Fuel Company LLC), Series 2000A, from "BBB+" to "A-" (Stable Outlook).

(c) Transportation Changes

In November 2014, voters of the City approved Proposition B, which amended the San Francisco Charter to require the City to increase the base contribution to the SFMTA by a percentage equal to the City's annual population increase, taking into account daytime and nighttime population as determined by the City Controller's Office. Proposition B requires the SFMTA to use 75% of any population-based increases in the Base Amount to improve SFMTA's reliability, frequency of service and capacity, and to pay for transit state of good repair. The other 25% would be used for capital expenditures to improve street safety. The SFMTA received \$25.9 million in fiscal year 2016 from the new General Fund allocation based on population growth.

The Board of Supervisors has pending before it, legislation that would amend the City's Planning Code by establishing a new Section 411A, imposing a citywide transportation fee, the Transportation Sustainability Fee (TSF). The TSF if approved, will replace the current Transit Impact Development Fee (TIDF), and will apply to additional types of development and cover a larger universe of transportation projects. The amended legislation will require sponsors of development projects to pay a fee that is reasonably related to the financial burden such projects impose on the City's transportation network. In November 2015, the Board of Supervisors is evaluating the proposed legislation.

(d) Elections

On November 3, 2015 the San Francisco voters approved the following propositions that will have a fiscal impact on the City:

Proposition A – An ordinance that would allow the City to borrow up to \$310.0 million by issuing general obligation bonds to build, buy, improve and rehabilitate affordable housing in San Francisco.

Proposition B – A Charter amendment that would allow each parent to take maximum amount of paid parental leave for which they qualify for the birth, adoption or foster parenting of the same child, if both parents are City employees; and provide City employees the opportunity to keep up to 40 hours of sick leave at the end of paid parental leave.

Proposition C – An ordinance that would require expenditure lobbyists to register with the Ethics Commission, pay a five hundred dollar registration fee, and file monthly disclosures regarding their lobbying activities. Employees of nonprofit organizations would not be subject to the five hundred dollar registration fee. The ordinance would also allow the City to change these requirements without further voter approval if the change would further the purposes of the ordinance. The Ethics Commission would be required to approve the changes by a four-fifths vote, and the Board of Supervisors would be required to approve them by a two-thirds vote. Voters would retain the right to amend the ordinance.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Proposition J – An ordinance that would create a Legacy Business Historic Preservation Fund which would give grants to legacy businesses and to building owners who lease property to those businesses for at least 10 years. Legacy businesses could receive an annual grant of up to five hundred dollar per full-time equivalent employee in San Francisco. Building owners who lease space in San Francisco buildings to legacy businesses for terms of at least 10 years could receive an annual grant of up to \$4.50 per foot of leased space. Proposition J would also expand the definition of Legacy Business to include businesses and nonprofits that have operated in San Francisco for more than 20 years, have significantly contributed to the history or identity of a neighborhood and, if not included in the Registry, would face a significant risk of displacement because of increased rents or lease terminations.



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

June 30, 2015 * (Dollars in Thousands)

			CalPERS Miscellaneous Plans										
	City SFERS Plan		,			City		Transportation Authority - Classic		ansportation Authority - PEPRA		uccessor Agency	
Proportion of net pension liability		93.7829%		0.1829%		0.0208%		0.00003%		0.2550%			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,660,365	\$	(11,381)	\$	1,297	\$	2	\$	15,870			
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,582,622	\$	311	\$	3,097	\$	167	\$	6,695			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		64.29%		-3659.49%		41.88%		1.22%		237.04%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		91.84%		80.43%		80.43%		80.43%		80.43%			

Notes to Schedule:

SFERS Plan

Benefits -There were no changes in benefits during the year.

Changes in assumptions – In 2015, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from a change in the discount rate and a change in the Supplemental COLA assumption.

CalPERS Miscellaneous Plans

Benefits - The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2013 as they have minimal cost impact. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit.

Changes in assumptions - There were no changes in assumptions.

^{*} Fiscal year 2014-15 was the first year of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, therefore only one year of information is shown.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

June 30, 2015 * (Dollars in Thousands)

City CalPERS Safety Plan	2015
Total pension liability:	
Service cost	\$ 32,688
Interest on the total pension liability	76,177
Benefit payments, including refunds of	
employee contributions	(41,387)
Net change in total pension liability	67,478
Total pension liability, beginning	1,020,049
Total pension liability, ending	\$ 1,087,527
Plan fiduciary net position:	
Contributions from the employer	\$ 20,613
Contributions from employees	15,216
Net investment income (1)	138,628
Benefit payments, including refunds of	
employee contributions	(41,387)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	133,070
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	 787,301
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	\$ 920,371
Plan net pension liability, ending	\$ 167,156
Dian fiduciary not position as a percentage of the	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.63%
total perision liability	04.0070
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 117,772
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of the	
covered-employee payroll	141.93%

⁽¹⁾ Net of administrative expenses.

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes –The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2013 as they have minimal cost impact. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit.

Changes in assumptions - There were no changes in assumptions.

^{*} Fiscal year 2014-15 was the first year of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, therefore only one year of information is shown.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedule of Employer Contributions – Pension Plans

June 30, 2015 * (Dollars in Thousands)

	For the year ended June 30, 2015									
				CalPEF	ns		_			
	City SFERS Plan		City		Transportation Authority		Successor Agency		_	alPERS fety Plan
Actuarially determined contributions (1)	\$	565,091	\$	31	\$	400	\$	598	\$	20,616
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions ⁽¹⁾		(565,091)		(31)		(400)		(598)		(20,616)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,723,515	\$	327	\$	3,737	\$	6,477	\$	122,221
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		20.75%		9.48%		10.70%		9.23%		16.87%

⁽¹⁾ Contractually required contribution is an actuarial determined contribution for all cost-sharing plans.

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2014-15 contribution rates to SFERS Plan

Valuation date	July 1, 2013
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost method
Amortization method	Level annual percentage of payroll
Remaining amortization period	Rolling 15-year period
Asset valuation method	5 year smoothed market
Investment rate of return	7.58% (net of investment expenses)
Inflation	3.33% compounded annually
Projected salary increase	Wage inflation component: 3.83%
	0.00% to 15.00% depending on age, service, and type of
	employment

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2014-15 contribution rates to CalPERS plans

Valuation date	June 30, 2012
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost method
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll
Remaining amortization period	7 years as of the valuation date (Miscellanous Plan)
	25 years as of the valuation date (Safety Plan)
Asset valuation method	15 year smoothed market
Investment rate of return	7.50% (net of administrative expenses)
Projected salary increase	3.30% to 14.20% depending on age, service, and type of
	employment
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll growth	3.00%
Individual salary growth	A merit scale varying by duration of employment coupled with an assumed annual inflation growth of 2.75% and an annual production growth of 0.25%.

^{*} Fiscal year 2014-15 was the first year of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, therefore only two years of information is shown.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

The schedules of funding progress presented below provide consolidated snapshots of the entity's ability to meet current and future liabilities with plan assets. Of particular interest to most is the funded status ratio. This ratio conveys a plan's level of assets to liabilities, an important indicator to determine the financial health of the OPEB plans. The closer the plan is to a 100% funded status, the better position it will be in to meet all of its future liabilities.

Schedule of Funding Progress - City and County of San Francisco

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Asset Value	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age		ed (Under) ity funded _) AAL		Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
07/01/08	\$ -	\$ 4,364,273	\$	(4,364,273)	0.0%	\$ 2,296,336	190.1%
07/01/10 ⁽¹⁾	-	4,420,146		(4,420,146)	0.0%	2,393,930	184.6%
07/01/12	17,852	3,997,762		(3,979,910)	0.4%	2,457,633	161.9%

⁽¹⁾ As of July 1, 2010, the City set-aside approximately \$3.2 million in assets for the OPEB plan. However, the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund was not established until December 2010.

Schedule of Employer Contributions - City and County of San Francisco

Year		Annual	
ended	F	Required	Percentage
June 30,	Co	ntribution	Contributed
2013	\$	408,735	39.2%
2014		341,377	48.8%
2015		350,389	47.7%

Schedule of Funding Progress - San Francisco County Transportation Authority

Actuarial Valuation Date ⁽¹⁾		Actuarial Asset Value	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)		(Under) funded AAL		Funded Ratio	Covered Pavroll		UAAL as a % of Covered
	<u>value</u>		Entry Age		(UAAL)		Natio		ayıon	<u>Payroll</u>
01/01/10	\$	173	\$	374	\$	(201)	46.3%	\$	2,858	7.0%
06/30/11 ⁽²⁾		405		671		(266)	60.4%		3,251	8.2%
06/30/13		760		1,124		(364)	67.6%		3,253	11.2%

⁽¹⁾ The actuarial valuation report is conducted once every two years.

⁽²⁾ As of June 30, 2012, the SFCTA complied with GASB Statement No. 57 and completed an OPEB actuarial valuation based on a common date of its trust account with CalPERS. CalPERS requires June 30 valuations to be prepared for each odd numbered year. As such, the SFCTA performed its latest actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

June 30, 2015 (Dollars in Thousands)

Schedule of Funding Progress - Successor Agency

Actuarial Valuation Date ⁽¹⁾	Actuarial Asset Value		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age		(Under) funded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll		UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
06/30/09	\$	493	\$	13,790	(13,297)	3.6%	\$	10,515	126.5%
06/30/11		1,856		14,390	(12,534)	12.9%		4,185	299.5%
06/30/13		2.154		11,378	(9,224)	18.9%		4.048	227.9%

⁽¹⁾ The actuarial valuation report is conducted once every two years.



CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

- Building Inspection Fund Accounts for the revenues and expenditures of the Bureau of Building Inspection which provides enforcement and implementation of laws regulating the use, occupancy, location and maintenance of buildings. This fund shall be used by the Department of Building Inspection to defray the costs of the Bureau of Building Inspection in processing and reviewing permits applications and plans, filed inspections, code enforcement and reproduction of documents.
- Children and Families Fund Accounts for property tax revenues, tobacco tax funding from Proposition 10 and interest earnings designated by Charter provision. Monies in this fund are used as specified in the Charter and Proposition 10 to provide services to children less than eighteen years old, and to promote, support and improve the early development of children from the prenatal stage to five years of age.
- Community/Neighborhood Development Fund Accounts for various grants primarily from the Department of Housing and Urban Development including federal grants administered by the former Redevelopment Agency to provide for community development of rundown areas; to promote new housing, child care centers and public recreation areas; to provide a variety of social programs for the underprivileged and provide loans for various community development activities. This fund also includes proceeds from a bond issuance to benefit the Seismic Safety Loan Program which provides loans for seismic strengthening of privately-owned unreinforced masonry buildings in the City.
- Community Health Services Fund Accounts for state and federal grants used to promote public health and mental health programs.
- Convention Facilities Fund Accounts for operating revenues of the convention facilities: Moscone Center, Brooks Hall and Civic Auditorium. In addition to transfers for lease payments of the Moscone Center, this fund provides for operating costs of the various convention facilities and the San Francisco Convention and Visitors Bureau.
- Court's Fund Accounts for a portion of revenues from court filing fees that are specifically dedicated for Courthouse costs.
- Culture and Recreation Fund Accounts for revenues received from a variety of cultural and recreational funds such as Public Arts, Youth Arts and Yacht Harbor with revenues used for certain specified operating costs.
- Environmental Protection Fund Accounts for revenues received from state, federal and other sources for the preservation of the environment, recycling, and reduction of toxic waste from the City's waste stream.
- Gasoline Tax Fund Accounts for the subventions received from state gas taxes under the provision of the Streets and Highways Code and for operating transfers from other funds which are used for the same purposes. State subventions are restricted to uses related to local streets and highways, acquisitions of real property, construction and improvements, and maintenance and repairs.
- General Services Fund Accounts for the activities of several non-grant activities, generally established by administrative action.
- Gift and Other Expendable Trusts Fund Accounts for certain cash gifts which have been accepted by the Board of Supervisors on behalf of the City and the operations of two smaller funds that cannot properly be grouped into the Gift Fund because of their specific terms. Disbursements are made by departments, boards and commissions in accordance with the purposes, if any, specified by the donor. Activities are controlled by project accounting procedures maintained by the Controller.
- Golf Fund Accounts for the revenue and expenditures related to the City's six golf courses.
- Human Welfare Fund Accounts for state and federal grants used to promote education and discourage domestic violence.
- Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund Accounts for the former Redevelopment Agency's affordable housing assets upon its dissolution on January 31, 2012.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

- Open Space and Park Fund Accounts for property tax revenues designated by Charter provision, interest earnings and miscellaneous service charges and gifts. Monies in this fund are used as specified in the Charter for acquisition and development of parks and open space parcels, for renovation of existing parks and recreation facilities, for maintenance of properties acquired and for after-school recreation programs.
- Public Library Fund Accounts for property tax revenues and interest earnings designated by Charter provision. Monies in this fund are to be expended or used exclusively by the library department to provide library services and materials and to operate library facilities.
- Public Protection Fund Accounts for grants received and revenues and expenditures of 21 special revenue funds including fingerprinting, vehicle theft crimes, peace officer training and other activities related to public protection.
- Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Fund Accounts for the revenues and expenditures of 13 special revenue funds including construction inspection, engineering inspection and other activities related to public works projects. In addition, the fund accounts for various grants from federal and state agencies expended for specific purposes, activities or facilities related to transportation and commerce.
- Real Property Fund Accounts for the lease revenue from real property purchased with the proceeds from certificates of participation. The lease revenue is used for operations and to pay for debt service of the certificates of participation. Sales and disposals of real property are also accounted for in this fund.
- San Francisco County Transportation Authority Fund Accounts for the proceeds of a one-half of one percent increase in local sales tax authorized by the voters for mass transit and other traffic and transportation purposes.
- Senior Citizens' Program Fund Accounts for grant revenues from the federal and state government to be used to promote the well-being of San Francisco senior citizens.
- War Memorial Fund Accounts for the costs of maintaining, operating and caring for the War Memorial buildings and grounds.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

- The Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of property taxes and other revenues for periodic payment of interest and principal on general obligation and certain lease revenue bonds and related authorized costs.
- General Obligation Bond Fund Accounts for property taxes and other revenues, (including the tobacco settlement revenues in excess of the \$100 million required to fund the Laguna Honda Hospital construction project) for periodic payment of interest and principal of general obligation bonds and related costs. Provisions are made in the general property tax levy for monies sufficient to meet these requirements in accordance with Article XIII of the State Constitution (Proposition 13).
- Certificates of Participation (COP) Funds Accounts for Base Rental payments from the various Special Revenue Funds and General Fund which provide for periodic payments of interest and principal. The COPs are being sold to provide funds to finance the acquisition of existing office buildings and certain improvements thereto, or the construction of City buildings such as the Courthouse, to be leased to the City for use of certain City departments as office space.
- Other Bond Funds Accounts for funds and debt service for the revolving fund loans operated and managed by the Mayor's Office of Community Development to assist with economic development efforts in low income neighborhoods (Facade Improvement Program) and for loans under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (Fillmore Renaissance Center and Boys and Girls Club Hunters' Point Clubhouse) and the Asphalt Plant Expansion Loan.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

- Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for the acquisition of land or acquisition and construction of major facilities other than those financed in the proprietary fund types.
- City Facilities Improvement Fund Accounts for bond proceeds, capital lease financing, federal and local funds and transfers from other funds which are designated for various buildings and general improvements. Expenditures for acquisition and construction of public buildings and improvements are made in accordance with bond requirements and appropriation ordinances.
- Earthquake Safety Improvement Fund Accounts for bond proceeds, Federal/State grants and private gifts which are designated for earthquake facilities improvements to various City buildings and facilities. Expenditures for construction are made in accordance with bond requirements and grant regulations.
- Fire Protection Systems Improvement Fund Accounts for bond proceeds which are designated for improvements in fire protection facilities. Expenditures for construction are made in accordance with bond requirements.
- Moscone Convention Center Fund Accounts for proceeds from Moscone Convention Center Lease Revenue Bonds and transfers from the General Fund and Convention Facilities Special Revenue Fund. Expenditures are for construction of the George R. Moscone Convention Center and for related administrative costs.
- Public Library Improvement Fund Accounts for bond proceeds and private gifts which are designated for construction of public library facilities. Expenditures for construction are made in accordance with bond requirements and private funds agreements.
- Recreation and Park Projects Fund Accounts for bond proceeds, Federal and state grants, gifts and transfers from other funds which are designated for various recreation and park additions and development. Expenditures for acquisition and construction of recreation and park facilities are made in accordance with bond requirements and appropriation ordinances.
- Street Improvement Fund Accounts for gas tax subventions, bond fund proceeds and other revenues which are designated for general street improvements. Expenditures for land acquisition and construction of designated improvements are made in accordance with applicable state codes, City charter provisions and bond requirements.

