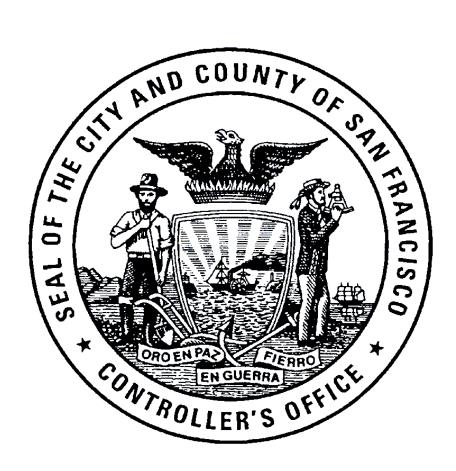
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Year ended June 30, 2024



Prepared by: Office of the Controller

Greg Wagner Controller

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TRODUC	CTORY SECTION
Controll	er's Letter of Transmittal
	ate of Achievement - Government Finance Officers Association
	I County of San Francisco Organization Chart
•	Principal Officials
	L SECTION
	dent Auditor's Report
•	ment's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
	ernment-wide Financial Statements:
	tatement of Net Positiontatement of Activities
_	d Financial Statements:
	alance Sheet - Governmental Funds
_	Leconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
	tatement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental
_	Funds
R	econciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
c	tatement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds
	tatement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary
3	Funds
S	tatement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds
	tatement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds
	tatement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds
	s to the Basic Financial Statements:
(1)	The Financial Reporting Entity
(2)	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
(3)	Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements
(4)	Effects of New Accounting Pronouncements
(5)	Deposits and Investments
(6)	Property Taxes
(7)	Capital Assets
(8)	Bonds, Loans, Leases and Other Payables
(9)	Employee Benefit Programs
` ,	Fund Balances and Net Position
	Unavailable Resources in Governmental Funds
` '	Opioid Settlement
	Detailed Information for Enterprise Funds
, ,	Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco
	Treasure Island Development Authority

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(16) Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers	171
(17) Leases, Commitments and Contingent Liabilities	174
(18) Risk Management	183
(19) Subsequent Events	187
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited): Pension Plans:	
Schedules of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	189
Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	193
Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios	195
Schedules of Employer Contributions - Pension Plans	196
Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Plans:	
Schedules of Changes in Net Other Postemployment	
Benefits Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios	205
Schedules of Employer Contributions - Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Plans	212
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	216
Combining Financial Statements and Schedules:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	222
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	225
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	226
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds	227
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds	231
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis - Special Revenue Funds	235
Schedule of Current Expenditures by Department - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis - Special Revenue Funds	247
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service Funds	254
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service Funds	255
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis - Debt Service Fund	256
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Projects Funds	257
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Projects Funds	258
Internal Service Funds	259
Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds	260
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Internal Service Funds	261
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds	262
Fiduciary Funds	263
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds - Pension and	
Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	264
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds - Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	265

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds	266
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds - Custodial	
Funds	269
Other Information:	
Schedule of Fund Balance – General Fund	272
General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
In Fund Balance	273
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years	275
Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years	276
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	278
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	279
Assessed Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years	281
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates – Last Ten Fiscal Years	282
Principal Property Assessees – Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago	283
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	284
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years	285
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding – Last Ten Fiscal Years	286
Legal Debt Margin Information – Last Ten Fiscal Years	287
Direct and Overlapping Debt	288
Pledged-Revenue Coverage – Last Ten Fiscal Years	289
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years	291
Principal Employers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	292
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	293
Operating Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	294
Capital Asset Statistics by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	295



INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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



OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

Greg Wagner Controller ChiaYu Ma Deputy Controller

November 27, 2024

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

I am pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City and County of San Francisco, California (the City) for the year (FY) ended June 30, 2024, with the independent auditor's report. The report is submitted in compliance with City Charter sections 2.115 and 3.105, and California Government Code Sections 25250 and 25253. The Office of the Controller prepared the ACFR in conformance with the principles and standards for accounting and financial reporting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

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

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

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

SAN FRANCISCO GOVERNMENT:

Profile of San Francisco Government

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

Elected officials include the Mayor, Members of the Board of Supervisors, Assessor-Recorder, City Attorney, District Attorney, Public Defender, Sheriff, Superior Court Judges, and Treasurer. Since 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.

Recent Economic and Financial Results

The COVID-19 pandemic led to structural changes in the San Francisco labor market that persist today. The shift towards remote work during the pandemic allowed businesses and workers to see the feasibility and productivity of this arrangement. This resulted in perhaps the most important change in San Francisco's economy: fallen office attendance, and with the reduced need for space, rising office vacancy.

Local economic indicators for FY 2023-24 remained stable, at levels similar to FY 2022-23. Office attendance stayed between 40% and 45% of pre-pandemic levels, about the same as the prior fiscal year. Office vacancy rates increased modestly to above 33% by the end of the fiscal year, which far exceeds vacancy rates experienced after the Dot-Com recession and Great Recession. The number of employed San Francisco residents declined to about 530,000 in June 2024, a decline of 11,000 workers since June 2023. The average unemployment rate increased from 2.7% in FY 2022-23 to 3.6% in FY 2023-24, which is still lower than either the national or California unemployment rates. BART exits at downtown San Francisco stations increased slightly to 35% of pre-pandemic levels. Although domestic and international travel at San Francisco International Airport reached 84.4% and 102.9%, respectively, of pre-pandemic levels, the hotel occupancy rate fluctuated throughout the year, reaching a low of 50%, and never exceeded the pre-pandemic average rate of 80%.

The City's financial results were mixed in FY 2023-24. In the General Fund, business taxes reflected ongoing weakness in office-using sectors. However, gross receipt tax revenue of the business taxes increased from \$800.4 million in FY 2022-23 to \$820.1 million in FY 2023-24 primarily due to a tax increase on some businesses in tax year 2024. After reaching a historic high of \$520.3 million in FY 2021-22, real property transfer tax collections dropped to the lowest level in more than a decade to \$177.7 million in FY 2023-24, as few large office buildings traded hands, and those that did, traded at reduced prices. The hospitality sector made only modest gains, with hotel tax revenue in governmental funds growing from \$279.0 million in FY 2022-23 to \$283.0 million in FY 2023-24. Sales tax revenue, which reflects general spending in the City, declined from \$197.9 million to \$190.5 million over the same period for General Fund. Overall General Fund tax revenue growth was driven by an increase in property tax revenue of \$67.3 million over the prior year, offset primarily by a decline of \$81.6 million in the Overpaid Executive Tax because, for administrative reasons, the prior fiscal year had six quarters of tax payments versus four in the current year.

The City's bottom-line financial results for the fiscal year continue to be strong, although lower than the prior year, reflecting stagnant economic trends and heavy use of previous year's resources to balance the adopted FY 2023-24 budget. General Fund cash increased by 2.6 percent to \$3.80 billion and the total Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) fund balance decreased by 3.2 percent to \$2.56 billion. However, the City ended the year stronger than forecasted as modest overall increases in tax revenues were complemented by cost savings and revenues in departmental operations. As a result, the City only needed to use \$37.6 million of its Fiscal Cliff Reserve compared to the \$90.2 million assumed in the FY 2023-24 budget. There were neither deposits to nor uses of the City's primary rainy day and budget stabilization reserves, which do not include one-time reserves and total \$389.7 million, or 6.1 percent of revenues.

Projected Economic and Financial Conditions in Subsequent Years

The City remains focused on supporting its continued economic, financial, and operational health and recovery while managing challenges driven by economic shifts locally and nationally.

At the request of Mayor London Breed and Board of Supervisors President Aaron Peskin, in February 2024, the Office of the Treasurer & Tax Collector and the Office of the Controller released a memo entitled "Recommended Reforms to the Business Tax System" outlining a series of tax reform recommendations to

inform a potential measure for the November 2024 ballot. After a process that engaged many stakeholders across the City, Proposition M was approved by voters in November 2024. The purpose of the measure was to design a business tax system that better reflects a post-COVID economy by reducing the risk of tax loss from remote work and business relocation, and by placing greater weight on sales in the City over payroll. In addition, shifting the tax burden across a greater number of businesses to reduce the concentration of business taxes on a small number of very large payers, is expected to reduce volatility in revenue. The tax structure is simplified to create greater predictability for both businesses and the City. Specifically, the measure decreases the Overpaid Executive Tax by 80% and balances the lost revenue with increases to the Gross Receipts tax rate. Tax collections will decrease initially as the economy recovers until 2027 and 2028 when tax rates will increase by 4% and 3%, respectively. Changes in tax rates are intended to promote equity between businesses sizes and categories.

FY 2023-24 revenue results and initial FY 2024-25 data indicate the pace of the City's recovery from the pandemic continues to be gradual. Future growth will be driven by economic fundamentals such as interest rates, employment, and both domestic and international political factors. The City's most recent budget forecast, issued in November 2024, projects that the City's largest revenue source, property tax, will remain flat in the next two fiscal years as it adjusts to reductions in assessed values and will not reach FY 2023-24 levels until FY 2029-30. Business tax revenue is expected to increase, although because of changes adopted in Proposition M, the forecast is uncertain. Tourism and convention-related revenue growth will likely be slow, with hotel revenue not anticipated to reach pre-pandemic levels within the forecast period. The City will continue to face broad economic challenges: office vacancy rates that are not projected to reach pre-pandemic levels within the next ten years; the persistence of remote office work; sustained interest rates above pre-pandemic levels; and weakness in the technology sector on which the City relies.

OTHER INFORMATION:

San Francisco's Budgetary Process

The budget is adopted at the account, authority or project level of expenditure within each department, and the department, fund, account, authority or project is the legal level of budgetary control. The notes to the budgetary comparison schedule in the required supplementary information section summarize the budgetary roles of City officials and the timetable for their various budgetary actions according to the City Charter.

The City has historically adopted annual budgets for all governmental funds and typically adopts project-length budgets for capital projects and certain debt service funds. The voters adopted amendments to the Charter in 2009 designed to further strengthen the City's long-range financial planning. As a result of these changes, the City is required to adopt a "rolling" two-year budget each year unless the Board of Supervisors authorizes a "fixed" two-year budget for a given fund, in which case authorization occurs every two years. For the fiscal year periods of 2022-23 and 2023-24, there were four departments on a two-year fixed budget, while the majority of the City's budget remains on a rolling cycle.

As further required by these amendments, the Board of Supervisors and Mayor adopt a five-year financial plan every two years. The latest plan was issued in January 2023 and updated in March 2023. Additionally, these Charter changes provided a mechanism for the Controller to propose, and the Board to adopt, various binding financial policies, which can only be suspended by a supermajority of the Board. Financial policies have now been adopted under these provisions governing the City's budget reserve practices, the use of non-recurring revenues, and limits on the use of debt paid from the General Fund.

Internal and Budgetary Controls

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

estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

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

Independent Audit

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

Award for Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the year ended June 30, 2023. This was the 42nd consecutive year, beginning with the year ended June 30, 1982, that the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. The ACFR must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

Acknowledgements

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

Respectfully submitted,

Greg Wagner Controller



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City and County of San Francisco California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

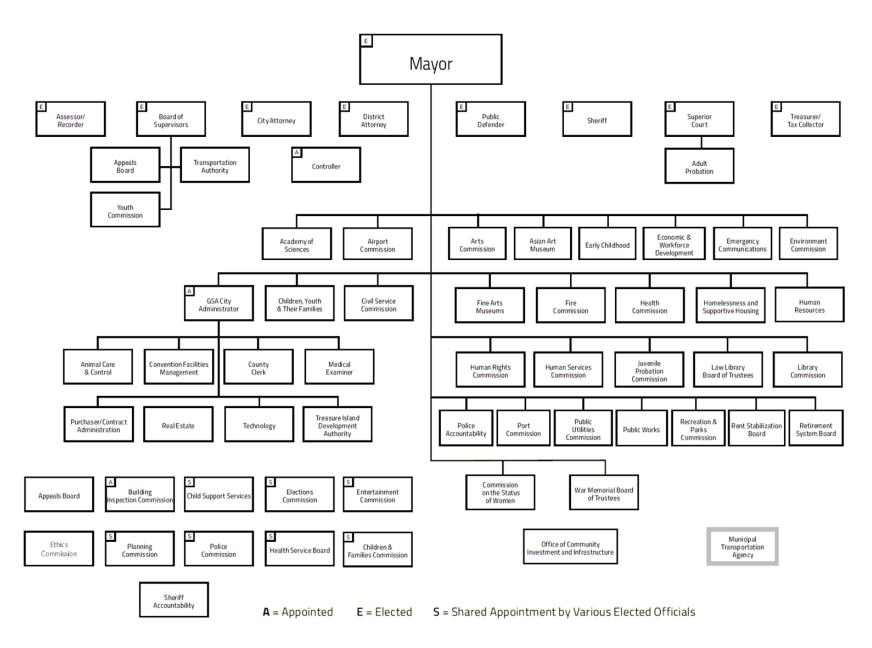
June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Organization Chart

As of June 30, 2024



List of Principal Officials As of June 30, 2024

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor	London Breed
Board of Supervisors:	
President	Aaron Peskin
Supervisor	Dean Preston
Supervisor	Shamann Walton
Supervisor	Rafael Mandelman
Supervisor	Connie Chan
Supervisor	Hillary Ronen
Supervisor	Myrna Melgar
Supervisor	Catherine Stefani
Supervisor	Joel Engardio
Supervisor	Matt Dorsey
Supervisor	Ahsha Safai
Assessor/Recorder	Joaquín Torres
City Attorney	David Chiu
District Attorney	Brooke Jenkins
Public Defender	Manohar Raju
Sheriff	Paul Miyamoto
Superior Courts	
Superior Courts Providing Judge	Judge Anne-Christine
Presiding Judge	Massullo
	Massullo
Treasurer	José Cisneros
APPOINTED OFFICIALS	
City Administrator	Carmen Chu
Controller	Greg Wagner
Oortifolier	Oleg Wagner
DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS/ADMINISTRATO	DRS
Airport	Ivar C. Satero
Appeals Board	Julie Rosenberg
Arts Commission	Ralph Remington
Asian Art Museum	Jay Xu
Board of Supervisors	Angela Calvillo
Assessment Appeals Board	Alistair Gibson
County Transportation Authority	Tilly Chang
Building Inspection	Patrick O'Riordan
California Academy of Sciences	Scott D. Sampson
Child Support Services	Karen M. Roye
Children, Youth and Their Families	Maria Su
Civil Service	Sandra Eng
Early Childhood	Ingrid Mezquita
Economic and Workforce Development	Sarah Dennis Phillips
Elections	John Arntz
Emergency Management	Mary Ellen Carroll
Entertainment	Maggie Weiland
Environment	Tyrone Jue
Ethics	Patrick Ford
Fine Arts Museums	Thomas P. Campbell

List of Principal Officials As of June 30, 2024

DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS/ADMINISTRATORS (Continued)

Fire	Jeanine Nicholson
General Services Agency	
Animal Care and Control	Virginia Donohue
Convention Facilities Management	Kenneth Bukowski
County Clerk	Diane Rea
Medical Examiner	Christopher Liverman
Public Works	Carla Short
Purchaser/Contract Administration	Sailaja Kurella
Real Estate	Andrico Penick
Department of Technology	Michael Makstman
Health Service System	Abbie Yant
Homelessness and Supportive Housing	Shireen McSpadden
Human Resources	Carol Isen
Human Rights	Sheryl Evans Davis
Human Services	Trent Rhorer
Aging and Adult Services	Kelly Dearman
Juvenile Probation	Katherine Weinstein Miller
Law Library Board of Trustees	Marcia Bell
Library	Michael Lambert
Municipal Transportation Agency	Jeffrey Tumlin
Planning	Rich Hillis
Police	William Scott
Police Accountability	Paul Henderson
Port	Elaine Forbes
Public Health	Grant Colfax
Public Utilities	Dennis Herrera
Recreation and Park	Phil Ginsburg
Residential Rent Board	Christina Varner
Retirement System	Alison Romano
Sheriff Accountability	Terry Wiley
Small Business	Katy Tang
Status of Women	Kimberly Ellis
Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure	Thor Kaslofsky
Superior Court	Brandon E. Riley
Adult Probation	Cristel Tullock
War Memorial	Kate Sofis
DIOODETELY DESCRITED COMPONENT II	AUT.

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

Treasure Island Development Authority	Robert P.	Beck
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FINANCIAL SECTION

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
- Combining Financial Statements and Schedules
- Other Information



Independent Auditor's Report

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

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City and County of San Francisco, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the San Francisco County Transportation Authority, San Francisco International Airport (major fund), and Municipal Transportation Agency (major fund), 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	0.9%	3.0%	1.7%
Business-type activities	52.2%	56.7%	43.5%
Aggregate discretely presented component			
unit and remaining fund information	0.3%	0.0%	0.8%

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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The City's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset), the schedules of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, the schedules of changes in total pension liability and related ratios, the schedules of employer contributions - pension plans, the schedules of changes in net other postemployment benefits liability/(asset) and related ratios, the schedules of employer contributions - other postemployment healthcare benefits plans, and the budgetary comparison schedule - General Fund, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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 the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

The City's management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory, other information and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Walnut Creek, California November 27, 2024

Macias Gini É O'Connell LAP

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Year Ended June 30, 2024

This section of the City and County of San Francisco's (the City) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information in our transmittal letter.

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 \$14.22 billion (net position). Of this balance, \$10.87 billion represents the City's net investment in capital assets, \$4.64 billion represents restricted net position, and unrestricted net position has a deficit of \$1.29 billion. The City's total net position increased by \$819.3 million, or 6.1 percent, from the previous fiscal year. Of this amount, total restricted net position and unrestricted net position increased by \$507.2 million or 12.3 percent and \$371.8 million or 22.3 percent, respectively, offset by a decrease in net investment in capital assets of \$59.6 million or 0.5 percent.

The City's governmental funds reported total revenues of \$9.13 billion, which is a \$460.1 million or 5.3 percent increase from the prior year. Within this, revenues from property taxes, business taxes, fine, forfeitures, and penalties, interest and investment income and intergovernmental revenues grew by approximately \$97.7 million, \$69.0 million, \$78.8 million, \$260.7 million and \$63.2 million, respectively, offset by decreases in other local taxes and other revenues of \$67.1 million and \$108.1 million, respectively. Governmental funds expenditures totaled \$8.90 billion for this period, a \$473.7 million or 5.6 percent increase, reflecting increases in demand for governmental services of \$286.6 million, debt service of \$54.8 million and capital outlay of \$132.3 million.

The City's total short-term debt increased by \$262.3 million in this fiscal year. The decrease of \$12.9 million in the governmental activities was due to the reclassification of \$22.0 million in Commercial Paper (CP) scheduled for repayment by the Certificates of Participation Series 2024A in November 2024, to long-term debt on the financial statements as of June 30, 2024. The short-term debt in the business-type activities increased by \$275.2 million. The Airport repaid all its outstanding CP by issuance of Series 2023C/D and Series 2024A/B/C revenue bonds. The Water Enterprise and the Hetch Hetchy Water and Power issued a total of \$190.0 million and \$90.7 million of CP to fund their capital projects and repaid \$371.5 million and \$116.4 million of CP, respectively. The Wastewater Enterprise's CP issuance of \$341.4 million in fiscal year 2023-24 was repaid by the 2024 Series CD revenue bonds in July 2024 and was reclassed to long term-debt on the financial statements as of June 30, 2024.

The City's governmental activities long-term debt including lease and subscription liabilities decreased by \$181.1 million. The City issued \$340.6 million of general obligation refunding bonds with bond premium of \$42.1 million to refinance certain general obligation bonds for debt service savings. A total of \$398.0 million certificates of participation with bond premium of \$26.4 million was issued by the City, to finance \$103.4 million of affordable housing and community facilities projects within the City, \$80.0 million for multiple capital improvement projects within the City, including retirements of certain CP of the City issued for such purpose and \$214.6 million to refund certain certificates of participation for debt service savings. The City, through the Infrastructure and Revitalization Financing District No. 1 (Treasure Island) and Special Tax District No. 2020-1 (Mission Rock Facilities and Services) issued a total of \$9.2 million tax incremental revenue bonds and \$8.8 million development special tax bonds with bond premium of \$19 thousand and bond discount of \$189 thousand to fund the acquisition of certain public facilities and improvement for the Treasure Island/Yerba Buena Island Development project and to finance the acquisition and construction of affordable housing on Treasure Island. An additional \$7.5 million in CP were also issued for the Department of Public Health projects. The \$22.0 million in the City's CP notes were repaid by the Certificates of Participation Series 2024A in fiscal year 2024-25 which has been reclassed to long-term debt. The increase in debt was offset by \$1.02 billion scheduled debt service payments and amortization of bond premium and discount of \$83.0 million. In addition, GASB 87 and GASB 96 requires recognizing lease liabilities of \$579.4 million and subscription liabilities of \$46.4 million with a net increase of \$83.2 million and \$11.1 million, respectively due to principal payments made were less than any new leases and subscriptions that commenced during the year.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

The business-type activities long-term debt including lease and subscription liabilities increased by \$1.11 billion. The Airport issued \$1.72 billion in revenue refunding bonds with bond premium of \$113.1 million to refund certain outstanding revenue bonds and repay outstanding CP notes. The Water Enterprise issued \$928.9 million of revenue refunding bonds with bond premium of \$136.5 million to refund certain outstanding revenue bonds, refinance \$373.0 million of CP and for new money for various projects of the Water Enterprise and Hetch Hetchy Water capital projects. The Hetch Hetchy Water and Power issued \$123.9 million of Power revenue bonds with bond premium of \$7.3 million to refinance the CP for Power capital projects. The Water and the Wastewater Enterprises also drew down additional loan of \$99.0 million from the State of California to fund various water and sewer system improvement projects. The Wastewater Enterprise received loans from the United States Environmental Protection Agency under the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) of \$800.1 million to fund a portion of the cost of its Biosolids Digester Facility Project. The Wastewater Enterprise reclassed \$341.4 million of CP repaid by revenue bonds issued in fiscal year 2024-25, from short-term debt to long-term debt. The increase in debt was partially offset by \$2.00 billion in refunded bonds and scheduled debt service payments and \$179.4 million of bond premium and discount amortization. In addition, GASB 87 and GASB 96 requires recognizing lease liabilities of \$232.9 million and subscription liabilities of \$8.0 million with a net increase of \$2.7 million and \$5.2 million, respectively due to principal payments made were less than the new leases and subscriptions that commenced during the year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

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.

		Fund Financial Statements					
	Government - wide Financial Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds			
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 accounting and current financial resources focus Accrual accounting and economic resources focus		Accrual accounting and economic resources focus			
Type of balance information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Balances of spendable resources	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	All resources held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others			
Type of inflow and outflow information	All inflows and outflows during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources	All inflows and outflows during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid			

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include public protection, public works, transportation and commerce, human welfare and neighborhood development, community health, culture and recreation, general administration and finance, distributions to other governments, 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), several infrastructure financing districts and infrastructure and revitalization financing districts, and San Francisco Finance Corporation. Included within the business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements is the operation of the San Francisco Parking Authority. Although legally separate from the City, these component units are blended with the primary government because of their governance or financial relationships to the City. The City also considers the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency (Successor Agency) and various Community Facilities Districts as fiduciary component units of the City.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension liability (asset), pension contributions, net OPEB liability, and OPEB contributions.

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Combining Statements and Schedules

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

Condensed Statement of Net Position (in thousands)

	Governmental activities		Business-ty	pe activities	Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$10,071,536	\$ 9,823,170	\$ 9,166,236	\$ 8,695,483	\$19,237,772	\$18,518,653
Capital assets	8,066,041	7,803,629	26,518,571	25,146,242	34,584,612	32,949,871
Total assets	18,137,577	17,626,799	35,684,807	33,841,725	53,822,384	51,468,524
Deferred outflows of resources:	1,754,934	1,471,655	1,407,646	1,194,152	3,162,580	2,665,807
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	3,468,324	3,186,880	2,547,818	2,287,448	6,016,142	5,474,328
Noncurrent liabilities	9,848,431	9,413,014	24,077,838	22,575,386	33,926,269	31,988,400
Total liabilities	13,316,755	12,599,894	26,625,656	24,862,834	39,942,411	37,462,728
Deferred inflows of resources:	761,760	976,014	2,060,255	2,294,394	2,822,015	3,270,408
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets *	4,797,684	4,491,155	6,445,958	6,851,218	10,875,656	10,935,272
Restricted *	3,113,571	3,062,057	1,595,086	1,195,544	4,639,626	4,132,463
Unrestricted (deficit) *	(2,097,259)	(2,030,666)	365,498	(168,113)	(1,294,744)	(1,666,540)
Total net position	\$ 5,813,996	\$ 5,522,546	\$ 8,406,542	\$ 7,878,649	\$14,220,538	\$13,401,195

^{*} See Note 10(d) to the basic financial statements.

Analysis of Net Position

The City's total net position, which may serve as a useful indicator of the government's financial position, was \$14.22 billion at the end of fiscal year 2023-24, a 6.1 percent increase over the prior year. The City's governmental activities account for \$5.81 billion of this total and \$8.41 billion stem from its business-type activities.

The largest portion of the City's net position is the \$10.88 billion in net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, and equipment) which includes the reclassification of \$368.0 million from governmental activities to business-type activities related to the City's general obligation bonds and certificates of participation that fund various enterprise fund department's projects. This reflects a \$59.6 million or 0.5 percent decrease over the prior year. With that, an increase of \$306.5 million in the governmental activities and decreases of \$405.3 million in the business-type activities, highlighted by decreases of \$330.7 million at Airport and \$195.1 million at Water Enterprise offset by increases of \$20.5 million at Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise and \$148.1 million at SFMTA, respectively. Since the City uses capital assets to provide services, these assets are not available for future spending. Further, the resources required to pay the outstanding debt must come from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated to pay that liability.

Another portion of the City's net position is the \$4.64 billion that represents restricted resources that are subject to external limitations regarding their use. The remaining portion of total net position is a deficit of \$1.29 billion, which consists of a \$2.10 billion deficit in governmental activities and \$365.5 million unrestricted net position in business-type activities. The governmental activities deficit is largely due to recording net liabilities related to pension and other postemployment benefits (see Note 9). This deficit also included \$437.0 million in long-term bonds liabilities that fund the LHH rebuild project, certain park facilities

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

and Embarcadero seawall earthquake safety projects at the Port, improvement projects for reliable emergency water supply for the Water Enterprise, and road paving and street safety in SFMTA (see Note 10(d)).

Condensed Statement of Activities (in thousands)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,178,918	\$ 889,685	\$ 4,865,739	\$ 4,395,388	\$ 6,044,657	\$ 5,285,073
Operating grants and contributions	1,867,598	1,762,809	535,623	444,009	2,403,221	2,206,818
Capital grants and contributions	109,202	150,625	387,080	235,952	496,282	386,577
General revenues:						
Property taxes	3,216,572	3,167,382	-	-	3,216,572	3,167,382
Business taxes	1,359,887	1,290,918	-	-	1,359,887	1,290,918
Sales and use tax	298,778	309,385	-	-	298,778	309,385
Hotel room tax	283,020	278,961	-	-	283,020	278,961
Utility users tax	121,931	110,661	-	-	121,931	110,661
Other local taxes	492,533	564,753	-	-	492,533	564,753
Interest and investment income	420,223	157,267	326,355	108,704	746,578	265,971
Other	69,536	99,471	201,681	240,145	271,217	339,616
Total revenues	9,418,198	8,781,917	6,316,478	5,424,198	15,734,676	14,206,115
Expenses						
Public protection	1,903,640	1,671,702	-	_	1,903,640	1,671,702
Public works, transportation						
and commerce	501,421	446,286	-	_	501,421	446,286
Human welfare and						
neighborhood development	3,090,344	2,883,425	-	_	3,090,344	2,883,425
Community health		1,206,314	-	-	1,256,673	1,206,314
Culture and recreation	590,549	537,393	-	_	590,549	537,393
General administration and finance	477,594	482,618	-	-	477,594	482,618
Distributions to other governments	51,597	49,113	-	-	51,597	49,113
General City responsibilities	160,887	175,522	-	-	160,887	175,522
Unallocated Interest on long-term debt	173,043	155,749	-	_	173,043	155,749
Airport		· -	1,416,013	1,278,517	1,416,013	1,278,517
Transportation	-	_	1,660,266	1,439,742	1,660,266	1,439,742
Port		_	148,226	127,817	148,226	127,817
Water	-	_	739,346	666,970	739,346	666,970
Power	-	-	570,557	544,742	570,557	544,742
Hospitals	-	_	1,621,045	1,419,409	1,621,045	1,419,409
Sewer	-	-	554,132	343,018	554,132	343,018
Total expenses	8,205,748	7,608,122	6,709,585	5,820,215	14,915,333	13,428,337
Increase/(decrease) in net position						
before transfers	1,212,450	1,173,795	(393,107)	(396,017)	819,343	777,778
Transfers	(921,000)	(885,106)	921,000	885,106	· -	· -
Change in net position	291,450	288,689	527,893	489,089	819,343	777,778
Net position at beginning of year, as previously reported	5,522,546	5,331,019	7,878,649	7,496,160	13,401,195	12,827,179
Cumulative effect of accounting change		(97,162)		(106,600)		(203,762)
Net position at beginning of year, as restated	5,522,546	5,233,857	7,878,649	7,389,560	13,401,195	12,623,417
Net position at end of year	\$ 5,813,996	\$ 5,522,546	\$ 8,406,542	\$ 7,878,649	\$14,220,538	\$13,401,195

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

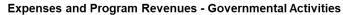
The City's change in net position was \$819.3 million in fiscal year 2023-24, a 5.3 percent increase from the prior fiscal year, as noted above. The increase in the change in net position was due to increases of \$2.8 million and \$38.8 million from governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.

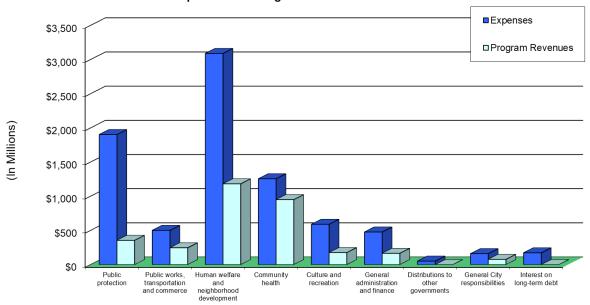
The City's governmental activities experienced a \$636.3 million or 7.2 percent growth in total revenues with an increase in total expenses of \$597.6 million or 7.9 percent this fiscal year. Business-type activities revenues increased by \$892.3 million or 16.4 percent, and total expenses increased by \$889.4 million, or 15.3 percent. The net transfer to business-type activities increased by \$35.9 million. The major components of increased revenue citywide are increased charges for services of \$759.6 million, operating grants and

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

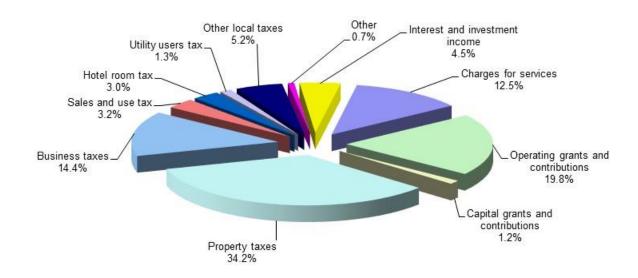
Year Ended June 30, 2024

contributions of \$196.4 million and interest and investment income of \$480.6 million, offset by decreases of other local taxes of \$72.2 million, sales and use taxes of \$10.6 million and other revenues of \$68.4 million. Discussion of these and other changes is presented in the governmental activities and business-type activities sections that follow.





Revenues By Source - Governmental Activities



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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's total net position by \$291.5 million. Key factors contributing to the changes are discussed below.

Overall, total revenues from governmental activities were \$9.42 billion, a \$636.3 million or 7.2 percent increase over the prior year. For the same period, expenses totaled \$8.21 billion, a \$597.6 million or 7.9 percent increase before transfers of \$921.0 million.

Property tax revenues rose by \$49.2 million or 1.6 percent mainly due to \$34.5 million more collections of secured and unsecured property taxes and \$16.1 million growth of in-lieu of vehicle license fee. Business tax revenues improved by \$69.0 million or 5.3 percent partly due to tax rate for year 2024 increased between 2.8 percent and 3.5 percent on some important business activities, such as Information, Financial Services, and Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services. Business registration tax was also slightly better by \$4.0 million but was totally offset by a decrease of \$5.5 million Payroll Tax collection, a tax eliminated since November 2020 Proposition F, which restructured the City's business taxes.

Charges for services surged by \$289.2 million or 32.5 percent primarily driven by the recognition of \$309.7 million in opioid settlement funds in fiscal year 2023-24. The City is a participant in nine distinct opioid settlement agreements that allow it to receive settlement funds for use in opioid remediation activities. Of these agreements, CVS, the Distributors, Janssen, Kroger, Mallinckrodt, and Walmart, are settled under the national settlement agreement framework. Allergan and Teva have entered into separate agreements specifically with San Francisco, distinct from the national settlements. Walgreens is unique in that it is part of both a national settlement agreement and an individual settlement with San Francisco. The City received \$81.2 million in cash and \$1.25 million in naloxone hydrochloride nasal spray products in fiscal year 2023-24. The remaining \$227.3 million of settlement funds is scheduled to be collected through fiscal year 2038-39. Other moderate gains in rents and concessions, medical services, public safety charges owing to slightly improved economic activities and service level, were totally offset by a drop of \$77.4 million in development impact fees, inclusionary housing fees and contributions from property owners with special tax bonds issued by community facilities district to fund improvement projects performed by the City for the district.

Interest and investment income jumped by \$263.0 million, principally due to \$108.0 million interest earnings from the Pool's substantial increase in the average annualized yield to 3.21 percent in fiscal year 2023-24 as the Federal Reserve (Fed) effective interest rates were steadily rising during the period. In addition, the Pool's investment valuation at year end resulted in a net improvement of \$157.6 million because the yield curve remained inverted and shifted downward given the market's anticipation of the Fed easing monetary policy and the impact of lower yielding securities rolling down the yield curve as well as lower yielding securities maturing during the period.