PERMANENT FUND

- Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.
- Bequest Fund Accounts for income and disbursements of bequests accepted by the City. Disbursements are made in accordance with terms of the bequests.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2015 (In Thousands)

	R	Special evenue Funds	_	Debt Service Funds	F	Capital Projects Funds	Be	manent Fund equest Fund		Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
Assets:										
Deposits and investments with City Treasury Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables:	\$	863,894 45,501	\$	99,588 29,958	\$	337,039 23,200	\$	7,479 -	\$	1,308,000 98,659
Property taxes and penalties		5,065		7,077		_		_		12,142
Other local taxes		28,509		· -		_		_		28,509
Federal and state grants and subventions		91,696		_		4,499		_		96,195
Charges for services		14,971		_		6,355		_		21,326
Interest and other		2,725		244		352		6		3,327
Due from other funds		4,288		-		2,046		-		6,334
Due from component unit		2,942		-		36		-		2,978
Advance to component unit		19,753		-		-		-		19,753
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible										
amounts)		73,140		-		-		-		73,140
Other assets	_	7,570		-		-				7,570
Total assets	\$1	,160,054	\$	136,867	\$	373,527	\$	7,485	\$	1,677,933
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	80,855	\$	3	\$	55,836	\$	45	\$	136,739
Accrued payroll	*	10,951	*	-	*	1,116	*	-	•	12,067
Unearned grant and subvention revenue		12,883		-		519		-		13,402
Due to other funds		10,753		35		8,893		_		19,681
Unearned revenues and other liabilities		40,682		9,976		3,148		-		53,806
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables		6,118		-		151,648		_		157,766
Total liabilities	_	162,242		10,014		221,160		45		393,461
Deferred inflows of resources		125,583		5,566	_	9,576	-			140,725
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		329		_		_		_		329
Restricted		805,508		121,287		176,601		7,440		1,110,836
Assigned		66,740		-		-		-,		66,740
Unassigned		(348)		_		(33,810)		_		(34,158)
Total fund balances	_	872,229		121,287	_	142,791		7,440	_	1,143,747
		012,223		121,201		174,131		7,170		1,140,141
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	Α.		•	400.00=	•	.=. =	•	- 405	•	4 077 005
and fund balances	<u>\$1</u>	<u>,160,054</u>	\$	136,867	\$	373,527	\$	7,485	\$	1,677,933

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015 (In Thousands)

	R	Special evenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Be	manent Fund quest Fund		Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	142,360	\$ 227,176	\$ -	\$	-	\$	369,536
Business taxes		2,318	-	-		-		2,318
Sales and use tax		100,278	-	-		-		100,278
Licenses, permits, and franchises		15,170	-	-		-		15,170
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		6,745	15,040			-		21,785
Interest and investment income		9,004	1,149	2,512		51		12,716
Rents and concessions		73,034	705	311		713		74,763
Intergovernmental:								
Federal		220,632		14,130		-		234,762
State		128,006	801	1,890		-		130,697
Other		12,470	-	151		-		12,621
Charges for services		144,008	-			-		144,008
Other		109,875	3,730	798		40	_	114,443
Total revenues		963,900	248,601	19,792		804		1,233,097
Expenditures: Current:								
Public protection		61,752	-	-		-		61,752
Public works, transportation and commerce		206,547	-	-		-		206,547
Human welfare and neighborhood development		309,057	-	-		-		309,057
Community health		103,091	-	-		-		103,091
Culture and recreation		232,675	-	-		899		233,574
General administration and finance		42,675	-	-		-		42,675
General City responsibilities		38	-	-		-		38
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-	200,497	-		-		200,497
Interest and other fiscal charges		2,245	117,830	1,296		-		121,371
Bond issuance costs		-	1,606	1,128		-		2,734
Capital outlay				412,740				412,740
Total expenditures		958,080	319,933	415,164		899		1,694,076
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		5,820	(71,332)	(395,372)		<u>(95</u>)		(460,979)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		286,143	77,064	28,368		-		391,575
Transfers out		(110,456)	-	(76,882)		(7)		(187,345)
Issuance of bonds and loans:								
Face value of bonds issued		-	293,910	155,620		-		449,530
Face value of loans issued		136,763	-	-		-		136,763
Premium on issuance of bonds		-	54,366	15,467		-		69,833
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-	(359,225)	-		-		(359,225)
Other financing sources-capital leases		1,451		727				2,178
Total other financing sources (uses)		313,901	66,115	123,300	_	(7)	_	503,309
Net changes in fund balances		319,721	(5,217)	(272,072)		(102)		42,330
Fund balances at beginning of year		552,508	126,504	414,863		7,542		1,101,417
Fund balances at end of year	\$	872,229	\$ 121,287	\$ 142,791	\$	7,440	\$	1,143,747
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>-</u>	- ,	. ,		<u>*</u>		Ť	,1

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2015 (In Thousands)

	Building Inspection Fund	Children and Families Fund	Nei	ommunity/ ighborhood velopment Fund	H Se	mmunity Health ervices Fund		nvention acilities Fund		ourt's und
Assets: Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 136 101	\$ 115,011	\$	232,207	\$	36,061	\$	28,484	\$	_
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables:	4	φ 113,011 -	Ψ	4,094	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Property taxes and penalties	-	1,899		-		-		-		-
Other local taxes	-	-		-		-		-		-
Federal and state grants and subventions	-	8,212		12,369		24,414		-		-
Charges for services	350	2		-		9		1,984		143
Interest and other	120	107		518		26		-		-
Due from other funds	-	-		2,653		-		-		-
Due from component unit	-	-		-		-		-		-
Advance to component unit	-	-		-		-		-		-
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible										
amounts)	249	-		72,445		-		-		-
Other assets				514						
Total assets	\$ 136,824	\$ 125,231	\$	324,800	\$	60,510	\$	30,468	\$	143
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$ 3,207	\$ 18,946	\$	9,166	\$	12,415	\$	1,184	\$	6
Accrued payroll	1,123	440		457		1,018		14		-
Unearned grant and subvention revenues	-	764		734		3,459		-		-
Due to other funds	-	-		-		439		-		87
Unearned revenues and other liabilities	22,733	2,680		459		782		1,493		-
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	-	-		3,068		-		-		-
Total liabilities	27,063	22,830		13,884		18,113	_	2,691		93
Deferred inflows of resources	249	7,753		73,998		9,329				
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable	_	_		_		-		-		-
Restricted	109,512	94,648		233,297		33,068		27,777		50
Assigned	, -	· -		3,621		· -				-
Unassigned	-	-		· -		_		-		-
Total fund balances	109,512	94,648		236,918		33,068		27,777		50
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	100,012	<u> </u>		200,010	_	55,000		21,111	_	
•	£ 400.004	Φ 40E 004	Φ.	004.000	Φ.	00.540	Φ.	00.400	Φ.	4.40
and fund balances	<u>\$ 136,824</u>	\$ 125,231	\$	324,800	\$	60,510	\$	30,468	<u>\$</u>	143

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) June 30, 2015

(In Thousands)

	Red	culture and creation Fund		vironmental Protection Fund	Gasoline Tax Fund	Ser	neral vices und	Exp	ft and Other endable sts Fund	Go	lf Fund
Assets:	•	40.550	•	4 007	0.04004	Φ.4	0 4 4 7	•	40.000	Φ.	0.554
Deposits and investments with City Treasury Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables:	\$	12,553 518	\$	1,627 1,307	\$ 24,061	\$ 1	9,147 -	\$	13,686 193	\$	3,551
Property taxes and penalties		-		-	-		-		-		-
Other local taxes		-		-	-		-		-		-
Federal and state grants and subventions		85		614	3,216		257		8		-
Charges for services		151		-	667		1,885		49		1,369
Interest and other		4		-	22		791		1		3
Due from other funds		-		47	-		-		-		-
Due from component unit		-		-	-		-		-		-
Advance to component unit		-		-	-		-		-		-
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible											
amounts)		-		-	-		-		_		-
Other assets		-		-	-		-		-		_
Total assets	\$	13,311	\$	3,595	\$ 27,966	\$ 2	2,080	\$	13,937	\$	4,923
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	1,825	\$	646	\$ 1,298	\$	1,569	\$	111	\$	467
Accrued payroll		132		122	633		254		23		148
Unearned grant and subvention revenues		253		1,787	-		662		156		_
Due to other funds		-		-	-		-		_		-
Unearned revenues and other liabilities		1		_	1		125		-		-
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables		-		_	-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		2,211		2,555	1,932		2,610		290		615
Deferred inflows of resources		28		67			117				-
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable		_		_	_		_		192		_
Restricted		8,330		973	26,034		8,035		13,455		_
Assigned		2,742		-	20,004		1,318		10,400		4,308
Unassigned		2,172					1,010				-,500
•	_	44.070		070	00.004		0.050		40.047		4.000
Total fund balances		11,072	_	973	26,034	1	9,353		13,647		4,308
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources											
and fund balances	\$	13,311	\$	3,595	\$ 27,966	\$ 2	2,080	\$	13,937	\$	4,923

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) June 30, 2015

(In Thousands)

	Huma Welfar Fund	re	Mo Ir He	ow and oderate ncome ousing set Fund	Open Space and Park Fund	Public Library Fund	Pr	Public otection Fund	Tra	blic Works, nsportation Commerce Fund
Assets:	_		_				_		_	
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$	-	\$	38,188	\$ 31,049	\$ 39,842	\$	28,258	\$	44,378
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables:		-		-	12	-		-		26
Property taxes and penalties		-		-	1,583	1,583		-		-
Other local taxes		-		-	-	-		-		-
Federal and state grants and subventions	6,4	62		-	-	-		18,414		111
Charges for services	2	03		1,089	-	10		3,190		3,869
Interest and other		-		23	26	37		139		-
Due from other funds		-		-	-	-		-		254
Due from component unit		-		1,773	-	-		-		823
Advance to component unit		-		14,249	-	-		-		-
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible										
amounts)		-		446	-	-		-		-
Other assets		86		4,168	208		_			2,457
Total assets	\$ 6,7	51	\$	59,936	\$ 32,878	\$ 41,472	\$	50,001	\$	51,918
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$ 1,7	23	\$	1,251	\$ 433	\$ 2,900	\$	4,630	\$	1,949
Accrued payroll		34		33	665	2,132		694		1,932
Unearned grant and subvention revenues	1	09		-	-	-		4,918		-
Due to other funds	3,8	28		-	-	-		-		116
Unearned revenues and other liabilities		-		2,701	2,235	2,807		60		4,500
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables				<u>-</u>	3,050			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	5,6	94		3,985	6,383	7,839		10,302		8,497
Deferred inflows of resources	2	01		14,695	1,257	1,257		6,164		3,139
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		-		-	-	-		-		-
Restricted		95		41,256	25,238	31,197		30,710		296
Assigned	7	61		-	-	1,179		2,825		39,986
Unassigned				-				<u>-</u>		
Total fund balances	8	56		41,256	25,238	32,376		33,535		40,282
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources										
and fund balances	\$ 6,7	51	\$	59,936	\$ 32,878	<u>\$ 41,472</u>	\$	50,001	\$	51,918

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) June 30, 2015 (In Thousands)

	Pro	Real operty ound	Tran	Francisco County asportation aority Fund	Cit Pro	enior izens' ogram iund		War emorial Fund	Total
Assets:									
Deposits and investments with City Treasury Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables:	\$	3,256 419	\$	44,081 38,928	\$	-	\$	12,353	\$ 863,894 45,501
Property taxes and penalties		-		-		-		-	5,065
Other local taxes		-		28,509		-		-	28,509
Federal and state grants and subventions		-		16,954		580		-	91,696
Charges for services		1		-		-		-	14,971
Interest and other		-		901		-		7	2,725
Due from other funds		63		1,271		-		-	4,288
Due from component unit		-		346		-		-	2,942
Advance to component unitLoans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible		-		5,504		-		-	19,753
amounts)		_		_		_		_	73,140
Other assets		_		137		_		-	7,570
Total assets	\$	3,739	\$	136,631	\$	580	\$	12,360	\$ 1,160,054
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	1,330	\$	15,277	\$	420	\$	102	\$ 80,855
Accrued payroll		647		171		27		252	10,951
Unearned grant and subvention revenues		-		-		41		-	12,883
Due to other funds		-		6,191		92		-	10,753
Unearned revenues and other liabilities		5		-		-		100	40,682
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables		<u>-</u>							6,118
Total liabilities		1,982		21,639		580		454	162,242
Deferred inflows of resources				6,981		348	_		 125,583
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable		-		137		-		-	329
Restricted		1,757		107,874		-		11,906	805,508
Assigned		-		-		-		-	66,740
Unassigned		-		-		(348)		-	(348)
Total fund balances		1,757		108,011		(348)		11,906	872,229
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		<u> </u>							
and fund balances	\$	3,739	\$	136,631	\$	580	\$	12,360	\$ 1,160,054

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

(In Thousands)

	Building Inspection Fund	Children and Families Fund	Community / Neighborhood Development Fund	Community Health Services Fund	Convention Facilities Fund	Court's Fund
Revenues:						_
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 53,385	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Business taxes	-	-	2,318	-	-	-
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	6,647	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	1	2,724	-	32
Interest and investment income	839	512	4,029	196	162	-
Rents and concessions	-	-	406	-	26,340	-
Intergovernmental:						
Federal	-	8,813	46,572	59,544	-	-
State	-	16,412	10,341	44,922	-	-
Other	-	-	254	-	-	-
Charges for services	65,476	-	8,730	4,967	-	2,572
Other	8	569	83,636	481	245	-
Total revenues	72,970	79,691	156,287	112,834	26,747	2,604
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public protection	-	-	-	-	-	373
Public works, transportation and commerce Human welfare and neighborhood	61,341	-	12,471	78	857	-
development	-	175,447	75,661	-	100	-
Community health	-	-	-	101,623	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	222	-	51,844	-
General administration and finance	_	-	2,274	-	523	-
General City responsibilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:						
Interest and other fiscal charges						
Total expenditures	61,341	175,447	90,628	101,701	53,324	373
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	11,629	(95,756)	65,659	11,133	(26,577)	2,231
Other financing sources (uses):			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-		
Transfers in	_	136,661	844	_	41,727	5
Transfers out	(45)	(3)	(8,303)	(16)	(24,094)	(2,344)
Issuance of bonds and loans	(-/	(-)	(-,,	(-/	(, ,	()- /
Face value of loans issued	_	_	-	_	_	_
Other financing sources-capital leases	_	_	-	_	_	_
Total other financing sources (uses)		136,658	(7,459)	(16)	17,633	(2,339)
Net changes in fund balances	11,584	40,902	58,200	11,117	(8,944)	(108)
Fund balances at beginning of year		53,746	178,718	21,951	36,721	158
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 109,512	\$ 94,648	\$ 236,918	\$ 33,068	\$ 27,777	<u>\$ 50</u>

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2015

(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	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	183	-	-	2,673	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	178	-
Interest and investment income	71	-	146	62	61	20
Rents and concessions	385	-	-	1,221	-	4,180
Intergovernmental:						
Federal	9	323	-	18	-	-
State	152	5,928	32,163	56	-	-
Other	-	82	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	7,367	-	666	1,949	44	7,058
Other	941	519	2	1,345	9,037	
Total revenues	9,108	6,852	32,977	7,324	9,320	11,258
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public protection	-	-	-	199	29	-
Public works, transportation and commerce	2,006	-	29,799	63	145	-
Human welfare and neighborhood						
development	25	6,657	-	-	74	-
Community health	-	-	-	-	1,468	-
Culture and recreation	10,340	-	-	1,119	660	13,372
General administration and finance	11,976	10	-	2,799	86	-
General City responsibilities	-	-	-	38	-	-
Debt service:						
Interest and other fiscal charges	741					
Total expenditures	25,088	6,667	29,799	4,218	2,462	13,372
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			<u> </u>			
over (under) expenditures	(15,980)	185	3,178	3,106	6,858	(2,114)
Other financing sources (uses):	(10,000)			0,.00		<u></u> /
Transfers in	17,033	158	1,613	193	_	4,962
Transfers out	(159)	130	(2,454)	(70)	(382)	(1,180)
Issuance of bonds and loans	(100)		(2,404)	(10)	(002)	(1,100)
Face value of loans issued	2,099	_	_	_	_	_
Other financing sources-capital leases	2,000	_	1,408	_	_	_
	18,973	158	567	123	(382)	3,782
Total other financing sources (uses)						
Net changes in fund balances	2,993	343	3,745	3,229	6,476	1,668
Fund balances at beginning of year	8,079	630	22,289	16,124	7,171	2,640
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 11,072	\$ 973	\$ 26,034	\$ 19,353	<u>\$ 13,647</u>	\$ 4,308

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2015

(In Thousands)

	Human Welfare Fund	Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund	Open Space and Park Fund	Public Library Fund	Public Protection Fund	Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Fund
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,487	\$ 44,488	\$ -	\$ -
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and use tax	.	-	-	-		-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	301	-	-	-	504	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	10	-	-	-	3,429	371
Interest and investment income	-	1,604	98	175	158	325
Rents and concessionsIntergovernmental:	-	3,461	-	9	-	99
Federal	20,589	-	-	10	44,389	-
State	148	-	168	255	12,827	-
Other	75	5,403	-	-	8	1,233
Charges for services	350	-	-	759	14,086	29,659
Other	26	11,012			242	466
Total revenues	21,499	21,480	44,753	45,696	75,643	32,153
Expenditures: Current:						
Public protection	-	-	-	-	61,151	-
Public works, transportation and commerce Human welfare and neighborhood	-	-	692	4,031	-	12,304
development	22,910	7,038	_	_	3,176	11,187
Community health	· -	, <u> </u>	_	_	, -	· -
Culture and recreation	-	_	43,319	100,522	_	3
General administration and finance	-	_	82	110	2,171	32
General City responsibilities Debt service:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	-	36	-	-	-
Total expenditures	22,910	7,038	44,129	104,663	66,498	23,526
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(1,411)	14,442	624	(58,967)	9,145	8,627
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	2,707	1	1,180	67,740	-	1,035
Transfers out	-	-	-	(7,111)	(2,195)	(325)
Issuance of bonds and loans						
Face value of loans issued	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financing sources-capital leases						
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,707	1	1,180	60,629	(2,195)	710
Net changes in fund balances	1,296	14,443	1,804	1,662	6,950	9,337
Fund balances at beginning of year	(440)	26,813	23,434	30,714	26,585	30,945
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 856	\$ 41,256	\$ 25,238	\$ 32,376	\$ 33,535	\$ 40,282

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Real Property Fund	San Francisco County Transportation Authority Fund	Senior Citizens' Program Fund	War Memorial Fund	Total
Revenues:		7.0.0.0			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 142,360
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	2,318
Sales and use tax	-	100,278	-	_	100,278
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	4,862	-	-	15,170
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	6,745
Interest and investment income	-	463	1	82	9,004
Rents and concessions	34,557	-	-	2,376	73,034
Intergovernmental:					
Federal	-	34,804	5,561	-	220,632
State	-	3,799	835	-	128,006
Other	441	4,974	-	-	12,470
Charges for services	5	-	-	320	144,008
Other	1,010	180	156	-	109,875
Total revenues	36,013	149,360	6,553	2,778	963,900
Expenditures:	·	·	· <u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Current:					
Public protection	-	-	-	-	61,752
Public works, transportation and commerce	312	81,627	-	821	206,547
Human welfare and neighborhood					
development	-	-	6,782	-	309,057
Community health	-	-	-	-	103,091
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	11,274	232,675
General administration and finance	22,612	-	-	-	42,675
General City responsibilities	-	-	-	-	38
Debt service:					
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,468			2,245
Total expenditures	22,924	83,095	6,782	12,095	958,080
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	<u> </u>		·		
over (under) expenditures	13,089	66,265	(229)	(9,317)	5,820
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	58	_	14	10,212	286,143
Transfers out	(13,191)	(48,526)	-	(58)	(110,456)
Issuance of bonds and loans	(10,101)	(10,020)		(00)	(1.0,100)
Face value of loans issued	_	134,664	_	_	136,763
Other financing sources-capital leases	43	-	_	_	1,451
Total other financing sources (uses)	(13,090)	86,138	14	10,154	313,901
Net changes in fund balances		152,403	(215)	837	319,721
Fund balances at beginning of year	(1) 1,758	(44,392)	(133)	11,069	552,508
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 1,757</u>	\$ 108,011	<u>\$ (348)</u>	<u>\$ 11,906</u>	\$ 872,229

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Building Ins	spection Fund		Children and Families Fund						
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:											
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,615	\$ 51,615	\$ 53,385	\$ 1,770			
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Licenses, permits, and franchises	6,696	6,696	6,647	(49)	-	-	-	-			
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Interest and investment income	559	559	794	235	378	423	502	79			
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Intergovernmental:											
Federal	-	-	-	-	10,406	9,165	8,813	(352)			
State	-	-	-	-	16,429	17,011	16,831	(180)			
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Charges for services	58,830	58,829	65,476	6,647	-	-	-	-			
Other			8	8		569	569				
Total revenues	66,085	66,084	72,925	6,841	78,828	78,783	80,100	1,317			
Expenditures:		·		<u> </u>	·						
Current:											
Public protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Public works, transportation and commerce	92,312	67,941	61,341	6,600	-	_	-	_			
Human welfare and neighborhood development.	-	-	-	· -	188,483	175,644	175,446	198			
Community health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
General administration and finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total expenditures	92,312	67,941	61,341	6,600	188,483	175,644	175,446	198			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over (under) expenditures	(26,227)	(1,857)	11,584	13,441	(109,655)	(96,861)	(95,346)	1,515			
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	93,315	136,661	136,661	-			
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Issuance of loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Issuance of commercial paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Loan repayments and other financing											
sources (uses)											
Total other financing sources (uses)					93,315	136,661	136,661				
Net changes in fund balances	(26,227)	(1,857)	11,584	13,441	(16,340)	39,800	41,315	1,515			
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	26,227	97,827	97,827		16,340	59,481	59,481				
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	\$ 95,970	\$ 109,411	\$ 13,441	\$ -	\$ 99,281	\$ 100,796	\$ 1,515			

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Communit	y / Neighbor	hood Develop	ment Fund	Co	mmunity Hea	Ith Services F	und
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Business taxes	1,000	1,000	2,318	1,318	-	-	-	-
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	2,373	2,373	2,724	351
Interest and investment income	9	3,070	3,865	795	220	222	178	(44)
Rents and concessions	-	82	406	324	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	6,629	44,087	44,087	-	61,692	59,721	59,721	-
State	844	8,836	8,836	-	39,062	44,982	44,982	-
Other	-	253	253	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	6,400	6,400	8,730	2,330	100	4,945	4,967	22
Other	18,077	68,603	83,636	15,033	273	481	481	
Total revenues	32,959	132,331	152,131	19,800	103,720	112,724	113,053	329
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works, transportation and commerce	15,032	12,471	12,471	-	-	78	78	-
Human welfare and neighborhood development.	7,572	76,595	76,175	420	-	-	-	-
Community health	-	-	-	-	103,720	101,622	101,622	-
Culture and recreation	7,053	222	222	-	-	-	-	-
General administration and finance	4,586	2,302	2,302					
Total expenditures	34,243	91,590	91,170	420	103,720	101,700	101,700	_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(1,284)	40,741	60,961	20,220	_	11,024	11,353	329
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	1	560	560	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers out	(10)	(8,165)	(8,165)	_	_	_	_	_
Issuance of loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Issuance of commercial paper	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Budget reserves and designations	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Loan repayments and other financing								
sources (uses)	_	(30)	(30)	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9)	(7,635)	(7,635)					
Net changes in fund balances	(1,293)	33,106	53,326	20,220		11,024	11,353	329
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	1,293	192,481	192,481			31,027	31,027	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	\$ 225,587	\$ 245,807	\$ 20,220	\$ -	\$ 42,051	\$ 42,380	\$ 329
•	·	,	-,	<u> ,</u>		. ,		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Convention Facilities Fund				Court's Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	24	24	32	8
Interest and investment income	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-
Rents and concessions	26,138	26,138	26,340	202	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	2,794	2,794	2,572	(222)
Other	150	150	245	95				
Total revenues	26,288	26,288	26,590	302	2,818	2,818	2,604	(214)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection	-	-	-	-	2,818	474	368	106
Public works, transportation and commerce	-	856	856	-	-	-	-	-
Human welfare and neighborhood development.	-	100	100	-	-	-	-	-
Community health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	77,970	55,914	51,844	4,070	-	-	-	-
General administration and finance		523	523					
Total expenditures	77,970	57,393	53,323	4,070	2,818	474	368	106
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					, <u> </u>			
over (under) expenditures	(51,682)	(31,105)	(26,733)	4,372		2,344	2,236	(108)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	41,727	41,727	41,727	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(23,432)	(23,432)	-	-	(2,344)	(2,344)	-
Issuance of loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of commercial paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan repayments and other financing								
sources (uses)	(506)	(506)	(506)	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	41,221	17,789	17,789			(2,344)	(2,344)	
Net changes in fund balances	(10,461)	(13,316)	(8,944)	4,372	-	-	(108)	(108)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	10,461	41,487	41,487			167	167	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30		\$ 28,171	\$ 32,543	\$ 4,372	\$ -	\$ 167	\$ 59	\$ (108)
· ·								

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Culture and Recreation Fund Environmental Protection Fund					ıd		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	335	184	183	(1)	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment income	25	25	27	2	-	-	-	-
Rents and concessions	343	343	385	42	-	-	-	-
Federal	-	9	9	_	-	374	374	-
State	-	166	166	-	465	5,245	5,245	-
Other	60	-	-	-	398	87	87	-
Charges for services	7,605	7,764	7,362	(402)	-	-	-	-
Other	800	1,608	941	(667)	1,518	2,042	524	(1,518)
Total revenues	9,168	10,099	9,073	(1,026)	2,381	7,748	6,230	(1,518)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	_
Public works, transportation and commerce	725	2.005	2.005	-	-	-	-	-
Human welfare and neighborhood development.	_	25	25	-	2,181	8,173	6,657	1,516
Community health	_	-	-	-	, -	-	-	-
Culture and recreation		10,619	10,340	279	-	_	_	_
General administration and finance	12,733	11,976	11,976	_	200	10	10	-
Total expenditures	24,958	24,625	24,346	279	2,381	8,183	6,667	1,516
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(15,790)	(14,526)	(15,273)	(747)	-	(435)	(437)	(2)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	16.840	17,033	17,033	_	_	158	158	_
Transfers out		(116)	(116)	_	_	-	-	_
Issuance of loans		2,099	2,099	-	-	-	-	_
Issuance of commercial paper		_,,,,,	_,	-	-	-	-	_
Budget reserves and designations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan repayments and other financing	()							
sources (uses)	(1,726)	(1,676)	(1,030)	646	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,108	17,340	17,986	646		158	158	
Net changes in fund balances		2,814	2,713	(101)		(277)	(279)	(2)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1		12,744	12,744			1,318	1,318	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30		\$ 15,558	\$ 15,457	\$ (101)	\$ -	\$ 1,041	\$ 1,039	\$ (2)
<u> </u>		,	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		. ,		<u> </u>

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Gasoline Tax Fund				General Services Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	2,974	2,974	2,673	(301)
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment income	41	42	147	105	45	45	61	16
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	-	1,221	1,221	-
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	135	135	-
State	34,692	35,152	32,163	(2,989)	-	56	56	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	800	800	666	(134)	2,358	2,382	1,949	(433)
Other			2	2	1,392	536	733	197
Total revenues	35,533	35,994	32,978	(3,016)	6,769	7,349	6,828	(521)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection	_	-	-	-	280	199	199	-
Public works, transportation and commerce	37,146	28,559	28,391	168	-	63	63	-
Human welfare and neighborhood development.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	1,119	1,119	-
General administration and finance	-	-	-	-	6,635	2,870	2,870	-
Total expenditures	37,146	28,559	28,391	168	6,915	4,251	4,251	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(1,613)	7,435	4,587	(2,848)	(146)	3,098	2,577	(521)
	(1,013)	7,433	4,567	(2,040)	(140)	3,096	2,377	(321)
Other financing sources (uses):	4.040	4.040	4.040		450	455	455	
Transfers in	1,613	1,613	1,613	-	159	155	155	-
Transfers out	-	(2,454)	(2,454)	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of commercial paper	-	-	-	-	- (40)	-	-	-
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	(13)	-	-	-
Loan repayments and other financing								
sources (uses)								
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,613	(841)	(841)		146	155	<u>155</u>	
Net changes in fund balances		6,594	3,746	(2,848)		3,253	2,732	(521)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1		22,272	22,272			16,741	16,741	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	\$ 28,866	\$ 26,018	\$ (2,848)	\$ -	\$ 19,994	\$ 19,473	\$ (521)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2015

	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	174	178	4	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment income	-	10	12	2	20	20	20	-
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	3,035	4,335	4,180	(155)
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	35	44	9	6,727	6,227	7,058	831
Other	962	5,192	8,973	3,781				
Total revenues	962	5,411	9,207	3,796	9,782	10,582	11,258	676
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection	-	29	29	-	-	-	-	-
Public works, transportation and commerce	-	145	145	-	-	-	-	-
Human welfare and neighborhood development.	481	73	73	-	-	-	-	-
Community health	-	1,468	1,468	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	481	661	661	-	13,564	13,675	13,372	303
General administration and finance		86	86	<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>	
Total expenditures	962	2,462	2,462	-	13,564	13,675	13,372	303
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	_	2,949	6,745	3,796	(3,782)	(3,093)	(2,114)	979
Other financing sources (uses):		2,010	0,110	0,700	(0,102)	(0,000)	(2,111)	
Transfers in					4,962	4,962	4,962	
Transfers out	-	(331)	(331)	-	(1,180)	(1,180)	(1,180)	-
Issuance of loans		(331)	(551)		(1,100)	(1,100)	(1,100)	
Issuance of commercial paper	_	_	_		_	_	_	
Budget reserves and designations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Loan repayments and other financing								
sources (uses)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total other financing sources (uses)		(331)	(331)		3,782	3,782	3,782	
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					3,162			
Net changes in fund balances		2,618	6,414	3,796		689	1,668	979
Budgetary fund balances, July 1		7,220	7,220			2,641	2,641	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	\$ 9,838	\$ 13,634	\$ 3,796	\$ -	\$ 3,330	\$ 4,309	\$ 979

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Human Welfare Fund				Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	220	220	301	81	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment income	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,600	1,600
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	5,500	5,500	3,461	(2,039)
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	25,978	19,051	19,051	-	-	-	-	-
State	265	140	140	-	-	-	-	-
Other	120	78	78	-	3,536	5,403	5,403	-
Charges for services	161	337	350	13	-	-	-	-
Other	352	25	25				12,988	12,988
Total revenues	27,096	19,851	19,955	104	9,036	10,903	23,452	12,549
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Public works, transportation and commerce	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Human welfare and neighborhood development.	29,795	22,886	22,884	2	9,036	6,931	6,931	_
Community health	· -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration and finance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	29,795	22,886	22,884	2	9,036	6,931	6,931	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(2,699)	(3,035)	(2,929)	106	-	3,972	16,521	12,549
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	2.681	2.681	2.681	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Issuance of loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Issuance of commercial paper	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Loan repayments and other financing								
sources (uses)	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,681	2,681	2,681					
Net changes in fund balances	(18)	(354)	(248)	106		3,972	16,521	12,549
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	18	1,303	1,303			26,799	26,799	
		\$ 949		\$ 106	<u> </u>			¢ 12.540
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	φ	φ 949	\$ 1,055	\$ 106	φ -	\$ 30,771	\$ 43,320	\$ 12,549

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Open Space and Park Fund				Public Library Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$ 43,020	\$ 43,020	\$ 44,487	\$ 1,467	\$ 43,020	\$ 43,020	\$ 44,488	\$ 1,468
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment income	452	452	98	(354)	222	222	133	(89)
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	1,284	1,284	9	(1,275)
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	-
State	170	170	168	(2)	220	257	255	(2)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	751	751	759	8
Other								
Total revenues	43,642	43,642	44,753	1,111	45,497	45,544	45,654	110
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works, transportation and commerce	-	692	692	-	-	4,032	4,032	-
Human welfare and neighborhood development.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	45,538	46,738	43,319	3,419	107,843	106,266	100,522	5,744
General administration and finance		82	82			110	110	
Total expenditures	45,538	47,512	44,093	3,419	107,843	110,408	104,664	5,744
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	· <u> </u>		
over (under) expenditures	(1,896)	(3,870)	660	4,530	(62,346)	(64,864)	(59,010)	5,854
Other financing sources (uses):		(3,3.3)				(0.,00.)	(33,5.5)	
Transfers in	1,180	1,180	1,180	_	61,630	67,740	67,740	_
Transfers out	1,100	1,100	1,100	_	01,000	(7,070)	(7,070)	_
Issuance of loans	_	_	_	_	_	(1,010)	(1,010)	_
Issuance of commercial paper	_	3.050	3,050	_	_	_	_	_
Budget reserves and designations	(148)	-	-	_	_	_	_	_
Loan repayments and other financing	(110)							
sources (uses)	_	(36)	(36)	_	_	_	_	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,032	4,194	4,194		61,630	60,670	60,670	
Net changes in fund balances	(864)	324	4,854	4,530	(716)	(4,194)	1,660	5,854
<u> </u>				4,550	716			5,004
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	864	23,409	23,409	<u>-</u>		33,451	33,451	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	\$ 23,733	\$ 28,263	\$ 4,530	\$ -	\$ 29,257	\$ 35,111	\$ 5,854

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Public Pro	tection Fund		Public Work	s, Transport	ation and Com	merce Fund
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	501	501	504	3	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	2,154	2,154	3,429	1,275	-	200	367	167
Interest and investment income	52	83	65	(18)	-	-	-	-
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	99
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	29,369	40,620	40,620	-	-	-	-	-
State	13,184	12,830	12,830	-	257	257	-	(257)
Other	4	8	8	-		1,233	1,233	-
Charges for services	1,534	13,528	14,117	589	14,355	23,710	30,185	6,475
Other		243	243			107	466	359
Total revenues	46,798	69,967	71,816	1,849	14,612	25,507	32,350	6,843
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection	43,159	60,201	60,201	-	-	-	-	-
Public works, transportation and commerce	-	-	-	-	2,551	14,837	12,304	2,533
Human welfare and neighborhood development.	3,299	3,177	3,177	-	11,908	11,438	11,186	252
Community health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
General administration and finance	4,499	2,171	2,171			32	32	
Total expenditures	50,957	65,549	65,549		14,459	26,310	23,525	2,785
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(4,159)	4,418	6,267	1,849	153	(803)	8,825	9,628
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	1,035	1,035	-
Transfers out	(1,898)	(2,103)	(2,103)	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of commercial paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan repayments and other financing								
sources (uses)					(153)	(162)	(107)	55
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,898)	(2,103)	(2,103)		(153)	873	928	55
Net changes in fund balances	(6,057)	2,315	4,164	1,849		70	9,753	9,683
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	6,057	36,097	36,097			32,033	32,033	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	\$ 38,412	\$ 40,261	\$ 1,849	\$ -	\$ 32,103	\$ 41,786	\$ 9,683

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2015

San Francisco County Tra	ansportation Authority
--------------------------	------------------------

	Real Property Fund				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	-	-	-	-	91,826	98,823	100,278	1,455
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	4,728	4,728	4,862	134
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment income	-	-	-	-	392	346	463	117
Rents and concessions	1,359	34,403	34,557	154	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	-	-	-	-	42,668	36,966	34,804	(2,162)
State	-	-	-	-	5,329	4,556	3,799	(757)
Other	481	441	441	-	4,199	7,862	4,974	(2,888)
Charges for services	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-
Other			1,010	1,010	5,615	5,636	180	(5,456)
Total revenues	1,840	34,844	36,013	1,169	154,757	158,917	149,360	(9,557)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-
Public works, transportation and commerce	-	312	312	-	225,436	196,885	131,621	65,264
Human welfare and neighborhood development.	-	-	-	-	, <u>-</u>	,	, <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>
Community health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration and finance	3,592	22,558	22,511	47	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	3,592	22,870	22,823	47	225,436	196,885	131,621	65,264
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(1,752)	11,974	13,190	1,216	(70,679)	(37,968)	17,739	55,707
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers out	_	(13,191)	(13,191)	_	_	_	_	_
Issuance of loans	_	(10,101)	(.0,.0.)	_	_	140,000	134,664	(5,336)
Issuance of commercial paper	_	_	_	_	_	,	-	(0,000)
Budget reserves and designations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Loan repayments and other financing								
sources (uses)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total other financing sources (uses)		(13,191)	(13,191)			140.000	134,664	(5,336)
Net changes in fund balances	(1,752)	(1,217)	(1)	1,216	(70,679)	102,032	152,403	50,371
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	1,752	1,341	1,341	1,210	(44,392)	(44,392)	(44,392)	00,071
				<u> </u>				£ 50.071
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	\$ 124	\$ 1,340	\$ 1,216	<u>\$(115,071</u>)	\$ 57,640	\$ 108,011	\$ 50,371

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Senior Citizens' Program Fund				War Memorial Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment income	-	1	1	-	-	19	19	-
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	1,760	2,143	2,376	233
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	4,675	5,795	5,795	-	-	-	-	-
State	1,560	835	835	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	188	236	320	84
Other	48	137	137	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	6,283	6,768	6,768		1,948	2,398	2,715	317
Expenditures:					<u> </u>	· <u> </u>		
Current:								
Public protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works, transportation and commerce	-	-	-	-	-	820	820	-
Human welfare and neighborhood development.	6,283	6,768	6,768	-	-	-	-	-
Community health	´ -	· -	, <u> </u>	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	13,362	12,042	11,274	768
General administration and finance	-	-	-	-	· -	· -	, <u> </u>	_
Total expenditures	6,283	6,768	6,768		13,362	12,862	12,094	768
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures					(11,414)	(10,464)	(9,379)	1,085
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	10,212	10,212	10,212	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-				-
Issuance of loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of commercial paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Budget reserves and designations	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Loan repayments and other financing								
sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	(174)	(174)	-	174
Total other financing sources (uses)					10,038	10,038	10,212	174
Net changes in fund balances					(1,376)	(426)	833	1,259
Budgetary fund balances, July 1		2	2		1,376	11,028	11,028	.,250
	<u> </u>			<u>-</u>				e 4.050
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	Ф -	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,602	\$ 11,861	\$ 1,259

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Total						
				Variance			
	Original	Final		Positive			
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)			
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 137,655	\$ 137,655	\$ 142,360	\$ 4,705			
Business taxes	1,000	1,000	2,318	1,318			
Sales and use tax	91,826	98,823	100,278	1,455			
Licenses, permits, and franchises	15,454	15,303	15,170	(133)			
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	4,551	4,925	6,740	1,815			
Interest and investment income	2,415	5,539	7,990	2,451			
Rents and concessions	39,419	75,449	73,034	(2,415)			
Intergovernmental:							
Federal	181,417	215,933	213,419	(2,514)			
State	112,477	130,493	126,306	(4,187)			
Other	8,798	15,365	12,477	(2,888)			
Charges for services	102,603	128,738	144,560	15,822			
Other	29,187	85,329	111,161	25,832			
Total revenues	726,802	914,552	955,813	41,261			
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public protection	46,257	60,903	60,797	106			
Public works, transportation and commerce	373,202	329,696	255,131	74,565			
Human welfare and neighborhood development.	259,038	311,810	309,422	2,388			
Community health	103,720	103,090	103,090	-			
Culture and recreation	277,311	247,259	232,676	14,583			
General administration and finance	32,245	42,720	42,673	47			
Total expenditures	1,091,773	1,095,478	1,003,789	91,689			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(364,971)	(180,926)	(47,976)	132,950			
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	234,320	285,717	285,717	-			
Transfers out	(3,088)	(60,386)	(60,386)	-			
Issuance of loans	-	142,099	136,763	(5,336)			
Issuance of commercial paper	-	3,050	3,050	-			
Budget reserves and designations	(167)	-	-	-			
Loan repayments and other financing							
sources (uses)	(2,559)	(2,584)	(1,709)	875			
Total other financing sources (uses)	228,506	367,896	363,435	(4,461)			
Net changes in fund balances	(136,465)	186,970	315,459	128,489			
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	21,394	606,477	606,477	-			
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$(115,071)	\$ 793,447	\$ 921,936	\$ 128,489			
Duagetary ruriu balarices, June 30	ψ(110,071)	ψ 133, 44 1	ψ 321,330	ψ 120, 4 09			