Total grants and contributions had a slight increase of \$63.4 million or 3.3 percent. Operating grants and contributions were higher by \$104.8 million or 5.9 percent, largely due to an increase of \$57.5 million in FEMA reimbursement of COVID-19 expenses and \$39.9 million in State Prop 63 Mental Health services revenues. Capital grants and contributions declined by \$41.1 million or 27.5 percent mostly because \$68.8 million for property acquisitions was funded by federal grants for human welfare projects in fiscal year 2022-23, and \$11.2 million in capital grants for human welfare departments was funded in fiscal year 2023-24.

Other local taxes dropped by \$72.2 million, or 12.8 percent, primarily attributed to a decline of \$81.6 million Overpaid Executive Tax (OET), a new tax effective in tax year 2022 with six quarters of collections in fiscal year 2022-23 versus the usual four quarters in fiscal year 2023-24. Other revenues also decreased by \$29.9 million or 30.1 percent mostly due to a drop in donations received in fiscal year 2023-24.

Net transfers from governmental activities to business-type activities were \$921.0 million, a \$35.9 million or 4.1 percent increase from the prior year. Major changes included an increase in net transfers to the SFMTA of \$73.1 million, of which \$21.5 million was related to increased voter mandated funding requirements tied to aggregate discretionary revenue and the remaining \$51.6 million was additional support for various transit and traffic improvement projects. In addition, there was a \$38.7 million transfer of General Obligation Bond proceeds to the Port to fund Embarcadero Seawall Earthquake Safety projects in the prior fiscal year

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

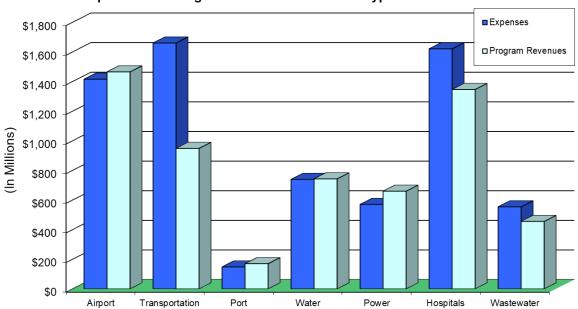
Year Ended June 30, 2024

versus no similar issuance and transfer in the current fiscal year. Net transfers to Laguna Honda increased by \$47.5 million to support salary, fringe, pharmaceutical and other expenses and was partly offset by a net decrease of \$37.9 million in transfers to San Francisco General Hospital. The transfer from the San Francisco International Airport to the General Fund also increased by \$6.9 million due to stronger concession, parking, and transportation revenues driven by the rise in air travel.

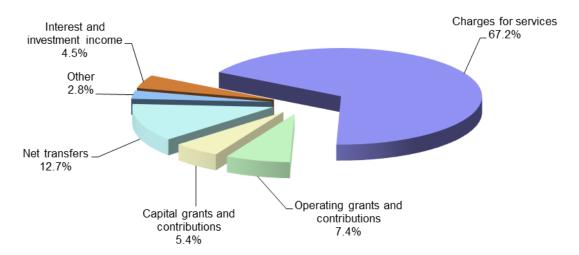
Total governmental expenses grew by \$597.6 million or 7.9 percent, mainly attributed to higher pension expenses of \$401.1 million resulted from increased differences between expected and actual experience, service cost and interest cost and partly offset by an increase in investment income. Salaries and fringe expenses were also higher by \$209.6 million due to citywide cost-of-living adjustments as per the memorandum of understanding with various labor unions by about 4.75 percent. In addition, more vacant positions were filled because of stepped up hiring efforts compared to prior fiscal year. These increases were partly offset by a decrease of about \$81.4 million in estimated claim expense as per the actuary. The service area with the largest increase in expense was public safety, which increased by \$231.9 million from the prior year resulted from a significant increase in their share of pension expenses and actual salaries expense. Departments in human welfare and neighborhood development functions had a combined increase of \$206.9 million, most of which was increases for non-personnel expenses including city grants, aid assistance payments and issuance of loans with related allowances. Departments for public works, transportation and commerce, health and culture and recreation functions each had expense increases of about \$50 million to \$55 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-Type Activities



Revenues and Transfers By Source - Business-type Activities



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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$527.9 million and key factors contributing to this increase are as follows:

- The San Francisco International Airport had an increase in net position at fiscal year-end of \$270.4 million, compared to a \$56.1 million decrease in the prior year, a difference of \$326.5 million. Fiscal year 2023-24 operating revenues totaled \$1,401.4 million, operating expenses totaled \$976.6 million, nonoperating net expense totaled \$162.7 million, capital contributions totaled \$63.9 million, and net transfer-out totaled \$55.6 million. Compared to the prior year, operating revenues increased \$337.3 million, or 31.7 percent, operating expenses increased \$73.8 million, or 8.2 percent, nonoperating net expenses decreased by \$34.7 million, or 17.6 percent, capital contributions increased by \$35.2 million, or 122.8 percent, and net transfer-out increased by \$6.9 million, or 14.2 percent. The increase in operating revenues was primarily driven by an increase of \$283.7 million in aviation primarily due to amounts contributed by the airlines for the deposit in the new Operating Revenue and Capital Improvement Fund (ORCIF) based on the new ten-year Lease and Use Agreement that became effective on July 1, 2023. Concession revenues also increased by \$33.9 million due to higher passenger volume. The increase in operating expenses was primarily due to an increase in personnel services of \$32.6 million due to cost-of-living adjustments, health insurance and increase in overtime due to mandatory staff minimum level requirements, \$17.1 million in contractual services due to increased expenses for various professional services contracts, such as parking and curbside management, and \$7.5 million in repairs and maintenance expenses due to as-needed repair and maintenance services. The decrease in nonoperating net expenses is primarily due to an increase in investment income of \$114.2 million due to fair value adjustments offset by an increase in interest expense of \$14.8 million, an increase in write-off of capital assets of \$24.5 million, a decrease in nonoperating revenues of \$24.7 million due to the fact that there was no American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant received in fiscal year 2023-24, and an increase in other nonoperating expenses of \$24.4 million due to a significant rise in capital spending (under the capitalization threshold), driven by resumption of capital projects halted by COVID-19. The capital contributions increase was primarily due to grants received from the Federal Aviation Administration's Airport Improvement Program for the rehabilitation of two of the Airport taxiways and the Power Distribution Replacement Project. Transfers out increased due to higher service payments to the City resulting from higher revenues from increased passenger traffic.
- The City's Water Enterprise reported an increase in net position of \$57.6 million at the end of fiscal year 2023-24, compared to an increase of \$58.6 million at the end of the previous year, a \$1.0 million difference. Operating revenues totaled \$676.9 million, operating expenses totaled \$529.4 million, nonoperating activities totaled a net expense of \$142.8 million, capital contributions totaled \$53.6 million, and net transfer out totaled \$0.7 million. Compared to the prior year, operating revenues decreased \$14.2 million, or 2.1 percent, operating expenses increased \$69.1 million, or 15.0 percent, nonoperating net expenses decreased by \$12.1 million, or 7.8 percent, capital contributions increased by \$50.9 million, or 1,872.7 percent, and net transfer-out decreased by \$19.2 million, or 96.3 percent. The decrease in operating revenues was mainly driven by a higher Wholesale Balancing Account adjustment to increase revenues in prior year, offset by adopted rate increase of 9.7 percent for wholesale customers and 5.0 percent for retail customers beginning July 1, 2023. The increase in operating expenses is primarily due to a \$30.4 million increase in general and administrative expenses mainly due to an increase in judgment and claims expenses based on actuarial estimates, \$24.1 million in personnel services due to pension expenses based on actuarial estimates, and \$11.1 million in other operating expenses due to SF Recycled Water and Mountain Tunnel Improvement project spending. Nonoperating net expense decreased primarily due to higher interest and investment income. Capital contributions increased due to receipts from a developer of assets relating to the Treasure Island, Yerba Buena, and Pier 70 Development projects. Net transfer-out decreased primarily due to a \$20.0 million transfer to Hetch Hetchy Water to fund various Mountain Tunnel Improvement projects in fiscal year 2022-23.
- Hetch Hetchy Water and Power and CleanPowerSF ended fiscal year 2023-24 with a net position increase of \$121.2 million, compared to a \$82.8 million increase the prior year, a difference of \$38.4 million. Operating revenues totaled \$630.4 million, operating expenses totaled \$556.1 million, nonoperating activities totaled a net revenue of \$17.7 million, capital contributions totaled \$29.2 million,

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

and net transfer out of \$66 thousand. Compared to the prior year, operating revenues increased \$47.0 million, or 8.0 percent, operating expenses increased \$19.7 million, or 3.7 percent, nonoperating net revenue increased \$4.5 million, or 34.2 percent, capital contributions increased \$26.7 million, or 1,051.9 percent, and net transfer decreased by \$20.0 million, or 100.3 percent. This enterprise consists of three segments: Hetchy Water upcountry operations and water system, which reported a \$9.1 million increase in net position, Hetchy Power (also known as the Power Enterprise), which reported a \$51.6 million increase in net position, and CleanPowerSF, which reported a \$60.5 million increase in net position. Hetchy Water operating revenues decreased by \$3.2 million mainly due to a decrease in water assessment fees from the Water Enterprise to fund upcountry water-related costs, operating expenses decreased by \$6.1 million mainly due to lower project spending on the Mountain Tunnel Improvement Project, and nonoperating net revenue increased \$1.3 million. Hetchy Power's operating revenues increased by \$10.3 million mainly due to average rate increases, lower allowance for uncollectible, resale of excess capacity, which collectively resulted in increased revenues of \$26.2 million, partially offset by a decrease of \$15.9 million from wholesale revenue from Congestion Revenue Right credits from California Independent System Operator. On the operating expenses side, Hetchy Power reported an increase of \$9.0 million mainly attributed to an increase of \$14.2 million in project spending for the Winter Storm Projects and an increase of \$8.9 million in personnel services, partially offset by a decrease of \$14.7 million in general and administrative expenses due to lower judgments and claims expenses. CleanPowerSF's operating revenues increased by \$39.8 million mostly due to a 15.0 percent average rate increase in electricity sales to retail and commercial customers. Operating expenses for CleanPowerSF increased by \$16.7 million mainly due to increases in purchased electricity and transmission, distribution, and other power costs due to volatile and increased pricing in power market.

- The City's Wastewater Enterprise's net position decreased by \$61.4 million, compared to an increase of \$36.2 million in the prior year, a \$97.6 million change. Operating revenues totaled \$395.0 million, operating expenses totaled \$462.0 million, nonoperating activities totaled a net expense of \$42.3 million, capital contributions totaled \$48.1 million, and net transfer-out totaled \$209 thousand. Compared to the prior year, operating revenues increased \$31.1 million, or 8.6 percent, operating expenses increased \$200.7 million, or 76.8 percent, nonoperating net expenses decreased by \$26.9 million, or 38.9 percent, capital contributions increased by \$45.3 million, or 1,654.7 percent, and net transfer-out increased by \$0.3 million. Operating revenues increased primarily due to a 9.0 percent rate adopted on July 1, 2023. The increase in operating expenses was primarily driven by a \$178.1 million rise in general and administrative expenses largely attributed to judgments and claims based on the actuarial report, along with increased project costs associated with Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) Headworks New Grit Removal/Influent Pump and Biosolids Digester projects. Capital contributions increased due to receipts from a developer of assets relating to the Treasure Island, Yerba Buena, and Pier 70 Development projects
- The Port ended fiscal year 2023-24 with a net position increase of \$62.2 million, compared to an increase of \$79.6 million in the prior year, a \$17.4 million difference. Operating revenues totaled \$134.6 million, operating expenses totaled \$143.6 million, nonoperating activities totaled a net revenue of \$56.5 million, and capital contributions totaled \$14.7 million. Compared to the prior year, operating revenues increased \$5.9 million, or 4.6 percent, operating expenses increased \$20.4 million, or 16.6 percent, nonoperating net revenues increased \$21.8 million, or 62.7 percent, and capital contributions decreased by \$24.6 million, or 62.6 percent. Operating revenues increased primarily due to cash collected from a developer related to the recovery of expenses. Operating expenses increased primarily due to personnel and pension costs, contractual services related to preliminary contractual conceptual design work, feasibility analyses, hazardous material removal costs, demolition costs, and demolition as well as pollution remediation expenses on the Pier 68 Shipyard Upland project and the Hyde Street Harbor Fuel Pipeline project. Nonoperating revenues increased primarily from interest and investment income from steady interest rate increases. Capital contributions decreased due to a \$38.9 million reduction in contribution from the City's second issuance of the Seawall Bond to support early projects, adaptation strategies, and the San Francisco Waterfront Coastal Flood Study offset by a \$14.2 million increase in Port's acceptance of the horizontal infrastructure from the developer of Pier 70.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

- The SFMTA had an increase in net position of \$63.3 million for fiscal year 2023-24, compared to an increase of \$158.1 million in the prior year, a \$ 94.8 million change. Operating revenues totaled \$352.8 million, operating expenses totaled \$1.64 billion, nonoperating activities totaled a net revenue of \$457.9 million, capital contributions \$177.6 million, and net transfer in totaled \$719.3 million. Compared to the prior year, operating revenues increased by \$2.6 million, or 0.7 percent, operating expenses increased \$220.7 million, or 15.5 percent, nonoperating net revenues increased \$71.4 million, or 18.5 percent, capital contributions decreased by \$21.6 million, or 10.8 percent, and net transfer-in increased by \$73.4 million, or 11.4 percent. The increase in operating expenses was driven by an \$80.5 million increase in personnel expenses from salaries and pension expenses, a \$49.7 million increase in depreciation and amortization expenses, mostly from the Central Subway Project infrastructure, a \$41.4 million contractual services attributable to equipment maintenance and service contracts related to garage operators and vehicle towing, and a \$33.1 million general and administrative expense increase mainly due to an increase in claim liability per actuarial report. The increase in nonoperating net revenues was mainly due to a \$48.7 million increase in drawdowns from the federal ARPA grants compared to prior year and a \$19.8 million increase in interest and investment income. The decrease in capital contribution was due to decrease in capital expenditures incurred and billable to the grantors in fiscal year 2023-24 compared to the prior year. The increase in net transfer in was mainly due to funding from City's General Fund for revenue baseline subsidy and transfers from San Francisco County Transportation Authority.
- LHH, the City's skilled nursing care hospital, had an increase in net position of \$32.8 million at the end of fiscal year 2023-24, compared to an increase of \$15.0 million at the end of the previous year, a \$17.8 million difference. The LHH's loss before transfers for the year was \$128.5 million, an increase of \$20.5 million. The increase in loss was primarily driven by a lower net patient services revenue due to no new admissions during the recertification process for LHH effective 4/14/2022 until recertification on 5/30/2024. Net transfers increased by approximately \$38.3 million mainly due to increase in transfer from General Fund to support LHH operations.
- SFGH, the City's acute care hospital, ended fiscal year 2023-24 with a net position decrease of \$18.3 million, compared to an increase of \$114.8 million the prior year, a \$133.1 million change. Operating revenues increased \$102.3 million, or 10.3 percent from prior year, mainly driven by an increase in net patient service revenue due to increased Medi-Cal and Medicare revenue. Medi-Cal revenue included increased Specialty Pharmacy volumes and the full transition of capitation to fee-for-service. Medicare revenue included higher volumes in both inpatient and outpatient services. Operating expenses increased \$217.0 million, or 20.2 percent mainly due to a \$176.0 million increase in personnel expenses related to increased OPEB and pension expense based on actuarial estimates, and a \$23.3 million increase in contractual services due to higher service volumes under the UCSF main contract and increased nursing registry costs, driven by a greater need for temporary staffing to cover vacancies and the higher cost of registry services. Net nonoperating revenues increased \$10.3 million, mainly due to an increase in interest and investment income. Net transfers decreased by \$28.7 million due to an increase in General Fund clawback which varies each year depending on the surplus in the budgetary fund balance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2024

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 2023-24, combined fund balances in governmental funds totaled \$6.18 billion, a decrease of \$324.8 million or 5.0 percent from the prior year. Of the total fund balances, \$1.83 billion is assigned and \$555.0 million is unassigned. The assigned and unassigned balances of \$2.39 billion, or 38.6 percent, represent the portion of total fund balance that the City could potentially take administrative or legislative action to change prior appropriation decisions to make them available to meet the City's needs. Within these fund balance classifications, the General Fund has an assigned fund balance of \$1.56 billion. The remainder of the governmental fund balances includes \$1.1 million nonspendable for items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as advances, \$3.46 billion restricted for programs at various levels and \$330.0 million committed for other reserves.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As a measure of liquidity, both the sum of assigned and unassigned fund balances and total fund balance can be compared to total fund expenditures. As of the end of the fiscal year, assigned and unassigned fund balances totaled \$2.12 billion while total fund balance was \$2.56 billion. Combined assigned and unassigned fund balances represent 39.1 percent of total expenditures, while total fund balance represents 47.4 percent of total expenditures. For the year, the General Fund's total revenues exceeded expenditures by \$965.5 million, before transfers and other items of \$1.05 billion, resulting in total fund balance decreasing by \$84.5 million. Overall, property tax revenues increased by \$67.3 million, federal grants revenues grew by \$85.0 million, of which \$64.7 million was FEMA reimbursement for COVID response cost claims received in the current fiscal year and \$24.3 million was the increased federal share of the In-Home Supportive Services program. The Pool's average annualized yield rate doubled to 3.21 percent as the Federal Reserve continued to raise interest rates in fiscal year 2023-24, resulting in a \$112.1 million increase in interest and investment income. Charges for services also increased by \$38.2 million, the majority of which were MediCal payments. This growth was partly offset by a \$68.8 million decline in local taxes primarily due to the Overpaid Executive Tax, which became effective in tax year 2022 and for which six quarters of revenue were collected during implementation in 2022-23, versus four quarters in fiscal year 2023-24. In addition, State grant revenues dropped by \$31.4 million primarily driven by a decline in statewide sales tax allocations for mental health programs due to the State's other program mandates as well as the sunset of the Whole Person Care Pilot program.

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 2023-24, the unrestricted net position for the proprietary funds was as follows: Airport: \$384.4 million, Water Enterprise: \$153.9 million, Hetch Hetchy Water and Power: \$395.1 million, Wastewater Enterprise: \$156.8 million, and Port: \$276.1 million. In addition, the following funds had net deficits in unrestricted net position: SFMTA: \$289.7 million, San Francisco General Hospital: \$503.3 million, and Laguna Honda Hospital: \$207.8 million.

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

increased by approximately \$527.9 million due to the current year's financial activities. The reasons for this change are discussed in the previous section on the City's business-type activities.

	Operating Revenues	Operating Expenses	Operating Income (Loss)	Non- Operating Revenues (Expenses)	Capital Contributions	Interfund Transfers, Net	Change In Net Position
Airport	\$ 1,401,390	\$ 976,556	\$ 424,834	\$ (162,710)	\$ 63,909	\$ (55,600)	\$ 270,433
Water	676,890	529,356	147,534	(142,822)	53,599	(736)	57,575
Hetch Hetchy	630,438	556,069	74,369	17,667	29,200	(66)	121,170
Municipal Transportation Agency	352,802	1,644,285	(1,291,483)	457,942	177,559	719,296	63,314
General Hospital	1,095,838	1,292,882	(197,044)	81,791	-	96,993	(18,260)
Wastewater Enterprise	395,041	462,043	(67,002)	(42,264)	48,080	(209)	(61,395)
Port	134,589	143,593	(9,004)	56,531	14,733	(32)	62,228
Laguna Honda Hospital	178,751	325,953	(147,202)	18,676		161,354	32,828
Total	\$ 4,865,739	\$ 5,930,737	\$(1,064,998)	\$ 284,811	\$ 387,080	\$ 921,000	\$ 527,893

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.

Actual revenues and other resources were \$33.8 million below the final budget. The City realized \$59.6 million, \$33.8 million, \$30.8 million, \$29.8 million and \$26.9 million revenues above budget in interest and investment income, State health/mental health subventions, other local taxes, property taxes, social service subventions and MediCal, Medicare and health service charges. Actual interest and investment income was \$59.6 million higher than anticipated as the Pool's average annualized yield increased to 3.21 percent in fiscal year 2023-24. State health/mental health subventions were better than budget by \$33.8 million mainly due to a revenue surplus in Short-Doyle Medi-Cal programs. The \$30.8 million surplus in other local taxes was due to \$24.4 million of Overpaid Executive Tax, a new tax with little historical data available for use in projections. In addition, the Access Line Tax was \$9.0 million above budget as settlements of tax litigation favorable to the City allowed recognition of revenue deferred in prior years. Property tax was higher by \$29.8 million, of which \$24.3 million in residual property tax increment was returned to the City due to obligations to the Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency being less than expected. Actuals for social service subventions from State and MediCal, Medicare and health service charges also outperformed budget due to higher caseloads than assumed in the budget and larger prior year settlements of MediCal revenues and ambulance billings.

These favorable budget variances were offset by revenue shortfalls of \$121.9 million, \$51.7 million and \$44.3 million in federal grants and subventions, hotel room tax and real property transfer tax. The \$121.9 million shortfall in federal grant revenues was predominantly due to the fact that only \$73.3 million in FEMA disaster relief reimbursements were received, compared to \$170.0 million originally budgeted. The City continues to expect additional reimbursements from FEMA in future years. Smaller variances include a \$25.1 million shortfall in matching federal revenue for children's services, stage 1 childcare, and CalWORKS related to actual casework mix. Hotel room taxes were \$51.7 million less than budget due to a weaker recovery than projected. The budget assumed an annual average Revenue Per Available Room (RevPAR) of \$178.60, but FY 2023-24 actuals were \$155.08, as the budget was generally more optimistic about recovery in the hospitality industry, which experienced an exceptionally weak convention year and tepid growth in business and leisure travel. Property transfer tax was \$44.3 million lower than budget. The budget assumed that transfer tax would return to the prior long-term rate-adjusted average by fiscal year 2026-27, taking FY 2022-23 levels as a low, to reflect a multi-year recovery in the commercial real estate sector. While the budget anticipated \$95.4 million in commercial sales, actuals were \$44.9 million.

Differences between the final budget and actual (budgetary basis) expenditures resulted in \$227.8 million in expenditure savings. Highlights of the variance include:

 \$47.2 million savings in the human welfare and neighborhood development service area largely due to expenditures below budget for community-based organization services and salaries and fringe mainly

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

from the Human Services Agency, Department of Homelessness and Supporting Housing, Mayor's Office, Early Childhood Education, and Department of Children, Youth and Their Families.

- \$43.7 million savings in general city responsibilities for community-based organization relief, general city services, and other mandatory fringe benefits including life insurance and retiree health subsidy.
- \$25.7 million savings in general administration and finance, primarily in non-personnel services and salaries and fringe benefits. The City Attorney's Office spent \$8.4 million less than budgeted, followed by General Services Agency - Administration Services of \$4.5 million, Planning of \$4.2 million and Treasurer/Tax Collector of \$1.9 million. Ethics, Elections and Human Resources each had savings of over \$1 million.
- \$15.6 million savings in community health primarily in professional services and salaries and fringe for Behavioral Health, Health Network Services and the Public Health Administration Division.
- The remaining savings in public works, transportation and commerce, culture and recreation and public
 protection departments were largely due to lower than budgeted salaries and fringe benefits, overhead,
 capital outlay and services provided by other departments. The City also has \$62.4 million in budgetary
 reserves and designation for self-insurance funds.

These changes in operating revenues and expenditures, as well as appropriations of reserves, resulted in a net available budgetary fund balance of \$903.7 million at the end of fiscal year 2023-24. Within unassigned fund balances, the City's fiscal year 2024-25 and 2025-26 Adopted Original Budget assumed \$228.5 million as a source in fiscal year 2025-26 and \$584.2 million designated for various purposes (see also Note to the Required Supplementary Information for additional budgetary fund balance details). The Adopted 2024-25 and 2025-26 Budget spent \$138.0 million of reserves, including \$38.3 million of Federal and State Emergency Grant Disallowance Reserve, and the remaining balances of a number of other reserves: \$54.8 million Budget Stabilization One-Time Reserve, \$29.4 million Business Tax Stabilization Reserve, and \$15.5 million in the Free City College Reserve.

Capital Assets

The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2024, increased by \$1.63 billion, 5.0 percent, to \$34.58 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 \$262.4 million or 16.1 percent to this total while \$1,372.3 million or 83.9 percent was from business-type activities. Details are shown in the table below.

	Business-type											
	Governmental Activities				Activities				Total			
	2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023	
Land	\$	966,022	\$	936,793	\$	360,682	\$	360,765	\$	1,326,704	\$	1,297,558
Construction in progress		738,195		616,327		5,286,024		4,864,424		6,024,219		5,480,751
Facilities and improvements		4,305,443	4	4,401,005		15,287,195		14,474,718		19,592,638		18,875,723
Machinery and equipment		145,552		136,864		2,069,347		1,905,717		2,214,899		2,042,581
Infrastructure		1,213,053		1,101,023		3,245,711		3,273,550		4,458,764		4,374,573
Right-to-use assets		602,422		512,708		228,225		222,777		830,647		735,485
Intangible assets		95,354		98,909		41,387		44,291		136,741		143,200
Total	\$	8,066,041	\$	7,803,629	\$ 2	26,518,571	\$	25,146,242	\$	34,584,612	\$	32,949,871

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

 Under governmental activities, net capital assets increased by \$262.4 million or 3.4 percent. About \$149.9 million worth of construction in progress work was substantially completed and capitalized as facilities and improvements and infrastructure. Of the completed projects, about \$65.1 million in the

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

pavement improvement and sewer replacement projects, approximately \$18.8 million for the Mission Street Tiny Cabins, Crocker Soccer Field, and Golden Gate Park Golf Clubhouse. The remaining completed projects are mainly public works. Right-to-use assets increased by \$89.7 million mostly from new leases and subscriptions commenced in fiscal year 2024.

- Under business-type activities, net capital assets increased by \$1.37 billion or 5.5 percent. The increases primarily due to the following:
- The Airport's net capital assets increased by \$201.8 million or 2.9 percent primarily from construction and capital improvement activities. Construction activity continues on major projects such as the Terminal 1 (T1) Redevelopment Program, Terminal 3 West's Renovation, the Courtyard 3 Connector project, and the International Terminal Phase 2 project.
- The Water Enterprise's net capital assets increased by \$125.5 million or 2.2 percent, reflecting an increase in construction and capital improvement activities. Major additions to construction work in progress included San Joaquin Pipeline Valve & Safety Entry Improvements, Mountain Tunnel Improvement projects, and New CDD Headquarters. Facilities, improvements, machinery, and equipment increased by \$47.0 mainly due to additions relating to various Water Main Replacement projects. As of June 30, 2024, Water Enterprise's Water System Improvement Program was 99.0 percent completed with \$4.8 billion of project appropriations expended. The program consists of 35 local projects located within San Francisco and 52 regional projects spread over seven different counties from the Sierra Foothills to San Francisco. As of June 30, 2024, 35 local projects were completed. For regional projects, 48 projects are completed and for the remaining 4 projects the expected completion date is June 2032.
- The Wastewater Enterprise net capital assets reported an increase of \$802.1 million or 17.1 percent reflecting an increase in construction and capital improvement activities. The Sewer System Improvement Program (SSIP) includes three phases over 20 years to improve the existing wastewater system. As of June 30, 2024, 49 projects were completed, 1 project in multiple phases, 5 projects in pre-construction phase, 7 projects in construction phase, and 8 projects in close-out phase. The New Headworks (Grit) Replacement Project is on-going construction.
- Hetch Hetchy's net capital assets increased by \$127.9 million or 14.8 percent to \$995.3 million primarily from construction and capital improvement activities, and additions of facilities, improvements, machinery, and for the Cluster 7 Mitigation and Transmission Line Clearance Mitigation Projects.

At the end of the year, the City's business-type activities had approximately \$1.37 billion in commitments for various capital projects. Of this, Water Enterprise had an estimated \$225.7 million, SFMTA had \$232.6 million, Wastewater had \$667.7 million, Airport had \$96.7 million, Hetch Hetchy had \$65.3 million, Port had \$31.1 million, Laguna Honda Hospital had \$45.2 million, and the General Hospital had \$9.9 million.

For government-wide financial statement presentation, all depreciable/amortizable capital assets were depreciated/amortized from acquisition date or lease/subscription inception 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 June 30, 2024, the City had total long-term and commercial paper debt outstanding of \$25.85 billion. Of this amount, \$2.46 billion which includes \$233.5 million of bond premium represents general obligation bonds secured by ad valorem property taxes without limitation as to rate or amount upon all property subject to taxation by the City. The remaining \$23.39 billion represents revenue bonds, commercial paper notes,

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

certificates of participation, leases and other debts of the City secured solely by specified revenue sources. As noted previously, the City's total debt including all bonds, loans, commercial paper notes, leases and other debts increased by \$1.20 billion or 4.8 percent during the fiscal year.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, in the long-term debt excluding short-term CP notes, the net decrease in the governmental activities was \$181.1 million and the net increase in business-type activities was \$1.11 billion as discussed in the highlights above.

The City's Charter imposes a limit on the amount of general obligation bonds the City can have outstanding at any given time. That limit is three percent of the assessed value of taxable property in the City - estimated at \$346.95 billion in value as of the close of the fiscal year. As of June 30, 2024, the City had \$2.46 billion in authorized, outstanding general obligation bonds, which is equal to approximately 0.67 percent of gross (0.71 percent of net) taxable assessed value of property. As of June 30, 2024, there were an additional \$1.56 billion in bonds that were authorized but unissued. If all these general obligation bonds were issued and outstanding in full, the total debt burden would be approximately 1.09 percent of gross (1.16 percent of net) taxable assessed value of property.

The City's underlying ratings on general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2024, were:

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

During the fiscal year, S&P Global Ratings (S&P) and Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) affirmed the City's issuer ratings of "AAA" and "Aaa", respectively, and updated the rating outlook from stable to negative. Fitch Ratings upgraded the City's general obligation bonds ratings of "AA+" to "AAA", with a stable rating outlook on all the City's outstanding general obligation bonds. In October 2024, Moody's downgraded the City's issuer and general obligation bonds long-term ratings to "Aa1" from "Aaa", impacting approximately \$2.23 billion of outstanding general obligation bonds. See Note (19) Subsequent Events.

The City's business-type activities carried underlying debt ratings for the SFMTA of "A+" from S&P and "Aa3" from Moody's. Moody's, Fitch Ratings and S&P affirmed their underlying long-term credit ratings on the outstanding debt of the Airport of "A1", "A+" and "A+", respectively. The Water Enterprise carried underlying ratings of "Aa2" and "AA-" from Moody's and S&P, respectively. The Wastewater Enterprise carried underlying ratings of "Aa2" and "AA" from Moody's and S&P, respectively. The Hetch Hetchy Power Enterprise's power revenue bonds have been rated "AA-" by Fitch Ratings and "AA" by S&P as of June 30, 2024. In May 2024, Fitch affirmed its "A" rating and stable outlook on the Port's outstanding revenue bonds.

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's stalling job market began to stabilize throughout fiscal year 2023-24. The San Francisco Metropolitan Division gained 2,800 jobs between July 2023 and July 2024, equivalent to a 0.2% annual growth rate. Despite the job growth, the City's unemployment rate rose during fiscal year 2023-2024, from 3.3% in July 2023 to 4.0% in July 2024.

From July 2024 to October 2024, the San Francisco Metropolitan Division gained 2,900 jobs, and the City's unemployment rate dropped from 4.0% to 3.7%. The City's unemployment rate in October was the second-lowest among California's 58 counties.

Job gains during fiscal year 2023-24 were seen in the Education & Health, and Leisure & Hospitality sectors, while losses were concentrated in the tech-heavy Information and Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services sectors. This marks a reversal to the pattern of job loss seen during the pandemic. From 2020 to 2022, Information and Professional Services added jobs, while Leisure & Hospitality, Personal Services, and Retail Trade saw heavy losses.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

In addition to tech layoffs, the persistence of work-from-home remains a headwind for the City's economic recovery. The weekly Kastle return-to-office indicator was flat during fiscal year 2023-24. It showed attendance in San Francisco offices at 42% of 2019 levels in both July 2023 and July 2024. There was some in improvement in monthly BART ridership to downtown San Francisco. It rose from 33% of normal in July 2023, to 35% of normal in July 2024. MUNI metro weekday ridership has been steadily falling since peaking at 59% of normal in May 2024 and has now dropped to 50% of the 2019 level in August 2024.

The City's office vacancy rate rose from 30% in the first quarter of fiscal year 2023-24 to a then-record high 34% in the final quarter of fiscal year 2023-24, according to the office brokerage firm JLL. Hotel revenues in the City in July 2024 were 70% of September 2019 levels, down from 75% in July 2023.

The approved FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26 budget was balanced assuming continued but slow economic recovery from the pandemic. Most economically sensitive taxes, such as sales and hotel taxes, are projected to grow slowly during the coming two years, but in most cases remain below pre-pandemic levels. Remote work and high interest rates are projected to continue to have significant impacts on the City's property, business, and property transfer taxes. The proposed budget assumes \$1 billion of General Fundrelated one-time solutions over the two budget years, including drawdown of prior year fund balance, close out of prior year appropriations, reserve drawdowns, and short-term cost shifts to other funds. Given additional weakness in key revenues, including hotel and sales taxes, identified during the FY 2023-24 close, and the increased risk to property tax revenues from anticipated reductions in assessed property values, and the minimal progress the approved budget made towards closing the City's projected structural budget gap, departments have been instructed to constrain spending in the current year, and policymakers will need to confront the need to make material expenditure reductions in the coming budget cycle.

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Department and Component Unit Financial Statements

San Francisco International Airport

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

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

Chief Financial Officer 525 Golden Gate Avenue, 13th Floor San Francisco, CA 94102

Municipal Transportation Agency

SFMTA Chief Financial Officer 1 South Van Ness Avenue, 7th Floor San Francisco, CA 94103

Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital and Trauma Center

Chief Financial Officer 1001 Potrero Avenue, Suite 2A5 San Francisco, CA 94110

Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency

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

San Francisco County Transportation Authority

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

Port of San Francisco

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

Laguna Honda Hospital

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

Health Service System

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

San Francisco

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

Retiree Health Care Trust

c/o Employees' Retirement System 1145 Market Street, 5th Floor San Francisco, CA 94103

San Francisco Finance Corporation

Office of Public Finance City Hall, Room 338 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102

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Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

	1	Primary Governmer	nt	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Treasure Island Development Authority
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	I Otal	Authority
Current assets:				
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 7,810,251	\$ 3,399,554	\$ 11,209,805	\$ -
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	345,410	36,167	381,577	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible amounts	2 12, 112	,	55.,511	
of \$460,944 for the primary government):				
Property taxes and penalties	136,582	-	136,582	_
Other local taxes	405,968	-	405,968	_
Federal and state grants and subventions	432,218	273,768	705,986	6,788
Charges for services	129,402	398,863	528,265	6,438
Interest and other	157,877	250,663	408,540	-
Leases	4,861	182,938	187,799	2,098
Due from component units	18,839	-	18,839	_,000
Inventories	.0,000	118,427	118,427	_
Other assets	18,590	21,118	39,708	4,421
Restricted assets:	10,000	21,110	00,700	1, 121
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	_	853,523	853,523	_
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	4,405	241,647	246,052	_
Grants and other receivables	-,-00	226,818	226,818	_
		6,003,486	15,467,889	19,745
Total current assets	9,404,403	0,003,460	15,407,009	19,745
Noncurrent assets:				
Loan receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible				
amounts of \$2,909,767)	282,068	-	282,068	-
Leases receivable	79,521	1,347,630	1,427,151	14,591
Long-term opioid settlement receivable	227,281		227,281	-
Advance to component unit	-	7,041	7,041	-
Other assets	- 	41,169	41,169	-
Net pension asset	18,263	-	18,263	-
Restricted assets:				
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	-	917,846	917,846	-
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	-	828,807	828,807	-
Grants and other receivables	-	20,257	20,257	-
Capital assets:				
Land and other assets not being depreciated/amortized.	1,705,123	5,658,749	7,363,872	34,846
Facilities, infrastructure and equipment, net of				
depreciation/amortization	6,360,918	20,859,822	27,220,740	86,399
Total capital assets	8,066,041	26,518,571	34,584,612	121,245
Total noncurrent assets	8,673,174	29,681,321	38,354,495	135,836
Total assets	18,137,577	35,684,807	53,822,384	155,581
				·
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt	509	115,544	116,053	-
Pensions	1,389,850	928,274	2,318,124	7
OPEB	364,575	363,828	728,403	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,754,934	\$ 1,407,646	\$ 3,162,580	<u>\$</u> 7

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

		nt	Component Unit Treasure Island	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Development Authority
LIABILITIES	200000000000000000000000000000000000000			201000000000000000000000000000000000000
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 734,524	\$ 314,145	\$ 1,048,669	\$ 1,352
Accrued payroll	222,827	163,536	386,363	191
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	139,836	93,997	233,833	-
Accrued workers' compensation	73,490	54,236	127,726	-
Estimated claims payable	148,638	76,655	225,293	-
Bonds, loans, leases, and other payables	331,662	649,638	981,300	-
Accrued interest payable	26,012	78,467	104,479	-
Unearned grant and subvention revenues	197,871	-	197,871	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	16,780
Internal balances	100,741	(100,741)	-	-
Unearned revenues and other liabilities	1,492,723	706,779	2,199,502	2,451
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Bonds, loans, leases, and other payables	-	27,253	27,253	-
Accrued interest payable	-	67,090	67,090	-
Other		416,763	416,763	
Total current liabilities	3,468,324	2,547,818	6,016,142	20,774
Noncurrent liabilities:		·		
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	114,039	70,794	184,833	-
Accrued workers' compensation	309,292	233,067	542,359	_
Estimated claims payable	185,689	146,385	332,074	-
Bonds, loans, leases, and other payables	4,562,201	20,282,432	24,844,633	-
Advance from primary government	-	-	-	7,041
Unearned revenues and other liabilities	16,667	139,159	155,826	-
Net pension liability	2,473,968	1,479,736	3,953,704	4
Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	2,186,575	1,726,265	3,912,840	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,848,431	24,077,838	33,926,269	7,045
Total liabilities	13,316,755	26,625,656	39,942,411	27,819
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unamortized gain on refunding of debt	128,639	85,559	214,198	_
Pensions	,	109,203	322,186	6
OPEB	328,836	263,131	591,967	-
Leases	82,053	1,602,362	1,684,415	16,206
Public-private partnerships	•	1,002,002	9,249	10,200
Total deferred inflows of resources	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,060,255	2,822,015	16,212
Total deferred filliows of resources	701,700	2,000,233	2,022,013	10,212
NET POSITION	4 707 604	C 44E 0E0	40.075.050	101 045
Net investment in capital assets, Note 10(d)	4,797,684	6,445,958	10,875,656	121,245
Restricted for:	444 500		444.500	
Reserve for rainy day	114,539	-	114,539	-
Debt service	150,786	285,932	436,718	-
Capital projects, Note 10(d)		1,296,948	1,552,536	-
Community development	698,199	-	698,199	-
Transportation Authority activities	65,292 55,575	-	65,292 55,575	-
Building inspection programs		-	55,575 721,272	-
	,	-	•	-
Culture and recreation	305,776 475,858	-	305,776 475,858	-
Grants Other purposes	475,858 201,655	12,206	475,858 213,861	-
	201,655		213,861	
Total restricted		1,595,086	4,639,626	(0.000)
Unrestricted (deficit), Note 10(d)	(2,097,259)	365,498	(1,294,744)	(9,688)
Total net position	\$ 5,813,996	\$ 8,406,542	\$ 14,220,538	\$ 111,557

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

								Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in				nanges in Net I		
					n Revenues			Primary Government						Component Unit
					erating	Cap	ital Grants							Treasure Island
		Charges			nts and		and	Go	overnmental		iness-Type			Development
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Service	s	Contr	ributions	Con	tributions		Activities		Activities		Total	Authority
Primary government:		-												
Governmental activities:	¢ 4.000.040	6 40	4 000	•	000 007	•	4 4 4 7		(4.547.040)	•		•	(4.547.040)	•
Public protection Public works, transportation	\$ 1,903,640	\$ 12	1,608	\$	232,967	\$	1,147	\$	(1,547,918)	\$	-	\$	(1,547,918)	\$ -
and commerce Human welfare and	501,421	10	9,064		69,764		67,995		(254,598)		-		(254,598)	-
neighborhood development	3,090,344	14	7,158		1,023,720		11,210		(1,908,256)		_		(1,908,256)	_
Community health			5,354		524,631		1,117		(305,571)		_		(305,571)	_
Culture and recreation			1,761		2,900		22,099		(413,789)		_		(413,789)	_
General administration and	000,010		.,		2,000		22,000		(110,700)				(110,700)	
finance	477,594	15	2,485		7,460		5,634		(312,015)		-		(312,015)	
Distributions to other	,		,		,		-,		(- ,,		-		(- //	
governments	51,597		-		-		-		(51,597)		-		(51,597)	-
General city responsibilities	160,887	7	1,488		6,156		-		(83,243)		-		(83,243)	-
Unallocated interest on long-														
term debt and cost of issuance	173,043								(173,043)				(173,043)	
Total governmental														
activities	8,205,748	1,17	8,918		1,867,598		109,202		(5,050,030)				(5,050,030)	
Business-type activities:														
Airport	1,416,013	1,40	1,390		-		63,909		-		49,286		49,286	-
Transportation	1,660,266	35	2,802		418,380		177,559		-		(711,525)		(711,525)	-
Port	148,226	13	4,589		20,756		14,733		-		21,852		21,852	-
Water	739,346	67	6,890		12,414		53,599		-		3,557		3,557	-
Power	570,557	63	0,438		26		29,200		-		89,107		89,107	-
Hospitals			4,589		71.791		-		_		(274,665)		(274,665)	
Sewer	554,132		5,041		12,256		48,080		-		(98,755)		(98,755)	-
Total business-type									_					
activities	6,709,585	4,86	5,739		535,623		387,080				(921,143)		(921,143)	-
Total primary government	\$ 14,915,333	\$ 6,04	4,657	\$	2,403,221	\$	496,282		(5,050,030)		(921,143)		(5,971,173)	
_														
Component unit:														
Treasure Island Development				_		_								
Authority	\$ 24,830	\$ 1	2,457	\$	3,357	\$	65,928							\$ 56,912
	General Revenues													
	Taxes:													
	Property taxes								3,216,572		-		3,216,572	-
	Business taxes								1,359,887		-		1,359,887	-
	Sales and use ta	x							298,778		-		298,778	-
	Hotel room tax								283,020		-		283,020	-
	Utility users tax								121,931		-		121,931	-
	Parking tax								86,178		-		86,178	-
	Real property tra	nsfer tax							177,700		-		177,700	-
	Other local taxes								228,655		-		228,655	-
	Interest and invest	ment income							420,223		326,355		746,578	178
	Other								69,536		201,681		271,217	6,094
	Transfers - internal	activities of prir	mary g	overnme	nt				(921,000)		921,000		-	
	Total general	revenues and t	ransfer	s					5,341,480		1,449,036		6,790,516	6,272
	Change in net	position							291,450		527,893		819,343	63,184
	Net position at begin	nning of year							5,522,546		7,878,649		13,401,195	48,373
	Net position at end	of year						\$	5,813,996	\$	8,406,542	\$	14,220,538	\$ 111,557

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Deposits and investments with City Treasury Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible amounts of \$395,646):		\$ 3,929,147 345,294	\$ 7,733,297 345,410
Property taxes and penalties	128,572	8,010	136,582
Other local taxes	285,612	120,356	405,968
Federal and state grants and subventions	210,822	221,396	432,218
Charges for services	110,112	19,235	129,347
Interest and other	72,695	43,229	115,924
Leases	77,588	-	77,588
Due from other funds	34,495	23,171	57,666
Due from component units Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible	8,038	10,801	18,839
amounts of \$2,909,767)	20,575	261,493	282,068
Long-term opioid settlement receivable	-	269,027	269,027
Other assets	4,368	14,222	18,590
Total assets	\$ 4,757,143	\$ 5,265,381	\$ 10,022,524
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 431,617	\$ 292,465	\$ 724,082
Accrued payroll	179,655	39,275	218,930
Unearned grant and subvention revenues	28,635	169,236	197,871
Due to other funds		157,548	158,407
Unearned revenues and other liabilities	1,152,337	340,341	1,492,678
Bonds, loans, leases, and other payables	-	33,314	33,314
Total liabilities	1,793,103	1,032,179	2,825,282
Deferred inflows of resources	400,430	618,107	1,018,537
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	1,001	81	1,082
Restricted	114,539	3,346,783	3,461,322
Committed	330,010	, , , -	330,010
Assigned		275,507	1,831,313
Unassigned	562,254	(7,276)	554,978
Total fund balances		3,615,095	6,178,705
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		3,0.0,000	<u> </u>
and fund balances	\$ 4,757,143	\$ 5,265,381	\$ 10,022,524

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

June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

Fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 6,178,705
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.	8,018,178
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	(5,729,611)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows of resources and are recognized as revenues in the period the amounts become available in the governmental funds.	933,903
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.	(24,829)
Deferred inflows of resources in governmental activities related to refunding of debt are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(128,476)
Net pension asset/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.	(1,262,103)
Net OPEB liability and OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	(2,106,684)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of lease financing, equipment maintenance services, printing and mailing services, and telecommunications and information systems to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	(65,087)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 5,813,996

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 2,526,392	\$ 728,372	\$ 3,254,764
Business taxes	868,932	490,955	1,359,887
Sales and use tax	190,528	108,250	298,778
Hotel room tax	251,203	31,817	283,020
Utility users tax	121,931	-	121,931
Parking tax	86,178		86,178
Real property transfer tax	177,700	_	177,700
Other local taxes	209,276	19,379	228,655
	•		•
Licenses, permits and franchises	29,702	15,018	44,720
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	6,484	116,600	123,084
Interest and investment income	180,387	237,208	417,595
Rents and concessions	11,764	189,785	201,549
Intergovernmental:			
Federal	391,658	258,503	650,161
State	1,000,064	339,080	1,339,144
Other	1,924	10,512	12,436
Charges for services	281,393	153,559	434,952
Other	42,268	56,955	99,223
Total revenues	6,377,784	2,755,993	9,133,777
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public protection	1,730,773	114,341	1,845,114
·		312,969	
Public works, transportation and commerce	241,299	•	554,268
Human welfare and neighborhood development	1,617,231	1,464,957	3,082,188
Community health	947,867	276,055	1,223,922
Culture and recreation	186,187	367,533	553,720
General administration and finance	293,959	126,549	420,508
General City responsibilities	168,497		168,497
Distributions to other governments	-	51,597	51,597
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	68,279	240,845	309,124
Interest and other fiscal charges	8,585	159,851	168,436
Bond issuance costs	-	5,586	5,586
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	159,798	159,798
Capital outlay	149,638	203,583	353,221
Total expenditures	5,412,315	3,483,664	8,895,979
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	965,469	(727,671)	237,798
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	155,223	609,527	764,750
Transfers out	(1,354,857)	(328,809)	(1,683,666)
Issuance of bonds:	(, , , ,	, ,	(, , , ,
Face value of bonds issued	_	201,455	201,455
Face value of refunding debt issued	_	555,200	555,200
Discount on issuance of bonds	_	(189)	(189)
Premium on issuance of bonds		68,510	68,510
	-		•
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	440.620	(618,741)	(618,741)
Inception of leases and subscriptions	149,638	488	150,126
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,049,996)	487,441	(562,555)
Net changes in fund balances	(84,527)	(240,230)	(324,757)
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,648,137	3,855,325	6,503,462
Fund balances at end of year		\$ 3,615,095	\$ 6,178,705
salation at one of journment	,000,010	φ 0,010,000	Ψ 5,115,100

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (324,757)

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/amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization and contributed capital assets.

244,316

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.

(120, 160)

Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the period the amounts become available. This is the current period amount by which the deferred inflows of resources decreased in the governmental funds.

(38, 192)

Other revenues that were unavailable are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds. This is the current period amount by which deferred inflows of resources increased in the governmental funds.

297,749

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

(12)

Changes to net pension asset/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.

52,457

Changes to net OPEB liability and OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

42,184

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt, leases and subscriptions consume the current financial resources of governmental funds. These transactions, however, have no effect on net position. This is the amount by which principal retirement and payments to escrow for refunded debt exceeded bond, lease and subscription proceeds in the current period.

172,969

Bond premiums and discounts 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 and discounts capitalized during the current period.

(68,321)

Interest expense in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because of additional accrued and accreted interest; amortization of bond premiums, discounts and refunding losses and gains.

11,823

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

21,394

Change in net position of governmental activities

291,450

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
				Major	Funds					
					General					Governmental
	San Francisco	San Francisco	Hetch Hetchy	Municipal	Hospital	San Francisco				Activities -
	International Airport	Water Enterprise	Water and Power	Transportation	Medical Center	Wastewater Enterprise	Port of San Francisco	Laguna Honda Hospital	Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	Airport	Enterprise	rowei	Agency	Center	Enterprise	Francisco	поѕрна	I Otal	ruius
Current assets:										
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 1,008,580	\$ 380,201	\$ 421,652	\$ 639,134	\$ 186,307	\$ 376,658	\$ 387,022	\$ -	\$ 3,399,554	\$ 76,954
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	. , ,	193	41	8,095	7	152	1	-	36,167	-
Receivables (net of allowance for										
uncollectible amounts of \$65,298):										
Federal and state grants and subventions	-	366	2,238	204,179	5,617	-	646	60,722	273,768	-
Charges for services	61,484	105,604	67,820	5,867	83,598	48,338	10,263	15,889	398,863	55
Interest and other	16,563	9,754	5,093	13,194	188,336	3,896	12,863	964	250,663	207
Leases	125,253	3,246	-	9,807	408	226	43,882	116	182,938	13,745
Due from other funds	-	102	4,380	96,812	-	82	576	-	101,952	-
Inventories	744	7,825	1,889	87,825	12,982	3,657	1,933	1,572	118,427	-
Other assets	5,134	-	7,536	227	-	8,142	79	-	21,118	-
Restricted assets:										
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	,	-	-	792	-	-	44,524	93,411	853,523	-
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury		40,065	6,849	10	-	41,778	5,303	29	241,647	4,405
Grants and other receivables	92,591	133,369	169			689			226,818	-
Total current assets	2,200,436	680,725	517,667	1,065,942	477,255	483,618	507,092	172,703	6,105,438	95,366
Noncurrent assets:										
Other assets	-	14,948	22,744	-	-	1,429	2,048	-	41,169	-
Leases receivable	753,061	35,817	-	83,652	7,213	1,019	465,982	886	1,347,630	61,063
Advance to component unit	-	-	7,041	-	-	-	-	-	7,041	-
Restricted assets:										
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	519,375	71,015	82,062	213,781	-	31,613	-	-	917,846	-
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	693,879	63,185	7,202	4,606	5	59,930	-	-	828,807	-
Grants and other receivables	5,103	-	-	2,522	-	388	-	12,244	20,257	-
Capital assets:										
Land and other assets										
not being depreciated/amortized	589,154	720,805	436,755	789,248	37,238	2,926,407	118,971	40,171	5,658,749	313
Facilities, infrastructure, and										
equipment, net of depreciation/amortization		5,057,662	558,496	5,246,060	82,247	2,562,003	373,102	433,117	20,859,822	47,550
Total capital assets	7,136,289	5,778,467	995,251	6,035,308	119,485	5,488,410	492,073	473,288	26,518,571	47,863
Total noncurrent assets	9,107,707	5,963,432	1,114,300	6,339,869	126,703	5,582,789	960,103	486,418	29,681,321	108,926
Total assets	11,308,143	6,644,157	1,631,967	7,405,811	603,958	6,066,407	1,467,195	659,121	35,786,759	204,292
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt	25,489	89.186	-	730	_	_	139	_	115.544	509
Pensions	,	93,526	28,696	316,880	209,626	42,685	19,035	82,094	928,274	24,218
OPEB	54,277	29,974	8,086	131,361	84,903	12,816	7,439	34,972	363,828	9,433
Total deferred outflows of resources		212,686	36,782	448,971	294,529	55,501	26,613	117,066	1,407,646	34,160
Total deletted oditiows of resources	210,490	212,000	30,762	770,371	234,323	33,301	20,013	117,000	1,401,040	

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

				Business-T	ype Activities - E	nterprise Funds				
				Major	Funds					
					General					Governmental
	San Francisco	San Francisco	Hetch Hetchy	Municipal	Hospital	San Francisco				Activities -
	International	Water	Water and	Transportation	Medical	Wastewater	Port of San	Laguna Honda		Internal Service
	Airport	Enterprise	Power	Agency	Center	Enterprise	Francisco	Hospital	Total	Funds
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$ 100,674	\$ 25,353	\$ 43,492	\$ 76,536	\$ 37,840	\$ 18,841	\$ 5,552	\$ 5,857	\$ 314,145	\$ 10,442
Accrued payroll	22,321	13,444	5,359	55,753	41,541	8,119	2,839	14,160	163,536	3,897
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	13,452	7,585	3,723	32,975	21,003	6,583	1,915	6,761	93,997	3,004
Accrued workers' compensation	3,150	2,188	645	34,545	7,226	1,685	808	3,989	54,236	266
Estimated claims payable	2,850	5,716	2,010	37,037	-	28,742	300	-	76,655	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	806	-	405	-	-	1,211	=
Unearned revenues and other liabilities	247,045	15,050	14,696	68,179	282,084	9,623	20,943	49,159	706,779	452
Accrued interest payable	-	37,924	2,692	5,659	87	30,300	1,252	553	78,467	1,183
Bonds, loans, leases, and other payables	136,966	332,723	94,812	23,466	7,898	41,992	4,703	7,078	649,638	32,560
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:										
Bonds, loans, leases, and other payables	27,253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,253	-
Accrued interest payable	67,090	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,090	-
Other	165,274	39,896	32,894	37,508		135,740		5,451	416,763	
Total current liabilities	786,075	479,879	200,323	372,464	397,679	282,030	38,312	93,008	2,649,770	51,804
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	11,478	6,418	3,494	23,592	14,487	5,506	1,460	4,359	70,794	2,951
Accrued workers' compensation	10,950	8,814	2,988	145,547	34,968	7,327	2,639	19,834	233,067	1,112
Estimated claims payable	,	17,057	2,053	37,757	- ,	86,341	200		146,385	· -
Unearned revenues and other liabilities	1	5,762	764	-	-	17,078	115,544	10	139,159	_
Bonds, loans, leases, and other payables	9,749,473	5,174,245	327,184	582,142	13,542	4,248,306	131,324	56,216	20,282,432	78,696
Net pension liability	208,295	152,643	45,985	506,378	338,782	67,299	28,928	131,426	1,479,736	38,108
Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	249,579	158,301	40,341	660,685	383,100	49,260	29,886	155,113	1,726,265	46,558
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,232,753	5,523,240	422,809	1,956,101	784,879	4,481,117	309,981	366,958	24,077,838	167,425
Total liabilities	11.018.828	6,003,119	623,132	2,328,565	1,182,558	4,763,147	348,293	459,966	26,727,608	219,229
Total liabilities	11,010,020	0,003,113	023,132	2,320,303	1,102,550	4,700,147	340,233	459,900	20,727,000	213,223
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unamortized gain on refunding of debt	42.549	31,854	_	_	_	10,255	_	901	85.559	163
Pensions	,	13,305	5,238	33,931	24,693	4,055	2,245	10,113	109,203	2,845
OPEB	35.135	22,334	8,730	91,573	76,875	5,809	4.610	18,065	263.131	7,027
Leases	,	36,583	0,750	81,402	7,465	1,203	510,778	941	1,602,362	6,668
Total deferred inflows of resources		104,076	13,968	206,906	109,033	21,322	517,633	30,020	2,060,255	16,703
Total deferred irillows of resources	1,037,297	104,070	13,900	200,900	109,033	21,322	517,033	30,020	2,000,233	10,703
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	(1,934,425)	350,430	576,573	5,480,239	98,053	1,148,814	317,705	408,569	6,445,958	7,760
Restricted:										
Debt service	157,855	44,724	-	-	-	-	-	83,353	285,932	-
Capital projects	833,330	200,632	59,955	125,056	12,100	31,782	34,093	-	1,296,948	-
Other purposes	6,403	-	-	3,679	-	-	-	2,124	12,206	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	384,353	153,862	395,121	(289,663)	(503,257)	156,843	276,084	(207,845)	365,498	(5,240)
Total net position	\$ (552,484)	\$ 749,648	\$ 1,031,649	\$ 5,319,311	\$ (393,104)	\$ 1,337,439	\$ 627,882	\$ 286,201	\$ 8,406,542	\$ 2,520

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
-					Major Funds	_				•
-					General					Governmental
;	San Francisco	San Francisco	Hetch Hetchy	Municipal	Hospital	San Francisco				Activities -
	International	Water	Water and	Transportation	Medical	Wastewater	Port of San	Laguna Honda		Internal Service
	Airport	Enterprise	Power	Agency	Center	Enterprise	Francisco	Hospital	Total	Funds
Operating revenues:										
Aviation	\$ 913,990	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 913,990	\$ -
Water and power service	-	650,233	630,078	-	-	-	-	-	1,280,311	-
Passenger fees	-	-	-	96,614	-	-	-	-	96,614	-
Net patient service revenue	-	-	-	-	1,077,190	-	-	173,192	1,250,382	-
Sewer service	-	-	-	-	-	384,851	-	-	384,851	-
Rents and concessions	204,100	8,556	360	12,642	3,109	739	97,960	-	327,466	489
Parking and transportation	194,076	-	-	182,572	-	-	21,222	-	397,870	-
Other charges for services	-	-	-	32,335	-	-	-	-	32,335	202,019
Other revenues	89,224	18,101		28,639	15,539	9,451	15,407	5,559	181,920	
Total operating revenues	1,401,390	676,890	630,438	352,802	1,095,838	395,041	134,589	178,751	4,865,739	202,508
Operating expenses:									,	
Personnel services	316,285	159,779	82,405	973,126	711,410	105,835	46,429	234,073	2,629,342	75,348
Contractual services	114,854	20,128	23,902	197,125	340,339	23,885	24,356	41,100	785,689	50,889
Light, heat and power	26,815	,	362,845	-	· -	-	4,183	· -	393,843	, <u>-</u>
Materials and supplies	19,175	23,195	4,266	81,794	162,973	14,474	1,648	21,641	329,166	18,471
Depreciation and amortization	358,872	155,172	24,999	278,974	17,399	82,722	26,100	12,771	957,009	25,564
General and administrative	7,206	93,444	42,531	30,846	1,197	195,581	2,539	-	373,344	537
Services provided by other										
departments	29,659	77,638	15,121	103,767	55,626	39,546	31,928	16,368	369,653	21,303
Other	103,690	-	-	(21,347)	3,938	-	6,410	-	92,691	1,733
Total operating expenses	976,556	529,356	556,069	1,644,285	1,292,882	462,043	143,593	325,953	5,930,737	193,845
Operating income (loss)	424,834	147,534	74,369	(1,291,483)	(197,044)	(67,002)	(9,004)	(147,202)	(1,064,998)	8,663
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	727,007	147,554	14,000	(1,231,400)	(137,044)	(07,002)	(3,004)	(147,202)	(1,004,000)	0,000
Operating grants:										
		19.609	19	196,341	5,296	12,247	281	1,943	235,736	
FederalState / other	-	(7,195)	7	222,039	64,552	12,247	20,475	1,943	299,887	71
Interest and investment income	156,780	25,097	22,903	47,394	12,836	25,528	30,102	5,715	326,355	4,200
Interest and investment income	(365,105)	(208,230)	(13,467)	(15,981)	(893)	(91,584)	(4,376)	(1,317)	(700,953)	(3,283)
Other nonoperating revenues	119,967	29,657	9,226	8,149	(093)	12,041	10,306	12,335	201,681	681
Other nonoperating expenses	(74,352)	(1,760)	(1,021)	0,149	_	(505)	(257)	12,333	(77,895)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(162,710)	(142,822)	17,667	457,942	81,791	(42,264)	56,531	18,676	284,811	1,669
,	(162,710)	(142,022)	17,007	457,942	01,791	(42,204)	50,531	10,070	204,011	1,009
Income (loss) before capital	000 404	4.740	00.000	(000 544)	(445.050)	(400.000)	47.507	(400 500)	(700.407)	10.000
contributions and transfers	262,124	4,712	92,036	(833,541)	(115,253)	(109,266)	47,527	(128,526)	(780,187)	10,332
Capital contributions	63,909	53,599	29,200	177,559	440.440	48,080	14,733	470.445	387,080	-
Transfers in	(FF 000)	505	42	719,296	110,143	(000)	(00)	170,115	1,000,101	300
Transfers out	(55,600)	(1,241)	(108)	-	(13,150)	(209)	(32)	(8,761)	(79,101)	(2,384)
Change in net position	270,433	57,575	121,170	63,314	(18,260)	(61,395)	62,228	32,828	527,893	8,248
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(822,917)	692,073	910,479	5,255,997	(374,844)	1,398,834	565,654	253,373	7,878,649	(5,728)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (552,484)	\$ 749,648	\$ 1,031,649	\$ 5,319,311	\$ (393,104)	\$ 1,337,439	\$ 627,882	\$ 286,201	\$ 8,406,542	\$ 2,520

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
•				Major I	unds					=
	San	San			General	San			_ '	Governmental
	Francisco	Francisco	Hetch Hetchy	Municipal	Hospital	Francisco		Laguna		Activities -
	International	Water	Water and	Transportation	Medical	Wastewater	Port of San	Honda		Internal
	Airport	Enterprise	Power	Agency	Center	Enterprise	Francisco	Hospital	Total	Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:										
Cash received from customers, including cash deposits	\$ 1,213,234	\$ 641,482	\$ 623,026	\$ 406,550	\$ 1,044,307	\$ 386,984	\$ 55,144	\$ 182,479	\$ 4,553,206	\$ 217,862
Cash received from tenants for rent	· · · · -	8,343	341	3,254	5,441	708	90,554	-	108,641	· -
Cash paid for employees' services	(356,167)	(151,655)	(78,598)	(974,795)	(695,804)	(104,126)	(51,624)	(249,746)	(2,662,515)	(71,414)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(296,025)	(194,099)	(451,954)	(457,980)	(550,336)	(116,262)	(78,772)	(88,102)	(2,233,530)	(93,356)
Cash paid for judgments and claims	-	(18,216)	(4,856)	(24,911)	-	(6,851)	-	-	(54,834)	· -
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	561,042	285,855	87,959	(1,047,882)	(196,392)	160,453	15,302	(155,369)	(289,032)	53,092
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:										
Operating grants	_	13,400	157	325,699	66,109	13,688	862	1,418	421,333	71
Transfers in	_	505	42	612,666	110,143	-		160,522	883,878	300
Transfers out	(55,600)	(1,241)	(108)	-	(13,150)	(209)	(32)	(8,761)	(79,101)	(2,384)
Other noncapital financing sources	6,586	-	3,921	25,131	-	-	4,446	-	40,084	-
Other noncapital financing uses	(49,786)	(1,760)	(976)	-	-	(505)	(11)	_	(53,038)	_
Net cash provided by (used in)										
noncapital financing activities	(98,800)	10,904	3,036	963,496	163,102	12,974	5,265	153,179	1,213,156	(2,013)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:										
Capital grants and other proceeds restricted for capital purposes	23,601	_	_	156,217	_	_	752	12,337	192.907	_
Transfers in	-	_	_	106,630	_	-		9,593	116,223	_
Bond sale proceeds and loans received	17,489	478,582	131,230	-	-	825,298	-	-	1,452,599	_
Proceeds from sale/transfer of capital assets	-	1,569	4	(88)	_	79	2	_	1,566	_
Proceeds from commercial paper borrowings	447,000	191,150	91,635	-	-	341,373	-	-	1,071,158	-
Proceeds from passenger facility charges	111,617	· -	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,617	-
Acquisition of capital assets	(538,431)	(228,113)	(119,822)	(368,927)	(31,400)	(871,699)	(9,248)	(25,168)	(2,192,808)	(963)
Retirement of leases, subscriptions, bonds and loans	(116,636)	(512,629)	(119,574)	(13,080)	(2,067)	(380,473)	(4,567)	(6,547)	(1,155,573)	(40,315)
Bond issue costs paid	-	(4,545)	(765)	-	-	(195)	-	-	(5,505)	· -
Interest paid on debt	(405,179)	(215,877)	(13,190)	(17,063)	(843)	(115,311)	(4,626)	(2,422)	(774,511)	(3,006)
Federal interest income subsidy from Build America Bonds	-	22,909	332	-	-	3,911	-	-	27,152	· -
Other capital financing sources				12,957			6,020		18,977	<u>-</u> _
Net cash used in							· ·		·	
capital and related financing activities	(460,539)	(266,954)	(30,150)	(123,354)	(34,310)	(197,017)	(11,667)	(12,207)	(1,136,198)	(44,284)
Cash flows from investing activities:										
Purchases of investments with trustees	(750,027)	(1,081,634)	(165,218)	_	-	(1,898,189)	_	_	(3,895,068)	_
Proceeds from sale of investments with trustees	744,919	1,015,279	155,462	_	-	1,860,653	_	_	3,776,313	_
Interest and investment income	131,532	17,141	13,489	42,509	12,836	18,001	26,974	5,438	267,920	260
Other investing activities	· -	-	· -	· -	· -	· -	· -	· -	-	2,384
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	126,424	(49,214)	3,733	42,509	12,836	(19,535)	26,974	5,438	149,165	2,644
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	128,127	(19,409)	64,578	(165,231)	(54,764)	(43,125)	35,874	(8,959)	(62,909)	9,439
Cash and cash equivalents-beginning of year	2,147,432	514,901	451,464	1,031,649	241,083	522,224	400,776	102,399	5,411,928	71,920
Cash and cash equivalents-end of year	\$ 2,275,559	\$ 495,492	\$ 516,042	\$ 866,418	\$ 186,319	\$ 479,099	\$ 436,650	\$ 93,440	\$ 5,349,019	\$ 81,359