Schedule of Expenditures by Department Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
BUILDING INSPECTION FUND	Dauget			(Negative)
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Building Inspection	\$ 92,312	\$ 65,372	\$ 58,772	\$ 6,600
Public Works		2,569	2,569	-
Total Building Inspection Fund	92,312	67,941	61,341	6,600
CHILDREN AND FAMILIES FUND		<u> </u>	·	<u> </u>
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Child Support Services	12,941	12,586	12,388	198
Children and Families Commission	49,146	41,221	41,221	-
Mayor's Office	126,396	121,837	121,837	<u>-</u>
Total Children and Families Fund	188,483	175,644	175,446	198
COMMUNITY / NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT FUND Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Mayor's Office	5,929	12,236	12,236	-
Public Works	9,103	235	235	
	15,032	12,471	12,471	
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Human Services	60	281	281	-
Mayor's Office	981	69,834	69,834	-
Rent Arbitration Board	6,531	6,480	6,060	420
	7,572	76,595	76,175	420
Culture and Recreation				
Arts Commission	20	19	19	-
Public Library		-	-	-
Recreation and Park Commission		203	203	
	7,053	222	222	
General Administration and Finance				
Administrative Services	1,000	856	856	-
City Planning	3,586	1,446	1,446	
	4,586	2,302	2,302	
Total Community / Neighborhood Development Fund	34,243	91,590	91,170	420
COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Public Works	-	78	78	-
Community Health	102 720	101 622	101 622	
Community Health Network	103,720	101,622	101,622	<u>-</u>
Total Community Health Services Fund	103,720	101,700	101,700	
CONVENTION FACILITIES FUND Public Works, Transportation and Commerces				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Mayor's Office	_	7	7	_
Public Utilities Commission.	- -	71	71	- -
Public Works	_	778	778	-
		856	856	
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Mayor's Office	_	100	100	_
Culture and Recreation				
Arts Commission	=	52	52	_
Administrative Services	77,970	55,862	51,792	4,070
	77,970	55,914	51,844	4,070
General Administration and Finance		30,0.1		.,
City Planning	_	523	523	_
Ory : Killing		523	523	
Total Convention Facilities Fund	77,970	57,393	53,323	4,070
Total Convention Lacillites Land	11,810	31,383	33,323	4,070

Schedule of Expenditures by Department Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
COURT'S FUND				<u> </u>
Public Protection				
Trial Courts	\$ 2,818	\$ 474	\$ 368	\$ 106
Total Court's Fund		474	368	106
CULTURE AND RECREATION FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Mayor's Office	725	1,290	1,290	_
Public Works	720	715	715	_
T dollo TV OTTO	725	2,005	2,005	
Oultime and Decreation	125	2,003	2,005	<u>-</u>
Culture and Recreation	4 400	4 440	4 440	
Arts Commission	4,422	4,449	4,449	-
Asian Art Museum	681	435	435	-
Fine Arts Museums Recreation and Park Commission	2,859	2,757	2,757	270
Recreation and Park Commission		2,978	2,699	279
	11,500	10,619	10,340	279
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Mayor's Office		25	25	
General Administration and Finance				
Administrative Services	12,733	11,976	11,976	-
Total Culture and Recreation Fund	24,958	24,625	24,346	279
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION FUND				
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Mayor's Office	2,181	8,173	6,657	1,516
General Administration and Finance	2,101	0,170	0,007	1,010
City Planning	200	10	10	_
,				4.540
Total Environmental Protection Fund	2,381	8,183	6,667	1,516
GASOLINE TAX FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce		0.40	0.40	
Municipal Transportation Agency	-	643	643	-
Public Utilities Commission	-	1,137	1,137	400
Public Works		26,779	26,611	168
Total Gasoline Tax Fund	37,146	28,559	28,391	168
GENERAL SERVICES FUND				
Public Protection				
District Attorney	-	29	29	-
Trial Courts	280	170	170	
	280	199	199	
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Public Works	-	63	63	-
Culture and Recreation				
Fine Arts Museum	-	1,119	1,119	_
General Administration and Finance				
Administrative Services	552	281	281	_
Assessor/Recorder		1,340	1,340	_
Board of Supervisors	18	21	21	_
Elections		18	18	_
Mayor's Office	431	304	304	_
Telecommunications and Information Services	3,018	671	671	_
Treasurer/Tax Collector	742	235	235	_
	6,635	2,870	2,870	
Total Canaral Sanjaga Fund				
Total General Services Fund	6,915	4,251	4,251	

Schedule of Expenditures by Department Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2015

				Variance		
	Original	Final	A - 4 1	Positive		
CIET AND OTHER EVENDARIE TRUCTO FUND	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)		
GIFT AND OTHER EXPENDABLE TRUSTS FUND						
Public Protection	Φ.	Φ 4	Φ 4	Φ		
District Attorney		\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ -		
Fire Department		16	16	-		
Police Department		12	12	-		
		29	29			
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce						
Public Works		145	145			
		145	145			
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development						
Mayor's Office	-	18	18	-		
Social Services	481	48	48	-		
Commission on Status of Women	-	7	7	-		
	481	73	73			
Community Health						
Community Health Network		1 460	1 160			
-		1,468	1,468	<u>-</u>		
Culture and Recreation		00				
Arts Commission	-	30	30	-		
Fine Arts Museums	-	69	69	-		
Public Library		37	37	-		
Recreation and Park Commission		419	419	-		
War Memorial		106	106	<u>-</u>		
	481	661	661			
General Administration and Finance						
Administrative Services	-	83	83	-		
Board of Supervisors	-	2	2	-		
Telecommunications and Information Services		1	1			
		86	86			
General City Responsibilities						
Controller	_	_	_	_		
Total Gift and Other Expendable Trusts Fund		2,462	2,462			
GOLF FUND		2,102	2,402			
Culture and Recreation						
Recreation and Park Commission	13,564	13,675	13,372	202		
				303		
Total Golf Fund	13,564	13,675	13,372	303		
HUMAN WELFARE FUND						
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development						
Commission on Status of Women	238	211	209	2		
Social Services	29,557	22,675	22,675			
Total Human Welfare Fund	29,795	22,886	22,884	2		
LOW AND MODERATE INCOME HOUSING ASSET FUND						
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development						
Mayor's Office	9,036	6,931	6,931			
Total Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund	9,036	6,931	6,931	-		
Č						

Schedule of Expenditures by Department Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
OPEN SPACE AND PARK FUND						
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce						
Public Utilities Commission	\$ -	\$ 124	\$ 124	\$ -		
Public Works	-	568	568	-		
		692	692			
Culture and Recreation						
Arts Commission	_	133	133	_		
Recreation and Park Commission	45,538	46,605	43.186	3,419		
	45,538	46,738	43,319	3,419		
General Administration and Finance	,,,,,					
City Planning	_	82	82			
	45 520			2 440		
Total Open Space and Park Fund	45,538	47,512	44,093	3,419		
PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND						
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce		45	4.5			
Public Utilities Commission	-	15	15	-		
Public Works		4,017	4,017			
		4,032	4,032			
Culture and Recreation						
Arts Commission	-	6	6			
Public Library		106,260	100,516	5,744		
	107,843	106,266	100,522	5,744		
General Administration and Finance						
Telecommunications and Information Services		110	110			
Total Public Library Fund	107,843	110,408	104,664	5,744		
PUBLIC PROTECTION FUND						
Public Protection						
Adult Probation	3,214	1,364	1,364	-		
District Attorney	4,694	5,236	5,236	-		
Emergency Communications Department	23,912	27,752	27,752	-		
Fire Department	-	3,841	3,841	-		
Juvenile Probation	1,655	1,726	1,726	-		
Mayor's Office	-	4	4	-		
Police Commission	6,300	17,026	17,026	-		
Public Defender Sheriff	103	474	474	-		
Sileili	3,281	2,778	2,778	-		
	43,159	60,201	60,201	-		
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development						
Mayor's Office	3,299	3,121	3,121	-		
Commission on Status of Women		56	56			
	3,299	3,177	3,177			
General Administration and Finance						
City Attorney	4,499	2,171	2,171			
Total Public Protection Fund	50,957	65,549	65,549	<u> </u>		

Schedule of Expenditures by Department Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
PUBLIC WORKS, TRANSPORTATION AND COMMERCE FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Public Works	\$ 2,551	\$ 14,837	\$ 12,304	\$ 2,533
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development	11 000	44 420	11 100	252
Mayor's Office Culture and Recreation	11,908	11,438	11,186	252
Arts Commission	_	3	3	_
General Administration and Finance		9	3	
City Planning	_	32	32	_
Total Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Fund		26,310	23,525	2,785
REAL PROPERTY FUND	1 1, 100	20,010	20,020	2,100
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Public Utilities Commission	_	154	154	_
Public Works	-	158	158	-
		312	312	
General Administration and Finance				
Administrative Services	3,592	22,558	22,511	47
Total Real Property Fund		22,870	22,823	47
SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Board of Supervisors	225,436	196,885	131,621	65,264
Total SF County Transportation Authority Fund	225,436	196,885	131,621	65,264
SENIOR CITIZENS' PROGRAM FUND				
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Social Services Department	6,283	6,768	6,768	
Total Senior Citizens' Program Fund	6,283	6,768	6,768	
WAR MEMORIAL FUND				
Culture and Recreation				
War Memorial	13,362	12,042	11,274	768
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Public Works		820	820	
Total War Memorial Fund	13,362	12,862	12,094	<u>768</u>
Total Special Revenue Funds With Legally Adopted Budgets	\$1 001 77 3	\$1,095,478	\$1,003,789	\$ 91.689

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Debt Service Funds June 30, 2015 (In Thousands)

			Cer	tificates							
	G	Seneral		of							
	Ol	Obligation		Obligation		bligation Partic		icipation	cipation Othe		
	Во	nd Fund	F	unds	F	unds	Total				
Assets:											
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$	99,585	\$	-	\$	3	\$ 99,588				
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury		_		29,958		-	29,958				
Receivables:											
Property taxes and penalties		7,077		-		-	7,077				
Interest and other		207		37			244				
Total assets	\$	106,869	\$	29,995	\$	3	\$ 136,867				
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3	\$ 3				
Due to other funds		35		-		-	35				
Unearned revenues and other liabilities		9,976		-		-	9,976				
Total liabilities		10,011		-		3	 10,014				
Deferred inflows of resources		5,566		-		-	5,566				
Fund balances:											
Restricted		91,292		29,995		-	121,287				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-		 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
and fund balances	\$	106,869	\$	29,995	\$	3	\$ 136,867				

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

D	General Obligation Bond Fund		Certificates of Participation Funds		of Participation			r Bond ınds		Total
Revenues:	•						•			
Property taxes	\$	227,176	\$	-	\$	-	\$	227,176		
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		15,040		-		-		15,040		
Interest and investment income		1,086		63		-		1,149		
Rents and concessions		-		705		-		705		
Intergovernmental		004						004		
State		801		-		-		801		
Other		3,730					_	3,730		
Total revenues		247,833		768			_	248,601		
Expenditures:										
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		165,860		34,270		367		200,497		
Interest and other fiscal charges		94,715		22,820		295		117,830		
Bond issuance costs		1,541		65				1,606		
Total expenditures		262,116		57,155		662		319,933		
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(14,283)		(56,387)		(662)		(71,332)		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		21,073		55,329		662		77,064		
Issuance of bonds and loans:										
Face value of bonds issued		293,910		_		-		293,910		
Premium on issuance of bonds		54,366		-		-		54,366		
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(359,225)		-		-		(359,225)		
Total other financing sources, net		10,124		55,329		662		66,115		
Net changes in fund balances		(4,159)		(1,058)	-			(5,217)		
Fund balances at beginning of year		95,451		31,053		-		126,504		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	91,292	\$	29,995	\$		\$	121,287		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Debt Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General Obligation Bond Fund													
		Original Final Budget Budget A											Po	riance ositive egative)
Revenues:														
Property taxes	\$	229,493	\$	229,493	\$	227,176	\$	(2,317)						
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		15,149		15,149		15,040		(109)						
Interest and investment income		-		-		1,096		1,096						
Intergovernmental		000		000		004		4						
State		800		800		801		7						
Other				3,732	_	3,730		(2)						
Total revenues		245,442		249,174	_	247,843		(1,331)						
Expenditures:														
Debt service:														
Principal retirement		242,255		168,306		165,860		2,446						
Interest and other fiscal charges		10,989		94,715				-						
Bond issuance costs				640				640		-				
Total expenditures		253,244		263,661		263,661		261,215		2,446				
Deficiency of revenues														
under expenditures		(7,802)		(14,487)		(13,372)		1,115						
Other financing sources:														
Transfers in		4,790		21,073		21,073		-						
Issuance of bonds and loans:														
Face value of bonds issued		-		2,500		2,500		-						
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		(14,349)		(14,349)		_						
Total other financing sources		4,790		9,224		9,224		<u>-</u>						
Net changes in fund balances		(3,012)		(5,263)		(4,148)		1,115						
Budgetary fund balance, July 1		3,012		103,537		103,537								
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$		\$	98,274	\$	99,389	\$	1,115						

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2015 (In Thousands)

						Fire					
			Ear	rthquake	Pr	otection					
	City	Facilities	;	Safety	S	ystems	Moscone				
	Imp	rovement	Impi	rovement	ment Improvement			Convention			
		Fund		Fund		Fund	Center Fund				
Assets:											
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$	171,347	\$	17	\$	7,432	\$	-			
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury		18,215		-		-		1,861			
Receivables:											
Federal and state grants and subventions		-		-		-		-			
Charges for services		6,355		-		-		-			
Interest and other		184		-		7		-			
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-			
Due from component unit		-		-				36			
Total assets	\$	196,101	\$	17	\$	7,439	\$	1,897			
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	32,445	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,830			
Accrued payroll		320		-		-		39			
Unearned grant and subvention revenue		-		-		-		-			
Due to other funds		35		-		-		8,858			
Unearned revenues and other liabilities		2,032		-		-		-			
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables		133,668		<u>-</u>				17,980			
Total liabilities		168,500						35,707			
Deferred inflows of resources		6,354						_			
Fund balances:											
Restricted		21,247		17		7,439		_			
Unassigned								(33,810)			
Total fund balances		21,247	-	17		7,439		(33,810)			
		۷۱,۷71		17		1,700		(33,010)			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	•	100 101	•	4-	•	7 400	•	4.00=			
and fund balances	\$	196,101	\$	17	\$	7,439	\$	1,897			

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Capital Projects Funds (Continued) June 30, 2015 (In Thousands)

	Li	ublic ibrary ovement und			Street rovement Fund	Total
Assets:						
Deposits and investments with City Treasury Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables:	\$	912	\$	63,222	\$ 94,109 3,124	\$ 337,039 23,200
Federal and state grants and subventions Charges for services		-		2,411 -	2,088	4,499 6,355
Interest and other		1		68	92	352
Due from other funds Due from component unit		51 <u>-</u>		125 -	 1,870 -	 2,046 36
Total assets	\$	964	\$	65,826	\$ 101,283	\$ 373,527
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	69	\$	4,288	\$ 10,204	\$ 55,836
Accrued payroll		-		201	556	1,116
Unearned grant and subvention revenue Due to other funds		-		519 -	-	519 8,893
Unearned revenues and other liabilities		-		24	1,092	3,148
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables				<u>-</u>		 151,648
Total liabilities		69		5,032	11,852	 221,160
Deferred inflows of resources	·		-	1,722	 1,500	 9,576
Fund balances:						
Restricted		895		59,072	87,931	176,601
Unassigned					 <u>-</u>	 (33,810)
Total fund balances		895		59,072	87,931	142,791
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	-				 	
and fund balances	\$	964	\$	65,826	\$ 101,283	\$ 373,527

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Capital Projects Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

(In Thousands)

	City Facilities Improvement Fund		ity Facilities Safe nprovement Improve		Fire Earthquake Protect Safety Syste mprovement Improve Fund Fun		Со	oscone nvention Center Fund
Revenues:								
Interest and investment income	*	1,308	\$	-	\$	48	\$	-
Rents and concessions		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental:								
Federal		-		-		-		-
State		-		-		-		-
OtherOther		-		-		-		-
		1,308				48		
Total revenues		1,306		<u>-</u>		40	_	-
Expenditures: Debt service:								
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,086		_		_		210
Bond issuance costs		1,128		_		_		210
Capital outlay		278,835		_		2		26,468
Total expenditures		281,049					_	26,678
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		201,010					_	20,010
over (under) expenditures		(279,741)		_		46		(26,678)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		356		-		_		512
Transfers out		(66,790)		-		-		-
Issuance of bonds and loans:								
Face value of bonds issued		155,620		-		-		-
Premium on issuance of bonds		15,467		-		-		-
Other financing sources-capital leases		-						
Total other financing sources, net		104,653						512
Net changes in fund balances		(175,088)		-		46		(26, 166)
Fund balances at beginning of year		196,335		17		7,393		(7,644)
Fund balances at end of year	\$	21,247	\$	17	\$	7,439	\$	(33,810)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Capital Projects Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2015

(In Thousands)

	Public Library Improvement Fund	Recreation and Park Projects	Street Improvement Fund	Total
Revenues:				
Interest and investment income	\$ 6	\$ 497	\$ 653	\$ 2,512
Rents and concessions	-	-	311	311
Intergovernmental:				
Federal	-	164	13,966	14,130
State	-	1,798	92	1,890
Other	-	-	151	151
Other		313	485	798
Total revenues	6	2,772	15,658	19,792
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	-	-	1,296
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	1,128
Capital outlay	494	37,581	69,360	412,740
Total expenditures	494	37,581	69,360	415,164
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(488)	(34,809)	(53,702)	(395,372)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	1,261	26,239	28,368
Transfers out	-	-	(10,092)	(76,882)
Issuance of bonds and loans:				
Face value of bonds issued	-	-	-	155,620
Premium on issuance of bonds	-	-	-	15,467
Other financing sources-capital leases	431	296		727
Total other financing sources, net	431	1,557	16,147	123,300
Net changes in fund balances	(57)	(33,252)	(37,555)	(272,072)
Fund balances at beginning of year	952	92,324	125,486	414,863
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 895	\$ 59,072	\$ 87,931	\$ 142,791



CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

- Central Shops Fund Accounts for Central Shops equipment (primarily vehicle) maintenance service charges and the related billings to various departments.
- Finance Corporation Accounts for the lease financing services provided by the Finance Corporation to City departments. On July 1, 2001 the City established the Finance Corporation Internal Service fund because its sole purpose is to provide lease financing to the City. Previously, the activities of the Finance Corporation were reported within governmental funds.
- Reproduction Fund Accounts for printing, design and mail services required by various City departments and agencies.
- Telecommunications and Information Fund Accounts for centralized telecommunications activities in the City's Wide Area Network, radio communication and telephone systems. In addition, it accounts for application support provided to many department-specific and citywide systems, management of the City's Web site, operations of the City's mainframe computers and technology training provided to city 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, 2015 (In Thousands)