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

(In Thousands)

					pe Activities - E	nterprise Funds	i			
				Major					_	
	San	San			General	San				Governmental
	Francisco	Francisco	Hetch Hetchy	•	Hospital	Francisco		Laguna		Activities -
	International Airport	Water Enterprise	Water and Power	Transportation Agency	Medical Center	Wastewater Enterprise	Port of San Francisco	Honda Hospital	Total	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to	Airport	Enterprise	Fower	Agency	Center	Enterprise	Francisco	поѕрна	I Otal	Service Fullus
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$ 424,834	\$ 147,534	\$ 74,369	\$ (1,291,483)	\$ (197,044)	\$ (67,002)	\$ (9,004)	\$ (147,202)	\$ (1,064,998)	\$ 8,663
Adjustments for non-cash and other activities:		 	- /	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	*	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	- (-7 /	 	- (*
Depreciation and amortization	358,872	155,172	24,999	278,974	17,399	82,722	26,100	12,771	957,009	25,564
Provision for uncollectibles		2,263	(921)		-	2,807	(5,198)	-	(1,049)	20,001
Write-off of capital assets		58	217		-	47,795	(0,.00)	_	48,070	_
Other		4,776	4,925		-	6,647	-	_	19,258	56
Changes in assets and deferred outflows of resources/liabilities	,-	, -	,			-,-			-,	
and deferred inflows of resources: Receivables, net	. 8,265	(17,141)	(12,592)) (2,780)	(18,182)	(18,287)	14,738	9,172	(36,807)	14,813
Due from other funds		13	187		17	(10,201)	(576)	(1,767)	(2,126)	14,013
Inventories		366	(49)		(653)	(317)	(58)	(1,707)	(1,330)	
Other assets		300	4,169	(-,,	(055)	(317)	203	_	4,334	_
Accounts payable	' '	2.682	(6,900)		13.932	(4,366)	(2,592)	(9.006)	18.477	(146)
Accrued payroll		1,637	523	, , ,	5.044	488	144	686	16,828	216
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		418	492	,	(2,544)	427	(127)	(487)	(595)	350
Accrued workers' compensation		1,267	176		(273)	1,014	564	(85)	11,257	38
Estimated claims payable		3,148	(2,821)	,	(2.0)	110,733	(130)	-	101,124	-
Due to other funds		(2,440)			-	(2,101)	-	_	(6,274)	_
Unearned revenues and other liabilities		(15,856)	. , ,		(30,257)	1,817	1,437	(3,647)	(278,510)	262
Related to leases	, ,	(319)	,	-	2,788	(38)	(6,626)	(18)	(10,881)	(53)
Net pension liability/asset and pension related	,	, ,			,	` '	,	,	, , ,	` '
deferred outflows and inflows of resources Net OPEB liability and OPEB related	(5,749)	(1,324)	(465)	8,580	(13,946)	1,689	1,103	(780)	(10,892)	2,482
deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(39,347)	3,601	2,256	(22,505)	27,327	(3,575)	(4,676)	(15,008)	(51,927)	847
Total adjustments	136,208	138,321	13,590		652	227,455	24,306	(8,167)	775,966	44,429
Net cash provided by (used in) operating	100,200	100,021	,				2.,000	(0,101)	- 110,000	, .20
activities	\$ 561,042	\$ 285,855	\$ 87,959	\$ (1,047,882)	\$ (196,392)	\$ 160,453	\$ 15,302	\$ (155,369)	\$ (289,032)	\$ 53,092
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents	Ψ 001,042	Ψ 200,000	ψ 01,000	ψ (1,047,002)	ψ (100,002)	ψ 100,100	Ψ 10,002	ψ (100,000)	ψ (200,002)	Ψ 00,002
to the statement of net position:										
Deposits and investments with City Treasury:										
Unrestricted	\$ 1,008,580	\$ 380,201	\$ 421,652	\$ 639,134	\$ 186,307	\$ 376,658	\$ 387,022	\$ -	\$ 3,399,554	\$ 76,954
Restricted		71,015	82,062		· .00,00.	31,613	44,524	93,411	1,771,369	
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury:	.,20.,	,0.0	02,002	2.1,0.0		0.,0.0	,02.	00,	1,771,000	
Unrestricted	27.678	193	41	8.095	7	152	1	-	36.167	-
Restricted	841,492	103,250	14.051	4.616	5	101.708	5,303	29	1.070.454	4.405
Total deposits and investments	3,111,921	554,659	517,806	866,418	186,319	510,131	436,850	93,440	6,277,544	81,359
Adjustments: Investments outside City Treasury not meeting	0,,02.	00 1,000	011,000	000,110	100,010	0.0,.0.	100,000	00,1.0	0,2,0	0.,000
the definition of cash equivalents and fair value adjustments	(836,362)	(59,167)	(1,764)) -	-	(31,032)	(200)	(0)	(928,525)	_
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	(000,000)	(55,.5.)	(1)101	·		/				
on statement of cash flows	\$ 2,275,559	\$ 495,492	\$ 516,042	\$ 866,418	\$ 186,319	\$ 479,099	\$ 436,650	\$ 93,440	\$ 5,349,019	\$ 81,359
Non-cash capital and related financing activities:	Ψ 2,270,000	φ 100,102	Ψ 010,042	ψ 000,110	Ψ 100,010	Ψ 470,000	Ψ 400,000	φ 00,110	φ 0,010,010	Ψ 01,000
Acquisition of capital assets on accounts payable				•	•			•		
and via leases and subscriptions		\$ 39,896	\$ 32,894	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 135,740	\$ 2,829	\$ -	\$ 368,553	\$ 39,534
Donated inventory			-	-	2,856	-	-	-	2,856	-
Capital contributions and other non-cash capital items		53,599	29,200	-	-	48,080	14,321	-	145,200	-
Bond refunding through fiscal agent		590,874	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,422,911	-
Interfund loan		44.510	-	-	-	405	-	-	405	-
Sale of land promissory note	-	11,512	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,512	-

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

> Pension, Other Employee and

	Other Post-		Custod	ial Funds	
	Employment	Private-	External	ui i uiius	
	Benefit Trust	Purpose Trust	Investment	Other Custodial	
	Funds	Fund	Pool	Funds	
Assets:					
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 150,088	\$ 184,634	\$ 1,716,939	\$ 1,194,152	
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury:					
Cash and deposits		-	-	181,065	
Short-term investments	,	-	-	-	
Debt securities		-	-	-	
Equity securities		-	-	-	
Real assets		-	-	-	
Private equity and other alternative investments	16,442,468	-	-	-	
Foreign currency contracts, net	, ,	-	-	-	
Invested securities lending collateral Receivables:	843,391	-	-	-	
Employer and employee contributions	63,570	-	-	-	
Brokers, general partners and others	149,665	-	-	-	
Federal and state grants and subventions	-	-	-	8,262	
Charges for services	-	-	-	3	
Taxes	-	-	-	176,318	
Interest and other	29,856	3,693	16,810	11,777	
Loans (net of allowance for uncollectible amounts)	· <u>-</u>	1,471	-	· -	
Net OPEB asset		4,425	-	-	
Other assets	7,384	2,000	-	_	
Restricted assets:	,	,			
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	_	294,471	-	28,858	
Capital assets:		,,			
Land and other assets not being depreciated	_	552	-	_	
Total assets	37,895,170	491,246	1,733,749	1,600,435	
1 3 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	0.,000,	.01,210	1,700,710		
Deferred outflows of resources:					
		24 220			
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt	-	31,336	-	-	
Pensions		13,559	-	-	
OPEB		2,316			
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,379	47,211			
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	55,996	47,391	-	18,352	
Estimated claims payable	36,543	-	-	-	
Due to the primary government	-	2,059	-	-	
Custodial obligations to State of California	-	-	-	1,929	
Taxes payable to other governments	-	-	-	198,308	
Accrued interest payable		13,747	-	-	
Payable to brokers	146,058	-	-	-	
Payable to borrowers of securities	843,380	-	-	_	
Other liabilities	4,272	1,124	-	117,002	
Long-term obligations	,	891,042	-	-	
Net pension liability		39,202	-	_	
Net OPEB liability		· -	_	-	
Total liabilities	1,098,595	994,565		335,591	
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Pensions	-	3,169	-	-	
OPEB	1,922	541			
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,922	3,710			
Net position restricted for:					
Pensions	35,417,666	-	-	-	
Postemployment healthcare benefits	1,270,046	-	-	-	
External pool participants	-	-	1,733,749	-	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	109,320	(459,818)		1,264,844	
Total net position		\$ (459,818)	\$ 1,733,749	\$ 1,264,844	
rotal fiet position	ψ 30,131,03Z	ψ (403,010)	ψ 1,133,149	ψ 1,204,044	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

Pension,

	Employee and Other Post-		Custodial Funds				
	Employment Benefit Trust Funds	Private- Purpose Trust Fund	External Investment Pool	Other Custodial Funds			
Additions:			•				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 134,025	\$ -	\$ 5,412,717			
Charges for services	-	6,288	-	-			
Contributions:							
Employee contributions	716,536	-	-	-			
Employer contributions	1,909,841	-	-	-			
Contributions to pooled investments		-	4,926,732				
Total contributions	2,626,377	140,313	4,926,732	5,412,717			
Investment income (expenses):							
Interest	122,571	21,793	68,780	85,846			
Dividends	96,293	-	-	-			
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	2,591,678	-	-	-			
Securities lending income	38,775	-	-	-			
Total investment income	2,849,317	21,793	68,780	85,846			
Less investment expenses:							
Other investment expenses	(93,759)	-	-	-			
Net investment income	2,755,558	21,793	68,780	85,846			
Custodial additions	-	-	-	143,040			
Other additions	-	6,219	-	52,310			
Total additions, net	5,381,935	168,325	4,995,512	5,693,913			
Deductions:							
Neighborhood development	-	155,077	-	-			
Interest on debt	-	42,142	-	35,827			
Benefit payments	3,293,369	-	-	-			
Refunds of contributions	26,201	=	-	=			
Distribution from pooled investments	-	-	4,704,755	-			

Other custodial deductions.....

Administrative expenses.....

Net position (deficit) at beginning of year.....

Total deductions.....

Change in net position.....

Net position (deficit) at end of year.....\$ 36,797,032

5,371,243

14,512

221,730

5,643,312

1,214,243

1,264,844

50,601

12,466

209,685

(41,360)

(418,458)

(459,818)

4,704,755

290,757

1,442,992

1,733,749

26,930

3,346,500

2,035,435

34,761,597

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

(1) THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

Blended Component Units

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

San Francisco County Transportation Authority (Transportation Authority) – The voters of the City created the Transportation Authority in 1989 to impose voter-approved sales and use tax of one-half of one percent, for a period not to exceed 20 years, to fund essential traffic and transportation projects. In 2003, the voters approved Proposition K, extending the citywide 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.

Infrastructure Financing Districts and Infrastructure and Revitalization Financing Districts (Tax Increment Financing Districts or "TIFD") – An infrastructure financing district (IFD) and an infrastructure and revitalization financing district (IRFD) are legally constituted government entities formed under California law, and with the approval of the Board of Supervisors. Several TIFDs have been established for the purpose of financing public infrastructure and affordable housing. The Board of Supervisors acts as the legislative body as it does for the City and is able to impose its will to allocate tax increments to the TIFDs, issue debt, as well as to appoint, hire, reassign, or dismiss City employees who administrate the TIFDs. There is also a financial burden relationship between the City and these TIFDs due to the allocation of tax increment revenues by the City to the TIFDs. As such, TIFDs are a blended component unit of the City. The TIFDs are reported in a special revenue fund in the City's basic financial statements. Separate financial statements are not prepared for TIFDs. Further information can be obtained from their administrative offices at City Hall, Room 338, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

Mission Rock Special Tax District (STD) – Mission Rock STD is a legally constituted governmental entity established pursuant to the San Francisco Special Tax Financing Law, which incorporates the State's Mello-Roos law. The Board of Supervisors acts as the legislative body as it does for the City and is able to impose its will to authorize the levy of special taxes and issuance of special tax debts, as well as to appoint, hire, reassign, or dismiss City employees who administrate Mission Rock STD. Pursuant to the Pledge Agreement between the City and Mission Rock STD, certain increment taxes allocated to the City's Infrastructure Financing District (IFD) No. 2, Project Area I are pledged toward the debt service of Mission Rock STD Special Tax Bonds once a minimum of one hundred thousand dollars in increment taxes have been collected within a Sub-Project Area. The allocation of tax increment revenues to Mission Rock STD created a financial burden relationship between the City and Mission Rock STD. Mission Rock STD is reported in a special revenue fund. Separate financial statements are not prepared for Mission Rock STD. Further information can be obtained from their administrative offices at City Hall, Room 338, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

San Francisco City and County Finance Corporation (Finance Corporation) – The Finance Corporation was created in 1990 by a vote of the electorate to allow the City to lease-purchase \$20.0 million (plus 5.0 percent per year growth) of equipment using tax-exempt obligations. Although legally separate from the City, the Finance Corporation is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to provide lease financing to the City. The Finance Corporation is governed by a three-member board of directors approved by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. The Finance Corporation is reported as an internal service fund. Financial statements for the Finance Corporation can be obtained from their administrative offices at City Hall, Room 338, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

San Francisco Parking Authority (Parking Authority) – The Parking Authority was created in October 1949 to provide services exclusively to the City. Upon creation of the Parking and Traffic Commission (PTC) in 1998, the responsibility to oversee the City's off-street parking operations was transferred from the Parking Authority to the PTC. The PTC consists of five commissioners appointed by the Mayor. The responsibility for overseeing the operations of the PTC became the responsibility of the Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA) in November 1999. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Parking Authority. Further information about the Parking Authority can be obtained from the SFMTA Chief Financial Officer at 1 South Van Ness Avenue, 3rd Floor, San Francisco, CA 94103.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

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

Fiduciary Component Units

Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco (Successor Agency) – The Successor Agency was created on February 1, 2012, to serve as a custodian for the assets and to wind down the affairs of the former San Francisco Redevelopment Agency (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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

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

Per the Redevelopment Dissolution Law, certain actions of the Successor Agency are also subject to the direction of an Oversight Board. The Oversight Board is comprised of seven-member representatives from local government bodies: four City representatives appointed by the Mayor of the City subject to confirmation by the Board of Supervisors of the City (such members represent a voting majority of the Oversight Board); the Vice Chancellor of the San Francisco Community College District; a 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.

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

Non-Disclosed Organizations

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

(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 the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from its legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

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

- The San Francisco International Airport Fund accounts for the activities of the City-owned commercial service airport in the San Francisco Bay Area.
- The San Francisco Water Enterprise Fund accounts for the activities of the San Francisco Water Enterprise (Water Enterprise). The Water Enterprise is engaged in the distribution of water to the City and certain suburban areas.
- The Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise Fund accounts for the activities of Hetch Hetchy Water and Power (Hetch Hetchy) and CleanPowerSF. Hetch Hetchy is engaged in the collection and conveyance of approximately 85.0% of the City's water supply and in the generation and transmission of electricity. CleanPowerSF aggregates the buying power of customers in San Francisco to purchase renewable energy.
- The *Municipal Transportation Agency Fund* accounts for the activities of the Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA). The SFMTA was established by Proposition E, passed by the City's voters in November 1999. The SFMTA includes the San Francisco Municipal Railway (Muni) and the operations of Sustainable Streets, which includes the Parking Authority. Muni was established in 1912 and is responsible for the operations of the City's public transportation system. 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 nonprofit corporations formed by the Parking Authority to provide financial and other assistance to the City to acquire land, construct facilities, and manage various parking facilities.
- The General Hospital Medical Center Fund accounts for the activities of the San Francisco General Hospital (SFGH), a City-owned acute care hospital.
- The San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise Fund was created after the San Francisco voters approved a proposition in 1976, authorizing the City to issue \$240.0 million in bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving, and financing improvements to the City's municipal sewage treatment and disposal system.
- The Port of San Francisco Fund accounts for the operation, development, and maintenance of seven and one-half miles of waterfront property of the Port of San Francisco (Port). This was established in 1969 after the San Francisco voters approved a proposition to accept the transfer of the Harbor of San Francisco from the State of California.
- The Laguna Honda Hospital Fund accounts for the activities of Laguna Honda Hospital (LHH), the City-owned skilled nursing facility, which specializes in serving elderly and disabled residents.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

- The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.
- The Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of property taxes and other revenues for periodic payment of interest and principal on general obligation and certain lease revenue bonds and related authorized costs.
- The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for the acquisition of land or acquisition and construction of major facilities other than those financed in the proprietary fund types.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

- The **Permanent Fund** accounts for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support specific programs.
- The Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one City department to another City department on a cost-reimbursement basis. Internal service funds account for the activities of the equipment maintenance services, centralized printing and mailing services, centralized telecommunications and information services, and lease financing through the Finance Corporation.
- The Pension, Other Employee and Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Funds reflect the activities of the Employees' Retirement System (Retirement System), the Health Service System and the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund. The Retirement System accounts for employee contributions, City contributions, and the earnings and profits from investments. It also accounts for the disbursements made for employee retirement benefits, withdrawals, disability and death benefits as well as administrative expenses. The Health Service System accounts for contributions from active and retired employees and surviving spouses, City contributions, and the earnings and profits from investments. It also accounts for the disbursements to various health plans and health care providers for the medical expenses of beneficiaries. The Retiree Health Care Trust Fund currently accounts for other postemployment benefit contributions from the City and the San Francisco Community College District, together with the earnings and profits from investments.
- The Private-Purpose Trust Fund accounts for the custodial responsibilities that are assigned to the Successor Agency with the passage of the Redevelopment Dissolution Law.
- The Custodial Funds account for the external portion of the Treasurer's Office investment pool and resources held by the City in a custodial capacity on behalf of the State of California and other governmental agencies; individuals; and human welfare, community health, and transportation programs. The external portion of the Treasurer's Office investment pool represents funds held for the San Francisco Community College District, San Francisco Unified School District, and the Trial Courts of the State of California.

The City applies all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In general, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are charges to other City departments from the General Fund, Water Enterprise and Hetch Hetchy. These charges have not been eliminated because elimination would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the statement of activities.

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

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

(c) Deposits and Investments

Investment in the Treasurer's Pool

The Treasurer invests on behalf of most funds of the City and external participants in accordance with the City's investment policy and the California State Government Code. The City Treasurer, who reports

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

on a monthly basis to the Board of Supervisors, manages the Treasurer's pool. In addition, the function of the County Treasury Oversight Committee is to review and monitor the City's investment policy and to monitor compliance with the investment policy and reporting provisions of the law through an annual audit.

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

The San Francisco Unified School District (School District), San Francisco Community College District (Community College District), and the City are involuntary participants in the City's investment pool. As of June 30, 2024, involuntary participants accounted for approximately 92.5 percent of the pool. Voluntary participants accounted for 7.5 percent of the pool. Further, the School District, Community College District, the Trial Courts of the State of California, and medical reimbursement recipients are external participants of the City's pool. On June 30, 2024, \$2.62 billion 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 16.2 percent. Internal participants accounted for 83.8 percent of the pool.

Investment Valuation

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

Retirement System – Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Securities that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value derived from third-party pricing services. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade date basis.

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

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

Other funds – Non-pooled investments are also generally carried at fair value. However, money market investments (such as short-term, highly liquid debt instruments including commercial paper and

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

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

Investment Income

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

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

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

(d) Loans Receivable

The Mayor's Office of Housing (MOH) and the Mayor's Office of Community Development (MOCD) administer several housing and small business subsidy programs and issue loans to qualified applicants. In addition, the Department of Building Inspection manages other receivables from organizations. Management has determined through policy that many of these loans may be forgiven or renegotiated and extended long into the future if certain terms and conditions of the loans are met. At June 30, 2024, it was determined that \$2,909.8 million of the \$3,191.8 million loan portfolio is not expected to be ultimately collected.

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

(e) Inventories

Inventories recorded in the 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.

(f) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, facilities and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure assets, and intangible assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary and private-purpose trust funds. Capital assets, except for intangible assets, are defined as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5 and have an estimated life that extends beyond a single reporting period or more than a year. Intangible assets have a capitalization threshold of \$100. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Capital outlay is recorded as expenditures of the General Fund and other governmental funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold is met. Interest incurred during the construction phase of the capital assets of business-type activities prior to July 1, 2021 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 right-to-use assets under leases and subscriptions 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.

(g) Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave Pay

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

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

(h) 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. Gains or losses from refunding of debt are reported as deferred inflows or outflows of resources and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

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.

(i) Fund Balances and Net Position

Governmental Fund Balance

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

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

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

Encumbrances

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

Net Position

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

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

(j) Interfund Transfers

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

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

(k) 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.

(I) 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.

(m) Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset) 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 position 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

(n) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability (asset) and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund (RHCTF) and California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust Fund Program (CERBT) and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Investments are reported at fair value.

(o) 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.

(p) 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. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods.

In governmental fund statements, deferred inflows of resources consist of revenues not collected within the availability period after fiscal year end. In government-wide financial statements, deferred outflows and inflows of resources are recorded for unamortized losses and gains on refunding of debt, amounts related to pensions and OPEB, lease-related items, and items related to public-private partnerships.

(q) Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

Leases are defined as the right-to-use an underlying asset for a specified period. The City is a lessee and lessor for various noncancellable leases. Subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) are defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets for a specified period. The City has noncancellable subscription arrangements (similar to a lease) for the right to use various information technology hardware and software (SBITAs).

Measurement of Lease Amounts as Lessee or Subscriber

As lessee or subscriber, the City recognizes a lease liability or subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use asset at the beginning of a lease or subscription. The lease assets or subscription assets are valued based on the net present value of the future lease payments or subscription payments at inception, using the City's incremental borrowing rate. For SBITAs, subscription assets also include qualified software implementation costs. Subsequently, the lease asset or subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease or subscription term or the useful life of the underlying asset. If the City is reasonably certain of exercising a purchase option contained in a lease or SBITA, the lease asset or subscription asset will be amortized over the useful life of the underlying asset.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Measurement of Lease Amounts as Lessor

As lessor, at the beginning of the lease term, the City recognizes a lease receivable based on the net present value of future lease payments to be received for the lease term and a deferred inflow of resources based on the net present value plus any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods with certain exceptions for leases of assets held as investments, certain regulated leases, short-term leases, and leases that transfer ownership of the underlying asset. Amortization of the receivable is reported as lease and interest revenues. Deferred inflows of resources are recognized as inflows on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Remeasurement

The City monitors changes in circumstances that may require remeasurement of a lease or SBITA. When certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable, lease liability or subscription liability, the receivable or liability is remeasured and a corresponding adjustment is made to the deferred inflow of resources, lease asset or subscription asset, respectively.

Short-term Leases or SBITAs

For short-term lease contracts or SBITAs, generally those with a maximum possible term of 12 months or less, the City recognizes revenue or expense based on the payment provisions of the lease contract or SBITA. Liabilities are only recognized if payments are received in advance, and receivables are only recognized if payments are received subsequent to the reporting period.

(r) Estimates

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

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

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

Total fund balances of the City's governmental funds, \$6,178,705, differs from net position of governmental activities, \$5,813,996, reported in the statement of net position. The difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus in the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus in the governmental funds balance sheet.

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-term Assets, Liabilities (1)	Internal Service Funds (2)	Reclassi- fications and Eliminations	Statement of Net Position Totals
Assets					
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 7,733,297	\$ -	\$ 76,954	\$ -	\$ 7,810,251
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	345,410	-	4,405	-	349,815
Receivables, net					
Property taxes and penalties	136,582	-	-	-	136,582
Other local taxes	405,968	-	-	-	405,968
Federal and state grants and subventions	432,218	-	-	-	432,218
Charges for services	129,347	-	55	-	129,402
Interest and other	115,924	-	207	41,746	157,877
Leases	77,588	-	6,794	-	84,382
Due from other funds	57,666	-	-	(57,666)	-
Due from component units	18,839	-	-	-	18,839
Loans receivable, net	282,068	-	-	-	282,068
Long-term opioid settlement receivable	269,027	-	-	(41,746)	227,281
Capital assets, net	-	8,018,178	47,863	-	8,066,041
Net pension asset	-	18,263	-	-	18,263
Other assets	18,590				18,590
Total assets	10,022,524	8,036,441	136,278	(57,666)	18,137,577
Deferred outflows of resources					
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt	-	-	509	-	509
Pensions	-	1,365,632	24,218	-	1,389,850
OPEB		355,142	9,433		364,575
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	1,720,774	34,160		1,754,934
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	724,082	-	10,442	-	734,524
Accrued payroll	218,930	-	3,897	-	222,827
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	-	247,920	5,955	-	253,875
Accrued workers' compensation	-	381,404	1,378	-	382,782
Estimated claims payable	-	334,327	-	-	334,327
Accrued interest payable	-	24,829	1,183	-	26,012
Unearned grant and subvention revenues	197,871	-	-	-	197,871
Due to other funds	158,407	-	-	(57,666)	100,741
Unearned revenues and other liabilities	1,492,678	16,667	45	-	1,509,390
Bonds, loans, leases, and other payables	33,314	4,749,293	111,256	-	4,893,863
Net pension liability	-	2,435,860	38,108	-	2,473,968
Net OPEB liability		2,140,017	46,558		2,186,575
Total liabilities	2,825,282	10,330,317	218,822	(57,666)	13,316,755
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unavailable revenue	943,152	(943,152)	-	-	-
Unamortized gain on refunding of debt	-	128,476	163	-	128,639
Pensions	-	210,138	2,845	-	212,983
OPEB	-	321,809	7,027	-	328,836
Leases	75,385	-	6,668	-	82,053
PPP	-	9,249	-	-	9,249
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,018,537	(273,480)	16,703		761,760
Fund balances/ net position					
Total fund balances/ net position	\$ 6,178,705	\$ (299,622)	\$ (65,087)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 5,813,996

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (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/amortization, among the assets of the City as a whole.

Cost of capital assets	\$11,406,109
Accumulated depreciation/amortization	(3,387,931)
·	\$ 8,018,178

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	\$ (247,920)
Accrued workers' compensation	(381,404)
Estimated claims payable	(334,327)
Arbitrage rebate liability	(16,667)
Bonds, loans, leases, and other payables	(4,749,293)
	\$(5,729,611)

Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

\$\\$ (24,829)\$

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

Unamortized gain on refunding of debt\$ (128,476)

Net pension asset is not received in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds. 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 asset	\$ 18,263
Net pension liability	(2,435,860)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(210,138)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$(1,262,103)

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

Net OPEB liability	3(2,140,017)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	355,142
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(321,809)
	(2.106.684)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

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

Revenue not collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period\$	943,152 (9,249)
	933,903
(2) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as 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\$ Adjustments for internal balances with the San Francisco Finance Corporation:	2,520
Receivables from other governmental and enterprise funds	(68,014)
Unearned revenues and other liabilities	407 (65,087)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (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, \$(324,757), differs from the change in net position for governmental activities, \$291,450, 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)		oital- nted ns (4)	Internal Service Funds (5)		Long-term Debt Transactions (6)		Statement of Activities Totals	
Revenues												
Property taxes	\$	3,254,764	\$	(38, 192)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,216,572	
Business taxes		1,359,887		-		-		-	-		1,359,887	
Sales and use tax		298,778		-		-		-	-		298,778	
Hotel room tax		283,020		-		-		-	-		283,020	
Utility users tax		121,931		-		-		-	-		121,931	
Parking tax		86,178		-		-		-	-		86,178	
Real property transfer tax		177,700		-		-		-	-		177,700	
Other local taxes		228,655		-		-		-	-		228,655	
Licenses, permits and franchises		44,720		(2)		-		-	-		44,718	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		123,084		227,605		-		-	-		350,689	
Interest and investment income		417,595		-		-	2,6	28	-		420,223	
Rents and concessions		201,549		1		-		-	-		201,550	
Intergovernmental: Federal		650,161		(4,882)		_		_	_		645.279	
State		1,339,144		6,425		_		71	_		1,345,640	
Other		12,436		1,496		_			_		13,932	
Charges for services		434,952		43		-		-	-		434,995	
Other		99,223		67,063		3,812		57	-		170,155	
Total revenues		9,133,777		259,557		3,812	2,7	56			9,399,902	
Expenditures/ Expenses										_		
Current:												
Public protection		1,845,114		38,895	1	19,671	(40)	-		1,903,640	
Public works, transportation and commerce		554,268		(10,906)	(4	11,941)		-	-		501,421	
Human welfare and neighborhood development		3,082,188		7,928		228		-	-		3,090,344	
Community health		1,223,922		(15,834)	2	18,585		-	-		1,256,673	
Culture and recreation		553,720		9,455		12,324	(14,9	50)	-		590,549	
General administration and finance		420,508		(5,060)	6	52,146		-	-		477,594	
General City responsibilities		168,497		1,053		-	(8,6	63)	-		160,887	
Distributions to other governments		51,597		-		-		-	-		51,597	
Debt service:												
Principal retirement		309,124		-		-		-	(309, 124)		-	
Interest and other fiscal charges		168,436		-		-	2,9	31	(11,823)		159,544	
Bond issuance costs		5,586		-		-		-	-		5,586	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		159,798		-		-		-	(151,885)		7,913	
Capital outlay	_	353,221		<u>-</u>		53,221)				_		
Total expenditures		8,895,979		25,531	(22	22,208)	(20,7	22)	(472,832)	_	8,205,748	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		007 700		004.000			00.4	70	470.000		4 404 454	
Other financing sources (uses) / changes in net position		237,798		234,026		26,020	23,4	<u>78</u>	472,832	-	<u>1,194,154</u>	
Net transfers in (out)		(918,916)		-		-	(2,0	84)	-		(921,000)	
Face value of bonds issued		201,455		-		-		-	(201,455)		-	
Face value of refunding debt issued		555,200		-		-		-	(555,200)		-	
Discount on issuance of bonds		(189)		-		-		-	189		-	
Premium on issuance of bonds		68,510		-		-		-	(68,510)		-	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(618,741)		-		-		-	618,741		-	
Inception of leases and subscriptions		150,126						_	(150, 126)		<u>-</u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(562,555)					(2,0	84)	(356,361)	_	(921,000)	
Capital contributions			_		1	18,296					18,296	
Net change for the year	\$	(324,757)	\$	234,026		14,316	\$ 21,3	94	\$ 116,471	\$	291,450	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

(3)	Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the period the amount becomes available. This is the current period amount by which the deferred inflows of resources decreased in the governmental funds. Other revenues that were unavailable are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds. This is the current period amount by which deferred inflows of resources increased in the governmental funds.	\$ (38,192) 297,749 \$ 259,557
	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.	\$ (120,160)
	Changes to net pension asset/liability and pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources do not provide financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	52,457
	Changes to net OPEB liability and OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources do not provide financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	42,184
	Governmental funds report revenues and expenditures primarily pertaining to long-term loan activities, which are not reported in the statement of activities. These activities are reported at the government-wide level in the statement of net position. This is the net revenues reported in the governmental funds.	(12) <u>\$ (25,531)</u>
(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/amortization 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 Capital assets acquired by donation or funded by other revenues Gain on lease termination Capital contributions Write-off of construction in progress Difference	(355,217) 3,810 2 18,296 (17,975)
(5)	Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as lease financing, equipment maintenance services, printing and mailing services, and telecommunications and information systems to individual funds. The adjustments for internal service funds "close" those funds by charging additional amounts to participating governmental activities to completely cover the internal service funds' costs for the year.	\$ 21,394

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

(6) Bond premiums/discounts are a source/use 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/discounts capitalized during the current period.

Premiums\$	(68,510)
Discounts	189
Net amount capitalized\$	(68.321)

Repayment of bond, loans and other debt, lease and subscription principal are reported as expenditures in governmental funds and, thus, have the effect of reducing fund balance because current financial resources have been used. For the City as a whole, however, the principal payments 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.

Bond and other debt principal payments made\$	225,291
Payments to escrow for refunded debt	770,626
Lease principal payments made	60,522
Subscription principal payments made	23,311
	1,079,750

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

Refunding general obligation bonds	\$	(340,615)
Certificates of participation		(183,450)
Refunding certificates of participation		
Special tax bonds		(8,795)
Increment tax bonds		(9,210)
Leases		(143,747)
Subscriptions	<u></u>	(6,379)
		(906,781)

\$<u>172,969</u>

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, loans, leases and other payables, and (2) amortization of bond premiums, discounts and refunding losses and gains are not expended within the fund statements.

Increase in accrued interest\$	(2,383)
Gain on refundings	(59,737)
Amortization of bond premiums	82,311
Amortization of bond refunding losses and gains	5,230
Amortization of bond discounts	(5)
Increase in arbitrage rebate liability	(13,593)
\$	11.823

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

(4) EFFECTS OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

During fiscal year 2024, the City implemented the following accounting standards:

In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. GASB Statement No. 99 addresses a variety of topics. The requirements related to extension of the use of the London Interbank Offered Rate, accounting for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement No. 34, and terminology updates related to Statement No. 53 and Statement No. 63 were adopted by the City for the year ended June 30, 2022. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. Application of this statement did not have a significant impact on the City for the year ended June 30, 2024

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. GASB Statement No. 100 defines various types of accounting changes and prescribes accounting, reporting, and disclosure requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. It improves the consistency and comparability of financial information by requiring retrospective restatements where applicable. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2023. Application of this statement did not have a significant impact on the City for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. GASB Statement No. 101 requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized if the leave is attributable to services already rendered and the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means and establishes definitions, guidance, and disclosure requirements related to compensated absences. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2023. Application of this statement is effective for the City's year ending June 30, 2025.

In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures. This statement requires state and local governments to disclose significant risks related to concentrations or constraints that could lead to substantial impacts. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2024. Application of this statement is effective for the City's year ending June 30, 2025.

In April 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. This statement 1) introduces revisions to MD&A, 2) updates the presentation of proprietary funds, distinguishing between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses, 3) requires the display of inflows and outflows related to each unusual or infrequent item separately, 4) requires presentation of each major component unit separately in the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, and 5) requires presentation of budgetary comparison information in required supplementary information. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2025. Application of this statement is effective for the City's year ending June 30, 2026.

In September 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets. This statement requires certain types of capital assets, such as lease assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 87, Leases, and intangible right-to-use assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements to be disclosed separately by major classes of underlying assets in the capital assets note disclosures. Subscription assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements are also required to be disclosed separately. Furthermore, the statement requires intangible assets other than those three types to be disclosed separately by major class. Finally, the statement requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2025. Application of this statement is effective for the City's year ending June 30, 2026.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

(5) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

(a) Cash, Deposits and Investments Presentation

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

	Primary Government							
	Governmental		Business-type					
		Activities		Activities	Fid	uciary Funds		Total
Deposits and investments with								
City Treasury	\$	7,810,251	\$	3,399,554	\$	3,245,813	\$	14,455,618
Deposits and investments outside								
City Treasury		345,410		36,167		37,675,672		38,057,249
Restricted assets:								
Deposits and investments with								
City Treasury		-		1,771,369		-		1,771,369
Deposits and investments outside								
City Treasury		4,405		1,070,454		323,329		1,398,188
Total deposits and investments	\$	8,160,066	\$	6,277,544	\$	41,244,814	\$	55,682,424
Cash and deposits							\$	(76,998)
Investments							Ψ	55,759,422
							_	
Total deposits and investments							\$	55,682,424

(b) Investment Policies

Treasurer's Pool

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

The investment policy places maturity limits based on the type of security. Investments held by the Treasurer during the year did not include repurchase agreements or reverse repurchase agreements. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized by the City's investment policy dated May 2024.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasuries	5 years	100%	100%
Federal Agencies	5 years	100%	100%
State and Local Government Agency Obligations**	5 years	20% *	5% *
Public Time Deposits Negotiable Certificates of Deposit/Yankee Certificates	6 months *	\$80 million*	\$20 million*
of Deposit**	4-5 years*	5%*	10%*
	3-4 years*	5%*	10%*
	2-3 years* Up to 2	5%*	10%*
	years*	Up to 30%	10%*
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper**	270 days	25% *	10%
Medium Term Notes**	4-5 years*	5%*	10%*
	3-4 years*	5%*	10%*
	2-3 years* Up to 2	5%*	10%*
	years*	Up to 30%	10%*
Repurchase Agreements (Government Securities) Repurchase Agreements (Securities permitted by CA	1 year	None	None
Government Code, Sections 53601 and 53635)	1 year	10%	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements / Securities Lending	45 days *	None	\$75 million *
Money Market (Institutional Government Funds)	N/A	20%	N/A
Supranationals	5 years	30%	None
State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) * Represents restriction on which the City's investment policy is made to the control of the contro	N/A	Statutory	None

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

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

Other Funds

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

Employees' Retirement System

The Retirement System's investments are invested pursuant to investment policy guidelines as established by the Retirement Board. The investment objective is to generate an annualized net-of-fee return that meets the assumed actuarial rate of return over a full market cycle, subject to liquidity needs and other risk considerations. The Retirement Board has established percentage guidelines for types of investments to ensure the portfolio is diversified.

^{**} Total exposure to credit limited to 30% of total portfolio par value calculated by the combined percentage exposure for these instruments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Investment managers retained by the Retirement System follow specific investment guidelines and are evaluated against specific market benchmarks that represent their investment style. 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, foreign currency contracts, derivative instruments, private equity, real assets, private credit, and absolute return investments, which include investments in a variety of commingled partnership vehicles.

The Retirement Board's asset allocation policies for the year ended June 30, 2024, are as follow:

	Target Allocation from	Target Allocation effective as of
Asset Class	January 2021 - June 2024	July 2024
Global Equity	37.0 %	32.0 %
Treasuries	8.0 %	8.0 %
Liquid Credit	5.0 %	12.0 %
Private Credit	10.0 %	10.0 %
Private Equity	23.0 %	20.0 %
Real Assets	10.0 %	10.0 %
Absolute Return	10.0 %	10.0 %
Cash	0.0 %	1.0 %
Leverage	-3.0 %	-3.0 %
	100.0 %	100.0 %

The Retirement System is not directly involved in repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements. However, external investment managers retained by the Retirement System may employ repurchase arrangements if the securities purchased or sold comply with the manager's investment guidelines. The Retirement System monitors the investment activity of its investment managers to ensure compliance with guidelines. In addition, the Retirement System's securities lending cash collateral separately managed account is authorized to use repurchase arrangements. As of June 30, 2024, \$339,468 (or 40.3% of reinvested cash collateral) consisted of tri-party repurchase agreements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Retiree Health Care Trust Fund (RHCTF)

The RHCTF maintains cash in the Treasurer's Pool. The RHCTF's investments outside of the City Treasury are invested pursuant to investment policy guidelines as established by the RHCTF Board. The investment strategy of the RHCTF is designed to ensure the prudent investment of assets in such a manner as to provide real growth of assets over time while protecting the value of the assets from undue volatility or risk of loss. The RHCTF allocates its investments among numerous investment managers and in accordance with the investment policy approved by the RHCTF Board.

For the Community College District's Sub-Trust, the RHCTF Board anticipated that illiquid investments will not be appropriate given the portfolio liquidity needs. The current allocation offers a higher liquidity, lower risk levels profile for the Community College.

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

	Target Allocation Since February 13, 2023				
Asset Class	City and County of San Francisco Sub-Trust	Community College District Sub-Trust			
Equities					
U.S. Equity Large Cap	25.0%	31.0%			
U.S. Equity Small Cap	2.0%	3.0%			
Developed Market Equity	13.0%	18.0%			
Emerging Market Equity	10.0%	16.0%			
Credit					
High Yield Bonds	3.0%	3.0%			
Bank Loans	3.0%	3.0%			
Emerging Market Bonds	-	3.0%			
Rate Sensitive					
Short-Term Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS)	5.0%	3.0%			
Investment Grade Corporate Bonds	7.0%	15.0%			
Private Markets					
Private Equity	10.0%	-			
Private Credit	5.0%	-			
Core Private Real Estate	5.0%	-			
Core Private Infrastructure	2.0%	-			
Risk Mitigating Strategies					
Global Macro	10.0%	-			
Long-Term Government Bonds	-	5.0%			
	100.0%	100.0%			

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

(c) Fair Value Hierarchy

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

The following is a summary of inputs used in valuing the City's investments as of June 30, 2024:

			Fair Value Measurements Using						
	Fair Value 6/30/2024			Quoted Price Active Mark for Identica Assets (Level 1)		Markets Other ontical Observable ets Inputs		Inp	ervable uts el 3)
Primary Government:									
Investments in City Treasury:									
U.S. Treasuries	\$	3,483,519		\$	-	\$ 3	,483,519	\$	-
U.S. Agencies - Discount		139,502			_		139,502		-
U.S. Agencies - Coupon (no call option)		5,210,148			_	5	,210,148		-
U.S. Agencies (callable option)		1,585,544			-	1	,585,544		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		2,211,343			-	2	,211,343		-
Supranationals		523,558			-		523,558		-
Commercial Paper		1,007,028			-	1	,007,028		-
Public Time Deposits		30,000	*		-		-		-
Money Market Mutual Funds		2,149,897	*		-		-		-
Secured Bank Deposit		100,190	*		_				_
Subtotal Investments in City Treasury		16,440,729		\$	-	\$ 14	,160,642	\$	
Investments Outside City Treasury:									
(Governmental and Business-Type)									
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$	675,891		\$	675,891	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Treasury SLGS		17,910			17,910		-		-
U.S. Agencies		157,221			30,502		126,719		-
State and Local Agencies		2,332			-		2,332		-
Corporate Notes		31,061			-		31,061		-
Supranationals		874			-		874		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		5,512			-		5,512		-
Commercial Paper		87,771			87,771		-		-
Commercial Paper		1,240	*		-		-		-
Certificates of Deposit		200	*		-		-		-
U.S. Treasury Money Market Funds		64,783	*		-		-		-
Money Market Mutual Funds		799,323	*		-				_
Subtotal Investments Outside City Treasury		1,844,118		\$	812,074	\$	166,498	\$	-

^{*} Not subject to fair value hierarchy

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

		Fair Value Measurements Using				ng	
	Fair Value 6/30/2024	Act	ted Prices in tive Markets or Identical Assets (Level 1)	0	Significant Other Ibservable Inputs (Level 2)		observable Inputs (Level 3)
Employees' Retirement System Investments							
Short-Term Investments	\$ 370,394	\$	368,713	\$	1,462	\$	219
Debt Securities:							
U.S. Government and Agency Securities	1,953,414		1,924,945		28,469		-
Other Debt Securities	950,618		71,969		725,525		153,124
Equity Securities:							
Domestic Equity	3,251,381		3,250,361		1,020		-
International Equity	1,445,935		1,445,935		-		-
Foreign Currency Contracts, net	(447)		-		-		(447)
Invested Securities Lending Collateral*	842,981		-		503,965		339,016
Subtotal	8,814,276	\$	7,061,923	<u>\$</u>	1,260,441	\$	491,912
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)							
Short-Term Investments	7,050						
Fixed Income invested in:							
Other Debt Securities	101,004						
Equity Funds invested in:							
Domestic	5,341,134						
International	533,023						
Real Assets	5,208,475						
Private Credit	3,152,084						
Private Equity	10,029,898						
Absolute Return	3,046,230						
Total investments measured at the NAV	27,418,898						
Subtotal Investments in Employees' Retirement System **	 36,233,174						
Retiree Health Care Trust Investments measured at the NAV	44.570						
Short-Term Investments	11,573						
Fixed Income:	000 700						
Debt Index Funds	260,706						
Equities:	404 500						
Domestic	424,508						
International	296,019						
Private Equity	53,829						
Real Estate	33,929						
Private Equity	20,647						
Infrastructure	19,678 120,102						
Risk Mitigating Strategies Subtotal Investments in Retiree Health Care Trust **	 1,240,991						
Capitotal hivestilletits ill iveniee i lealui Calé IIust	 1,240,991						
Total Investments	\$ 55,759,012						

^{*} This figure excludes \$410 cash collateral to be invested on July 1, 2024 due to lending and investment activities.

^{**} Excludes investments with City Treasury

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Investments Held in City Treasury

U.S. Treasury Bills and Notes totaling \$3.48 billion, U.S. Government Agencies totaling \$6.94 billion, Negotiable Certificates of Deposit totaling \$2.21 billion, Supranationals totaling \$523.6 million and Commercial Paper totaling \$1.01 billion, in fiscal year 2024, are valued using a variety of techniques such as matrix pricing, market corroborated pricing inputs such as yield curve, indices, and other market related data and are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Public Time Deposits totaling \$30.0 million, Money Market Mutual Funds totaling \$2.15 billion and Secured Bank Deposit totaling \$100.2 million, in fiscal year 2024, have maturities of one year or less from fiscal year end and are exempt from Statement No. 72.

Investments Held Outside City Treasury

U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, and Commercial Paper are valued using quoted prices in active markets and classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Certain U.S. Agencies, State and Local Agencies, Corporate Notes, Supranationals, and Negotiable Certificates of Deposit are valued using a variety of techniques such as matrix pricing, market corroborated pricing inputs such as yield curve, indices, and other market related data and classified in Level 2. Money Market Mutual Funds, Certificates of Deposit, and certain Commercial Paper are not subject to the fair value hierarchy.

Employees' Retirement System Investments

Investments at Fair Value

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. In some cases, a valuation technique may have multiple inputs used to measure fair value, and each input might fall into a different level of the fair value hierarchy. The level in the fair value hierarchy within which a fair value measurement falls in its entirety is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the measurement. The prices used in determining the fair value hierarchy are obtained from various pricing sources by the Retirement System's custodian bank.

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

Investments at Net Asset Value (NAV)

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

The fair value of the Retirement System's investments in private equity, real assets, private credit, absolute return, and some public equity investments are based on NAV provided by the investment managers and general partners (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "General Partners"). Such

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

value generally represents the Retirement System's proportionate share of the net assets of the limited partnerships. The partnership financial statements are audited annually as of December 31, and the NAV is adjusted by additional contributions to and distributions from the partnership, the Retirement System's share of net earnings and losses, and unrealized gains and losses resulting from changes in fair value, as determined by the General Partners.

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

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

Private credit investment strategies include capital preservation, return maximization and opportunistic. Investments in the asset class are achieved primarily through limited partnerships. Private credit investments are mostly illiquid, and distributions are received over the life of the investments. These investments are not typically redeemed, nor do they have set redemption schedules. The real asset holdings are mostly illiquid. Distributions are received over the life of the investments, which could equal or exceed ten years. They are not typically redeemed, nor do they have set redemption schedules. Private equity investment strategies include buyout, venture capital, growth capital, and special situations. Investments in the asset class are achieved primarily through limited partnerships, but may also include direct and co-investment opportunities. Private equity investments are mostly illiquid, and distributions are received over the life of the investments, which could equal or exceed ten years. These investments are not typically redeemed, nor do they have set redemption schedules.

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

The table below provides a summary of the terms and conditions upon which the Retirement System may redeem its debt and equity funds, private equity, real assets, private credit, and absolute return investments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Investment Type	NAV as of June 30, 2024	Unfunded Commitment	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period	NAV Lock Up and Years
Debt securities	\$ 44,274	N/A	Monthly	On a business day (BD) at least 15 days prior to the last BD of the month	
	50,722		Daily	1business day	
	6,008		N/A	N/A	
Total:	\$ 101,004				
	396,885		Semi-monthly	6 business days	
	989,352		Semi-monthly	9 business days	
	43,737		Semi-annually"	60 calendar days	
	821		Semi-annually*	90 calendar days	
	216,589		Semi-annually	60 calendar days	
	531,076		Semi-annually	90 calendar days	
	1,241,936		Monthly	30 calendar days	1
Public equity	119,570		Quarterly	60 calendar days	1
	393,289	N/A	Quarterly	30 calendar days	1
	773,315	1	Quarterly	45 calendar days	1
	948,062		Quarterly	90 calendar days	\$288,545 / No lock up \$178,000 / Lock up ends fiscal year 2025 \$481,517 / Lock up ends fiscal year 2026
	219,526		Annually	60 calendar days	
Total:	\$ 5,874,158				
	1,582,516		Monthly	5-95 Days	No lock up
Absolute return	930,823	128,956	Quarterly	45-180 Days	\$905,066 / No lock up \$25,757 / Less than 2 years
	512,664	120,330	Semi-annually	60-90 Days	No lock up
	20,227		N/A	N/A	No lock up
Total:	\$ 3,046,230				
Real assets	672,726	2.054.771	Quarterly, subject to available liquidity	90 calendar days	N/A
	4,535,749		Illiquid	N/A	N/A
Total:	\$ 5,208,475		0 51 5 5 5 5		lo 1 11 17 11 11
	121,686		Capital returned on a realized basis	90 days	One year hard lock followed by one year soft lock (both expired)
	289,115		Capital returned on a realized basis	90 days	One year hard look (expired)
Private credit	476,627	2,151,246	Capital returned on a realized basis subject to 3-year maximum	180 days	N/A
	60,962		Quarterly, subject to 33% investor-level gate	30 days	One year hard lock (expired)
	2,203,694	1	Illiquid	N/A	N/A
Total:	\$ 3,152,084				
Private equity	10,029,898	3,436,071	Illiquid	N/A	N/A

^{*}The Retirement System has requested full redemption as of June 30, 2024. Proceeds are expected as remaining investments are sold.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Retiree Health Care Trust Fund

Investments at Net Asset Value (NAV)

At June 30, 2024, the RHCTF had cash and investments in the City Treasury pool, commingled funds, mutual funds, and money market funds. The funds are priced at net asset value (NAV) by industry vendors and fund families. NAV is the fair value of all securities owned by a fund, minus its total liabilities, divided by the number of shares issued and outstanding.

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

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

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

(d) Investment Risks

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the City's deposits not covered by FDIC insurance by pledging government and/or local agency securities as collateral. The fair value of such pledged securities must equal at least 110% and be of the type authorized in California Government Code, Section 53651 (a) through (i). 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. At June 30, 2024, all banks with funds deposited by the Treasurer secured deposits with sufficient collateral or FDIC insurance.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

				_	Investmen	turities					
	S&P Rating		Fair Value		Less than 1 year		1 to 5 years	_	to 10 ears		e than years
Primary Government:					-		-				
Investments in City Treasury:											
U.S. Treasury Notes	AA+	\$	3,483,519	\$	1,363,335	\$	2,120,184	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Agencies	A-1+,AA+		6,935,194		2,318,460		4,616,734		-		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	A-1, A-1+		2,211,343		2,211,343		-		-		-
Money Market Mutual Funds	AAAm		2,149,897		2,149,897		-		-		-
Public Time Deposits	NR		30,000		30,000		-		-		-
Supranationals	AAA		523,558		354,566		168,992				
Commercial Paper	A-1, A-1+		1,007,028		1,007,028		-		-		-
Secured Bank Deposit	NR		100,190		100,190		_		-		-
Less: Employees' Retirement System											
Investments with City Treasury	n/a		(31,027)		(31,027)		_				
Less: Retiree Health Care Trust											
Investments with City Treasury	n/a		(2,306)		(2,306)		-		-		-
Subtotal pooled investments			16,407,396	\$	9,501,486	\$	6,905,910	\$	-	\$	-
Investments Outside City Treasury: (Governmental and Business - Type)											
U.S. Treasury Money Market Funds	AAAm	\$	64.783	\$	64,783	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
U.S. Treasury Notes	AA+,A-1+		675,891		216,798		459.093		-		-
U.S. Treasury SLGS	NR		17,910		17,910		· -		_		_
U.S. Agencies	AA+		157,221		43,078		114,143		-		-
State and Local Agencies	AAA, AA, AA-, NR		2,332		538		1,794		_		-
Supranationals	AAA		874		_		874		_		-
Corporate Notes	AA-,A+,A-1+		31,061		11.973		19.088		_		_
Money Market Mutual Funds	AAAm,A-1		799,323		799,323		-		_		_
Commercial Paper	A-1+,A-1		89,011		89,011		_		_		_
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	A+		5.512				5,512				
Certificates of Deposit	NR		200		200		3,312				
Subtotal investments outside City Treasury	IVIX	_	1,844,118		1,243,614		600,504				
Subtotal investments outside City Treasury			1,044,118	—	1,243,014	Ф	000,504	Ф		D	
Retiree Health Care Trust Investments			1,243,297								
Employees' Retirement System investments		_	36,264,611								
Total Investments		\$	55,759,422								

As of June 30, 2024, the investments in the City Treasury had a weighted average maturity of 457 days.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to pay the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The S&P Global Ratings (S&P) rating for each of the investment types are shown in the table above.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

As of June 30, 2024, the City Treasurer has investments that represent 5.0% or more of the total Pool in the following:

Federal Farm Credit Bank	21.3%
Federal Home Loan Bank	13.7%

In addition, the following major fund holds investments with trustees that represent 5.0% or more of the funds' investments outside City Treasury as of June 30, 2024:

Airport: Freddie Mac Multifamily Structured Pass-Through Ce	rtificates6.6%
Hetch Hetchy Water and Power: Toronto Dominion Bank Toyota Motor Corporation	
Wastewater Enterprise: Toronto Dominion Bank Toyota Motor Corporation	
Water Enterprise: Toyota Motor Corporation Toronto Dominion Bank	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

(e) Treasurer's Pool

The following represents a condensed statement of net position and changes in net position for the Treasurer's Pool as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Statement of Net Position Net position held in trust for all pool participants	\$16,226,987
Equity of internal pool participants	
Total equity	
Statement of Changes in Net Position	
Net position at July 1, 2023	\$16,026,407
Net change in investments by pool participants	200,580
Net position at June 30, 2024	\$16,226,987

The following provides a summary of key investment information for the Treasurer's Pool as of June 30, 2024:

Type of Investment	Rates	Maturities	Par Value	Ca	arrying Value
Pooled Investments:					
U.S. Treasuries	0.38% - 5.32%	07/15/24 - 02/28/29	\$ 3,640,000	\$	3,483,519
U.S. Agencies	0.39% - 6.03%	07/01/24 - 06/11/29	7,062,437		6,935,194
Public Time Deposits	5.26% - 5.36%	07/08/24 - 12/16/24	30,000		30,000
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5.36% - 6.05%	07/01/24 - 05/05/25	2,211,000		2,211,343
Commercial Paper	5.32% - 5.88%	07/01/24 - 01/29/25	1,026,500		1,007,028
Money Market Mutual Funds	5.18% - 5.25%	07/01/24 - 07/01/24	2,149,897		2,149,897
Supranationals	0.57% - 5.20%	07/01/24 - 02/15/29	532,714		523,558
Secured Bank Deposit	5.35% - 5.35%	07/01/24 - 07/01/24	100,190		100,190
			\$16,752,738		16,440,729
Carrying amount of deposits with Tre	_	(213,742)			
Total cash and investments with Trea	\$	16,226,987			

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

(f) Retirement System's Investments

The Retirement System's investments as of June 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

Fixed Income Investments: Short-term investments City investment pool Debt securities:	\$ 377,444 31,027
U.S. government and agency securities	1,953,414
Other debt securities	1,051,622
Subtotal debt securities	3,005,036
Total fixed income investments	3,413,507
Equity securities: Domestic International Total equities securities:	8,592,515 1,978,958 10,571,473
Real assets Private credit	5,208,475 3,152,084
Private equity	10,029,898
Absolute return	3,046,230
Foreign currency contracts, net	(447)
Invested securities lending collateral	843,391
Total Retirement System Investments	\$ 36,264,611

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, 2024:

		Maturities Maturities					
		Less than			_		
Investment Type	Fair Value	1 year	1-5 years	6-10 years	10+ years		
Asset-Backed Securities	\$ 17,311	\$ -	\$ 2,708	\$ 1,799	\$ 12,804		
Bank Loans	152,837	2,551	100,577	49,709	-		
City Investment Pool	31,027	17,996	13,031	-	-		
Collateralized Bonds	11,435	-	-	6,834	4,601		
Commercial Mortgage-Backed	76,007	330	5,120	4,791	65,766		
Commingled and Other							
Fixed Income Funds	176,518	2,384	5,177	94,997	73,960		
Corporate Bonds	370,774	9,137	152,441	153,921	55,275		
Corporate Convertible Bonds	4,265	611	3,217	214	223		
Government Bonds	2,021,260	382,409	985,663	547,559	105,629		
Government Mortgage-							
Backed Securities	26,817	-	-	-	26,817		
Municipal/Provincial Bonds	1,650	-	1,310	340	-		
Non-Government Backed							
Collateralized Mortgage							
Obligations	145,850	_	_	_	145,850		
Options	1	1	-	-	_		
Short-Term Investment Funds	377,443	377,443	-	-	-		
Swaps*	(46)	(205)	227	(16)	(52)		
Total	\$ 3,413,149	\$ 792,657	\$ 1,269,471	\$ 860,148	\$ 490,873		

^{*\$358} Credit default swaps are excluded because they are not subject to interest rate risk.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Credit Risk

Fixed income investment managers retained by the Retirement System follow specific investment guidelines and are evaluated against specific market benchmarks that represent their investment style. Fixed income 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 guidelines.

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

The following table illustrates the Retirement System's exposure to credit risk as of June 30, 2024. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government of \$1.92 billion as of June 30, 2024, are exempt from the credit rating disclosures and are excluded from the table below.

			Fair Value as a
Credit Rating	Fair Value		Percentage of Total
AAA	\$	389,246	26.3 %
AA		14,468	1.0 %
A		45,117	3.0 %
BBB		137,283	9.3 %
BB		157,347	10.6 %
В		247,993	16.8 %
CCC		33,567	2.3 %
CC		4,569	0.3 %
С		512	0.0 %
D		6,543	0.4 %
Not Rated		444,330	30.0 %
Total	\$	1,480,975	100.0 %

The securities listed as "Not Rated" include short-term investment funds, government mortgage-backed securities, and investments that invest primarily in rated securities, such as commingled funds and money market funds, but do not themselves have a specific credit rating. Excluding these investments, the "not rated" component of credit would be approximately 6.3% for 2024.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Retirement System's investment in a single issuer. Securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies are exempt from this limit. As of June 30, 2024, 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

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government may not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Retirement System does not have a specific policy addressing custodial credit risk for investments, but investments are generally insured, registered, or held by the Retirement System or its agent in the Retirement System's name. As of June 30, 2024, \$166.82 million of the Retirement System's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk because

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

they were not insured or registered in the name of the Retirement System, and were held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Retirement System's name.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Retirement System's exposure to foreign currency risk derives from its positions in foreign currency denominated cash, equity, fixed income, private equity, real assets, and private credit. The Retirement System's investment policy allows public equity and debt separate account managers with international mandates to enter into foreign exchange contracts in the course of implementing their investment mandates.

The Retirement System's net exposures to foreign currency risk as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Foreign Currency Risk Analysis as of June 30, 2024

Foreign Currency Nisk Analysis as of June 30, 2024								
			Fired	Deissets	DI	Deissets	Foreign	
Currencu	Cook	Fauition	Fixed	Private	Real	Private	Currency	Total
Currency Argentine page	Cash S -	Equities -	Income (3)	Equities -	Assets -	Credit \$ -	Contracts \$ -	Total \$ (3)
Argentina peso	•	ە	\$ (3) 113	-	*	\$ -	+	+ 1-7
Australian dollar	-	,-		37,129	3,888	-	(743)	53,296
Brazil real	-	10,955	4,706	-	-	-	2,871	18,532
Canadian dollar	-	24,422	210	-	-	-	(1,132)	23,500
Chilean peso	- 040	1,988	581	-	-	-	129	2,698
Chinese yuan renminbi	219	8,969	5,761	-	-	-	(11,761)	3,188
Colombian peso	-	-	4,887	-	-	-	(3,209)	1,678
Czech koruna	-		(88)	-	-	-	2,400	2,312
Danish krone	-	65,037		-	-	-	-	65,037
Dominican Rep peso	-	-	1,910	-	-	-	(947)	963
Egyptian pound	1,462	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,462
Euro	-	436,402	56,723	99,019	394,856	153,490	(72,269)	1,068,221
Hong Kong dollar	-	41,846	-	-	-	-	(50)	41,796
Hungarian forint	-	4,228	904	-	-	-	282	5,414
Indian rupee	-	36,228	-	-	-	-	1,536	37,764
Indonesian rupiah	-	4,858	4,572	-	-	-	(999)	8,431
Israeli shekel	-	-	-	-	-	-	(69)	(69)
Japanese yen	-	87,100	3,997	-	36,616	-	8,158	135,871
Malaysian ringgit	-	-	3,660	-	-	-	133	3,793
Mexican peso	-	875	10,304	-	-	-	(1,615)	9,564
New Taiwan dollar	-	58,620	-	-	-	-	(1,889)	56,731
New Zealand dollar	_	_	-	-	_	-	378	378
Norwegian krone	_	1,163	-	_	_	-	40	1,203
Peruvian sol	_	-	2,377	-	_	-	(1,605)	772
Philippines peso	_	1,047	_	_	_	_	26	1,073
Polish zloty	_	2,680	(54)	_	_	_	4,695	7,321
Pound sterling	_	189,780	9,028	109,404	61,451	_	(8,440)	361,223
Romanian leu	_	· -	1,325	_	· -	_	316	1,641
Singapore dollar	_	3,602	_	_	_	_	(428)	3,174
South African rand	_	8,364	6,412	_	_	_	(3,769)	11,007
South Korean won	_	25,582	-	_	_	_	(1,523)	24,059
Swedish krona	_	47,432	_	_	_	_	3,500	50,932
Swiss franc	_	90.142	_	_	_	_	(1,782)	88,360
Thailand baht	_	3.442	2,799	_	_	_	1,415	7,656
Turkish lira	_	1,654	1,519	_	_	_	1,696	4,869
UAE dirham		9,584	1,515	_	_	_	1,000	9,584
Uruguayan peso		5,504	273	_	_	_	_	273
Total	\$1,681	\$1,178,909	\$121,916	\$245,552	\$496,811	\$ 153,490	\$ (84,655)	\$2,113,704
Iviai	φ 1,001	ψ 1,170,309	ψ 121,910	Ψ 240,002	ψ430,011	ψ 100,480	Ψ (04,000)	ΨΖ,113,704

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Money-Weighted Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, was 7.87%.

Derivative Instruments

As of June 30, 2024, the derivative instruments held by the Retirement System are considered investments and not hedges for accounting purposes. The gains and losses arising from this activity are recognized as incurred in the statement of changes in fiduciary net position. All investment derivatives discussed below are included within the investment risk schedules, which precede this subsection. Investment derivative instruments are disclosed separately to provide a comprehensive and distinct view of this activity and its impact on the overall investment portfolio.

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

The table below presents the notional amounts, the fair values, and the related net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of derivative instruments that were outstanding at June 30, 2024.

Derivative Type / Contracts	Notional Amount	Fair Value	(Net Appreciation Depreciation) in Fair Value
Forwards				
Foreign Exchange Contracts	\$ 226,859	\$ (447)	\$	582
Futures				
Bond Futures Long	23,968	201		294
Bond Futures Short	(2,243)	(21)		(21)
Equity Index Futures Long	552	(2)		(29)
Treasury Futures Long	58,303	195		323
Treasury Futures Short	(1,768)	(12)		(114)
Options				
Interest Rate Contracts	-	(8)		1,297
Foreign Exchange Contracts	200	9		-
Swaps				
Credit Contracts	11,432	358		215
Currency Contracts	110	109		(307)
Interest Rate Contracts	181,620	(172)		488
Total Return Contracts	9,995	17		(12,987)
Rights/Warrants				
Equity Contracts	73,347 shares	79,381		18,640
Total		\$ 79,608	\$	8,381

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Counterparty Credit Risk

The Retirement System is exposed to credit risk on non-exchange traded derivative instruments that are in asset positions. The table below presents those investments being classified and rated using the lower of (1) S&P Global Ratings (S&P) rating or (2) Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) rating corresponding to the equivalent S&P rating. If only a Moody's rating is available, the rating equivalent to S&P is used for the purpose of this disclosure.

Credit Ratin	ng	Fair Value
AA		\$ 127
Α		1,919
BBB		472
	Total	\$ 2,518

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, 2024, 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, 2024.

...............................

			Maturities							
Derivative Type / Contracts	Fair Value		Less than 1 year		1-5 years		6-10 years		10+ years	
Futures										
Treasury Futures Long	\$	195	\$	195	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Treasury Futures Short		(12)		(12)		-		-		-
Options										
Interest Rate Contracts		(8)		(8)		-		-		-
Foreign Exchange Contracts		9		9		-		_		_
Swaps										
Currency Contracts		109		-		109		-		-
Interest Rate Contracts		(172)		(222)		118		(16)		(52)
Total Return Contracts		17		17		-		-		-
Total	\$	138	\$	(21)	\$	227	\$	(16)	\$	(52)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (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, 2024:

Investment Type	Reference Rate	Notional Value	Fair Value
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 0.25%, Pay Variable 1-Day SOFR	\$ 22,200	\$ (176)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 0.48%, Pay Variable 6-Month PRIBOR	637	(23)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 0.57%, Pay Variable 6-Month WIBOR	1,269	(69)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 1.48%, Pay Variable 6-Month PRIBOR	1,138	(135)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 2.56%, Pay Variable 6-Month BUBOR	1,894	(140)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 2.75%, Pay Variable 6-Month EURIBOR	4,180	(12)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 3.50%, Pay Variable 3-Month KLIBOR	231	(2)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 3.75%, Pay Variable 6-Month CORRA	1,242	(7)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 4.00%, Pay Variable 1-Day SOFR	70,000	82
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 4.00%, Pay Variable 1-Day SONIA	3,666	15
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 4.68%, Pay Variable 6-Month PRIBOR	578	32
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 4.72%, Pay Variable 6-Month PRIBOR	462	14
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 4.74%, Pay Variable 6-Month PRIBOR	813	25
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 4.75%, Pay Variable 6-Month BBSW	2,271	13
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 4.81%, Pay Variable 28-Day MXIBR	1,438	(17)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 5.26%, Pay Variable 3-Month JIBAR	630	(17)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 5.43%, Pay Variable 6-Month WIBOR	1,169	15
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 5.60%, Pay Variable 3-Month COOVIBR	82	(15)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 7.13%, Pay Variable 28-Day MXIBR	191	(37)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 9.03%, Pay Variable 3-Month COOVIBR	839	26
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 9.06%, Pay Variable 28-Day MXIBR	930	(20)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 10.28%, Pay Variable 1-Day BIDOR	1,926	(54)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 10.79%, Pay Variable 1-Day BIDOR	1,242	(27)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 11.46%, Pay Variable 1-Day BIDOR	1,494	(9)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 11.95%, Pay Variable 1-Day BIDOR	1,080	-
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Fixed 12.00%, Pay Variable 1-Day BIDOR	3,853	(18)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 1-Day SOFR, Pay Fixed 3.75%	4,100	54
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 1-Day SOFR, Pay Fixed 3.75%	12,800	176
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 1-Day SOFR, Pay Fixed 3.99%	200	(1)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 1-Day SOFR, Pay Fixed 4.00%	34,600	134
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 1-Day SOFR, Pay Fixed 4.06%	100	(1)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 1-Day TONA, Pay Fixed 0.85%	1,554	18
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 3-Month COOVIBR, Pay Fixed 1.20%	784	13
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 6-Month CLICP, Pay Fixed 5.67%	848	(10)
Interest Rate Swap	Receive Variable 6-Month EURIBOR, Pay Fixed 2.50%	1,179	1
Total Interest Rate Swa	ps	\$181,620	\$ (172)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Foreign Currency Risk

At June 30, 2024, the Retirement System is exposed to foreign currency risk on its derivative investments denominated in foreign currencies. Below is the derivative instruments foreign currency risk analysis as of June 30, 2024:

,	Rights/								
Currency	Forwards	Warrants	Swaps	Futures	Total				
Argentina peso	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3)	\$ -	\$ (3)				
Australian dollar	(743)	-	13	-	(730)				
Brazil real	2,871	3	(107)	-	2,767				
Canadian dollar	(1,132)	-	(7)	5	(1,134)				
Chilean peso	129	-	(10)	-	119				
Chinese yuan renminbi	(11,761)	-	-	-	(11,761)				
Colombian peso	(3,209)	-	24	-	(3,185)				
Czech koruna	2,400	-	(88)	-	2,312				
Dominican Rep peso	(947)	-	-	-	(947)				
Euro	(72,269)	81	37	176	(71,975)				
Hong Kong dollar	(50)	-	-	-	(50)				
Hungarian forint	282	-	(141)	-	141				
Indian rupee	1,536	-	-	-	1,536				
Indonesian rupiah	(999)	-	-	-	(999)				
Israeli shekel	(69)	-	-	-	(69)				
Japanese yen	8,158	-	18	-	8,176				
Malaysian ringgit	133	-	(2)	-	131				
Mexican peso	(1,615)	-	(74)	-	(1,689)				
New Taiwan dollar	(1,889)	-	-	-	(1,889)				
New Zealand dollar	378	-	-	-	378				
Norwegian krone	40	-	-	-	40				
Peruvian sol	(1,605)	-	-	-	(1,605)				
Philippines peso	26	-	-	-	26				
Polish zloty	4,695	-	(54)	-	4,641				
Pound sterling	(8,440)	-	15	(1)	(8,426)				
Romanian leu	316	-	-	-	316				
Singapore dollar	(428)	-	-	-	(428)				
South African rand	(3,769)	-	(17)	-	(3,786)				
South Korean won	(1,523)	-	-	-	(1,523)				
Swedish krona	3,500	-	-	-	3,500				
Swiss franc	(1,782)	-	-	-	(1,782)				
Thailand baht	1,415	-	-	-	1,415				
Turkish lira	1,696	-	-	-	1,696				
Total	\$ (84,655)	\$ 84	\$ (396)	\$ 180	\$ (84,787)				

Contingent Features

At June 30, 2024, 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% to 110% depending on security type.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (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, 2024, 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, 2024, the Retirement System has lent \$1.62 billion in securities and received collateral of \$843.4 million and \$885.5 million in cash and securities, respectively, from borrowers. The cash collateral is invested in a separate account managed by the lending agent using investment guidelines approved by the Retirement Board. Due to the increase in the fair value of assets held in the separately managed account, the Retirement System's invested cash collateral was valued at \$843.0 million. The net unrealized gain of \$11 thousand is presented as part of the net appreciation in fair value of investments in the statement of changes in fiduciary net position in the year in which the unrealized gains and losses occur. The Retirement System is exposed to investment risk including the possible loss of principal value in the separately managed cash collateral reinvestment account due to the fluctuation in the fair value of the assets held in the account.

The Retirement System's securities lending transactions as of June 30, 2024 are summarized in the following table.

Investment Type	Fair Value of Loaned Cash Securities Collateral				Fair Value of Non-Cash Collateral		
Securities on Loan for Cash Collateral							
U.S. Corporate Fixed Income	\$	102,125	\$	104,912	\$	-	
U.S. Equities		183,571		187,135		-	
U.S. Government Fixed Income		490,340		501,316		-	
International Fixed Income		4,058		4,256		-	
International Equities		42,523		45,761		-	
Securities on Loan for Non-Cash Collat	era	I					
U.S. Corporate Fixed Income		6,523		-		7,044	
U.S. Equities		106,320		-		114,569	
U.S. Government Fixed Income		647,446		-		722,056	
International Fixed Income		5,515		-		5,731	
International Equities		32,063				36,104	
	\$	1,620,484	\$	843,380	\$	885,504	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (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, 2024.