	Central	Finance	Reproduction	Telecom- munications & Information		
	Shops Fund	Corporation	Fund	Fund	Total	_
Assets:						
Current assets: Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 3,123	\$ -	\$ 2,031	\$ 32,751	\$ 37,905	j
Receivables:						
Charges for services	-	-	60	-	60)
Interest and other	-	28	-	716	744	
Due from other funds		76	-	-	76	i (1)
Capital leases receivable	-	19,227	-	-	19,227	,
Restricted assets:						
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury		28,242			28,242	<u>'</u>
Total current assets	3,123	47,573	2,091	33,467	86,254	<u>+</u>
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted assets:						
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	-	4,665	-	-	4,665	i
Capital leases receivable	-	193,622	-	-	193,622	'
Capital assets:						
Facilities and equipment, net of depreciation			424	8,600	9,572	
Total noncurrent assets	548	198,287	424	8,600	207,859	<u> </u>
Total assets	3,671	245,860	2,515	42,067	294,113	<u> </u>
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt	-	1,171	-	-	1,171	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,748	-	-	4,451	6,199)
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,748	1,171		4,451	7,370)
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	2,165	287	304	5,824	8,580)
Accrued payroll	375	-	51	930	1,356	;
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	469	-	-	1,275	1,744	ļ
Accrued workers' compensation	-	-	-	350	350	
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	-	18,795	-	-	18,795	
Accrued interest payable	-	1,429	-	-	1,429	(4)
Due to other funds	37	189	-	39	265	
Unearned revenues and other liabilities		28,598		34	28,632	1
Total current liabilities	3,046	49,298	355	8,452	61,151	
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	281	-	-	869	1,150	1
Accrued workers' compensation	-	-	-	1,593	1,593	,
Other postemployment benefits obligation	5,038		-	16,829	21,867	
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables	<u>-</u>	197,733	-	- -	197,733	
Net pension liability	5,214			13,280	18,494	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,533	197,733		32,571	240,837	_
Total liabilities	13,579	247,031	355	41,023	301,988	<u>-</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Deferred inflows related to pensions	4,671			11,898	16,569	<u>-</u>
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	548	-	424	8,600	9,572	
Unrestricted (deficit)			1,736	(15,003)	(26,646)
Total net position	<u>\$ (12,831)</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 2,160	<u>\$ (6,403)</u>	\$ (17,074	·)

⁽¹⁾ Intra-entity due to and due from eliminated for presentation in the Statement of Net Position - Proprietary funds on pages 33-34.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015 (In Thousands)

	_	entral ps Fund	Finance Corporation		roduction Fund	mui & In	elecom- nications formation Fund	Total
Operating revenues:	_		_					
Charges for services	\$	30,228	\$ -	\$	7,597	\$	90,845	\$ 128,670
Rents and concessions				-			156	 156
Total operating revenues		30,228			7,597		91,001	 128,826
Operating expenses:								
Personal services		12,703	-		1,789		31,137	45,629
Contractual services		2,883	-		4,510		37,787	45,180
Materials and supplies		12,378	-		246		6,251	18,875
Depreciation and amortization		120	-		72		2,259	2,451
General and administrative		118	-		2		420	540
Services provided by other departments		1,411	-		445		5,131	6,987
Other		311			52		4,720	 5,083
Total operating expenses		29,924			7,116		87,705	 124,745
Operating income		304			481		3,296	 4,081
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Interest and investment income		-	4,566		5		137	4,708
Interest expense		-	(5,022)		-		-	(5,022)
Other, net		3	456		13		987	 1,459
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		3	<u>-</u>		18		1,124	 1,145
Income before transfers		307	-		499		4,420	5,226
Transfers in		70	-		-		80	150
Transfers out			<u>-</u>		(5)		(137)	 (142)
Change in net position		377	-		494		4,363	5,234
Net position at beginning of year,								
as previously reported		(3,623)	-		1,666		13,647	11,690
Cumulative effect of accounting change		(9,585)			_		(24,413)	(33,998)
Net position at beginning of year,								
as restated		(13,208)	-		1,666		(10,766)	(22,308)
Net position at end of year	\$	(12,831)	\$ -	\$	2,160	\$	(6,403)	\$ (17,074)

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015 (In Thousands)

		Central Shops Fund		Finance rporation	Rep	oroduction Fund	mu	elecom- inications information Fund		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:										
Cash received from customers	\$	30,265	\$	29,883	\$	7,555	\$	91,839	\$	159,542
Cash paid for employees' services		(14,116)		-		(1,828)		(33,828)		(49,772)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	_	(16,282)		(10,509)		(5,043)		(55,947)	_	(87,781)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(133)		19,374		684		2,064		21,989
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:										
Transfers in		70		-		-		80		150
Transfers out						(5)		(137)		(142)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		70		-		(5)		(57)		8
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:										
Acquisition of capital assets		(474)		-		(410)		(1,861)		(2,745)
Retirement of capital lease obligation		-		(26,440)		-		-		(26,440)
Bond issue costs paid		-		(15)		-		-		(15)
Interest paid on long-term debt				(5,171)						(5,171)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(474)		(31,626)		(410)		(1,861)		(34,371)
Cash flows from investing activities:										
Interest and investment income		-		12		5		137		154
Other investing activities		-		65		-		-		65
Net cash provided by investing activities		_		77		5		137		219
Change in cash and cash equivalents		(537)		(12,175)		274		283		(12,155)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		3,660		40,417		1,757		32,468		78,302
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	3,123	\$	28,242	\$	2,031	\$	32,751	\$	66,147
	<u>*</u>	5,	<u> </u>		<u>*</u>		<u>*</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income.	\$	304	\$	-	\$	481	\$	3,296	\$	4,081
Adjustments for non-cash and other activities: Depreciation and amortization		120				72		2,259		2,451
Other		3		-		13		2,259 987		1,003
Changes in assets and deferred outflows of resources/liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:		3				13		901		1,003
Receivables, net		34		26,440		(55)		(149)		26,270
Accounts payable		557		-		212		(1,592)		(823)
Accrued payroll		(389)		-		(39)		(951)		(1,379)
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		(3)		-		-		119		116
Accrued workers' compensation		-		-		-		176		176
Other postemployment benefits obligation		427		-		-		1,651		2,078
Due to other funds		37		-		-		(46)		(9)
Unearned revenue and other liabilities		225		(7,066)		-		-		(6,841)
Net pension liability and pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources		(1,448)		<u>-</u>				(3,686)		(5,134)
Total adjustments		(437)		19,374		203		(1,232)		17,908
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(133)	\$	19,374	\$	684	\$	2,064	\$	21,989
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents										
to the combining statement of net position:										
Deposits and investments with City Treasury:			_		•		•		_	07.6
Unrestricted Deposits and investments outside City Treasury:		3,123	\$	-	\$	2,031	\$	32,751	\$	37,905
Restricted			_	32,907						32,907
Total deposits and investments		3,123		32,907		2,031		32,751		70,812
Less: Investments outside City Treasury not										
meeting the definition of cash equivalents				(4,665)					_	(4,665)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year										
on statement of cash flows	\$	3,123	\$	28,242	\$	2,031	\$	32,751	\$	66,147
Non-cash capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets on accounts payable and capital lease	\$		\$	424	\$		\$		\$	424

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

Trust Funds

- *Employees' Retirement System* Accounts for the contributions from employees, City contributions and the earnings and profits from investments of monies. Disbursements are made for retirements, withdrawal, disability, and death benefits of the employees as well as administrative expenses.
- Health Service System Accounts for the contributions from active and retired employees, and surviving spouses, City contributions and the earnings and profits from investment of monies. Disbursements are made for medical expenses and to various health plans of the beneficiaries.
- Retiree Health Care Trust Accounts for the contributions from employees, City contributions and the earnings and profits from investment of monies. Disbursements are to be made for benefits, expenses and other charges properly allocable to the trust fund.

Agency Funds

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

- Assistance Program Fund Accounts for collections and advances received as an agent under various human welfare and community health programs. Monies are disbursed in accordance with legal requirements and program regulations.
- Deposits Fund Accounts for all deposits under the control of the City departments. Dispositions of the deposits are governed by the terms of the statutes and ordinances establishing the deposit requirement.
- Payroll Deduction Fund Accounts for monies held for payroll charges including federal, state and other payroll related deductions.
- State Revenue Collection Fund Accounts for various fees, fines and penalties collected by City departments for the State of California which are passed through to the State.
- Tax Collection Fund Accounts for monies received for current and delinquent taxes which must be held pending authority for distribution. Included are prepaid taxes, disputed taxes, duplicate payment of taxes, etc. This fund also accounts for monies deposited by third parties pending settlement of litigation and claims. Upon final settlement, monies are disbursed as directed by the courts or by parties to the dispute.
- Transit Fund Accounts for the quarter of one percent sales tax collected by the State Board of Equalization and deposited with the County of origin for local transportation support. The Metropolitan Transportation Commission, the regional agency responsible for administration of these monies, directs their use and distribution.
- Other Agency Funds Accounts for monies held as agent for a variety of purposes.

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds June 30, 2015

(In Thousands)

	Pension Trust Fund	Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund	Other Post- employment Benefit Trust Fund	
	Employees' Retirement System	Health Service System	Retiree Health Care	Total
Assets				
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ -	\$ 109,836	\$ 72,183	\$ 182,019
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury:	•	+,	,	, , , , ,
Cash and deposits	31,969	_	_	31,969
Short term investments	656,185	-	-	656,185
Debt securities	4,967,128	-	-	4,967,128
Equity securities	10,454,530	_	-	10,454,530
Real assets	1,975,926	-	-	1,975,926
Private equity	2,484,299	-	-	2,484,299
Foreign currency contracts, net	722	-	-	722
Invested in securities lending collateral	1,001,231	-	-	1,001,231
Receivables:				
Employer and employee contributions	8,078	19,073	774	27,925
Brokers, general partners and others	226,201	-	-	226,201
Interest and other	39,553	2,116	63	41,732
Total assets	21,845,822	131,025	73,020	22,049,867
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	40,715	18,475	_	59,190
Estimated claims payable		29,343	_	29,343
Payable to brokers	374,001	23,343	_	374,001
Deferred Retirement Option Program	1,491	_	_	1,491
Payable to borrowers of securities	1,001,546	_	_	1,001,546
Other liabilities	1,001,040	1,677	_	1,677
	1 /17 752			
Total liabilities	1,417,753	49,495		1,467,248
Net Position				
Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	\$ 20,428,069	\$ 81,530	\$ 73,020	\$ 20,582,619

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

(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:				
Employees' contributions	. ,	\$ 120,935	\$ 15,897	\$ 438,514
Employer contributions	592,643	656,403	7,947	1,256,993
Total contributions	894,325	777,338	23,844	1,695,507
Investment income/loss:				
Interest	209,520	672	388	210,580
Dividends	214,636	-	-	214,636
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	378,519	(23)	11	378,507
Securities lending income	4,869			4,869
Total investment income	807,544	649	399	808,592
Less investment expenses:				
Securities lending borrower rebates and expenses	796	-	-	796
Other investment expenses	(44,911)			(44,911)
Total investment expenses	(44,115)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _	(44,115)
Total additions, net	1,657,754	777,987	24,243	2,459,984
Deductions:				
Benefit payments	1,118,691	789,278	-	1,907,969
Refunds of contributions	12,339	-	-	12,339
Administrative expenses	19,262		240	19,502
Total deductions	1,150,292	789,278	240	1,939,810
Change in net position	507,462	(11,291)	24,003	520,174
Net position at beginning of year	19,920,607	92,821	49,017	20,062,445
Net position at end of year	\$20,428,069	\$ 81,530	\$ 73,020	\$20,582,619

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015 (In Thousands)

	Balance July 1,			Balance June 30,
	2014	Additions	Deductions	2015
Assistance Program Fund				
Assets				
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 23,304	\$ 3,492	\$ 6,032	\$ 20,764
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	14	-	14	-
Receivables:				
Interest and other		137	145	20
Total assets	\$ 23,346	\$ 3,629	\$ 6,191	\$ 20,784
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,566	\$ 1,316	\$ 2,871	\$ 11
Agency obligations	21,780	5,311	6,318	20,773
Total liabilities	\$ 23,346	\$ 6,627	\$ 9,189	\$ 20,784
Deposits Fund				
Assets				
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 17,085	\$ 45,921	\$ 47,851	\$ 15,155
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	-	36	-	36
Receivables:				
Interest and other		53	111	26
Other assets			_	45,538
Total assets	\$ 62,707	<u>\$ 46,010</u>	\$ 47,962	\$ 60,755
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 3,482	\$ 15,072	\$ 17,188	\$ 1,366
Agency obligations	59,225	44,802	44,638	59,389
Total liabilities	\$ 62,707	\$ 59,874	\$ 61,826	\$ 60,755
Payroll Deduction Fund				
Assets				
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 15,921	\$ 39,943	\$ -	\$ 55,864
Receivables:				
Employer and employee contributions		676	35,861	30,822
Total assets	<u>\$ 81,928</u>	<u>\$ 40,619</u>	\$ 35,861	<u>\$ 86,686</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 7,631	\$ 57,238	\$ 13,315	\$ 51,554
Agency obligations	74,297	39,128	78,293	35,132
Total liabilities	\$ 81 028	\$ 96,366	\$ 91,608	\$ 86,686

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2015 (In Thousands)

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2014	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2015
State Revenue Collection Fund	2014	Additions	Deductions	2013
Assets				
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 3,632	\$ 3,669	\$ 6,314	\$ 987
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	-	1	-	1
Receivables:				
Interest and other		1	1	-
Total assets	\$ 3,632	<u>\$ 3,671</u>	<u>\$ 6,315</u>	<u>\$ 988</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 276	\$ 6,250	\$ 6,266	\$ 260
Agency obligations	3,356		6,294	728
Total liabilities	\$ 3,632	<u>\$ 9,916</u>	<u>\$ 12,560</u>	\$ 988
Tax Collection Fund				
Assets	Φ 50.004	Φο 554 447	Φο 555 500	Φ 57 400
Deposits and investments with City Treasury		\$3,554,117	\$3,555,538	\$ 57,400
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables:	1,076	-	1,076	-
Interest and other	144,262	2,141,947	2,079,223	206,986
Total assets	\$204,159	\$5,696,064	\$5,635,837	<u>\$264,386</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,599	\$ 71,049	\$ 71,870	\$ 1,778
Agency obligations	201,560	2,663,773	2,602,725	262,608
Total liabilities	\$204,159	\$2,734,822	<u>\$2,674,595</u>	\$264,386
Transit Fund				
Assets				
Deposits and investments with City Treasury Receivables:	\$ 4,316	\$ 71,576	\$ 68,840	\$ 7,052
Interest and other	3	20	20	3
Total assets	\$ 4,319	\$ 71,596	\$ 68,860	\$ 7,055
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,209	\$ 21,540	\$ 21,811	\$ 1,938
Agency obligations	2,110		48,868	5,117
Total liabilities	\$ 4,319	\$ 73,415	\$ 70,679	\$ 7,055

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2015 (In Thousands)

	Balance			Balance
	July 1,			June 30,
	2014	Additions	Deductions	2015
Other Agency Funds				
Assets				
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 34,791	\$ 291,473	\$ 293,269	\$ 32,995
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables:	80	-	80	-
Interest and other	449	263	495	217
Total assets	\$ 35,320	\$ 291,736	\$ 293,844	\$ 33,212
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 9,881	\$ 94,851	\$ 99,396	\$ 5,336
Agency obligations	25,439	286,415	283,978	27,876
Total liabilities	\$ 35,320	\$ 381,266	\$ 383,374	\$ 33,212
Total Agency Funds Assets				
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$157,870	\$4,010,191	\$3,977,844	\$190,217
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables:	1,170	37	1,170	37
Employer and employee contributions	66,007	676	35,861	30,822
Interest and other	144,826	2,142,421	2,079,995	207,252
Other assets	45,538			45,538
Total assets	<u>\$415,411</u>	\$6,153,325	\$6,094,870	\$473,866
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 27,644	\$ 267,316	\$ 232,717	\$ 62,243
Agency obligations	387,767	3,094,970	3,071,114	411,623
Total liabilities	\$415,411	\$3,362,286	\$3,303,831	\$473,866

Statistical Section

This section of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year																	
		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	2013 ⁽¹⁾	2014		2015 ⁽²⁾
Governmental activities																		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,438,010	\$	1,454,614	\$	1,436,842	\$	1,725,203	\$	1,833,733	\$	1,910,341	\$	2,199,316	\$ 2,275,963	\$ 2,483,086	\$	2,684,808
Restricted for:																		
Reserve for rainy day		121,976		133,622		117,792		98,297		39,582		33,439		34,109	26,339	83,194		114,969
Debt service		53,076		28,310		23,130		30,724		34,308		36,805		48,202	98,754	91,900		87,772
Capital projects		10,589		19,128		-		-		63,323		82,315		91,997	154,502	110,608		28,263
Community development		71,207		63,043		95,136		64,031		66,251		59,763		240,771	109,423	200,640		297,094
Transportation Authority activities		23,727		10,390		1,693		2,515		1,966		1,386		6,705	10,924	12,496		13,486
Building inspection programs		20,691		17,213		16,475		13,959		21,837		32,112		49,364	71,131	97,928		109,512
Children and families		42,849		45,531		43,666		46,273		40,886		45,827		53,632	56,170	59,572		100,892
Culture, recreation, grants and other purposes		84,531		113,606		112,219		116,032		113,917		155,152		150,383	158,973	206,368		209,399
Unrestricted (deficit)		(72,038)		(14,446)		(261,897)		(791,831)		(1,062,818)		(1,046,861)		(954,469)	(1,142,020)	(1,004,161)		(2,358,981)
Total governmental activities net position	\$	1,794,618	\$	1,871,011	\$	1,585,056	\$	1,305,203	\$	1,152,985	\$	1,310,279	\$	1,920,010	\$ 1,820,159	\$ 2,341,631	\$	1,287,214
Business-type activities																		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,438,397	\$	3,795,006	\$	3,935,008	\$	4,204,644	\$	4,277,799	\$	4,481,404	\$	4,538,990	\$ 4,691,579	\$ 4,832,659	\$	5,117,679
Debt service		256,055		249,656		282,187		58,716		71,128		62,421		53,951	58,970	64,143		100,923
Capital projects		148,957		75,771		111,463		140,932		188,580		161,580		176,570	299,942	363,601		358,745
Other purposes		32,354		23,709		28,254		31,459		18,854		18,741		18,913	13,046	24,721		35,986
Unrestricted		536,670		567,122		491,437		324,395		259,533		268,328		242,842	610,565	732,736		(335,083)
Total business-type activities net position	\$	4,412,433	\$	4,711,264	\$	4,848,349	\$	4,760,146	\$	4,815,894	\$	4,992,474	\$	5,031,266	\$ 5,674,102	\$ 6,017,860	\$	5,278,250
Primary government																		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,876,407	\$	5,249,620	\$	5,371,850	\$	5,630,550	\$	5,735,844	\$	5,993,892	\$	6,459,434	\$ 6,692,499	\$ 7,032,674	\$	7,520,698
Restricted for:																		
Reserve for rainy day		121,976		133,622		117,792		98,297		39,582		33,439		34,109	26,339	83,194		114,969
Debt service		309,131		277,966		305,317		89,440		105,436		99,226		102,153	157,724	156,043		188,695
Capital projects		159,546		94,899		111,463		140,932		239,209		223,694		246,027	356,002	418,103		330,213
Community development		71,207		63,043		95,136		64,031		66,251		59,763		240,771	109,423	200,640		297,094
Transportation Authority activities		23,727		10,390		1,693		2,515		1,966		1,386		6,705	10,924	12,496		13.486
Building inspection programs		20,691		17,213		16,475		13,959		21,837		32,112		49,364	71,131	97,928		109,512
Children and families		42.849		45,531		43,666		46,273		40,886		45,827		53,632	56,170	59,572		100,892
Culture, recreation, grants and other purposes		116,885		137,315		140,473		147,491		132,771		173,893		169,296	172,019	231,089		245,385
Unrestricted (deficit)		464,632		552,676		229,540		(168,139)		(414,903)		(360,479)		(410,215)	(157,970)	67,752		(2,355,480)
Total primary activities net position	\$	6,207,051	\$	6,582,275	\$	6,433,405	\$	6,065,349	\$	5,968,879	\$	6,302,753	\$	6,951,276	\$ 7,494,261	\$ 8,359,491	\$	6,565,464

⁽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.



CHANGES IN NET POSITION

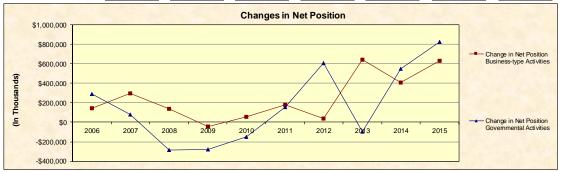
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting) (In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year																			
	20	006		2007		2008		2009 (1)		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015 ⁽²⁾
Expenses																				
Governmental activities:																				
Public protection	. \$	780,642	\$	861,689	\$	1,020,457	\$	1,109,311	\$	1,089,309	\$	1,099,791	\$	1,158,618	\$	1,236,922	\$	1,229,591	\$	1,108,200
Public works, transportation and commerce		272,397		309,095		342,411		254,955		225,589		239,230		210,415		189,124		200,712		270,454
Human welfare and neighborhood development		858,396		751,034		848,195		908,449		933,039		885,194		942,523		946,562		1,009,190		1,073,652
Community health		478,844		516,321		567,410		608,733		599,741		613,883		673,905		751,491		786,761		735,040
Culture and recreation		244,423		290,547		347,433		319,994		310,063		318,083		307,269		338,042		357,620		355,676
General administration and finance		167,490		194,653		250,295		238,601		221,471		224,027		237,818		249,271		298,563		249,823
General City responsibilities		49,054		67,948		80,887		72,634		80,246		84,444		96,147		83,895		85,239		94,577
Unallocated Interest on long-term debt and cost of issuance (1)		94,923		94,060		97,694		93,387		102,635		110,142		110,145		107,790		115,880		115,030
Total governmental activities expenses	2,	,946,169	_	3,085,347	_	3,554,782	_	3,606,064		3,562,093		3,574,794		3,736,840		3,903,097		4,083,556	_	4,002,452
Business-type activities:																				
Airport		633,102		624,832		651,581		683,335		662,347		690,875		746,610		756,961		827,658		853,338
Transportation		695,593		726,053		830,411		863,218		905,694		905,218		959,088		1,026,726		1,037,368		1,018,251
Port		55,329		61,937		67,495		71,778		73,573		68,661		72,307		81,422		88,551		88,436
Water		213,584		236,824		252,802		277,162		325,242		362,802		431,248		445,804		470,200		438,885
Power		119,146		95,020		109,436		96,228		119,109		119,282		130,709		129,790		137,639		149,438
Hospitals		646,149		714,349		812,399		820,236		842,488		885,294		954,566		992,687		1,011,452		996,395
Sewer		160,701		168,954		182,712		184,977		201,403		201,629		214,593		223,727		243,466		239,556
Market		1,035		1,061		1,052		1,144		1,119		1,152		1,138		1,231		120		-
Total business-type activities expenses	_	,524,639	_	2,629,030		2,907,888		2,998,078		3,130,975		3,234,913		3,510,259		3,658,348		3,816,454	_	3,784,299
Total primary government expenses	\$ 5,	,470,808	\$	5,714,377	\$	6,462,670	\$	6,604,142	\$	6,693,068	\$	6,809,707	\$	7,247,099	\$	7,561,445	\$	7,900,010	\$	7,786,751
Governmental activities: Charges for services:	e	E4 074	\$	F9 070	•	66 242	•	00.044	•	E0 000	•	62.105	•	64 440	¢	60 100	•	60 672	•	70.444
Public protection		51,874	\$	58,979	\$	66,343	\$	90,044	\$	58,980	\$	62,105	\$	- /	\$	60,190	\$,	\$	70,444
Public works, transportation and commerce		113,861		111,364		115,939		72,287		71,288		101,846		93,809		105,981		135,842		128,661
Human welfare and neighborhood development		29,181		56,367		108,956		33,988		25,813		56,628		68,794		69,997		99,848		96,012
Community health		52,183		50,266		52,455		60,708		65,756		64,419		58,864		60,856		67,680		93,130 98.302
Culture and recreation		64,720 55,799		65,407 10,502		70,576 20,376		74,477 33,530		81,855 35,190		76,528 37,601		78,828 44,358		93,612 76,903		89,969 66,071		98,302 89,403
General City responsibilities		31.647		29.604		26,980		27.377		37,806		29.316		29.142		50.121		39,445		37.031
Operating Grants and Contributions		859,919		927,256		926,089		909,695		997,091		1,040,116		998,701		1,086,154		1,142,094		1,165,340
Capital Grants and Contributions		248,329		50,479		36,079		44,048		50,349		57,719		41,174		29,718		39,379		48,233
•			_		_		_				_								_	
Total Governmental activities program revenues		,507,513	_	1,360,224	_	1,423,793	_	1,346,154	_	1,424,128	_	1,526,278	_	1,475,082	_	1,633,532	_	1,750,001	_	1,826,556
Business-type activities:																				
Charges for services:		455.040		500.044		F0F 774		FF4 000		570.044		007.000		000 070		700.050		770.004		045.004
Airport		455,342		503,914		535,771		551,283		578,041		607,323		668,672		726,358		770,691		815,364
Transportation		210,692		222,115		257,341		257,083		311,311		334,140		350,464		494,805		521,628		499,584
Port		58,588		61,193		64,498		66,438		66,579		72,266		77,260		80,202		85,019		95,296
Water		201,833		216,531		234,216		265,781		265,218		288,395		342,101		721,470		379,882		426,047
Power		149,500 472,327		108,224 515,092		119,855 558,167		115,274		128,590 606,276		140,035 726,522		127,309 740,920		133,927 868,244		134,438 951,038		147,803 894,718
Hospitals						,		568,210				- / -				,				
Sewer		164,703 1,503		193,411 1,567		202,549 1,564		208,654 1,546		209,843 1,681		229,216 1,655		244,155 1,672		252,554 1,715		260,097 141		256,002
Market		1,503				181.725				182.572		204.153		200.318		224.382		190.351		191,101
Operating Grants and Contributions		110,403		183,301 150,080		152,511		186,805 107,118		182,572		213,364		173,975		251,753		515,445		357,819
Total business-type activities program revenues		,013,563	_	2,155,428	_	2,308,197	_	2,328,192	_	2,530,364	_	2,817,069	_	2.926.846	_	3,755,410	_	3,808,730	_	3.683.734
Total primary government program revenues		,521,076	\$	3,515,652	s	3,731,990	\$	3,674,346	\$	3,954,492	\$	4,343,347	s	4,401,928	\$	5,388,942	\$	5,558,731	\$	5,510,290
Total primary government program revenues	ψ 3,	,021,010	Ψ	3,313,032	Ψ	3,731,330	Ψ	3,074,040	Ψ	3,334,432	Ψ	4,040,047	Ψ	7,701,020	Ψ	3,300,342	Ψ	0,000,731	Ψ	3,310,290

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting) (In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year																		
	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015 ⁽²⁾
Net (expenses)/revenue																			
Governmental activities	\$ (1,438,656)	\$	(1,725,123)	\$	(2,130,989)	\$	(2,259,910)	\$	(2,137,965)	\$	(2,048,516)	\$	(2,261,758)	\$	(2,269,565)	\$	(2,333,555)	\$	(2,175,896)
Business-type activities	(511,076)		(473,602)		(599,691)		(669,886)		(600,611)		(417,844)		(583,413)		97,062		(7,724)		(100,565)
Total primary government net expenses	\$ (1,949,732)	\$	(2,198,725)	\$	(2,730,680)	\$	(2,929,796)	\$	(2,738,576)	\$	(2,466,360)	\$	(2,845,171)	\$	(2,172,503)	\$	(2,341,279)	\$	(2,276,461)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position																			
Governmental activities:																			
Taxes																			
Property taxes	\$ 1,016,220	\$	1,126,992	\$	1,189,511	\$	1,302,071	\$	1,345,040	\$	1,340,590	\$	1,355,855	\$	1,415,068	\$	1,521,471	\$	1,640,383
Business taxes	323,153		337,592		396,025		388,653		354,019		391,779		437,678		480,131		563,406		611,932
Sales and use tax	175,138		184,723		190,967		172,794		164,769		181,474		198,236		208,025		227,636		240,424
Hotel room tax	173,923		194,290		219,089		214,460		186,849		209,962		239,567		238,782		310,052		394,262
Utility users tax	76,444		78,729		86,964		89,801		94,537		91,683		91,676		91,871		86,810		98,979
Other local taxes	170,159		211,082		155,951		126,017		194,070		251,285		353,746		359,808		391,638		451,994
Interest and investment income	71,129		86,233		57,929		35,434		27,877		17,645		31,453		7,862		21,887		20,737
Other	56,022		33,046		25,939		44,086		54,410		58,524		91,236		52,865		70,024		46,906
Transfers - internal activities of primary government	(329,996)		(451,171)		(477,341)		(393, 259)		(435,824)		(337,132)		(251,088)		(483,028)		(311,627)		(504,791)
Extraordinary gain (loss)	-		-		-		-		-		-		323,130		(201,670)		-		-
Total governmental activities	1,732,192		1,801,516		1,845,034		1,980,057		1,985,747		2,205,810		2,871,489		2,169,714		2,881,297		3,000,826
Business-type activities:		_			_	_				_	_								_
Interest and investment income.	53,161		85.692		67.217		49.691		44,471		42,299		82.533		1.009		29.843		25,999
Other	272,873		218,184		233,244		181,759		176,064		214,993		288,584		61,737		82,737		200,148
Special item	· -		17,386		(41,026)				-		-				-		· -		
Transfers - internal activities of primary government	329,996		451,171		477,341		393,259		435,824		337,132		251,088		483,028		311,627		504,791
Extraordinary gain (loss)	_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		(6,843)		_
Total business-type activities	656,030	_	772,433		736,776		624,709		656,359		594,424		622,205		545,774		417,364		730,938
Total primary government	\$ 2,388,222	\$	2,573,949	\$	2,581,810	\$	2,604,766	\$	2,642,106	\$	2,800,234	\$	3,493,694	\$	2,715,488	\$	3,298,661	\$	3,731,764
Change in Net Position				_	/aa= ac=:	_		_		_		_		_		_		_	
Governmental activities		\$	76,393	\$	(285,955)	\$	(279,853)	\$	(152,218)	\$	157,294	\$	609,731	\$	(99,851)	\$,=	\$	824,930
Business-type activities	144,954	_	298,831		137,085	_	(45,177)	_	55,748	_	176,580	_	38,792		642,836		409,640		630,373
Total primary government	\$ 438,490	\$	375,224	\$	(148,870)	\$	(325,030)	\$	(96,470)	\$	333,874	\$	648,523	\$	542,985	\$	957,382	\$	1,455,303



⁽¹⁾ In fiscal year 2008-2009, the City transferred its Emergency Communications Department and General Service Agency – Technology's function from Public Works, Transportation and Commerce to Public Protection and General Administration and Finance.

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.

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (In Thousands)

							Fiscal	l Ye	ar						
	2006	2007		2008		2009									
General Fund		 													
Reserved for rainy day\$	121,976	\$ 133,622	\$	117,792	\$	98,297									
Reserved for assets not available for appropriation	10,710	12,665		11,358		11,307									
Reserved for encumbrances	38,159	60,948		63,068		65,902									
Reserved for appropriation carryforward	124,009	161,127		99,959		91,075									
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets	27,451	32,062		36,341		6,891									
Unreserved	138,971	 141,037		77,117		28,203									
Total general fund\$	461,276	\$ 541,461	\$	405,635	\$	301,675									
All other governmental funds															
Reserved for assets not available for appropriation\$	20,202	\$ 19,413	\$	19,814	\$	19,781									
Reserved for debt service	57,429	51,299		47,334		75,886									
Reserved for encumbrances	423,120	288,948		193,461		167,169									
Reserved for appropriation carryforward	294,340	292,234		314,051		501,006									
Reserved for subsequent years' budgets	8,004	8,004		13,504		11,245									
Unreserved reported in:															
Special revenue funds	35,243	47,445		(27,758)		(69,468)									
Capital projects funds	13,662	(373)		2,126		(26, 153)									
Permanent fund	2,308	 3,508	_	3,502	_	3,871									
Total other governmental funds\$	854,308	\$ 710,478	\$	566,034	\$	683,337									
							2010 ⁽¹⁾		2011	2012	2013		2014		2015
General Fund															
Nonspendable							\$ 14,874	\$	20,501	\$ 19,598	\$ 23,854	\$	24,022	\$	24,786
Restricted							39,582		33,439	34,109	26,339		83,194		114,969
Committed							4,677		33,431	79,276	137,487		145,126		142,815
Assigned							132,645		240,635	305,413	353,191		508,903		705,076
Unassigned							-		-	17,329	-		74,317		157,550
Total general fund							\$ 191,778	\$	328,006	\$ 455,725	\$ 540,871	\$	835,562	\$ 1	,145,196
All other governmental funds															
Nonspendable							\$ 192	\$	192	\$ 1,104	\$ 274	\$	441	\$	329
Restricted							861,188		831,269	1,189,102	1,191,189	1	1,115,226	1	,110,836
Assigned							27,493		27,622	28,006	30,759		50,733		66,740
Unassigned							(81,566)		(59,523)	(136,856)	(94,532)		(64,983)		(34,158)
Unassigneu							(01,000)		(00,020)	(100,000)	(01,002)		(04,303)		

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in fiscal year 2011 and restated the presentation for fiscal year 2010.



CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (In Thousands)

					Fiscal Year					
•	2006	2007	2008	2009 ⁽¹⁾	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ 1,008,151	\$ 1,107,864	\$ 1,179,688	\$ 1,272,385	\$ 1,331,957	\$ 1,380,356	\$ 1,352,857	\$ 1,421,764	\$ 1,517,261	\$ 1,642,159
Business taxes	323,153	337,592	396,025	388,653	354,019	391,779	437,678	480,131	563,406	611,932
Sales and use tax	175,138	184,723	190,967	172,794	164,769	181,474	198,236	208,025	227,636	240,424
Hotel room tax	. 173,923	194,290	219,089	214,460	186,849	209,962	239,567	238,782	310,052	394,262
Utility users tax	. 76,444	78,729	86,964	89,801	94,537	91,683	91,676	91,871	86,810	98,979
Other local taxes	. 170,159	211,082	155,951	126,017	194,070	251,285	353,889	359,808	391,638	451,994
Licenses, permits and franchises	27,662	27,428	30,943	32,153	33,625	35,977	39,770	40,901	42,371	42,959
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	14,449	8,871	13,217	9,694	22,255	11,770	30,090	49,841	28,425	28,154
Interest and investment income	70,046	83,846	54,256	33,547	27,038	17,041	31,371	7,489	21,678	20,583
Rent and concessions	52,426	52,493	70,160	77,014	78,527	78,995	89,183	98,770	90,712	99,102
Intergovernmental:										
Federal	350,985	381,688	328,315	362,582	448,890	484,704	420,974	420,775	426,314	465,196
State	565,989	582,666	561,095	575,774	552,641	581,119	588,532	656,141	721,735	751,574
Other	23,500	15,689	15,907	15,186	7,397	32,017	33,181	41,789	9,408	15,774
Charges for services	263,994	273,057	288,689	280,407	243,128	258,015	264,856	296,059	333,904	359,044
Other	61,565	44,084	81,321	30,318	51,023	97,194	83,634	81,014	134,923	123,605
Total revenues	3,357,584	3,584,102	3,672,587	3,680,785	3,790,725	4,103,371	4,255,494	4,493,160	4,906,273	5,345,741
Expenditures										
Public protection	787,398	865,556	1,018,212	999,518	1,021,505	1,031,181	1,079,203	1,145,884	1,172,497	1,210,157
Public works, transportation and commerce	274,669	280,907	236,569	248,161	243,454	226,920	250,879	223,218	232,005	293,999
Human welfare and neighborhood development	697,102	740,171	828,903	886,686	918,301	870,091	918,414	945,106	995,192	1,095,419
Community health	471,741	509,844	543,046	578,828	581,392	595,222	653,263	734,736	761,439	753,832
Culture and recreation	256,979	286,135	309,612	313,442	303,134	310,392	311,156	328,794	331,914	352,852
General administration and finance	161,195	167,505	215,054	190,680	187,221	191,641	203,157	211,138	233,977	251,370
General City responsibilities	53,763	57,532	71,205	73,147	86,498	85,463	96,150	81,775	86,996	98,658
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	86,970	98,169	106,580	126,501	154,051	148,231	167,465	154,542	190,266	200,497
Interest and fiscal charges	75,975	71,266	75,844	74,466	89,946	101,716	103,706	108,189	119,142	121,371
Bond issuance costs	1,933	3,683	1,090	4,746	2,145	2,161	5,386	2,913	2,185	2,734
Capital outlay	153,493	283,370	133,155	152,473	182,448	214,817	270,094	410,994	449,726	412,740
Total expenditures	3,021,218	3,364,138	3,539,270	3,648,648	3,770,095	3,777,835	4,058,873	4,347,289	4,575,339	4,793,629
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	336,366	219,964	133,317	32,137	20,630	325,536	196,621	145,871	330,934	552,112

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (In Thousands)

_					Fiscal Year					
	2006	2007	2008	2009 (1)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	224,523	217,298	244,770	352,693	302,790	304,682	335,600	447,734	563,283	556,287
Transfers out	(555,155)	(668,847)	(724,172)	(746, 178)	(740,349)	(630,625)	(742,719)	(930,793)	(875,296)	(1,061,086)
Issuance of bonds and loans:										
Face value of bonds issued	219,120	312,955	310,155	456,935	393,010	232,965	804,090	557,490	257,175	449,530
Face value of loans issued	5,359	141	1,829	-	599	1,813	4,359	5,890	8,735	136,763
Premium on issuance of bonds	10,233	3,521	13,071	12,875	16,647	16,799	89,336	64,469	19,773	69,833
Discount on issuance of bonds	-	(1,856)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(159,610)	(283,494)	(120,000)	-	(142,458)	(487,390)	-	(49,055)	(359,225)
Other financing sources - capital leases	6,882	12,789	24,254	24,881	20,746	19,769	12,304	13,470	12,869	7,750
Total other financing sources (uses)	(89,038)	(283,609)	(413,587)	(18,794)	(6,557)	(197,055)	15,580	158,260	(62,516)	(200,148)
Extraordinary gain (loss)							197,314	(172,651)		
Net change in fund balances	\$ 247,328	<u>\$ (63,645)</u>	\$ (280,270)	\$ 13,343	\$ 14,073	\$ 128,481	\$ 409,515	\$ 131,480	\$ 268,418	351,964
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	5.71%	5.51%	5.34%	5.79%	6.90%	7.07%	7.30%	6.80%	7.61%	7.55%
Debt service as a percentage of										
total expenditures	5.39%	5.04%	5.15%	5.51%	6.47%	6.62%	6.68%	6.04%	6.76%	6.71%

⁽¹⁾ In fiscal year 2008-2009, the City transferred its Emergency Communications Department and General Service Agency - Technology's function from Public Works, Transportation and Commerce to Public Protection and General Administration and Finance.

ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (1)(3)(4)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

		Assessed Valu	e		Exemptions	(2)	Total Taxable	Total
Fiscal	Real	Personal		Non-reim-	Reim-	Redevelopment	Asse sse d	Direct
Year (4)	Property	Property	Total	bursable	bursable	Tax Increments	Value	Tax Rate
2006	\$ 114,767,252	\$ 3,465,752	\$ 118,233,004	\$ 4,246,112	\$ 657,834	\$ 6,453,299	\$ 106,875,759	1.00%
2007	126,074,101	3,524,897	129,598,998	4,617,851	657,144	7,333,916	116,990,087	1.00%
2008	136,887,654	3,807,362	140,695,016	5,687,576	652,034	10,134,313	124,221,093	1.00%
2009	152,150,004	3,943,357	156,093,361	6,193,368	657,320	8,860,502	140,382,171	1.00%
2010	164,449,745	4,093,813	168,543,558	6,751,558	660,435	9,289,538	151,842,027	1.00%
2011	162,347,329	4,066,754	166,414,083	6,910,812	663,664	11,540,067	147,299,540	1.00%
2012	168,914,782	3,716,092	172,630,874	7,205,992	660,247	13,842,390	150,922,245	1.00%
2013	171,327,361	3,801,645	175,129,006	7,460,708	660,566	14,032,211	152,975,521	1.00%
2014	179,368,068	4,101,609	183,469,677	7,494,941	657,439	15,962,884	159,354,413	1.00%
2015	186,530,855	4,392,133	190,922,988	8,173,599	656,490	15,730,217	166,362,682	1.00%

Source:

Controller, City and County of San Francisco

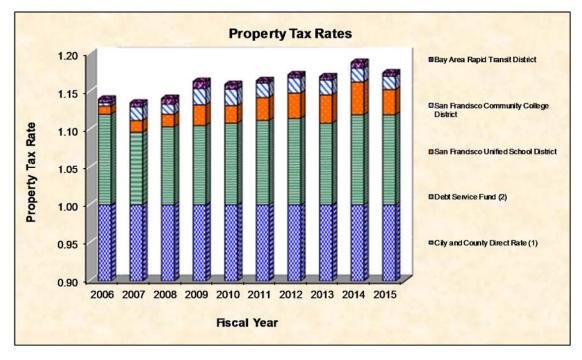
- (1) Assessed value of taxable property represents all property within the City. The maximum tax rate is 1% of the full cash value or \$1/\$100 of the assessed value, excluding the tax rate for debt service.
- (2) Exemptions are summarized as follows:
 - (a) Non-reimbursable exemptions are revenues 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 the former Redevelopment Agency, through January 31, 2012, and to the Successor Agency after January 31, 2012.
- (3) Based on certified assessed values.
- (4) Based on year end actual assessed values.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Rate Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)

Overlapping Rates

Fiscal	City and County	Debt Service	San Francisco Unified School	San Francisco Community	Bay Area Rapid Transit	
Year	Direct Rate (1)	Fund (2)	District	College District	District	Total
2006	1.00000000	0.12012547	0.01092226	0.00415227	0.00480000	1.1400
2007	1.00000000	0.09657879	0.01532351	0.01809770	0.00500000	1.1350
2008	1.00000000	0.10365766	0.01666683	0.01307551	0.00760000	1.1410
2009	1.00000000	0.10532566	0.02737873	0.02129561	0.00900000	1.1630
2010	1.00000000	0.10839903	0.02336031	0.02154066	0.00570000	1.1590
2011	1.00000000	0.11210000	0.03020000	0.01860000	0.00310000	1.1640
2012	1.00000000	0.11470000	0.03340000	0.01960000	0.00410000	1.1718
2013	1.00000000	0.10830000	0.03750000	0.01900000	0.00430000	1.1691
2014	1.00000000	0.11947956	0.04288739	0.01813305	0.00750000	1.1880
2015	1.00000000	0.11945760	0.03326497	0.01707743	0.00450000	1.1743



- (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)

		Fis	cal Yea	r 2015	Fisca	Year 2	006
Assesse e	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value (2)	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value (2)
HWA 555 Owners LLC	Office, Commercial	\$ 945,282	1	0.48%	\$ -		-
PPF Paramount One Market Plaza Owner LP	Office, Commercial	774,392	2	0.40%	-		-
Union Investment Real Estate GMBH	Office, Commercial	457,498	3	0.23%	-		-
Emporium Mall LLC	Retail, Commercial	432,617	4	0.22%	-		-
SPF China Basin Holdings LLC	Office, Commercial	425,167	5	0.22%	-		-
SHC Embarcadero LLC	Office, Commercial	399,011	6	0.20%	-		-
Wells REIT II - 333 Market St LLC	Office, Commercial	397,044	7	0.00%	389,743	6	0.36%
Post-Montgomery Associates	Office, Commercial	389,025	8	0.20%	-		-
PPF Off One Maritime Plaza LP	Office, Commercial	369,052	9	0.19%	-		-
SF Hilton Inc.	Hotel	368,599	10	0.19%	-		-
Embarcadero Center Venture	Office, Commercial	-		-	1,224,728	1	1.15%
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	Utilities	-		-	1,094,861	2	1.02%
555 California Street Partners	Office, Commercial	-		-	795,000	3	0.74%
EOP - One Market LLC	Office, Commercial	-		-	424,443	4	0.40%
Marriott Hotel	Hotel	-		-	389,795	5	0.36%
China Basin Ballpark Company LLC	Possessory Interest-Stadium	-		-	383,007	7	0.36%
Olympic View Realty LLC (Park Merced)	Apartments	-		-	342,426	8	0.32%
SBC California (Formerly Pacific Bell)	Utilities, Communications	-		-	337,477	9	0.32%
101 California Venture	Office, Commercial				281,980	10	0.26%
Total		\$ 4,957,687	•	2.72%	\$ 5,663,460		5.29%

Source: Assessor, City and County of San Francisco

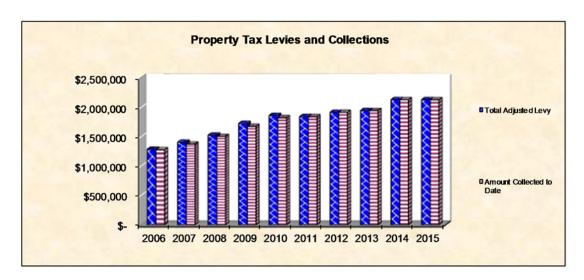
⁽¹⁾ Data for fiscal year 2014-2015 updated as of July 1, 2014.
(2) Assessed values for fiscal years 2014-2015 and 2005-2006 are from the tax rolls of calendar years 2014 and 2005, respectively.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (1) (2)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

Collected within the Fiscal Year of

		the	Levy			 Total Collect	tions to Date
Fiscal Year	Total Adjusted Levy	Amount	Percentage of Original Levy	Sul	lections in bsequent ears (3)	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
2006	\$1,291,491	\$ 1,263,396	97.82%	\$	17,524	\$ 1,280,920	99.18%
2007	1,411,316	1,372,174	97.23		5,959	1,378,133	97.65
2008	1,530,484	1,487,715	97.21		20,781	1,508,496	98.56
2009	1,731,668	1,658,599	95.78		21,463	1,680,062	97.02
2010	1,868,098	1,787,809	95.70		40,111	1,827,920	97.85
2011	1,849,132	1,799,523	97.32		45,787	1,845,310	99.79
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



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 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

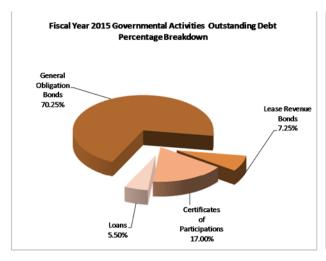
(In Thousands, except per capita amount)

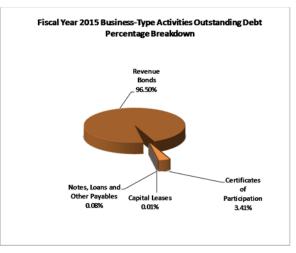
Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year ⁽¹⁾	General Obligation Bonds	Lea	se Revenue Bonds	-	ertificates of ticipations	 Loans	Capital Leases	 ttlement igation ⁽²⁾	Subtotal
2006	\$ 1,256,045	\$	231,497	\$	274,407	\$ 12,377	\$ 190,279	\$ 33,278	\$ 1,997,883
2007	1,181,588		250,095		417,063	11,640	185,736	27,353	2,073,475
2008	1,135,205		283,469		408,745	12,495	174,149	20,779	2,034,842
2009	1,208,353		294,973		564,754	11,329	164,383	14,019	2,257,811
2010	1,442,448		286,653		591,613	10,607	152,273	7,105	2,490,699
2011	1,411,769		283,155		587,121	10,072	141,377	-	2,433,494
2012	1,617,397		275,876		552,998	13,878	22,878	-	2,483,027
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

Business-Type Activities

Fiscal Year ⁽¹⁾	Revenue Bonds	Ca R	State of alifornia - evolving nd Loans	ertificates of icipation ⁽³⁾	an	es, Loans d Other ayables	apital eases	Subtotal	G	Total Primary overnment	Percentage of Personal Income ⁽⁴⁾	Pe	Capita
2006	\$ 5,553,738	\$	118,868	\$ -	\$	22,962	\$ 5,522	\$ 5,701,090	\$	7,698,973	14.28	\$	9,793
2007	5,437,855		102,438	-		18,447	4,499	5,563,239		7,636,714	13.56		9,556
2008	5,373,878		89,101	-		13,749	3,843	5,480,571		7,515,413	12.91		9,301
2009	4,928,729		75,339	-		324,042	2,635	5,330,745		7,588,556	13.54		9,307
2010	7,152,582		61,140	194,112		73,322	1,416	7,482,572		9,973,271	17.60		12,386
2011	8,090,624		46,492	193,579		32,434	652	8,363,781		10,797,275	18.42		13,284
2012	9,280,580		36,898	348,641		7,163	3,155	9,676,437		12,159,464	20.25		14,723
2013	9,342,222		-	339,007		7,370	3,606	9,692,205		12,612,796	19.78		14,995
2014	9,668,418		-	365,867		7,596	2,512	10,044,393		12,969,124	20.34		15,214
2015	10,040,660		-	355,113		7,840	1,174	10,404,787		13,389,420	20.40		15,489





- (1) In compliance with GASB Statement No. 65, the amount of outstanding obligations for fiscal year 2006-2013 was restated to exclude refunding gain or loss.
- (2) The amount for fiscal year 2006 to 2010 was restated to exclude commercial paper issued by the San Francisco County Transportation Authority.
- (3) Certificates of Participation of \$22,550 was presented in FY 2010 in Capital Leases.
- (4) See Demographic and Economic Statistics, for personal income and population data.

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In Thousands, except per capita amount)

Fiscal Year	O	General bligation Bonds ⁽¹⁾	Restri	Amounts cted for ervice ⁽¹⁾	Total	Сар	Per pita ^{(2) (3)}	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value (4)	tc
2006	\$	1,256,045	\$	46,929	\$ 1,209,116	\$	1,538	1.06%	
2007		1,181,588		35,249	1,146,339		1,434	0.92	
2008		1,135,205		31,883	1,103,322		1,365	0.82	
2009		1,208,353		40,907	1,167,446		1,432	0.78	
2010		1,442,448		36,901	1,405,547		1,746	0.87	
2011		1,411,769		39,330	1,372,439		1,688	0.86	
2012		1,617,397		51,033	1,566,364		1,897	0.95	
2013		2,052,155		102,188	1,949,967		2,318	1.16	
2014		2,105,885		95,451	2,010,434		2,358	1.14	
2015		2,096,765		91,292	2,005,473		2,320	1.10	

⁽¹⁾ Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. In compliance with GASB Statement No. 65, the amount for general obligation bonds was restricted to exclude bond refunding gains or losses.

⁽²⁾ Population data can be found in Demographic and Economic Statistics.

 ⁽³⁾ FY 2013 and FY 2014 are updated with newly available data.
 (4) Taxable property data can be found in Assessed Value of Taxable Property and represents total assessed value less non-reimbursable exemptions.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

					Fi	iscal Year		
		2006		2007		2008	 2009	2010
Debt limit	\$	3,419,607	\$	3,749,434	\$	4,050,223	\$ 4,497,000	\$ 4,853,760
Total net debt applicable to limit (1)		1,256,045		1,181,588		1,135,205	 1,208,353	 1,442,448
Legal debt margin	\$	2,163,562	\$	2,567,846	\$	2,915,018	\$ 3,288,647	\$ 3,411,312
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		36.73%		31.51%		28.03%	26.87%	29.72%
					Fi	iscal Year		
		2011		2012		2013	 2014	2015
Debt limit	\$	4,785,098	\$	4,962,746	\$	5,030,049	\$ 5,279,242	\$ 5,482,482
Total net debt applicable to limit (1)		1,411,769		1,617,397		2,052,155	 2,105,885	 2,096,765
Legal debt margin	\$	3,373,329	\$	3,345,349	\$	2,977,894	\$ 3,173,357	\$ 3,385,717
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		29.50%		32.59%		40.80%	39.89%	38.24%
Legal Debt N	larg	jin Calculati	on fo	or Fiscal Yea	ar 20)15		
Total assesse Less: non-reir Assessed valu	nbur	sable exemp	tions	(2)			\$ \$	190,922,988 8,173,599 182,749,389
Debt limit (thro Debt applicab Legal debt ma	le to	limit - genera		-		on ⁽³⁾)	\$ \$	5,482,482 2,096,765 3,385,717

 $^{^{(1)}}$ Per outstanding general obligation bonds and reinstated to exclude refunding gain or loss.

 $^{\,^{(2)}\,}$ Source: Assessor, City and County of San Francisco

 $^{^{(3)}}$ City's Administrative Code Section 2.60 Limitations on Bonded Indebtedness.

[&]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, 2015

Debts	Total Debt Outstanding (In thousands)	Estimated Percentage Applicable to City and County (1)		Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt (In thousands)
General Obligation Bonds				
City and County of San Francisco direct debt			. \$	2,096,765
San Francisco Unified School District	\$ 835,934	100.00%		835,934
San Francisco Community College District	321,355	100.00%		321,355
Bay Area Rapid Transit District	630,795	32.00%		201,854
Total General Obligation Bonds				3,455,908
Other Debt				
Lease Revenue Bonds	216,527	100.00%		216,527
Certificates of Participation	507,504	100.00%		507,504
Loans	163,837	100.00%		163,837
Total Other Debt		<u>.</u>		887,868
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			. \$	4,343,776
Assessed valuation (net of non- reimbursable exemptio	n) (In thousands)		\$	182,749,389
Population - 2015 ⁽²⁾		<u></u> .	•	864,421
Ratio of direct and overlapping general obligation debt p				1.89%
Ratio of total direct and overlapping debt per assessed Estimated total direct and overlapping total debt per ca				2.38% \$5.025
Latimated total direct and overlapping total debt per ca	μια			φ5.025

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's bounderies and dividing it 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	Operating	Oı	Less: perating	Δ	Net Available					
Year	Revenues (2)	Ex	oenses ⁽³⁾	F	Revenue		rincipal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2006	\$ 480,673	\$	267,387	\$	\$ 213,286		79,125	\$ 199,419	\$ 278,544	0.77
2007	540,186		284,692		255,494		79,415	192,746	272,161	0.94
2008	565,139		295,849		269,290		75,510	214,839	290,349	0.93
2009	574,088		315,823		269,290		88,205	178,372	266,577	1.01
2010	597,429		305,995		291,434		97,715	190,490	288,205	1.01
2011	622,709		331,399		291,434		134,800	177,581	288,205	1.01
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

- 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.

San Francisco Water Department (4)

		•		Less:				Net				•			
Fiscal		Gross		perating			Α	vailable			Del	ot Servic	е		
Year	Re	venues ⁽⁵⁾	Ex	penses ⁽⁶⁾	Adju	ıstments ⁽⁸⁾	R	evenue	Pi	Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage
2006	\$	213,499	\$	186,934	\$	110,638	\$	137,203	\$	14,790	\$	20,585	\$	35,375	3.88
2007		241,078		202,498		112,101		150,681		16,160		48,955		65,115	2.31
2008		246,885		223,052		134,215		158,048		19,170		45,023		64,193	2.46
2009		272,869		248,315		125,203		149,757		25,520		44,065		69,585	2.15
2010		275,041		277,970		141,615		138,686		26,605		42,990		69,595	1.99
2011		305,678		261,927		126,126		169,877		27,795		58,759	(7)	86,554	1.96
2012		375,551		304,562		115,667		186,656		44,050		78,239	(7)	122,289	1.53
2013		721,189		303,739		157,518		574,968		45,965		93,569	(7)	139,534	4.12
2014		390,789		333,555		426,527		483,761		25,850		115,476	(7)	141,326	3.42
2015		431,836		296,950		310,139		445,025		25,850		166,462	(7)	192,312	2.31

- (4) The pledged-revenue coverage calculations presented in this schedule conform to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 44 and as such differ significantly from those calculated in accordance with the bond indenture.
- (5) Gross Revenue consists of charges for services, rental income and other income, investing activities and capacity fees.
- (6) In accordance with GASB Statement No. 44, Water Department operating expenses related to the pledged revenues exclude interest.
- (7) Interest payment was restated to exclude capitalized interest in FY 2011 through FY 2012. FY2012 through FY2015 also includes "springing" amendments.
- (8) Adjustments column included adjustment to investing activities, depreciation and non-cash expenses, changes in working capital and other available funds presented in the published Annual Disclosure Reports.