				Maturitie	s			
Investment Type	Fair Value		Fair Value Less Than 1 Year			1-5 Years		
Certificate of Deposit	\$	165,600	\$	165,600	\$	-		
Commercial Paper		295,433		287,645		7,788		
Corporate Bonds		42,933		42,933		-		
Tri-party Repo		339,468		339,468		-		
Cash		(453)		(453)		-		
Total *	\$	842,981	\$	835,193	\$	7,788		

The Retirement System's exposure to credit risk in its reinvested cash collateral account as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

		Fair Value as a			
Credit Rating	Fair Value	Percentage of Total			
A-1	 205,808	24.4 %			
AA	26,815	3.2 %			
Α	271,343	32.2 %			
Not Rated *	339,015	40.2 %			
Total	\$ 842,981	100.0 %			

^{*} This figure includes \$339,468 in tri-party repurchase agreements and \$452 in payable.

Investments in Real Assets

Real assets investments represent the Retirement System's interests in real assets limited partnerships and separate accounts. The changes in these investments during the year ended June 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

Beginning of the year	\$ 5,207,943
Capital investments	515,731
Equity in net earnings	(7,235)
Net appreciation in fair value	(105,059)
Capital distributions	(402,905)
End of the year	\$ 5,208,475

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

(g) Retiree Health Care Trust Fund

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates may adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The RHCTF does not have a specific policy to manage interest rate risk but invests in a diversified portfolio of stocks and bonds with a goal of reducing sensitivity to any one interest rate regime.

As of June 30, 2024, the weighted average maturities in years for the RHCTF's fixed income investments were as follows:

Investment Type	Weighted Average Maturity in Years	Fa	ir Value
US Debt Index Fund	8.4	\$	101,055
Government Bond Index Fund	22.5		2,235
Inflation Protected Debt Index Fund	2.5		61,082
Emerging Markets Debt Fund	11.6		1,337
Multi-Sector Debt Fund	6.9		94,998
City Investment Pool	1.3		2,306
Treasury Money Market Fund	0.1		11,573

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment may not fulfill its obligations. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The RHCTF's investments in the US Debt Index Fund, Government Bond Index Fund, Inflation Protected Debt Index Fund, Emerging Markets Debt Fund, Multi-Sector Debt Fund, City investment pool and Treasury Money Market Fund are not rated. Although those funds may invest in rated securities, and securities issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government that are exempt from the credit rating disclosures, the funds do not themselves have a specific credit rating.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of investment in a single issuer. Securities issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government are excluded from this disclosure. As of June 30, 2024, the RHCTF had only commingled funds and a partnership investment that equaled or exceeded 5% of the plan's fiduciary net position. However, there is no position within the funds or partnership investment that has equal to or greater than 5% at the issuer level and likely very little, if any, overlap.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the RHCTF would not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The RHCTF does not have a specific policy addressing custodial credit risk for investments, but investments are generally insured, registered, or held by the RHCTF's custodial agent in the RHCTF's name. As of June 30, 2024, none of the RHCTF's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk because they were either insured or registered in the name of the RHCTF and were held by the custodian bank's trust department or agent. Investments in the City pool are held by the City's custodial agent and are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Foreign Currency Risk

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

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 15.7%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Unfunded Investments Commitments

The RHCTF has unfunded commitments to contribute capital for private equity in the amount of \$112.08 million, and private credit in the amount of \$27.04 million as of June 30, 2024.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (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 1.0% rate applied to the adjusted 1975-1976 value of the property and new construction value added after the 1975-1976 valuation or on a flat 1.0% rate of the sales price of the property for changes in ownership. Taxable values on properties (exclusive of increases related to sales and construction) can rise or be adjusted at the lesser of 2.0% per year or the inflation rate as determined by the Board of Equalization's California Consumer Price Index.

The Proposition 13 limitations on general property taxes do not limit taxes levied to pay the interest and redemption charges on any indebtedness approved by the voters prior to June 6, 1978 (the date of passage of Proposition 13). Proposition 13 was amended in 1986 to allow property taxes in excess of the 1.0% tax rate limit to fund general obligation bond debt service when such bonds are approved by two-thirds of the local voters. In 2000, California voters approved Proposition 39, which set the approval threshold at 55.0% for school facilities-related bonds. These "override" taxes for the City's debt service amounted to approximately \$380.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Taxable valuation for the year ended June 30, 2024, (net of non-reimbursable exemptions, reimbursable exemptions, and tax increment allocations to the Successor Agency) was approximately \$323.05 billion, an increase of 4.26% compared to the prior fiscal year. The secured tax rate was \$1.1777 per \$100 of assessed valuation. After adjusting for a State mandated property tax shift to schools, the tax rate is comprised of about \$0.65 for general government, about \$0.35 for other taxing entities including the San Francisco Unified School District, San Francisco County Office of Education, San Francisco Community College District, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District, and the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District, and \$0.1777 for voter-approved bond debt service for four of the taxing entities. Delinquencies in the current year on secured taxes and unsecured taxes amounted to 1.03% and 1.79%, respectively, of the current year tax levy, for an average delinquency rate of 1.07% of the current year tax levy.

As established by the Teeter Plan, the Controller allocates to the City and other agencies 100.0% of the secured annual and escape property taxes billed but not yet collected by the City; in return, as the delinquent property taxes and associated penalties and interest are collected, the City retains such tax amounts in the custodial fund. To the extent the custodial fund balances are higher than required; transfers may be made to benefit the City's General Fund on a budgetary basis. The balance of the tax loss reserve as of June 30, 2024, was \$39.7 million, which is included in the custodial fund for reporting purposes. The City has funded payment of accrued and current delinquencies, together with the required reserve, from interfund borrowing.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

(7) CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance July 1,						Balance June 30,
Governmental Activities:	2023	Incr	eases (1)	Dec	creases (1)		2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:							
Land	936,793	\$	29,229	\$	-		966,022
Intangible assets	906		-		-		906
Construction in progress	616,327		289,719		(167,851)	_	738,195
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized.	1,554,026		318,948		(167,851)	_	1,705,123
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:							
Facilities and improvements	6,267,085		58,331		-		6,325,416
Machinery and equipment	666,307		42,586		(74)		708,819
Infrastructure	1,629,925		193,651		-		1,823,576
Right-to-use assets (2)	669,590		190,839		(24,164)		836,265
Intangible assets	153,063		7,544		-	_	160,607
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	9,385,970		492,951		(24,238)	_	9,854,683
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:							
Facilities and improvements	1,866,080		153,893		=		2,019,973
Machinery and equipment	529,443		33,898		(74)		563,267
Infrastructure	528,902		81,621		-		610,523
Right-to-use assets (2)	156,882		100,270		(23,309)		233,843
Intangible assets	55,060		11,099		<u> </u>	_	66,159
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	3,136,367		380,781		(23,383)		3,493,765
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net.	6,249,603		112,170		(855)		6,360,918
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,803,629	\$	431,118	\$	(168,706)	\$	8,066,041

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

⁽²⁾ See Note 17 for additional information.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Balance July 1,	(4)	(4)	Balance June 30,
Total Business-type Activities:	2023	Increases (1)	Decreases (1)	2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land		\$ -	\$ (83)	360,682
Intangible assets	,	-	<u>-</u>	12,043
Construction in progress	4,864,424	2,322,004	(1,900,404)	(3) 5,286,024
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized.	5,237,232	2,322,004	(1,900,487)	5,658,749
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Facilities and improvements	23,306,977	1,423,121	(175,111)	24,554,987
Machinery and equipment	4,169,418	421,069	(134,385)	4,456,102
Infrastructure	4,177,247	125,811	(56,094)	4,246,964
Right-to-use assets (2)	269,061	34,336	(18,007)	285,390
Intangible assets	123,301	3,069	(9,609)	116,761
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	32,046,004	2,007,406	(393,206)	33,660,204
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Facilities and improvements	8,832,259	573,575	(138,042)	9,267,792
Machinery and equipment	2,263,701	254,959	(131,905)	2,386,755
Infrastructure	903,697	97,556	-	1,001,253
Right-to-use assets (2)	46,284	24,946	(14,065)	57,165
Intangible assets	91,053	5,973	(9,609)	87,417
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	12,136,994	957,009	(293,621)	12,800,382
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net.	19,909,010	1,050,397	(99,585)	20,859,822
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 25,146,242	\$ 3,372,401	\$ (2,000,072)	\$ 26,518,571

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

⁽²⁾ See Note 17 for additional information.

⁽³⁾ For fiscal year 2024, decreases in construction in progress were higher than increases to the total capital assets primarily due to \$48.1 million in capital project write-offs.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

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

Governmental Activities:	
Public protection	\$ 31,471
Public works, transportation and commerce	110,038
Human welfare and neighborhood development	29,806
Community health	55,739
Culture and recreation	59,796
General administration and finance	68,367
Capital assets held by the City's internal service funds	
charged to the various functions on a prorated basis	25,564
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities	\$ 380,781
Business-type Activities:	
Airport	\$ 358,872
Water	155,172
Power	24,999
Transportation	278,974
Hospitals	30,170
Wastewater	82,722
Port	26,100
Total depreciation/amortization expense - business-type activities	

Equipment is generally estimated to have useful lives of 2 to 40 years, except for certain equipment of the Water Enterprise that has an estimated useful life of up to 75 years. Facilities and improvements are generally estimated to have useful lives from 15 to 50 years, except for utility type assets of the Water Enterprise, Hetch Hetchy, the Wastewater Enterprise, the SFMTA, and the Port that have estimated useful lives from 51 to 175 years. These long-lived assets include reservoirs, aqueducts, pumping stations of Hetch Hetchy, Cable Car Barn facilities and structures of SFMTA, and pier substructures of the Port, which totaled \$5.62 billion as of June 30, 2024. Hetch Hetchy Water and Power had intangible assets of water rights having estimated useful lives from 51 to 100 years, which totaled \$45.6 million as of June 30, 2024. The Airport had \$6.9 million in intangible assets of permanent easements. In addition, the Water Enterprise had utility type assets with useful lives over 100 years, which totaled \$6.8 million as of June 30, 2024.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Component Unit

Capital asset activity of the component unit for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance July 1,		_	Balance June 30,
Treasure Island Development Authority:	2023	Increases	Decreases	2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 34,344	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,344
Construction in progress	502	_	<u>-</u> _	502
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	34,846	-	<u> </u>	34,846
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facilities and improvements	4,844	51,968	-	56,812
Machinery and equipment	36	2,835	-	2,871
Infrastructure	21,440	11,125	=	32,565
Total capital assets, being depreciated	26,320	65,928		92,248
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facilities and improvements	623	466	=	1,089
Machinery and equipment	36	38	-	74
Infrastructure	2,481	2,205		4,686
Total accumulated depreciation	3,140	2,709	<u> </u>	5,849
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	23,180	63,219	-	86,399
Component unit capital asssets, net	\$ 58,026	\$ 63,219	\$	\$ 121,245

During the year ended June 30, 2024, TIDA received \$65.9 million completed assets, which included storm drain treatment pump stations, road improvements, parks, waterfront plaza, and ferry terminal in fiscal year 2023-24 from the Treasure Island Development Project. For the overall Treasure Island Development Project, construction began in late 2018, with the complete buildout of the project occurring over fifteen to twenty years. For additional information, refer to Note 15.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

(8) BONDS, LOANS, LEASES AND OTHER PAYABLES

The changes in short-term obligations for governmental and business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Commercial Paper	July 1, 2023	Additional Obligation		Current Maturities		June 30, 2024	
Governmental activities:							
Multiple Capital Projects *	\$ 38,790	\$	310,009	\$	(315,485)	\$	33,314
Governmental activities short-term obligations	\$ 38,790	\$	310,009	\$	(315,485)	\$	33,314
Business-type activities:							
San Francisco International Airport	\$ 503,225	\$	447,000	\$	(950,225)	\$	-
San Francisco Water Enterprise	371,459		190,000		(371,459)		190,000
Hetch Hetchy Water and Power	116,352		90,654		(116,352)		90,654
San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise**	-		341,373		-		341,373
Business-type activities short-term obligations.	\$ 991,036	\$	1,069,027	\$	(1,438,036)	\$	622,027

^{*} The \$22.0 million in outstanding CP in the Multiple Capital Projects was repaid by the Certificates of Participation Series 2024A that were issued in November 2024. The \$22.0 million CP has been reclassed to long-term debt in the financial statements as of June 30, 2024

City and County of San Francisco Commercial Paper Program

The City launched a 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) in March 2009, when the Board of Supervisors established a \$150.0 million commercial paper program. Pursuant to Resolution 247-13, the authorization of the commercial paper program was increased from \$150.0 million to \$250.0 million in July 2013. The City currently has revolving credit agreements (RCA) supporting the \$250.0 million program.

CP is an alternative form of short-term (or interim) financing for certain capital projects, vehicles and equipment, that permits the City to pay project costs as project expenditures are incurred. The CP has a fixed maturity date from one to 270 days and in the City's general practice, matures between 14 to 90 days. On the maturity date of a CP note, the note may be rolled (or refinanced) with the re-issuance of CP notes for additional periods of up to 270 days until the CP is refunded with the issuance of long-term obligations.

The City issues CP in series based on the bank providing the applicable credit facility. The City's CP program has had several credit facilities. The issuance of Commercial Paper Certificates of Participation Series 1&2 (Series 1&2) is supported by an RCA issued by Wells Fargo Bank (WFB RCA) in the maximum principal and interest commitment not to exceed \$150.0 million and \$13.5 million, respectively. The WFB RCA will only support the Commercial Paper Certificates of Participation Series 2 and it will not support in any respect the payment of the principal of and interest with respect to any Series 1/1-T Commercial Paper Certificates. Additionally, no letter of credit, revolving line of credit, or similar facility established by any bank or financial institution with respect to any other obligation of the City is anticipated to be available in any respect to pay the principal of and interest with respect to any Series 1/1-T Commercial Paper Certificates. The WFB RCA stipulates a quarterly commitment fee of 0.25%, on the maintenance of ratings of at least "AA+" by Fitch, "AA+" by S&P, and "Aa1" by Moody's. The WFB RCA is scheduled to expire on March 30, 2026.

^{**} The \$341.4 million in outstanding CP by the Wastewater Enterprise was repaid by the 2024 Wastewater Revenue Bonds Series CD that were issued in July 2024. The \$341.4 million CP has been reclassed to long-term debt in the financial statements as of June 30, 2024.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

The Commercial Paper Certificates of Participation Series 3 (Series 3) is supported by an RCA with Bank of the West (BOTW RCA), in the maximum principal and interest commitment not to exceed \$100.0 million and \$9.0 million, respectively. The BOTW RCA stipulates a semiannual commitment fee of 0.12%, on the maintenance of ratings at least "AA-" by Fitch, "AA-" by S&P, and "Aa3" by Moody's. The BOTW RCA is scheduled to expire on April 30, 2026.

In fiscal year 2024, the City issued \$310.0 million and retired \$315.5 million of CP notes to provide interim financing for the development, acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of affordable rental housing projects; to finance and refinance capital projects at certain HOPE SF properties; to fund approved capital improvement projects, including but not limited to certain projects generally known as the Homeless Services Center, Laguna Honda Hospital Wings Reuse Project, and AITC Immunization and Travel Clinic Relocation; to finance critical repairs, renovations and improvements to City-owned buildings, facilities and works utilized by various City departments; to provide financing for the acquisition of police vehicles; and to finance and refinance improvement and equipping of certain existing real property including the existing Hall of Justice facilities and related facilities. As of June 30, 2024, the outstanding principal of taxable and tax-exempt CP of governmental activities was \$8.8 million and \$24.5 million with an interest rate of 5.45% and 3.55%, respectively.

In November 2024, the \$22.0 million outstanding CP was repaid by the Certificates of Participation Series 2024A (Series 2024A) (Multiple Capital Improvement Projects) with the principal amount of \$123.3 million. The \$22.0 million in outstanding CP has been reclassed to long-term debt in the financial statements as of June 30, 2024. See Note (19) Subsequent Events.

Events of default under the RCA for Commercial Paper Series 2, consist of failure by the City to pay any Reimbursement Obligation or interest thereon to the Bank; failure by the City to perform certain covenants, including the failure to make rental payments under the Sublease, which is an agreement by which the City is obligated to make annual rental payments to a trustee by leasing back City-owned property from the trustee; the City fails to make payment on any other Special Lease Obligation Debt; City files for bankruptcy or has certain types of involuntary cases or proceedings filed against it that remain undismissed or unstayed for 60 days; a non-appealable judgment or legislation or order or decree invalidates the Agreement or Certificates; City is downgraded below investment grade; City sustains unsatisfied judgment of \$25.0 million or more. Upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default, advances and all other amounts outstanding under the credit facility shall bear interest at the default rate, the Commitment shall automatically and immediately terminate with respect to all outstanding Certificates and the Bank's obligation to make any Revolving Loan or Advances shall terminate; the Bank may exercise any other rights or remedies available by law or under contract. The RCA for Series 2 has no acceleration provision.

Events of default under the RCA for Commercial Paper Series 3, consist of failure by the City to pay any Reimbursement Obligation to the Bank; failure by the City to perform certain covenants, including the failure to make rental payments under the Sublease, which is an agreement by which the City is obligated to make annual rental payments to a trustee by leasing back City-owned property from the trustee; the City fails to make payment on any other material debt; City or trustee files for bankruptcy or has certain types of involuntary cases or proceedings filed against it that remain undismissed or unstayed for 60 days; City is downgraded below "BBB+/Baa1"; City sustains satisfied judgment of \$25.0 million or more; the IRS declares the interest taxable with respect to any Certificate issued as taxexempt; any governmental authority of appropriate jurisdiction declares a moratorium with respect to any of the debt of the City. Upon the occurrence of an event of default under the RCA, the Credit Bank may terminate the RCA. No additional Certificates shall be issued, the available Commitment shall immediately be reduced to the then outstanding principal amount of Certificates, and the available Commitment shall further be reduced in a similar manner as and when such Certificates mature. Revolving Bank Certificate, and some or all of Reimbursement Obligations or other Obligations may be converted to Term Loans at the Default Rate. For any special event of default, the RCA shall automatically and immediately terminate with respect to all outstanding Certificates and the Bank shall have no obligation to make any revolving loan. The RCA for Series 3 has no acceleration provision.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

San Francisco International Airport

In May 1997, the Airport adopted Resolution No. 97-0146, as amended, and supplemented (the 1997 Note Resolution), authorizing the issuance of subordinate CP in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed the lesser of \$600.0 million or the stated amount of the letter(s) of credit (LOC) securing the CP.

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

Net Revenues are generally defined in the 1997 Note Resolution as all revenues earned by the Airport from or with respect to its construction, possession, management, supervision, maintenance, extension, operation, use and control of the Airport (not including certain amounts specified in the 1997 Note Resolution), less Operation and Maintenance Expenses (as defined in the 1997 Note Resolution).

The CP notes are special, limited obligations of the Airport, and the payment of the principal of and interest on the CP is secured by a pledge of, lien on and security interest in the Net Revenues and amounts in the funds and accounts as provided in the 1997 Note Resolution, subject to the prior payment of principal of and interest on the Senior Bonds. The CP notes are secured on a parity with any other bonds or other obligations from time to time outstanding under the 1997 Note Resolution.

As of June 30, 2024, the CP program was supported by six direct-pay LOC with a combined maximum stated principal amount of \$600.0 million, from Bank of America, N.A. (\$100.0 million, expires April 28, 2028), Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, acting through its New York Branch (\$100.0 million, expires April 7, 2027), BMO Bank N.A. (\$100.0 million, expires April 30, 2027), Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, acting through its New York Branch (\$100.0 million, expires June 6, 2028), Barclays Bank PLC (\$125.0 million, expires April 23, 2027), and Bank of America, N.A. (\$75.0 million, expires May 4, 2026). Each of the LOC supports a separate subseries of CP notes.

As of June 30, 2024, there were no obligations outstanding under the 1997 Note Resolution. In June 2024, the Series 2024A/B/C Bonds funded an escrow to repay \$434.0 million of CP notes as an insubstance defeasance. This escrow repaid the \$434.0 million of CP notes, plus interest due thereupon, in August 2024.

During fiscal year 2023-24, the Airport issued new money CP notes in the aggregate principal amount of \$399.0 million (AMT), \$35.0 million (Non-AMT), and \$13.0 million (Taxable) to fund capital improvement projects.

The following table summarizes CP activity during the year ended June 30, 2024:

Commercial Paper	Interest rate	•	July 1, 2023	<u>In</u>	creases	_De	ecreases	J	une 30, 2024
Commercial paper (Taxable)	5.35% - 5.69%	\$	5,450	\$	13,000	\$	(18,450)	\$	-
Commercial paper (AMT)	2.32% - 3.85%		457,225		399,000		(856,225)		-
Commercial paper (Non-AMT)	2.85% - 3.75%		40,550		35,000		(75,550)		
Total		\$	503,225	\$	447,000	\$	(950,225)	\$	

The table presents the CP notes' net increase and decrease activities during fiscal year 2023-24. \$100.3 million of CP notes from the July 1, 2023 balance was repaid by the Series 2023C/D bond

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

proceeds in November 2023, and \$397.5 million of CP notes from the July 1, 2023 balance was repaid by the Series 2023C/D bond proceeds in February 2024. \$18.5 million of CP notes were repaid by the Series 2024A/B/C bonds in June 2024. As of June 30, 2024, funds from the Series 2024A/B/C bonds issued in June 2024 were on deposit in escrow to repay \$434.0 million in CP notes in August 2024.

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

Events of default with respect to the LOC supporting the CP notes include nonpayment events (both on CP notes and Senior Bonds), bankruptcy events, noncompliance with covenants, default on debt in excess of a specified threshold amount, default under the 1997 Note Resolution, or a determination of taxability of interest on the tax-exempt CP notes. A downgrade of the Airport's Senior Bonds to below "Baa1" by Moody's or "BBB+" by S&P or Fitch or the withdrawal or suspension of any such rating for credit related reasons is an event of termination with respect to all of the LOC supporting the CP notes. Remedies include the LOC bank's ability to stop issuance of the CP notes it supports and to require a final drawing on the LOC. If not repaid when due, drawings under the respective LOC supporting the CP notes are amortized over a three- or five-year period.

San Francisco Water Enterprise

The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission and the Board of Supervisors have authorized the issuance of up to \$500.0 million in CP pursuant to the voter-approved 2002 Proposition E. As of June 30, 2024, the amount outstanding under Proposition E was \$190.0 million. CP interest rates ranged from 2.2% to 5.5%. With maturities up to 270 days, the Water Enterprise intends to maintain the program by remarketing the CP upon maturity over the near-to-medium term, at which time outstanding CP will likely be refunded with revenue bonds. This is being done to take advantage of the continued low interest rate environment. If the CP interest rates rise to a level that exceeds these benefits, the Water Enterprise will refinance the CP with long-term, fixed rate debt. The Water Enterprise had \$310.0 million in unused authorization as of June 30, 2024.

The CP notes can be issued in the aggregate principal amounts of up to \$500.0 million and may be marketed and re-marketed with maturities up to 270 days and are secured by three separate bank LOC and one revolving note, as set forth below. The CP notes and the revolving notes are payable from revenues and are secured on a parity lien basis with each other. The CP notes and the revolving notes, collectively, are secured on a basis subordinate to the payment of debt service on outstanding bonds and SRF Loans. As of June 30, 2024, the CP notes are secured by the following series. Series A-1/A-1-T, a \$100.0 million LOC from Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, acting through its New York Branch, expires on May 16, 2025. The agreement for the Series A-1/A-1-T credit facility stipulates a quarterly commitment fee of 0.33%, on the maintenance of ratings of at least "AA-" by S&P and "Aa3" by Moody's. Series A-2/A-2-T, a \$200.0 million LOC from Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, acting through its New York Branch, which expires on June 14, 2027. The agreement for the Series A-2/A-2-T credit facility stipulates a quarterly commitment fee of 0.29%, on the maintenance of ratings of at least "AA-" by S&P and "Aa3" by Moody's. Series A-3/A-3-T, a \$100.0 million LOC from Barclays Bank PLC which expires on July 19, 2024. The agreement for the Series A-3/A-3-T credit facility stipulates a quarterly commitment fee of 0.29%, on the maintenance of ratings of at least "AA-" by S&P and "Aa3" by Moody's.

BofA Securities, Inc., J.P. Morgan Securities LLC and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, serve as dealers for the CP notes. The annual fee paid to the dealer equals 0.05% of the average outstanding principal amount of the Notes managed by the Dealer.

The revolving notes were issued pursuant to a \$100.0 million RCA with U.S. Bank National Association which expires on July 18, 2024. The RCA stipulates an unutilized quarterly commitment fee of 0.21%,

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

on the maintenance of ratings of at least "AA-" by S&P and "Aa3" by Moody's. The RCA had \$0 outstanding as of June 30, 2024.

The CP reimbursement agreement and the CP revolving credit and term loan agreements for the Water Enterprise, contain a provision that in the event advances (or drawings) remain unpaid, such advances (or drawings) will convert into term loans and will be subject to the repayment provisions relating thereto.

Significant events of default include payment defaults; material breach of warranty, representation, or other non-remedied breach of covenants as specified in the respective agreements (not cured within applicable grace periods); and bankruptcy and insolvency events, which may result in all outstanding obligations to be immediately due and payable (unless waived by the respective Bank, if applicable); or issuance of a No-Issuance Notice, reduction in credit to outstanding amounts plus interest coverage, and/or termination of the respective agreement. As of June 30, 2024, there were no such events described herein.

Hetch Hetchy Water and Power

Effective March 2019, under Charter Sections 9.107(6) and 9.107(8), and 2018 Proposition A, the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission and Board of Supervisors authorized the issuance of up to \$250.0 million in CP for the purpose of reconstructing, replacing, expanding, repairing or improving power facilities of Hetchy Power. Interest rates for the CP ranged from 2.8% to 3.7% in fiscal year 2023-24. Hetch Hetchy Water and Power had \$90.7 million CP outstanding and \$159.3 million in unused authorization as of June 30, 2024.

The CP notes can be issued in the aggregate principal amounts of up to \$250.0 million and may be marketed and re-marketed with maturities up to 270 days and are secured by two separate bank credit facilities, as set forth below. The CP notes are payable from revenues and are secured on a parity lien basis with each other and with the outstanding 2011 QECBs and 2015 NCREBs, collectively the "Subordinate Obligations." The Subordinate Obligations are secured on a subordinate basis to the payment of debt service on the Power Revenue Bonds.

As of June 30, 2024, the CP Notes are secured by the following series: Series A-1 is secured by a \$125.0 million LOC from Bank of America N.A. which expires on March 6, 2026. The agreement for the Series A-1 facility stipulates a quarterly commitment fee of 0.31%, on the maintenance of ratings of at least "AA-" by S&P and "AA-" by Fitch Ratings. Series A-2 is secured by a \$125.0 million LOC from Bank of America N.A. which expires on March 6, 2026. The agreement for the Series A-2 credit facility stipulates a quarterly commitment fee of 0.29%, on the maintenance of ratings of at least "AA-" by S&P and "AA-" by Fitch Ratings.

Barclays Capital Inc., Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC, and RBC Capital Markets, LLC serve as dealers for the CP notes. The annual fee is 0.05% paid to Barclays Capital LLC and Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC and 0.045% paid to RBC Capital markets, LLC on the average outstanding principal amount of the CP notes managed by the respective dealer.

The CP reimbursement agreements for the Hetch Hetchy Water and Power contain a provision that in the event advances (or drawings) remain unpaid, such advances (or drawings) will convert into term loans and will be subject to the repayment provisions relating thereto.

Significant events of default include payment defaults; material breach of warranty, representation, or other non-remedied breach of covenants as specified in the respective agreements; and bankruptcy and insolvency events, which may result in all outstanding obligations to be immediately due and payable (unless waived by the respective Bank, if applicable); or issuance of a No-Issuance Notice, reduction in credit to outstanding amount plus interest coverage, and/or termination of the respective agreement. As of June 30, 2024, there were no such events described herein.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise

Under the voter-approved 2002 Proposition E, the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission and Board of Supervisors authorized the issuance of up to \$750.0 million in CP for the purpose of reconstructing, expanding, repairing, or improving the Wastewater Enterprise's facilities. The Wastewater Enterprise has \$341.4 million CP outstanding and \$408.6 million in unused authorization as of June 30, 2024. The \$341.4 million was repaid by the 2024 Series CD Wastewater Revenue Bonds issued in July 2024 and has been reclassed to long-term debt in the financial statements as of June 30, 2024. See Note (19) Subsequent Events.

The CP notes can be issued in the aggregate principal amounts of up to \$750.0 million and may be marketed and re-marketed with maturities up to 270 days and are secured by six separate bank credit facilities, as set forth below. The CP notes are payable from revenues and are secured on a parity lien basis with each other, collectively the "Subordinate Obligations". The Subordinate Obligations are secured on a subordinate basis to the payment of debt service on the Wastewater Revenue Bonds.

As of June 30, 2024, the CP notes are secured by the following series: Series A-1 secured by a \$150.0 million LOC from Sumitomo Mitsui Bank expires on March 2, 2029. The agreement for the Series A-1 facility stipulates a commitment fee of 0.30%, on the maintenance of ratings of at least "Aa3" by Moody's and "AA-" by S&P. Series A-2 secured by a \$150.0 million LOC facility stipulates a commitment fee of 0.27%, on the maintenance of ratings of at least "Aa3" by Moody's and "AA-" by S&P. Series A-4 secured by a \$75.0 million liquidity facility from TD Bank expires on July 3, 2028. The agreement for the Series A-4 facility stipulates a commitment fee of 0.21% on the maintenance of ratings of at least "Aa2" by Moody's and "AA" by S&P. Series A-6 secured by a \$200.0 million State Street Bank expires on October 14, 2024. The agreement for the Series A-6 facility stipulates a commitment fee of 0.32%, on the maintenance of ratings of at least "Aa3" by Moody's and "AA-" by S&P. Series A-7 secured by a \$100.0 million LOC from Sumitomo Mitsui Bank expires on May 31, 2027. The agreement for the Series A-7 facility stipulates a commitment fee of 0.30%, on the maintenance of ratings of at least "Aa3" by Moody's and "AA-" by S&P.

Series R-1 secured by a \$75.0 million RCA with U.S. Bank National Association expires on July 18, 2024. The RCA stipulates an unutilized quarterly commitment fee of 0.19%, on the maintenance of ratings of at least "Aa3" by Moody's and "AA-" by S&P. The RCA had \$0 outstanding as of June 30, 2024.

Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, RBC Capital Markets, LLC, and U.S. Bancorp Investments, Inc. serve as dealers for the CP notes. The annual fee is 0.05% paid to Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, and U.S Bancorp Investments, Inc. and 0.045% paid to RBC Capital Markets, LLC.

The CP reimbursement agreements and the CP revolving credit and term loan agreements for the Wastewater Enterprise, contain a provision that in the event advances (or drawings) remain unpaid, such advances (or drawings) will convert into term loans and will be subject to the repayment provisions relating thereto.

Significant events of default include payment defaults; material breach of warranty, representation, or other non-remedied breach of covenants as specified in the respective agreements (not cured within applicable grace periods); bankruptcy and insolvency events, which may result in all outstanding obligations to be immediately due and payable (unless waived by the respective Bank, if applicable); or issuance of a No-Issuance Notice, reduction in credit to outstanding amount plus interest coverage, and/or termination of the respective agreement. As of June 30, 2024, there were no such events described herein.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term obligations of the City as of June 30, 2024:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	Final Maturity	Remaining Interest	
Type Of Obligation and Purpose	Date	Rates	Amount
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (a):			
Affordable housing	2048	0.728% - 6.00%	\$ 404,915
Earthquake safety and emergency response	2046	2.25% - 5.00%	190,600
Clean and safe neighborhood parks	2035	2.00% - 6.26%	43,700
Health and recovery	2048	4.00% - 5.00%	187,155
Preservation and seismic safety (PASS) program	2060	0.766% - 4.321%	159,625
Public health and safety	2045	4.00% - 5.00%	75,385
Road repaving and street safety	2035	2.25% - 3.00%	28,005
San Francisco General Hospital	2030	5.45% - 6.26%	102,840
Seismic safety loan program	2031	3.36% - 5.83%	10,346
Transportation and road improvement	2046	2.00% - 5.00%	176,500
Refunding	2036	4.00% - 5.00%	851,225
General obligation bonds			2,230,296
LEASE REVENUE BONDS:			
San Francisco Finance Corporation (b), (e) & (f)	2030	2.68% - 5.00% *	68,630
SALES TAX REVENUE BONDS			
SFCTA revenue bonds ^(g)	2034	3.00% - 4.00%	179,640
CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION:			
Certificates of participation (c) & (d)	2050	2.00% - 6.375%	1,206,865
SPECIAL TAX BONDS: Development special tax bonds (h)			
	2052	3.00% - 5.25%	115,025
INCREMENT TAX BONDS:			
Tax increment revenue bonds (i)	2053	5.00%	38,135
OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:			
Loans (d), (f)	2045	4.50%	19,358
Lease purchase - Public Safety Radio Replacement (d)	2027	1.6991%	9,089
Governmental activities total long-term obligations			\$ 3,867,038

^{*} 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 on June 30, 2024, for Series 2008-1 & 2 averaged 2.68%.

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 and Special Revenue 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 and Special Revenue Funds.
- (g) Sales tax revenues by the San Francisco County Transportation Authority.
- (h) Certain tax increment revenue by Infrastructure Financing District and special tax revenue by Special Tax District.
- (i) Tax increment revenue by the Infrastructure and Revitalization Financing District.