Municipal Transportation Agency

Fiscal Year			Payment and Gross Meter Less: Net				Pri	ncipal	 Fotal	Coverage			
2006	\$ 31,1		\$	14.960	\$	16.156	\$	5.471	\$	2.317	\$	7.788	2.07
2007	31,8	01	•	16,907	•	14,894	•	5,734	•	1,989		7,723	1.93
2008	33,0	91		18,038		15,053		6,017		1,747		7,764	1.94
2009	33,9	70		18,879		15,053		5,165		1,395		6,560	2.29
2010	39,5	38		19,018		20,520		2,680		1,149		3,829	5.36
2011	41,2	204		21,077		20,127		1,615		1,068		2,683	7.50
2012	47,8	10		19,419		28,391		1,685		995		2,680	10.59
2013	607,1	25	4	471,490		135,635		3,075		1,856		4,931	27.51
2014	642,6	14		509,762		132,853		5,895		3,686		9,581	13.87
2015	626,3	12		527,125		99,187		7,695		6,945		14,640	6.78

- (9) Prior to FY2013 revenue bonds were issued by the Parking Authority. The Parking Authority leased North Beach, Moscone, and San Francisco Hospital garages to the City. In return, the City pledged to pay off the debt service with a base (lease) rental payment. The gross revenue reflects base rental payments plus revenue from all meters in San Francisco except the meters on Port property. All the related revenue bonds were defeased/paid off in FY2013.
- (10) In July 2012, the SFMTA issued its first revenue bonds, Series 2012A and B. Series 2012A refunded the bonds described above in Note (9) plus bonds issued by the City's nonprofit garage corporations. The gross pledged revenues consist of transit fares, parking fines and fees, rental income, investment income plus operating grants from Transportation Development Act (codified as Sections 99200 et seq. of the California Public Utilities Code) (the "TDA"), AB 1107 (codified at Section 29140 et seq. of the Public Utilities Code (the "AB 1107"), and State Transit Assistance.
- (11) Prior to FY2013, the operating expense includes only the costs related to parking meter program excluding debt service payments.
- (12) Effective FY2013, related to the new bonds as described in Note (10), the operating expense excludes expenses funded by the City's General Fund support paratransit restricted grants. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 44, operating expenses related to the pledged revenues exclude interest, depreciation and non-cash expense.

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise (13)

Fiscal	Less: Gross Operating			Net Available					Debt Service						
Year	Rev	venues ⁽¹⁴⁾	Exp	enses (15)	Adjus	Adjustments (16)		Revenue (17)		Principal		erest ⁽¹⁷⁾	Total (17)		Coverage (17)
2006	\$	170,517	\$	140,954	\$	35,788	\$	65,351	\$	-	\$	17,219	\$	17,219	3.80
2007		199,160		151,600		49,600		97,160		33,445		16,718		50,163	1.94
2008		206,648		165,245		66,109		107,512		34,500		15,698		50,198	2.14
2009		210,646		169,300		77,800		119,146		35,665		14,646		50,311	2.37
2010		211,899		185,512		86,880		113,267		37,130		13,183		50,313	2.25
2011		231,143		179,084		56,239		108,298		26,320		18,563 ⁽¹	В)	44,883	2.41
2012		247,936		195,857		107,125		159,204		22,010		20,180 (1	В)	42,190	3.77
2013		253,078		208,260		109,323		154,141		23,095		15,655 ⁽¹	В)	38,750	3.98
2014		262,497		216,340		172,831		218,988		32,805		32,047 (1	В)	64,852	3.38
2015		257,209		216,485		190,236		230,960		30,895		30,006 (1	В)	60,901	3.79

- (13) The pledged-revenue coverage calculations presented in this schedule conform to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 44 and as such differs significantly from those calculated in accordance with the bond indenture.
- (14) Gross revenue consists of charges for services, rental income and other income.
- (15) In accordance with GASB Statement No. 44, Wastewater Enterprise operating expenses related to the pledged revenues exclude interest.
- (16) Adjustments includes Depreciation and Non-Cash Expense, Changes in Working Capital, Investment Income, SRF Loan Payments, and other available Funds that are printed in published Annual Disclosure Reports.
- (17) Restated to match the published Annual Disclosure Reports for FY 2007, 2008, 2009.
- (18) Interest payment was restated to exclude capitalized interest in FY 2011 through FY 2012. FY2012 through FY2015 also includes a "springing" amendment.

Port of San Francisco (19)

Fiscal	Op	Operating Opera		Less: erating	Net Available				Debt	Service			
Year	Rev	enues ⁽²⁰⁾	Exp	enses ⁽²¹⁾	Re	Revenue		Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage
2006	\$	61,581	\$	44,893	\$	16,688	\$	3,390	\$	554	\$	3,944	4.23
2007		65,416		50,887		14,529		3,975		453		4,428	3.28
2008		68,111		56,406		11,705		4,070		348		4,418	2.65
2009		68,722		57,574		11,148		4,185		222		4,407	2.53
2010		68,892		58,756		10,136		4,320		75		4,395	2.31
2011		73,774		51,788		21,986		485		2,358		2,843	7.73
2012		79,819		55,470		24,349		670		2,175		2,845	8.56
2013		81,536		63,615		17,921		695		2,151		2,846	6.30
2014		87,213		63,410		23,803		725		2,122		2,847	8.36
2015		96.266		60.836		35.430		1.400		2,771		4,171	8.49

- (19) The pledged-revenue coverage calculations presented in this schedule conform to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 44 and as such differs significantly from those calculated in accordance with the bond indenture.
- (20) Total revenues consist of operating revenues and interest and investment income.
- (21) In accordance with GASB Statement No. 44, operating expenses related to the pledged-revenue stream exclude interest, depreciation and amortization. Details regarding outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses, as defined by the bond indenture, also excludes amortized dredging costs.

Hetch Hetchy Water and Power (22) (23)

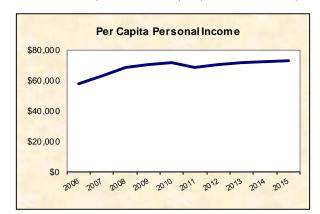
Finest	Cross	Less:		Net Available				
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues ⁽²⁴⁾	Operating Expenses ⁽²⁵⁾	Adjustments (26)	Revenue	Principal	Debt Service Interest	Total	Coverage
2006	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
2007	-	Ψ -	-	-	-	-	-	
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2009	97,671	49,337	4,907	48,334	422	-	422	114.54
2010	105,711	86,334	14,521	33,898	422	-	422	80.33
2011	113,253	86,266	14,786	41,773	422	-	422	98.99
2012	100,622	93,607	13,536	20,551	422	-	422	48.70
2013	101,191	93,259	6,765	14,697	1,009	898	1,907	7.71
2014	105,767	101,041	11,726	16,452	1,308	667	1,975	8.33
2015	117,704	105,222	38,890	51,372	1,321	625	1,946	26.40

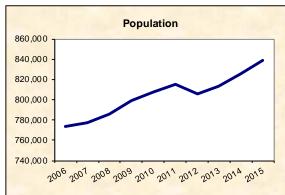
- (22) The pledged-revenue coverage calculations presented in this schedule conform to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 44 and as such differs significantly from those calculated in accordance with the bond indenture.
- (23) There were no Hetch Hetchy bonds from 2006 to 2008.
- (24) Gross revenues consists of charges for power services, rental income and other income.
- (25) Operating expenses only include power operating expense.
- (26) Adjustments include adjustments to investment income, depreciation, non-cash items and changes to working capital.

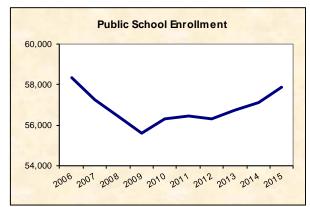
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

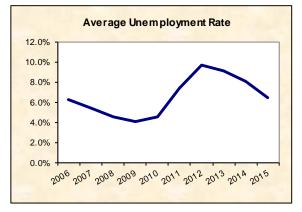
Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Per	Capita			Average
Fiscal		Personal Income	Per	sonal	Median	Public School	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	(In Thousands) (2)	Inco	ome ⁽²⁾	Age (3)	Enrollment (4)	Rate (5)
2006	786,149	\$ 53,902,906	\$ 6	8,566	39.4	57,276	4.6%
2007	799,185	56,306,703	7	0,455	39.4	56,459	4.1%
2008	808,001	58,199,006	7	2,028	40.0	55,590	4.6%
2009	815,358	56,037,063	6	8,727	40.4	56,315	7.4%
2010	805,235	56,665,228	7	0,371	38.5	56,454	9.7%
2011	812,826	58,619,926	7	2,119	37.3	56,299	9.2%
2012	825,863	60,059,972	7	2,724	38.5	56,758	8.1%
2013	841,138	63,777,061	7	5,822	37.9	57,105	6.5%
2014	852,469 ⁽⁶⁾	63,775,311 ⁽⁷⁾	7	4,812 ⁽⁸⁾	37.4 ⁽⁹⁾	57,860	5.2%
2015	864,421 ⁽⁶⁾	65,635,719 ⁽⁷⁾	7	5,930 ⁽⁸⁾	37.4 ⁽⁹⁾	58,414	3.9%









Sources:

- (1) US Census Bureau released on December 2012. Fiscal year 2012 is updated from last year's CAFR with newly available data
- (2) US Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) US Census Bureau, American Community Survey
- (4) California Department of Education
- (5) California Employment Development Department

- (6) 2014 is updated from last year's CAFR with newly available data. 2015 population was estimated by multiplying the estimated 2013 population by the 2012 2013 population growth rate.
- (7) Personal income was estimated by assuming that its percentage of state personal income in 2014 and 2015 remained at the 2013 level of 3.28 percent. Fiscal year 2014 is updated from last year's CAFR with newly available data.
- (8) Per capita personal income for 2014 and 2015 was estimated by dividing the estimated personal income for 2014 and 2015 by the reported and estimated population in 2013 and 2014, respectively. Fiscal year 2014 is updated from last year's CAFR with newly available data.
- (9) Median age in 2014 and 2015 was estimated by averaging the median age in 2012 and 2013. 2013 is updated from last year's CAFR with newly available data.

Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

_	Ye	ar 2014	(1)		5	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
City and County of San Francisco	26,207	1	5.15%	28,220	1	5.36%
University of California, San Francisco	20,600	2	4.04%	19,138	2	3.63%
San Francisco Unified School District	8,497	3	1.67%	7,241	4	1.37%
Wells Fargo & Co	8,300	4	1.63%	7,581	3	1.44%
California Pacific Medical Center	5,837	5	1.15%	5,000	7	0.95%
Saleforce	5,000	6	0.98%	-		-
Gap, Inc	4,438	7	0.87%	4,180	9	0.79%
PG&E Corporation	4,297	8	0.84%	4,629	8	0.88%
State of California	4,078	9	0.80%	6,115	5	-
Kaiser Permanente	3,500	10	0.69%	3,860	10	0.73%
United States Postal Service	-			5,234	6	0.99%
Total	90,754		17.82%	91,198		17.31%

Source: Total City and County of San Francisco employee count is obtained from the State of California Employment Development Department.

All other data is obtained from the San Francisco Business Times Book of Lists.

Note:

(1) The latest data as of calendar year-end 2014 is presented.

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
<u>Function</u>	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Public Protection										
Fire Department	1 706	1,665	1,726	1,602	1,532	1,512	1,474	1,463	1,464	1.494
Police	,	2,765	2,870	2,949	2,757	2,681	2,665	2,655	2,727	2,784
Sheriff	,	939	951	1,016	1,048	953	1,010	1,013	984	1,015
Other		978	1,019	996	981	969	956	1,021	1,032	1,049
Total Public Protection		6,347	6,566	6,563	6,318	6,115	6,105	6,152	6,207	6,342
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce										
Municipal Transportation Agency	1 232	4,374	4,358	4,528	4,358	4,160	4,141	4,388	4.484	4.685
Airport Commission		1,220	1,228	1,248	1,233	1,294	1,377	1,443	1,460	1,473
Department of Public Works	,	1,040	1,060	1,030	822	791	783	808	825	852
Public Utilities Commission		,		,			1,616			
	,	1,596	1,609	1,580	1,549	1,584	,	1,620	1,621	2,002
Other	. 532	538	543	565	490	508	536	583	612	626
Total Public Works, Transportation and Commerce	8,620	8,768	8,798	8,951	8,452	8,337	8,453	8,842	9,002	9,638
0										
Community Health	5.050	5 000	0.400	0.000	5.000	5 000	5.074	5 000	0.400	0.004
Public Health		5,988	6,196	6,023	5,838	5,696	5,671	5,800	6,126	6,284
Total Community Health	5,956	5,988	6,196	6,023	5,838	5,696	5,671	5,800	6,126	6,284
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development										
Human Services	. 1,663	1,745	1,812	1,810	1,662	1,685	1,691	1,750	1,855	1,964
Other	. 306	313	312	309	296	284	269	244	244	246
Total Human Welfare and Neighborhood	4.000	2,058	2,124	0.440	1,958	1,969	1,960	1,994	2,099	2,210
Development	. 1,909	2,056	2,124	2,119	1,900	1,909	1,900	1,994	2,099	2,210
Culture and Recreation	040	000	0.40	040	000	054	004	0.44	070	005
Recreation and Park Commission		922	942	919	898	851	834	841	870	905
Public Library		631	641	649	649	645	628	640	652	661
War Memorial		96	96	97	63	63	63	63	57	58
Other	200	199	204	203	199	201	199	210	213	214
Total Culture and Recreation	. 1,817	1,848	1,883	1,868	1,809	1,760	1,724	1,754	1,792	1,838
General Administration and Finance										
Administrative Services	378	438	505	539	647	616	637	723	716	751
City Attorney	. 321	324	327	318	306	300	299	303	308	308
Telecommunications and Information Services	261	270	307	265	252	210	196	199	216	209
Controller	. 179	184	188	198	180	194	201	198	204	219
Human Resources	. 151	156	155	144	138	119	123	124	135	157
Treasurer/Tax Collector	199	208	208	212	220	211	208	202	211	225
Mayor	. 48	51	57	55	49	42	37	49	49	50
Other	. 491	520	571	547	554	540	567	561	602	615
Total General Administration and Finance	2,028	2,151	2,318	2,278	2,346	2,232	2,268	2,359	2,441	2,534
General City Responsibility	. 3	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal annually funded positions		27,160	27,885	27,802	26,721	26,109	26,181	26,901	27,667	28,846
Capital project funded positions	1,588	1,628	1,750	1,519	1,928	1,885	1,892	1,486	1,569	1,310
Total annually funded positions		28,788	29,635	29,321	28,649	27,994	28,073	28,387	29,236	30,156
										,.00

Source: Controller, City and County of San Francisco

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

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisc	al Year				
<u>Function</u>	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Public Protection										
Fire and Emergency Communications										
Total response time of first unit to highest priority incidents requiring possible medical care, 90th percentile	8:01	8:04	7:36	7:06	7:10	7:19	7:18	7:30	7:57	8:12
Police										
Average time from dispatch to arrival on scene for highest priority calls (1)	3:09	3:15	4:08	3:49	3:33	4:07	4:15	4:59	4:20	4:55
Number of homicides per 100,000 population (2)	12.8	9.6	11.8	8.2	5.3	6.3	7.4	6.2	4.7	6.6
Percentage of San Franciscans who report feeling safe or very safe	12.0	0.0	11.0	0.2	0.0	0.0		0.2		0.0
crossing the street	N/A	48%	N/A	56%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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	49%	N/A	50%	N/A	52%	N/A	N/A	N/A	54%
Number of blocks of City streets repaved	267	243	334	310	312	427	346	521	323	474
Municipal Transportation Agency Average rating of Muni's timeliness and reliability by residents of San										
Francisco (1=very poor, 5=very good)	N/A	2.84	N/A	2.98	N/A	3.55	3.02	3.38	N/A	N/A
schedules (no more than 4 minutes late or 1 minute early)										
measured at terminals and established intermediate points	69.2%	70.8%	70.6%	74.4%	73.5%	72.9%	61.9%	59.3%	58.8%	56.1%
Percentage of scheduled service hours delivered (3)	94.2%	94.3%	95.9%	96.9%	96.6%	96.2%	97.5%	97.6%	90.7%	97.0%
Airport										
Percent change in air passenger volume	1.5%	2.8%	8.4%	-0.8%	4.8%	5.3%	8.0%	4.0%	3.2%	4.5%
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development Environment										
Percentage of total solid waste materials diverted in a calendar year	67%	69%	70%	72%	77%	78%	80%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Culture and Recreation Recreation and Park Percentage of San Franciscans who rate the quality of the City's										
park grounds (landscaping) as good or very good	N/A	57%	N/A	65%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Citywide percentage of park maintenance standards met for all parks inspected	83%	86%	88%	89%	91%	90%	91%	91%	91%	85%
Public Library Percentage of San Franciscans who rate the quality of library staff assistance as good or very good Circulation of materials at San Francisco libraries	N/A 7,459,821	75% 7,685,892	N/A 8,334,391	79% 9,638,160	N/A 10,849,582	79% 10,679,061	N/A 10,971,974	85% 10,587,213	N/A 10,844,953	92% 10,684,760
Asian and Fine Arts Museums										
Number of visitors to City-owned art museums (4)	1,546,617	1,879,868	1,739,096	2,693,469	2,599,322	2,426,861	1,779,573	1,865,259	2,042,135	1,712,076

Source: Controller, City and County of San Francisco

Notes:

- (1) Measure changed from median time to average time in FY 2008. Values for FY 2004 through FY 2007 reflect median time, FY 2008 through FY 2015 reflects average time.
 (2) Value for FY 2008 is based on a different source for population data than prior fiscal years. FY 2008 and FY 2010 have been restated.
 (3) Values for FY 2006 have been restated to be consistent as annual average for fiscal year from the MTA service standards reports.
 (4) The California Academy of Sciences opened on September 27, 2008.

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

_	i isaa i eai												
<u>Function</u>	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
Police protection (1)													
Number of stations	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10			
Number of police officers	2,070	2,304	2,455	2,356	2,261	2,288	2,243	2,164	2,130	2,203			
Fire protection (2)													
Number of stations	48	42	42	42	42	46	46	46	46	47			
Number of firefighters	1,333	1,012	978	809	768	778	718	817	896	907			
Public works													
Miles of street (3)	1,051	1,051	1,291	1,318	1,317	1,317	1,315	1,315	1,299	1,287			
Number of streetlights (4)	41,571	42,029	42,957	43,492	43,973	44,530	44,594	44,655	44,656	44,907			
Water (4)													
Number of services	170,471	170,873	172,471	172,885	172,680	173,033	173,454	173,744	173,970	174,111			
Average daily	200.0	0.47.4	0.47.5	000.0	040.0	040.0	040.0	045.4	0.47	400			
consumption (million gallons)		247.1	247.5	236.6	219.9	213.6	212.0	215.1	217	190			
Miles of water mains	1,457	1,457	1,457	1,465	1,465	1,473	1,488	1,488	1,488	1,499			
Sewers (4)													
Miles of collecting sewers	993	993	993	993	993	993	959	986	993	993			
Miles of transport/storage sewers	15	15	17	17	17	17	17	24	17	17			
Recreation and cultures													
Number of parks (5)	220	209	222	222	220	220	220	221	221	220			
Number of libraries (6)	27	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28			
Number of library													
volumes (million) (6)	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6			
Public school education (7)													
Attendance centers	117	112	112	112	115	115	115	115	116	116			
Number of classrooms	3,390	3,256	3,269	2,723	2,779	2,797	2,797	2,877	3,135	3,160			
Number of teachers,													
full-time equivalent	3,103	3,103	3,113	3,167	3,312	3,132	3,245	3,129	3,129	3,281			
Number of students	56,236	55,497	56,259	55,272	55,779	55,571	56,310	56,970	57,620	58,414			

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ Police Commission, City and County of San Francisco

⁽²⁾ Fire Commission, City and County of San Francisco

⁽³⁾ Department of Public Works, City and County of San Francisco

⁽⁴⁾ Public Utilities Commission, City and County of San Francisco
(5) Parks and Recreation Commission, City and County of San Francisco

⁽⁶⁾ Library Commission, City and County of San Francisco

⁽⁷⁾ San Francisco Unified School District