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, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

2058 2052 2042 2057 2054 2042	1.98% - 5.75%* 0.26% - 6.95% 6.36% - 6.49% 1.00% - 1.10% 3.00% - 5.00% 6.36% - 6.49%	\$	8,936,700 4,634,065 89,232 259,970 285,299
2052 2042 2057 2054	0.26% - 6.95% 6.36% - 6.49% 1.00% - 1.10% 3.00% - 5.00%	\$	4,634,065 89,232 259,970
2052 2042 2057 2054	0.26% - 6.95% 6.36% - 6.49% 1.00% - 1.10% 3.00% - 5.00%	\$	4,634,065 89,232 259,970
2042 2057 2054	6.36% - 6.49% 1.00% - 1.10% 3.00% - 5.00%		89,232 259,970
2042 2057 2054	6.36% - 6.49% 1.00% - 1.10% 3.00% - 5.00%		89,232 259,970
2057	1.00% - 1.10% 3.00% - 5.00%		259,970
2054	3.00% - 5.00%		,
			285 299
			285 299
2042	6.36% - 6.49%		200,200
			12,148
2051	0.654% - 5.00%		416,420
2047	3.30%		10,620
2026	5.55%		3,321
2052	1.00% - 5.82%		2,369,600
2042	6.36% - 6.49%		23,595
2056	0.80% - 1.80%		317,662
2062	1.45%		922,431
2044	1.89% - 5.0%		36,705
2043	4.75% - 5.25%		24,025
2037	4.50%		5,742
2031	3.00% - 5.00%		56,430
		\$	18,403,965
	2047 2026 2052 2042 2056 2062 2044 2043 2037	2051 0.654% - 5.00% 2047 3.30% 2026 5.55% 2052 1.00% - 5.82% 2042 6.36% - 6.49% 2056 0.80% - 1.80% 2062 1.45% 2044 1.89% - 5.0% 2043 4.75% - 5.25% 2037 4.50%	2042 6.36% - 6.49% 2051 0.654% - 5.00% 2047 3.30% 2026 5.55% 2052 1.00% - 5.82% 2042 6.36% - 6.49% 2056 0.80% - 1.80% 2062 1.45% 2044 1.89% - 5.0% 2043 4.75% - 5.25% 2037 4.50% 2031 3.00% - 5.00%

^{*} Includes Second Series Revenue Bonds Issue 2018B and 2018C, which were issued as variable rate bonds in a weekly mode. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the average interest rates on Issue 2018B and 2018C, were 2.52% and 2.45%, 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 various bond indentures.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Legal Debt Limit and Legal Debt Margin

As of June 30, 2024, the City's general obligation bond debt limit (3% of valuation subject to taxation) was \$10.41 billion. The total amount of debt applicable to the debt limit was \$2.46 billion. The resulting legal debt margin was \$7.95 billion.

<u>Arbitrage</u>

Under U.S. Treasury Department regulations, all governmental tax-exempt debt issued after August 31, 1986, is subject to arbitrage rebate requirements. The requirements stipulate, in general, that the actual earnings from the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds, which exceed related interest earnings if such investments were invested at a rate equal to the yield of the bonds, must be remitted to the Federal government on every fifth anniversary of each bond issuance. The City has evaluated each series of tax-exempt general obligation bonds, lease revenue bonds, and certificates of participation, and other direct loans issued by the City and the Finance Corporation. The City has recognized an arbitrage liability of \$17.2 million, and the Finance Corporation does not have an arbitrage liability as of June 30, 2024. Each enterprise fund has performed a similar analysis of its debt which was subject to arbitrage rebate requirements. The enterprise funds have recognized an arbitrage liability of \$9.6 million as of June 30, 2024.

Conduit Debt Obligations

Mortgage Revenue Bonds

The City, through the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development and the former San Francisco Redevelopment Agency has issued various mortgage revenue bonds for the financing of multifamily rental housing and to facilitate affordable housing construction and rehabilitation in the City. These obligations were issued on behalf of various property owners and developers who retain full responsibility for the payment of the debt. These bonds are secured by the related project revenues and other sources of funds, and are not considered obligations of the City. No commitments beyond the maintenance of the tax-exempt status of the conduit debt obligation were extended by the City for any of the mortgage revenue bonds. As of June 30, 2024, the total obligation outstanding was \$2.00 billion.

San Francisco International Airport Special Facilities Lease Revenue Bonds

In February 2019, the Airport issued San Francisco International Airport Special Facilities Lease Revenue Bonds (SFO FUEL COMPANY LLC), Series 2019A (AMT) and Series 2019B (Federally Taxable) (the "Fuel Bonds"), in an aggregate principal amount of \$125.0 million to refund all of the thenoutstanding special facilities lease revenue bonds previously issued by the Airport for the benefit of SFO FUEL COMPANY LLC (SFO Fuel), finance capital improvements to the jet fuel distribution and related facilities at San Francisco International Airport, pay capitalized interest on a portion of the Series 2019A Bonds, make a deposit to a reserve account for the Fuel Bonds, and pay costs of issuance. As of June 30, 2024, the outstanding balance was \$87.7 million. The 2019 Fuel Bonds have a final maturity of January 1, 2047.

SFO Fuel, a special purpose limited liability company formed by certain airlines operating at the Airport, is required to pay facilities rent to the Airport pursuant to a lease agreement between the Airport and SFO Fuel with respect to the on-Airport jet fuel distribution facilities in an amount equal to debt service payments on the Fuel Bonds and any required bond reserve account deposits. The principal and interest on the Fuel Bonds are paid solely from the facilities rent payable by SFO Fuel to the Airport. The lease payments, and therefore the Fuel Bonds, are payable from charges imposed by SFO Fuel on air carriers for into-plane fueling at the Airport and are not payable from or secured by the Net Revenues of the Airport. The Airport assigned its right to receive the facilities rent to the Fuel Bonds trustee to pay and secure the payment of the Fuel Bonds. Neither the Airport nor the City is obligated

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

in any manner for the repayment of the Fuel Bonds other than from the facilities rent received from SFO Fuel.

Community Facilities District and Special Tax Districts Bonds

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

The following is a summary of long-term obligations of the City and County of San Francisco Community Facilities District No. 2014-1 (CFD 2014-1) as of June 30, 2024:

	Remaining Interest	Final		
Bonds	Rate	Maturity Date	,	Amount
Bollus	Nate	Date		Amount
Special Tax Bonds Series 2017A	3.00% - 4.00%	2049	\$	34,285
Special Tax Bonds Series 2017B	3.00% - 4.00%	2049		162,860
Special Tax Bonds Series 2019A	3.148% - 4.25%	2050		32,165
Special Tax Bonds Series 2019B	3.108% - 4.371%	2050		150,535
Special Tax Bonds Series 2020B	1.844% - 3.572%	2051		79,050
Special Tax Bonds Series 2021B	1.115% - 3.482%	2051		33,160
Special Tax Bonds Series 2022A	5.00%	2053		30,645
Special Tax Bonds Series 2022B	4.928% - 6.332%	2052		46,520
Total obligations			\$	569,220

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

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

The following is a summary of long-term obligations of the City and County of San Francisco Community Facilities District No. 2016-1 (CFD 2016-1) as of June 30, 2024:

	Remaining Interest	Final Maturity	
Bonds	Rate	Date	 mount
Improvement Area No.1 Special Tax Bonds Series 2020	4.00%	2051	\$ 16,695
Improvement Area No.1 Special Tax Bonds Series 2021	4.00%	2052	41,340
Improvement Area No.2 Special Tax Bonds Series 2022A Improvement Area No.2 Special Tax Bonds Series 2023A	4.00% 5.00% - 5.50%	2053 2054	24,990 16,975
Total obligations			\$ 100,000

In December 2023, the City, on behalf of Improvement Area No. 2 of the City and County of San Francisco Community Facilities District No. 2016-1 (Treasure Island) issued Special Tax Bonds, Series 2023A in the original par amount of \$16.98 million (the 2023A IA2 Bonds). The 2023A Bonds were issued to fund the acquisition of certain public facilities and improvements for the Treasure Island/Yerba Buena Island Development Project. The 2023A Bonds bear interest rates ranging from 5.00% to 5.50%, with principal amortizing from September 1, 2024, through September 1, 2053.

The Special Tax Bonds of CFD 2016-1 Improvement Area No. 1 and Improvement Area No. 2 were issued in order to finance infrastructure and development costs for the Treasure Island/Yerba Buena Island Development Project. The bonds are secured under the provisions of their respective Fiscal Agent Agreements and will be payable solely from Special Tax Revenues and funds pledged under

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

those agreements. These bonds are not payable from any revenues or assets of the City. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City, the State, or any political subdivision thereof are pledged for the payment of the principal or interest on Special Tax Bonds of CFD 2016-1.

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

The following is a summary of long-term obligations of the City and County of San Francisco Special Tax District No. 2020-1 as of June 30, 2024:

	Remaining Interest	Final Maturity		
Bonds	Rate	Date	Α	mount
Office Special Tax Bonds Series 2023B	5.00% - 5.75%	2054	\$	19,090
Shoreline (Tax Zone 1) Special Tax Bonds Series 2023C	5.00% - 5.75%	2054		18,010
Total obligations			\$	37,100

In December 2023, the City, on behalf of the City and County of San Francisco Special Tax District No. 2020-1 (Mission Rock Facilities and Services) issued Special Tax Bonds, Series 2023B (Office Special Tax Bonds) and Series 2023C (Shoreline Tax Zone 1 Special Tax Bonds) (the 2023B Bonds and 2023C Bonds) in the original par amounts of \$19.1 million and \$18.0 million, respectively. The 2023B Bonds and 2023C Bonds were issued to fund horizonal improvements for Phases 1A and 1B of the Mission Rock Project. The 2023B Bonds bear interest rates ranging from 5.00% to 5.75%, with principal amortizing from September 1, 2024, through September 1, 2053. The 2023C Bonds bear interest rates ranging from 5.00% to 5.75%, with principal amortizing from September 1, 2024, through September 1, 2053.

The 2023B Bonds and 2023C Bonds are secured under provisions of their respective Fiscal Agent Agreements and will be payable solely from the Revenues and funds pledged under those agreements. Revenues for 2023B Bonds and 2023C Bonds generally consist of Office Special Tax Revenues and Shoreline (tax zone 1) Special Tax Revenues, respectively. The 2023B Bonds and 2023C Bonds are not payable from any revenues or assets of the City. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City, the State, or any political subdivision thereof are pledged for the payment of the principal or interest on the 2023B Bonds or the 2023C Bonds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows:

			Current		
		Additional	Maturities,		Amounts
		Obligations,	Retirements,		Due
	July 1,	and Net	and Net	June 30,	Within
	2023	Increases	Decreases	2024	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,587,798	\$ 340,615	\$ (698,117)	\$ 2,230,296	\$ 156,061
Lease revenue bonds	83,085	-	(14,455)	68,630	13,105
Sales tax revenue bonds	194,185	-	(14,545)	179,640	15,125
Certificates of participation	1,102,005	398,035	(293,175)	1,206,865	47,670
Special tax bonds	106,230	8,795	-	115,025	785
Increment tax bonds	29,390	9,210	(465)	38,135	715
Subtotal	4,102,693	756,655	(1,020,757)	3,838,591	233,461
Issuance premiums:					
Add: unamortized premiums	382,368	68,510	(82,989)	367,889	-
Less: unamortized discounts	-	(189)	5	(184)	
Total bonds payable, net	4,485,061	824,976	(1,103,741)	4,206,296	233,461
Loans	19,900	-	(542)	19,358	565
Others	12,619	-	(3,530)	9,089	3,590
Commercial paper notes - long-term *	14,535	7,451	-	21,986	-
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	246,242	174,486	(166,853)	253,875	139,836
Accrued workers' compensation	377,790	79,195	(74,203)	382,782	73,490
Estimated claims payable	415,686	-	(81,359)	334,327	148,638
Lease liabilities	496,196	146,558	(63,385)	579,369	59,296
Subscription liabilities	35,338	43,102	(32,003)	46,437	23,422
Arbitrage rebate liability	3,074	14,169		17,243	576
Governmental activities long-term obligations	\$ 6,106,441	\$ 1,289,937	\$ (1,525,616)	\$ 5,870,762	\$ 682,874

^{*} CP notes repaid by long-term debt in fiscal year 2025 were reclassed to long-term debt

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

	July 1, 2023	Additional Obligations, and Net Increases	Current Maturities, Retirements, and Net Decreases	June 30, 2024	Amounts Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities: Bonds payable:					
• •	.		A (()		
Revenue bonds	\$15,499,555	\$ 2,771,770	\$ (1,629,930)	\$ 16,641,395	\$ 355,015
Revenue notes	,	-	(347,465)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Clean renew able energy bonds	38,984	-	(1,590)	37,394	1,629
Certificates of participation	222,823		(14,072)	208,751	14,753
Subtotal	16,108,827	2,771,770	(1,993,057)	16,887,540	371,397
Issuance premiums / discounts:					
Add: unamortized premiums	1,614,978	256,910	(179,392)	1,692,496	-
Less: unamortized discounts	(115)	-	8	(107)	-
Total bonds payable, net	17,723,690	3,028,680	(2,172,441)	18,579,929	371,397
Commercial paper notes - long-term *	985,586	341,373	(985,586)	341,373	-
Notes, loans, and other payables	621,836	899,049	(4,460)	1,516,425	6,463
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	165,386	70,997	(71,592)	164,791	93,997
Accrued w orkers' compensation	276,046	73,809	(62,552)	287,303	54,236
Estimated claims payable	120,361	158,272	(55,593)	223,040	76,655
Lease liabilities	230,185	20,121	(17,397)	232,909	14,689
Subscription liabilities	2,787	9,965	(4,719)	8,033	3,688
Arbitrage rebate liability	188	9,386		9,574	
Business-type activities long-term obligations.	\$20,126,065	\$ 4,611,652	\$ (3,374,340)	\$21,363,377	\$ 621,125

^{*} CP notes repaid by long-term debt in fiscal year 2025 were reclassed to long-term debt

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for all bonds and loans outstanding as of June 30, 2024, for governmental and business-type activities are as follows:

Governmental Activities (1)

Fiscal Year	General Obl	igation		Lease R	ever	nue		Other Lo	ng-T	Term																																						
Ending	Bonds	3		Bor	Bonds			Obligations				Total																																				
June 30	Principal	Interest (2)	Р	rincipal	Int	erest ⁽³⁾	Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		I	Interest		Principal		Interest
2025\$	156,061	\$ 94,822	\$	13,105	\$	2,366	\$	68,450	\$	65,788	\$	237,616	\$	162,976																																		
2026	160,466	86,700		13,730		1,881		68,178		64,205		242,374		152,786																																		
2027	155,116	79,384		14,375		1,373		69,539		61,067		239,030		141,824																																		
2028	159,544	72,290		8,735		888		70,939		57,937		239,218		131,115																																		
2029	167,842	64,990		9,140		545		74,381		54,591		251,363		120,126																																		
2030-2034	691,842	217,091		9,545		221		419,549		224,302		1,120,936		441,614																																		
2035-2039	313,790	110,076		-		-		328,341		147,242		642,131		257,318																																		
2040-2044	230,615	63,719		-		-		298,021		71,016		528,636		134,735																																		
2045-2049	129,445	22,332		-		-		120,164		25,369		249,609		47,701																																		
2050-2054	29,725	9,705		-		-		50,550		3,606		80,275		13,311																																		
2055-2059	31,840	3,838		-		-		-		-		31,840		3,838																																		
2060-2064	4,010	124		-		-		-		-		4,010		124																																		
Total\$	2,230,296	\$ 825,071	\$	68,630	\$	7,274	\$1	,568,112	\$	775,123	\$	3,867,038	\$	1,607,468																																		

Business-Type Activities (1)

Fiscal Year Ending	Revenue and		Certifi of Partic	cates ipation ⁽⁵⁾	Other Lo Obliga	ng-Term ations	To	otal
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal Interest		Principal	Interest
2025\$	356,644	\$ 774,305	\$ 14,753	\$ 11,502	\$ 6,463	\$ 3,335	\$ 377,860	\$ 789,142
2026	411,393	765,056	14,298	10,681	11,011	8,876	436,702	784,613
2027	455,856	748,016	13,775	9,918	14,638	14,620	484,269	772,554
2028	480,555	726,040	14,430	9,150	14,851	14,407	509,836	749,597
2029	464,414	701,742	15,025	8,425	18,113	15,244	497,552	725,411
2030-2034	2,599,957	3,158,803	55,115	32,348	93,177	85,309	2,748,249	3,276,460
2035-2039	3,166,165	2,487,324	46,425	18,475	97,788	91,686	3,310,378	2,597,485
2040-2044	3,453,920	1,695,156	34,930	3,668	130,032	84,943	3,618,882	1,783,767
2045-2049	3,551,055	883,779	-	-	283,211	70,898	3,834,266	954,677
2050-2054	1,674,940	139,229	-	-	397,952	46,916	2,072,892	186,145
2055-2059	63,890	5,290	-	-	378,773	19,093	442,663	24,383
2060-2064	-	-	-	-	70,416	1,291	70,416	1,291
Total\$	16,678,789	\$12,084,740	\$ 208,751	\$ 104,167	\$1,516,425	\$ 456,618	\$ 18,403,965	\$ 12,645,525

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

⁽²⁾ The interest is before the federal subsidy for the General Obligation Bonds Series 2010C and Series 2010D. The subsidy is approximately \$7.8 million and \$1.6 million, respectively, through the year ending 2030. The federal sequester reduction was 5.7% in fiscal year 2024. 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 2.68%, together with liquidity fee of 0.27% and remarketing fee of 0.05% were used to project the interest rate payment in this table.

⁽⁴⁾ Debt service for the Airport is per debt service requirement. In the event the letters of credit securing the Airport's outstanding variable rate bonds had to be withdrawn upon to pay such bonds and the amount drawn had to be repaid by the Airport pursuant to the terms of the related agreement with banks providing such letters of credit, the total interest would be \$190.8 million less.

⁽⁵⁾ The interest is before the federal subsidy for the Revenue Bonds, Certificates of Participation, Clean Renewable Energy, and Energy Conservation Bonds by the San Francisco Water, San Francisco Wastewater and Hetch Hetchy Water and Power. Federal subsidy was reduced by 5.7% or a total reduction of \$16.2 million, \$1.9 million, and \$181, respectively, over the life of the bonds, assuming the sequestration rate will remain the same.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition or improvement of real property and construction of affordable housing. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. The net authorized and unissued governmental activities general obligation bonds for the year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Governmental Activities - General Obligation Bonds

Authorized and unissued as of June 30, 2023	\$ 1,257,530
Increase in authorization in this fiscal year:	
Affordable Housing Bonds	300,000
Total authorized and unissued as of June 30, 2024	\$ 1,557,530

The increase in the authorized and unissued amount over the last year reflect the \$300 million of 2024 Affordable Housing (Measure A) General Obligation Bonds approved by at least two-thirds of voters at an election held on March 5, 2024. The proceeds of the Affordable housing bonds will be used to construct, develop, acquire, and/or rehabilitate housing, including workforce housing and senior housing, that will be affordable to households ranging from extremely low-income to moderate-income households and to pay related costs.

In May 2024, the City issued General Obligation Bonds Series 2024-R1 (the Series 2024-R1) in the amount of \$340.6 million with interest rate of 5.0% and principal maturing from June 2025 through June 2036 to refund certain outstanding general obligation bonds of the City and to pay certain costs related to the issuance of the Series 2024-R1.

	General Ob	oligat	ion Bond	s, Series 202	4-R1			
Description of Bonds	Bonds		Cash easance	Principal Refunded Total	Maturities Refunded	Price	Redemp 6/21/2024	tion Date 8/20/2024
Transportation and Road Improvement S2015B	\$ 18,475	\$	12,970	\$ 31,445	2025-2035	100%	41.25%	58.75%
Refunding Bonds S2015-R1	140,205		-	140,205	2025-2030	100%	0.00%	100.00%
Public Health and Safety S2017A	84,605		6,065	90,670	2025-2036	100%	6.69%	93.31%
Clean & Safe Neighborhood Parks S2018A	19,335		16,065	35,400	2025-2037	100%	45.38%	54.62%
Transportation and Road Improvement S2018B	43,980		36,525	80,505	2025-2037	100%	45.37%	54.63%
Earthquake Safety and Emergency Response Bond S2018C	62,235		48,500	110,735	2025-2038	100%	43.80%	56.20%
Public Health & Safety S2018E	14,900		14,575	29,475	2025-2038	100%	50.75%	49.25%
Total	\$ 383,735	\$	134,700	\$ 518,435				

On the date of delivery of the Series 2024-R1 bonds, a portion of the proceeds of the bonds in the amount of \$340.6 million plus funds transferred from the debt service fund related to the refunded bonds in the amount of \$9.9 million and excess levy in the amount of \$134.2 million were deposited with the Wilmington Trust N.A., as escrow agent. The funds deposited and held with the escrow agent, together with investment earnings thereon, were enough to pay the principal and interest on the Series 2024-R1 bonds on June 21, 2024, and August 20, 2024, and the cost of issuance on the Series 2024-R1 bonds.

The refunding resulted in the recognition of a deferred accounting gain of \$44.4 million for the year ended June 30, 2024. The City in effect, reduced its aggregate debt service payments by \$34.7 million and obtained a net present value savings of \$25.5 million or 4.9% of the refunded bonds.

The General Obligation Bonds debt service payments are funded through ad valorem taxes on property. The City is obligated to levy ad valorem taxes without limitation as to rate or amount on all real property subject to taxation (except in certain limited circumstances) for the payment of general obligation bonds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

No City property is pledged to the repayment of general obligation bonds nor is the City required to maintain a reserve fund for the payment of principal and interest.

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

Certificates of Participation

In November 2023, City issued Certificates of Participation Series 2023A (the Series 2023A) (Affordable Housing and Community Facilities Projects) and Certificates of Participation Series 2023B (the Series 2023B) (Multiple Capital Improvement Projects) in the amount of \$103.4 million and \$80.0 million, respectively. The proceeds of the Series 2023A will be used to provide funds to finance and refinance certain capital improvement, affordable housing and community facilities projects within the City including site acquisition, demolition and site preparation, design work, construction, repairs, renovations, improvements, and the equipment of such facilities and pay costs of execution and delivery of the Series 2023A. The Series 2023A was issued with interest rates ranging from 6.0% to 6.375% and will mature from October 2024 to October 2043. The proceeds of the Series 2023B will be used to finance and refinance, including through the retirement of certain CP notes of the City issued for these purposes, certain capital improvement projects within the City, including but not limited to certain projects within the City's capital plan, generally consisting of critical repairs, renovations and improvements to City-owned buildings, facilities, streets and works utilized by various City departments. and local economic stimulus projects, generally consisting of repairs, renovations, improvements and street reconstruction, repaving, and other improvement designed to help build a more resilient and equitable San Francisco as part of the City's recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and pay costs of execution and delivery of the Series 2023B. The Series 2023B was issued with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0% and will mature from October 2024 to October 2043.

In May 2024, the City issued \$214.6 million Refunding Certificates of Participation Series 2024-R1 (the Certificates) the proceeds of which, together with the \$15.8 million from the debt service funds of the refunded certificates deposited with the escrow agent, will be used to provide funds to prepay certain certificates of participation issued to finance various capital projects of the City and pay the costs of execution and delivery of the Certificates. The Certificates bear interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0% and will mature from April 2025 through April 2045. The refunding resulted in an accounting gain of \$15.3 million and a net present value saving of \$11.9 million or 4.7% of refunded bonds.

As of June 30, 2024, the City has a total of \$1.21 billion of certificates of participation, excluding business-type activities, payable by pledged revenues from the base rental payments payable by the City. A Reserve Fund has been established for payment of certain COP issuances, equivalent to either 50% or 100% of the lesser of maximum annual debt service, 125% of average annual debt service, or 10% of the original principal amount of the COPs. The total debt service requirement on the certificates of participation is \$1.80 billion payable through April 1, 2050. For the year ended June 30, 2024, principal and interest paid by the City totaled \$41.0 million and \$48.8 million, respectively.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Lease Revenue Bonds

The changes in governmental activities - lease revenue bonds for the year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Governmental Activities - Lease Revenue Bonds

Authorized and unissued as of June 30, 2023	\$ 209,454
Increase in authorization in this fiscal year:	
Current year annual increase in Finance Corporation's equipment program	 4,765
Authorized and unissued as of June 30, 2024	\$ 214,219

Finance Corporation

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

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

The lease revenue bonds are payable by pledged revenues from the base rental payments payable by the City, pursuant to a Master Lease Agreement between the City and the Finance Corporation for the use of equipment and facilities acquired, constructed, and improved by the Finance Corporation. The total debt service requirement remaining on the lease revenue bonds is \$75.9 million payable through June 2030. For the year ended June 30, 2024, principal and interest paid by the Finance Corporation in the form of lease payments by the City totaled \$14.5 million and \$2.4 million, respectively.

Equipment Lease Program - In the June 5, 1990, election, the voters of the City approved Proposition C, which amended the City Charter to allow the City to lease-purchase up to \$20.0 million of equipment through a nonprofit 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, 2024, all the previously issued equipment lease revenue bonds have been repaid. \$100.1 million of unused authorization is still available for new issuance.

Events of Default and Remedies

Moscone Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008-1 and 2008-2 - Events of default as specified in the Letter of Credit Agreements include: (i) the City fails to pay when due the amounts of any drawing, the principal or interest on any Liquidity Advance, or otherwise fails to pay the Credit Bank when due; (ii) the City fails to observe any covenant under Credit Agreement; (iii) the San Francisco Finance Corporation fails to observe any covenant or warranty under Credit Agreement; (iv) the City defaults on any appropriation debt; (v) the City files for bankruptcy; (vi) downgrade of the City's rating on the Bonds or any other Lease Obligation Debt below "BBB" (or its equivalent). Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, the bank's remedies are as follows: (i) by notice require the City to post collateral up to the Available Amount of the letter of credit (except the City has no such right upon bankruptcy event), (ii) declare all Obligations due and payable (except such declaration is automatic upon bankruptcy event),

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

(iii) by notice to Trustee declare Event of Default and cause a mandatory tender of bonds, thereby causing the letter of credit to expire 15 days thereafter; (iv) pursue other rights under the Indenture and otherwise available under equity and law.

Open Space Fund Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018A and Branch Library Improvement Program Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018B - Events of default as specified in the Project Lease include: (i) failure to make lease payments when due, (ii) or failure to observe covenants under the Project Lease. In an event of default, the trustee may enforce all of its rights and remedies under the Project Lease, including reletting property for account of the City, or sue each year for rent. The bonds are not subject to acceleration.

San Francisco County Transportation Authority Long-Term Debt

In November 2017, the San Francisco County Transportation Authority (SFCTA) issued Senior Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 (the Series 2017 Bonds) with a par value of \$248.3 million to finance the cost of construction, acquisition and improvement of certain transit, street, and traffic facilities and other transportation projects, repay a portion of the outstanding amount of a revolving credit agreement, pay capitalized interest on a portion of the Series 2017 Bonds and pay cost of issuance of the Series 2017 Bonds. The Series 2017 Bonds bear interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 4.0% and have final maturity date of February 1, 2034. The outstanding principal on June 30, 2024, is \$179.6 million. The Series 2017 Bonds are repaid and secured by a pledge of Prop K half-cent sales tax and other legally available revenues of the SFCTA. Based on the total sales tax revenue of \$108.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2024, the total debt service payments of \$20.6 million on the Series 2017 Bonds, the SFCTA's senior debt service coverage ratio was 507% or 5.07 times. Events of default for the bonds include nonpayment events, bankruptcy events, and noncompliance with covenants. The Series 2017 Bonds are not subject to acceleration.

In October 2021, the SFCTA entered into a Revolving Credit Agreement (RCA) with U.S. Bank National Association for \$125.0 million. The amount borrowed under the RCA assumes a rate of interest equal to the sum of Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association Index plus a fixed credit spread (subject to adjustment if the Transportation Authority's credit rating changes) and unborrowed amounts under the RCA are subject to a commitment fee of 0.20%. The RCA is secured by a lien on the SFCTA's sales tax revenues subordinate to the lien on the sales tax revenues securing the Series 2017 Bonds and will expire in November 2024. The SFCTA will use the RCA to fund the capital projects and programs included in the Prop K Expenditure Plan. As of June 30, 2024, the SFCTA has no outstanding balance in the RCA. Events of Default under the RCA include nonpayment events, noncompliance with covenants, default on other specified debt, bankruptcy events, specified litigation events, or a ratings downgrade below "Baa2" by Fitch, "BBB" by Moody's or "BBB" by S&P. Remedies include acceleration (subject in some, but not all, circumstances to a 270-day notice period) and the termination of the right of the SFCTA to borrow under the RCA.

Events of Default and Remedies - Other Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

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

The following is a summary of long-term obligations of the City and County of San Francisco Special Tax District No. 2020-1 as of June 30, 2024:

	Remaining Interest	Final Maturity	_	
Bonds	Rates	Date	Α	mount
Development Special Tax Bonds Series 2021A	4.00%	2052	\$	41,950
Development Special Tax Bonds Series 2021B	4.00% - 5.25%	2050		54,280
Development Special Tax Bonds Series 2021C	4.00%	2052		10,000
Development Special Tax Bonds Series 2023A	5.00% - 5.75%	2051		8,795
Total obligations			\$	115,025

In December 2023, the City, on behalf of the City and County of San Francisco Special Tax District No. 2020-1 (Mission Rock Facilities and Services) issued Special Tax Bonds, Series 2023A (Development Special Tax Bonds) (the 2023A Bonds) in the original par amounts of \$8.8 million. The 2023A Bonds were issued to fund horizonal improvements for Phases 1A and 1B of the Mission Rock Project. The 2023A Bonds bear interest rates ranging from 5.00% to 5.75%, with principal amortizing from September 1, 2024, through September 1, 2050.

The 2023A Bonds were issued on a parity basis to the outstanding City and County of San Francisco Special Tax District No. 2020-1 (Mission Rock Facilities and Services) Development Special Tax Bonds, Series 2021A and Development Special Tax Bonds, Series 2021B and 2021C. The Development Special Tax Bonds of STD 2020-1 were issued in order to finance infrastructure and development costs for the Mission Rock Development Project. The bonds are secured under the provisions of a Fiscal Agent Agreement and will be payable solely from the Revenues and funds pledged under that agreement. Revenues generally consist of Special Tax Revenues and certain tax increment of the City's Infrastructure Financing District No. 2, Project Area I pledged to the bonds under a Pledge Agreement. The bonds are not payable from any revenues or assets of the City. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City, the State, or any political subdivision thereof are pledged for the payment of the principal or interest on Special Tax Bonds of STD 2020-1.

The District is obligated to fund the 2021A Reserve Fund for the benefit of the 2021A bonds, the 2021C Bonds and any other 2021A Related parity Bonds in an amount equal to the 2021A Reserve Requirement, or the lesser of: (i) maximum annual debt service on the 2021A Bonds, 2021C Bonds and any 2021A Related Parity Bonds; (ii) 125% of average annual debt service on the 2021A Bonds, 2021C Bonds and any 2021A Related Parity Bonds; or (iii) 10% of the outstanding principal amount of the 2021A Bonds, 2021C Bonds and any 2021A Related Parity Bonds.

The District is obligated to fund the 2021B Reserve Fund for the benefit of the 2021B bonds and any 2021B Related Parity Bonds in an amount equal to the 2021B Reserve Requirement, or the lesser of: (i) maximum annual debt service on the 2021B Bonds and any 2021B Related Parity Bonds; (ii) 125% of average annual debt service on the 2021B bonds and any 2021B Related Parity Bonds; or (iii) 10% of the outstanding principal amount of the 2021B Bond and any 2021B Related Parity Bonds.

The District is obligated to fund the 2023A Reserve Fund for the benefit of the 2023A bonds and any 2023A Related Parity Bonds in an amount equal to the 2023A Reserve Requirement, or the lesser of: (i) maximum annual debt service on the 2023A Bonds, and any 2023A Related Parity Bonds; (ii) 125% of average annual debt service on the 2023A Bonds and any 2023A Related Parity Bonds; or (iii) 10% of the outstanding principal amount of the 2023A Bonds and any 2023A Related Parity Bonds.

As authorized under the Special Tax Financing Law, the City covenants with and for the benefit of the Owners of the Bonds that it will order, and cause to be commenced as hereinafter provided, and thereafter diligently prosecute to judgment (unless such delinquency is theretofore brought current), an action in the superior court to foreclose the lien of any Development Special Tax or installment thereof

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

not paid when due. If by May 1 of each fiscal year, the City determines that any single Leasehold Interest in a Taxable Parcel subject to the Development Special Taxes is delinquent in the payment of one or more installments, then the City shall cause notice to be sent to the owner of the Leasehold Interest within 45 days of such determination, and (if the delinquency remains unsecured) foreclosure proceedings shall be commenced by the City within 60 days of such determination. The City may defer any of such actions if (i) the District is participating in the Teeter Plan, (ii) the amount in the 2021A Reserve Fund is at least equal to the 2021A Reserve Requirement, (iii) the amount in the reserve account for any Parity Bonds that are not 2021A Related Parity Bonds is at least equal to the required amount. The principal of the Bonds shall not be subject to acceleration.

<u>Infrastructure and Revitalization Financing District No. 1 (Treasure Island)</u>

The following is a summary of long-term obligations of the City and County of San Francisco Infrastructure and Revitalization Financing District No. 1 (Treasure Island) as of June 30, 2024:

Bonds	Remaining Interest Rates	Final Maturity Date	Α	mount
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2022A (Facilities Increment)	5.00%	2053	\$	23,885
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2022B (Housing Increment)	5.00%	2053		5,040
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2023A (Facilities Increment)	5.00% - 5.50%	2054		7,615
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2023B (Housing Increment)	5.50%	2054		1,595
Total obligations			\$	38,135

In December 2023, the City, on behalf of the City and County of San Francisco Infrastructure and Revitalization Financing District No. 1 (Treasure Island) issued Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2023A (Facilities Increment) and Series 2023B (Housing Increment) (the 2023A IRFD Bonds and 2023B IRFD Bonds) in the original par amounts of \$7.62 million and \$1.60 million, respectively. The 2023A IRFD Bonds were issued to fund the acquisition of certain public facilities and improvements for the Treasure Island/Yerba Buena Island Development Project, and the 2023B IRFD Bonds were issued to finance the acquisition and construction of affordable housing on Treasure Island. The 2023A IRFD Bonds bear interest rates ranging from 5.00% to 5.50%, with principal amortizing from September 1, 2053. The 2023B IRFD Bonds bear an interest rate of 5.50%, with principal amortizing from September 1, 2024, through September 1, 2053.

The 2023A IRFD Bonds and 2023B IRFD Bonds were issued on a parity basis to the outstanding City and County of San Francisco Infrastructure and Revitalization Financing District No. 1 (Treasure Island) Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2022A (Facilities Increment) and Series 2022B (Housing Increment), respectively. These bonds are secured under provisions of supplemental Indentures of Trust and are payable solely from Pledged Facilities Increment and Pledged Housing Increment, respectively, pledged under those agreements. Revenues generally consist of tax increment of the City's Infrastructure Revitalization and Financing District No. 1, Project Areas A, B, C, D, and E. These bonds are not a debt of the City, the State, or any political subdivision (other than the IRFD).

The District is obligated to fund the 2022 Facilities Reserve Fund for the benefit of the Series 2023A Facilities Bonds, the Series 2022A Facilities Bonds and any other 2022 Related Facilities Bonds in an amount equal to the least of (a) Maximum Annual Debt Service on the Series 2022A Facilities Bonds and 2022 Related Facilities Bonds, if any, (b) 125% of average Annual Debt Service on the Series 2022A Facilities Bonds and 2022 Related Facilities Bonds, if any and (c) 10% of the original principal of the Series 2022A Facilities Bonds and 2022 Related Facilities Bonds.

The District is also obligated to fund the 2022 Housing Reserve Fund for the benefit of the Series 2023B Housing Bonds, the Series 2022B Housing Bonds and any future 2022 Related Housing Bonds in an amount equal to the least of (a) Maximum Annual Debt Service on the Series 2022B Housing Bonds

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

and 2022 Related Housing Bonds, if any, (b) 125% of average Annual Debt Service on the Series 2022B Housing Bonds and 2022 Related Housing Bonds, if any and (c) 10% of the original principal of the Series 2022B Housing Bonds and 2022 Related Housing Bonds.

Events of default as specified in the Indenture of Trust for the Facilities Bonds consist of (i) default by the IRFD in the due and punctual payment of principal and interest or redemption premium (if any) on the Bonds when due and payable; (ii) default by the IRFD in the observance of any of the covenants, agreements, or conditions in the Indenture or Facilities Bonds; and (iii) IRFD files a petition seeking reorganization or arrangement under the federal bankruptcy laws or any other applicable law of the U.S. In an Event of Default, the Trustee, may, and, if requested in writing by the Owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Facilities Bonds then Outstanding the Trustee shall (i) declare the principal of the Facilities Bonds, together with the accrued interest thereon, to be due and payable immediately, and upon any such declaration the same shall become immediately due and payable, anything in the Indenture or in the Facilities Bonds to the contrary notwithstanding, and (ii) exercise any other remedies available to the Trustee and the Owners of the Facilities Bonds in law or at equity.

Events of default as specified in the Indenture of Trust for the Housing Bonds consist of (i) default by the IRFD in the due and punctual payment of principal and interest or redemption premium (if any) on the Bonds when due and payable; (ii) default by the IRFD in the observance of any of the covenants, agreements, or conditions in the Indenture or Housing Bonds; and (iii) IRFD files a petition seeking reorganization or arrangement under the federal bankruptcy laws or any other applicable law of the U.S. In an Event of Default, the Trustee, may, and, if requested in writing by the Owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Housing Bonds then Outstanding the Trustee shall (i) declare the principal of the Housing Bonds, together with the accrued interest thereon, to be due and payable immediately, and upon any such declaration the same shall become immediately due and payable, anything in the Indenture or in the Housing Bonds to the contrary notwithstanding, and (ii) exercise any other remedies available to the Trustee and the Owners of the Housing Bonds in law or at equity.

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 adopted between fiscal years 2008 and 2024, as of June 30, 2024, the Airport has authorized the issuance of up to \$10.8 billion of San Francisco International Airport Second Series Revenue Bonds (Capital Plan Bonds) to finance and refinance the construction, acquisition, equipping, and development of capital projects undertaken by the Airport, including retiring all or a portion of the Airport's outstanding subordinate commercial paper notes (CP) issued for capital projects, funding debt service reserves, funding capitalized interest, and for paying costs of issuance. As of June 30, 2024, \$4.2 billion of the authorized capital plan bonds remained unissued.

Second Series Revenue Refunding Bonds

Pursuant to resolutions adopted between fiscal years 2004-2005 and 2023-2024, as of June 30, 2024, the Airport has authorized the issuance of up to \$17.1 billion of San Francisco International Airport Second Series Revenue Refunding Bonds for the purposes of refunding outstanding 1991 Master Bond Resolution Bonds and outstanding CP, funding debt service reserves, and paying costs of issuance, including any related bond redemption premiums. As of June 30, 2024, \$5.5 billion of the authorized refunding bonds remained authorized but unissued.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

During fiscal year 2023-24, the Airport issued the following bonds for refunding and other purposes under the 1991 Master Bond Resolution:

In November 2023, the Airport issued its fixed rate Second Series Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2023C/D in an aggregate principal amount of \$794.3 million to refund \$241.8 million of its Series 2013A Bonds, to repay \$497.8 million of its CP, to fund capitalized interest, make a deposit to the debt service reserve, and to pay costs of issuance. All the \$794.3 million constitute the Second Series Revenue Refunding Bonds.

The proceeds of the Series 2023C/D Bonds (consisting of \$794.3 million par amount and original issue premium of \$25.0 million, less an underwriters' discount of \$1.3 million), together with \$1.1 million accumulated in the debt service fund were used to deposit \$638.8 million into an escrow fund with the Senior Trustee to refund \$241.8 million in revenue bonds as described below and repay \$397.5 million in CP, \$100.3 million to repay \$100.3 million of CP, \$35.0 million in capitalized interest accounts, \$43.9 million in the debt service reserve fund, and \$1.1 million to pay cost of issuance.

The following table shows the outstanding balance after the bonds were refunded with the issuance of Series 2023C/D Bonds:

	Interest Rate	J	une 30, 2023	Amount efunded	ine 30, 2024
Second Series Revenue Bonds Issue:					
Series 2013A (AMT)	5.25% - 5.50%	\$	241,790	\$ 241,790	\$ -
Total	- -	\$	241,790	\$ 241,790	\$ -

In aggregate, the Series 2023C/D refunding of bonds resulted in the recognition of a deferred accounting gain of \$4.2 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The Series 2023C/D refunding of bonds decreased the Airport's aggregate gross debt service payments by approximately \$12.9 million over the life of the bonds and obtained an economic gain (the difference between the present values of the debt service on the old debt and the new debt) of \$10.0 million.

In June 2024, the Airport issued its fixed rate Second Series Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2024A/B/C, in aggregate principal amount of \$924.7 million to refund \$473.6 million of its Series 2014A Bonds and Series 2014B Bonds, to repay \$452.5 million of its CP, to fund capital projects, to fund capitalized interest, to make a deposit to a debt service reserve, and to pay cost of issuance. Of the aggregate principal amount of \$924.7 million, \$895.4 million constitutes Second Series Revenue Refunding Bonds and \$29.3 million constitutes Capital Plan Bonds.

The proceeds of the Series 2024A/B/C Bonds (consisting of \$924.7 million par amount and original issue premium of \$88.0 million, less an underwriters' discount of \$1.5 million), together with \$3.9 million accumulated in the debt service fund were used to deposit \$909.1 million into an escrow fund with the Senior Trustee to refund \$473.6 million in revenue bonds as described below and to repay \$434.0 million in CP, \$18.5 million to repay \$18.5 million of CP, \$15.3 million into project funds, \$37.6 million in capitalized interest accounts, \$33.5 million in the debt service reserve account, and \$1.1 million to pay cost of issuance.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

The following table shows the outstanding balance after the bonds were refunded with the issuance of Series 2024A/B/C Bonds:

	Interest Rate	June 30, 2023		Amount Refunded		June 30, 2024	
Series 2014A (AMT)	5.00%	\$	376,310	\$	376,310	\$	-
Series 2014B (Non-AMT Governmental Purpose)	5.00%		97,290		97,290		-
Total		\$	473,600	\$	473,600	\$	-

In aggregate, the Series 2024A/B/C refunding resulted in the recognition of a deferred accounting gain of \$36.2 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The Series 2024A/B/C refunding decreased the Airport's aggregate gross debt service payments by approximately \$62.1 million over the life of the bonds and obtained an economic gain (the difference between the present values of the debt service on the old debt and the new debt) of \$37.0 million.

Variable Rate Demand Bonds

As of June 30, 2024, the Airport had an outstanding aggregate principal amount of \$276.3 million, consisting of Second Series Variable Rate Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018B and Series 2018C, (collectively, the "Variable Rate Bonds") with final maturity dates of May 1, 2058 (Series 2018B and 2018C). The Variable Rate Bonds are long-term, tax-exempt bonds that currently bear interest at a rate that is adjusted weekly, and that are subject to tender at par at the option of the holder thereof on seven days' notice. Any tendered Variable Rate Bonds are remarketed by the applicable remarketing agent in the secondary market to other investors. The interest rate on the Variable Rate Bonds can be converted to other interest rate modes, including a term rate or fixed rates to maturity, upon appropriate notice by the Airport.

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

Amounts drawn under a letter of credit that are not reimbursed by the Airport constitute "Repayment Obligations" under the 1991 Master Bond Resolution and are accorded the status of other outstanding bonds to the extent provided in the Resolution. The commitment fees for the letters of credit range between 0.34% and 0.37% per annum. As of June 30, 2024, there were no unreimbursed draws under these facilities.

The letters of credit securing the Variable Rate Bonds included in long-term debt as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	 Series 2018B	 Series 2018C
Principal amount	\$ 138,170	\$ 138,170
Expiration date	June 3, 2026	April 5, 2027
Credit provider	Barclays ⁽¹⁾	SMBC (2)

- (1) Barclays Bank PLC
- (2) Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, acting through its New York branch

Hotel Special Facility Bonds

Pursuant to resolutions adopted in fiscal years 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19, the Airport authorized the issuance of \$260.0 million of Special Facility Bonds to finance an on-Airport Hotel. These resolutions also designated the on-Airport Hotel as a "Special Facility" under the 1991 Master Bond

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Resolution, which allows the hotel revenues to be segregated from the Airport's other revenues and used to pay hotel operating expenses and debt service on the Hotel Special Facility Bonds through the Hotel Special Facility Bond trustee. In June 2018, the Airport issued its fixed rate Special Facility Revenue Bonds (San Francisco International Airport Hotel), Series 2018 (Hotel Special Facility Bonds), in the aggregate principal amount of \$260.0 million to finance the on-Airport Hotel and to fund a capitalized interest account.

The Hotel Special Facility Bonds are issued pursuant to a Trust Agreement (Hotel Trust Agreement). In February 2021, the Hotel Special Facility Bonds, and the trust agreement were amended and restated, including to delay the initial principal repayment until April 1, 2025 (instead of April 1, 2022) and temporarily reduce the interest rate on the Hotel Special Facility Bonds from 3.00% to 0.086% from April 1, 2020, through September 30, 2023. The interest rate then began increasing incrementally until it will be restored to 3.00% beginning on April 1, 2029. In addition, the amendments provided that October 1, 2020, is no longer an interest payment date, and there is no requirement to pay interest accrued on the Hotel Special Facility Bonds until October 1, 2023. The maximum principal amount of the Hotel Special Facility Bonds is not limited by the Hotel Trust Agreement, but the Airport must satisfy an additional bonds test prior to the issuance of any such bonds.

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

Because the Airport is the issuer of the Hotel Special Facility Bonds and the sole beneficiary of the trust entity serving as holder of the Hotel Special Facility Bonds, neither the Hotel Special Facility Bonds debt service payments nor the Airport's receipts from the trust are included in the accompanying financial statements. The financial statements net the interest income received from the trust against the combined interest expenses of the Hotel Special Facility Bonds and the Series 2018B/C Bonds.

As of June 30, 2024, the Airport had \$260.0 million of outstanding Hotel Special Facility Bonds.

Debt Service Reserves and Requirements

Issue 1 Reserve Account - As of June 30, 2024, the reserve requirement for the Issue 1 Reserve Account was \$621.6 million, which was satisfied by \$624.9 million of cash and investment securities, and reserve fund surety policies in the initial principal amount of \$41.8 million. All of the providers of such reserve policies have one or more credit ratings below the Airport's rating or are no longer rated.

2017 Reserve Account - As of June 30, 2024, the reserve requirement for the 2017 Reserve Account was \$39.3 million, which was satisfied by \$57.8 million in cash and investment securities.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Cash Defeasance of Bonds

In May 2024, the Airport legally defeased \$0.2 million of its Series 2018D Bonds, \$1.4 million of its Series 2019A Bonds and \$8.7 million of its Series 2019E Bonds, using monies previously deposited by the Airport in the Debt Service Holding Fund.

The outstanding balance of Series 2018D, 2019A and 2019E Bonds for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

Bond Series	Jun	e 30, 2023	Defe	Cash easance mount	June 30, 2024		
2018D	\$	722,800	\$	190	\$	722,610	
2019A		1,176,215		1,410		1,174,805	
2019E		773,475		8,660		764,815	

In June 2024, the Airport legally defeased \$18.5 million of its Series 2024C Bonds, using monies previously deposited by the Airport in the Debt Service Holding Fund. The Series 2024C Bonds were issued during fiscal year 2023-24.

The outstanding balance for Series 2024C Bonds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

				Cash		
			Def	easance		
Bond Series	June 30,	e 30, 2023		mount	June	30, 2024
2024C	\$	-	\$	18,540	\$	-

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

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

San Francisco Water Enterprise

Water Revenue Bonds 2023 Series AB

In July 2023, the Water Enterprise issued tax-exempt revenue bonds, 2023 Series AB in the aggregate principal amount of \$414.0 million. The purpose of the 2023 Series AB Bonds was to refund approximately \$373.0 million aggregate principal amount of CP notes and to provide approximately \$59.3 million new money for various capital projects of the Water Enterprise, and capital projects of Hetch Hetchy Water. The bonds carried "Aa2" and "AA-" ratings from Moody's and S&P, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

The 2023 Series AB bonds include serial and term bonds with coupons of 5.0% to 5.3% and final maturities in 2055.

The \$349.5 million 2023 Series A bonds were issued as tax-exempt bonds to refund approximately \$305.6 million of CP notes for Water Enterprise capital projects and to provide approximately \$59.3 million new money for various capital projects for the Water Enterprise. The Series A bonds were issued as serial and term bonds with coupons of 5.0% to 5.3% and a final maturity of 2052.

The \$64.5 million Series B bonds were issued as tax-exempt bonds to refund approximately \$67.3 million of CP notes for Hetch Hetchy Water capital projects and approximately \$42 in new money for Hetch Hetchy Water capital projects. The Series B bonds were issued as serial and term bonds with coupons of 5.0% to 5.3% and have a final maturity of 2052.

Water Revenue Refunding Bonds 2023 Series CD

In August 2023, the Water Enterprise issued tax-exempt revenue bonds, 2023 Series CD refunding bonds in the aggregate amount of \$514.9 million. The 2023 Series C (WSIP, Green) bonds were issued for the purpose of paying the purchase price of a portion of the 2015 Series A revenue bonds maturing on or after November 1, 2028, a portion of the 2016 Series A revenue bonds maturing on or after November 1, 2031, a portion of the 2017 Series D revenue bonds maturing on or after November 1, 2031, a portion of the 2019 Series A (WSIP, Green) revenue bonds maturing on or after November 1, 2026, and a portion of the 2020 Series E (WSIP, Green) revenue bonds maturing on November 1, 2041 that were tendered for cash, and advance refund portions of 2019 Series A maturing on or after November 1, 2024.

The 2023 Series D (Local Water) bonds were issued for the purpose of paying the purchase price of a portion of the 2020 Series G bonds maturing on or after November 1, 2026, that were tendered for cash and advance refund portions of 2020 Series G bonds maturing on or after November 1, 2024. The 2023 Series CD bonds include serial bonds with interest rates of 4.0% to 5.0% and have a final maturity in 2043. The Series CD bonds have a true interest cost of 3.2%. The refunding resulted in the recognition of a deferred accounting gain of \$33.4 million, gross debt service savings of approximately \$85.4 million and an economic gain of \$58.5 million or 9.5% of refunded principal.

Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Loan and Grant

In September 2017, the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board for a Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Loan and Grant to fund the Water Enterprise's SF Westside Recycled Water Project. The CWSRF loan is in the amount of \$191.1 million, which includes \$15.0 million of principal forgiveness, or a grant. It will bear an interest rate of 1.0% for a 30-year term, with loan repayment beginning one year after substantial completion of project construction. The CWSRF loan is secured on a parity lien basis with the Enterprise's outstanding revenue bonds. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2024, was \$154.2 million.

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Loan

In April 2022, the SFPUC entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board for a Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Loan to fund the Enterprise's Mountain Tunnel Improvement Project. The DWSRF loan is in the amount of \$238.2 million. It will bear an interest rate of 1.1% for a 30-year term, with interest payments beginning annually after the initial loan proceed draw occurs and loan principal repayment beginning one year after substantial completion of project construction. Power Enterprise is responsible for repayment for its share of SRF Loan debt service costs representing up to its allocable share of the cost of the Mountain Tunnel Project by a Memorandum of Understanding that will be executed with the Water Enterprise. The DWSRF loan is secured on a parity lien basis with the Enterprise's outstanding revenue bonds. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2024, was \$105.8 million.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Events of Default and Remedies

Water Revenue Bonds, and State Revolving Fund Loans – Significant events of default as specified in the Water Enterprise Indenture (applicable to Water Revenue Bonds and SRF Loan), include non-payment, material breach of warranty, representation, or indenture covenants (not cured within applicable grace periods), and bankruptcy and insolvency events, which may result in the Trustee (upon written request by the majority of the owners, by aggregate amount of the bond obligations or of a credit provider), declaring the principal and the interest accrued thereon, to be due and payable immediately. As of June 30, 2024, there were no such events described herein.

Hetch Hetchy Water and Power

Power Revenue Bonds 2023 Series A

In October 2023, the Hetch Power issued tax-exempt power revenue bonds, 2023 Series A in the amount of \$123.9 million with an interest rate of 5.0% and final maturity of November 1, 2053. Proceeds of the bonds were used to finance or refinance the Power Enterprise projects through the retirements of CP issued as interim financing for such projects in furtherance of the Power Capital Improvement Program, to fund capitalize interest, and to pay the cost of issuance of the 2023 Series A bonds.

Events of Default and Remedies

Power Revenue Bonds and Energy Bonds - Significant events of default as specified in the Power Enterprise Indenture and Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement include non-payment, material breach of warranty, representation, or indenture covenants (not cured within applicable grace periods), and bankruptcy and insolvency events, which may result in the Trustee (upon written request by the majority of the owners by aggregate amount of the bond obligations) declare the principal and the interest accrued thereon to be due and payable immediately. As of June 30, 2024, there were no such events described herein.

Wastewater Enterprise

Lake Merced Green Infrastructure Project CWSRF Loan

In January 2016, then amended in May 2016, the SFPUC entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board for a Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Loan to fund the Lake Merced Green Infrastructure Project of the Sewer System Improvement Program. The aggregate amount of the CWSRF loans is \$7.4 million. The loan bears an interest rate of 1.6% which was equal to one-half of the State of California's most recent 30-year General Obligation Bond true interest cost at the time the agreement was executed. The CWSRF loan will have a 30-year term, with loan repayment beginning one year after substantial completion of each project's construction; completion was in October 2020. The CWSRF loan is secured on a parity lien basis with the Enterprise's outstanding revenue bonds. The SFPUC has received loan disbursements to date totaling \$6.1 million and a construction period interest of \$0.2 million transferred to principal. As of June 30, 2024, the principal amount outstanding of the loan was \$5.8 million.

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

In September 2017, then amended in December 2017 and May 2018, the SFPUC entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board for a CWSRF Loan to fund the SEP 521/522 and Disinfection Upgrade Project of the Sewer System Improvement Program. The aggregate amount of the CWSRF loans is \$40.0 million. The loan bears an interest rate of 1.8% which was equal to one-half of the State of California's most recent 30-year General Obligation Bond true interest cost at the time the agreement was executed. The CWSRF loan will have a 30-year term, with

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

loan repayment beginning one year after substantial completion of each project's construction; substantial completion occurred in July 2019. The CWSRF loan is secured on a parity lien basis with the Enterprise's outstanding revenue bonds. The SFPUC has received proceeds from loan disbursements to date totaling \$39.7 million. As of June 30, 2024, the principal amount outstanding of the loan was \$35.4 million.

North Point Facility Outfall Rehabilitation Project CWSRF Loan

In September 2017, the SFPUC entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board for a CWSRF Loan to fund the North Point Facility Outfall Rehabilitation Project of the Sewer System Improvement Program. The aggregate amount of the CWSRF loans is \$20.2 million. The loan bears an interest rate of 1.8% which was equal to one-half of the State of California's most recent 30-year General Obligation Bond true interest cost at the time the agreement was executed. The CWSRF loan will have a 30-year term, with loan repayment beginning one year after substantial completion of each project's construction; substantial completion occurred in February 2018. The CWSRF loan is secured on a parity lien basis with the Enterprise's outstanding revenue bonds. The SFPUC has received proceeds from loan disbursements to date totaling \$17.7 million. As of June 30, 2024, the principal amount outstanding of the loan was \$14.7 million.

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

In September 2017, the SFPUC entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board for a CWSRF Loan to fund the SEP Primary/Secondary Clarifier Upgrade Project of the Sewer System Improvement Program. The aggregate amount of the CWSRF loans is \$34.4 million. The loan bears an interest rate of 0.8% which was equal to one-half of the State of California's most recent 30-year General Obligation Bond true interest cost at the time the agreement was executed. The CWSRF loan will have a 30-year term, with loan repayment beginning one year after substantial completion of each project's construction; substantial completion occurred in June 2018. The CWSRF loan is secured on a parity lien basis with the Enterprise's outstanding revenue bonds. The SFPUC has received proceeds from loan disbursements to date totaling \$29.2 million. As of June 30, 2024, the principal amount outstanding of the loan was \$24.4 million.

Oceanside (OSP) Digester Gas Utilization Upgrade Project

In May 2020, the SFPUC entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board for a CWSRF Loan to fund the OSP Digester Gas Utilization Upgrade Project of the Sewer System Improvement Program. The CWSRF loan is in the amount of \$54.4 million, which includes \$4.0 million of principal forgiveness, or a grant. The loan bears an interest rate of 1.4% which was equal to one-half of the State of California's most recent 30-year General Obligation Bond true interest cost at the time the agreement was executed. The CWSRF loan will have a 30-year term, with loan repayment beginning one year after substantial completion of each project's construction. The CWSRF loan is secured on a parity lien basis with the Enterprise's outstanding revenue bonds. The SFPUC has received proceeds from loan disbursements to date totaling \$33.2 million, which included a loan forgiveness grant of \$4.0 million. As of June 30, 2024, the principal amount outstanding of the loan was \$30.1 million.

Southeast Plant (SEP) Biosolids Digester Facilities Project

In May 2020, the SFPUC entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board for a CWSRF Loan to fund the SEP Biosolids Digester Facilities Project of the Sewer System Improvement Program. The CWSRF loan is in the amount of \$132.0 million, which includes \$4.0 million of principal forgiveness, or a grant. The loan bears an interest rate of 1.4% which was equal to one-half of the State of California's most recent 30-year General Obligation Bond true interest cost at the time the agreement was executed. The CWSRF loan will have a 30-year term, with loan repayment beginning one year after substantial completion of each project's construction; substantial

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

completion is expected in May 2026. The CWSRF loan is secured on a parity lien basis with the Enterprise's outstanding revenue bonds. The SFPUC has received proceeds from loan disbursements to date totaling \$132.0 million, which includes a \$4.0 million loan forgiveness grant. As of June 30, 2024, the principal amount outstanding of the loan was \$128.0 million.

Southeast Plant (SEP) New Headworks (Grit) Replacement Project

In May 2021, the SFPUC entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board for a CWSRF Loan to fund the SEP New Headworks (Grit) Replacement Project of the Sewer System Improvement Program. The CWSRF loan is in the amount of \$112.0 million. The loan bears an interest rate of 1.1% which was equal to one-half of the State of California's most recent 30-year General Obligation Bond true interest cost at the time the agreement was executed. The CWSRF loan will have a 30-year term, with loan repayment beginning one year after substantial completion of each project's construction; substantial completion is expected in April 2027. The CWSRF loan is secured on a parity lien basis with the Enterprise's outstanding revenue bonds. The SFPUC has received proceeds from loan disbursements to date totaling \$64.7 million and a receivable for reimbursement of \$13.9 million. As of June 30, 2024, the principal amount outstanding of the loan was \$79.3 million.

WIFIA Loan Agreement-Biosolids Digester Facility Project

In July 2018, the SFPUC entered into a Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) Loan Agreement (WIFIA Loan) with the United States Environmental Protection Agency in the amount of \$699.2 million. The WIFIA Loan was entered into pursuant to the WIFIA statute authorized by Congress in 2014. The WIFIA Loan will fund 49% of the costs of the Wastewater Enterprise's Biosolids Digester Facility Project plus certain eligible expenses. Payment of the WIFIA Loan will be secured by a senior lien pledge of the Wastewater Enterprise's net revenues and is on a parity lien basis with the SFPUC's outstanding Wastewater Revenue Bonds and CWSRF Loans entered into with the California State Water Resources Control Board.

The original 2018 loan bears a fixed interest rate of 3.09% for a 35-year term, with loan repayment expected to begin in fiscal year 2026, after substantial completion of the project construction. In June 2020, the SFPUC re-executed the WIFIA Loan Agreement to have a fixed interest rate of 1.45% for a 35-year term. All other terms of the WIFIA Loan Agreement were unchanged.

In March 2023, the SFPUC received disbursement of \$122.3 million in respect to eligible project costs and a capitalized interest of \$74 added to principal. In January 2024, the SFPUC received a second disbursement of \$440.0 million in respect to eligible project costs. As of June 30, 2024, the principal amount of loan outstanding including capitalized interest was \$567.5 million.

WIFIA Loan Agreement-Southeast Treatment Plant Improvements

In June 2020, the SFPUC entered into a WIFIA Loan with the United States Environmental Protection Agency in the amount of \$513.9 million. The WIFIA Loan was entered into pursuant to the WIFIA statute authorized by Congress in 2014. The WIFIA Loan will fund 49% of the costs of the Wastewater Enterprise's SEP New Headworks Replacement Project and additional costs of the revised Biosolids Digester Facility Project plus certain eligible expenses. Payment of the WIFIA Loan will be secured by a senior lien pledge of the Wastewater Enterprise's net revenues and is on a parity lien basis with the SFPUC's outstanding Wastewater Revenue Bonds and CWSRF Loans entered into with the California State Water Resources Control Board. The loan will bear a fixed interest rate of 1.45% for a 35-year term, with loan repayment expected to begin in fiscal year 2025, after substantial completion of project construction. In January 2024, the SFPUC received disbursement of \$352.6 million in respect to eligible project costs. As of June 30, 2024, the principal outstanding of the loan including capitalized interest was \$354.9 million.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

WIFIA Master Loan Agreement and Project 1 Loan Agreement

In April 2023, the SFPUC entered into a Loan Agreement with the United States Environmental Protection Agency. The WIFIA Master Agreement and Project 1 Loan was entered into pursuant to the WIFIA authorized by Congress in 2014. The SFPUC entered the WIFIA Master Loan Agreement with the EPA in an amount not to exceed \$791.3 million to provide partial funding for projects in the Wastewater Enterprise Capital Plan. The Master Agreement defines the general terms for funding a series of WIFIA loans, the first of which is the "Project 1 Loan Agreement". The incurrence of the Project 1 Loan Agreement, in an aggregate initial principal amount not to exceed \$369.3 million will provide partial funding for six Wastewater Enterprise capital improvement projects. Those projects are Westside Pump Station Reliability Improvements, North Shore Pump Station Wet Weather Improvements, Wawona Area Stormwater Improvement, New Treasure Island Wastewater Treatment Plant, Folsom Area Stormwater Improvement, and Yosemite Creek Daylighting. Proceeds of the loan will fund 49% of project costs plus eligible expenses. The Project 1 Loan is on a parity lien basis with the SFPUC's outstanding Wastewater Revenue Bonds and CWSRF Loans entered into with the California State Water Resources Control Board. The loan will bear a fixed interest rate of 3.65% for a 32-year term, with loan repayment expected to begin in fiscal year 2033. The EPA has approved \$90.8 million in project costs as of June 30, 2024. The SFPUC has not yet submitted any requests for loan disbursements to date and there is no outstanding loan principal as of June 30, 2024.

Events of Default and Remedies

Wastewater Revenue Bonds, SRF Loans, and WIFIA Loan – Significant events of default as specified in the Wastewater Enterprise Indenture (applicable to Wastewater Revenue Bonds, SRF Loans and WIFIA loan) include non-payment, material breach of warranty, representation, or indenture covenants which are not cured within applicable grace periods, and bankruptcy and insolvency events. The trustee, upon written request, by majority of the owners (by aggregate amount of the bond obligations or of a credit provider), shall declare the principal and interest accrued thereon, to be due and payable immediately. As of June 30, 2024, there were no such events described herein.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

(9) EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PROGRAMS

(a) Retirement Plans

General Information About the Pension Plans – The San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System (Retirement System) administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (SFERS Plan), which covers substantially all of the employees of the City and County of San Francisco, and certain classified and certificated employees of the San Francisco Community College and Unified School Districts, and San Francisco Trial Court employees other than judges. The San Francisco City and County Charter and the Administrative Code are the authority which establishes and amends the benefit provisions and employer obligations of the SFERS Plan. The Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the SFERS Plan. That report may be obtained on the Retirement System's website at http://mysfers.org or by writing to the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System, 1145 Market Street, 5th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94103 or by calling (415) 487-7000.

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Benefits

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

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

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

Miscellaneous Non-Safety Members							
	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III				
Eligible Members	Prior to July 1, 2010	On or after July 2010, and prior to January 7, 2012	On or after January 7, 2012				
	- At least 50 years old with 20 years of cred	ited service.	 At least 53 years old with 20 years of credited service. 				
Pension Service Retirement	- Age 60 w ith 10 or more years of credited s	service.	- Age 60 with 10 or more years of credited services.				
Allow ance	Final compensation (highest one-year average monthly compensation) multiplied by years of credited service times age factor up to maximum of 75% of final compensation.	Final compensation (highest two-year average monthly compensation) multiplied by years of credited service times age factor up to maximum of 75% of final compensation.	Final compensation (highest three-year average monthly compensation) multiplied by years of credited service times age factor up to maximum of 75% of final compensation.				
Disability Retirement Benefit	10 or more years of credited service and memb	er sustains an injury or illness that prevent them	from performing member's duties.				
Death Benefits	Death prior to retirement: o If qualified for service retirement, qualified surviving spouse and qualified domestic partner receive continuation benefits equal to 50% to 100% of the member's retirement allow ance that the member would have received had he or she retired on the date of death. Death Benefits o If not qualified for service retirement, a lump sum death payment equal to 6 months' earnable salary plus the member's accumulated contributions is provided upon the death of an active employee to the member's named beneficiary or estate. Death benefit after retirement: o Upon the death of a retired member, the Retirement System provides continuation benefits to a qualified surviving spouse or qualified domestic partner equal to 50% of the member's retirement allow ance as of the date of death.						
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)	Basic COLA: o Retirees receive basic COLA each July with increases capped at 2%. Supplemental COLA (1): o When there are sufficient "excess" invoco Maximum benefit adjustment each July	ŭ	r changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI)				

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Firefight	er Members and Police M	embers	Sheriff's Department Members and Miscellaneous Safety Members				
	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III					
Eligible Members	On or after November 2, 1976, and prior to July 1, 2010	On or after July 1, 2010, and prior to January 7, 2012	On or after January 7, 2012	On or after January 7, 2012				
Pension Service Retirement		At least 50 years old with	5 years of credited service	;				
Allow ance	Final compensation (highest one-year average monthly compensation) multiplied by years of credited service times age factor up to maximum of 90% of final compensation.	Final compensation (highest tw o-year average monthly compensation) multiplied by years of credited service times age factor up to maximum of 90% of final compensation.	Final compensation (highes compensation) multiplied by	of three-year average monthly years of credited service times of 90% of final compensation.				
Disability Retirement Benefit	- Ordinary disability retirement (non-job related) 10 or more years of credited service and member sustains an injury or illness that prevent them from performing member's duties. The disability retirement benefit is calculated using 1.5% of the memeber's average final compensation (defined by plan) multiplied by years of credited service subject to a minimum of 33.3% and a maximum of 75% to 90% - Industrial disability retirement (job-related) no minimum service requirement if their disability is caused by an illness or injury that they receive while performing their duties. The industrial disability retirement benefit is based on the member's average final compensation (defined by plan) multiplied by the permanent disability rating (from 50% to 90%) or the member's service retirement benefit if the member is eligible for a service retirement.							
Death Benefits (w ork-related)	o If qualified for servic continuation benefits e received had he or she o If not qualified for seas the member would benefit equal to 100% o If not qualified for se of member contribution or estate. - Death benefit after ret o Upon the death of a	 Death prior to retirement: If qualified for service retirement, qualified surviving spouse and qualified domestic partner receive continuation benefits equal to 50% to 100% of the member's retirement allow ance that the member would have received had he or she retired on the date of death. If not qualified for service retirement, salary continuation is proivded to the qualified survivor until such time as the member would have qualified for service retirment had he or she lived at which time a continuation benefit equal to 100% of the member's service retirment allow ance is provided to the qualified survivor. If not qualified for service retirement and no survivor continuation benefits are payable, a lum sum distribution member contributions and interest plus 6 months compensation earnable paid to designated Plan beneficiar or estate. Death benefit after retirement: Upon the death of a retired member, the Retirement System provides continuation benefits to a qualified surviving spouse or qualified domestic partner equal to 75% of the member's retirement benefit at the date of 						
Death Benefits (non-w ork-related)	o If qualified for servic continuation benefits e had he or she retired of the following of the following service retirement pay the deceased member of the following of member contribution or estate. Death benefit after ret of Upon the death of a surviving spouse or questing the following services.	 Death prior to retirement: If qualified for service retirement, qualified surviving spouse and qualified domestic partner receive continuation benefits equal to 50% of the member's retirement allow ance that the member would have received had he or she retired on the date of death. If not qualified for service retirement, a continuation benefit payable to qualified survivor equal to 50% of the service retirement payable to member or the non-job-related disability retirement payable to member based on the deceased member years of credited service. If not qualified for service retirement and no survivor continuation benefits are payable, a lum sum distribution of member contributions and interest plus 6 months compensation earnable paid to designated Plan beneficiary or estate. Death benefit after retirement: Upon the death of a retired member, the Retirement System provides continuation benefits to a qualified surviving spouse or qualified domestic partner equal to 50% of the member's retirement benefit at the date of 						
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)	Consumer Price Index - Supplemental COLA (1) o When there are suff							

^{(1) -} Proposition A passed on November 8, 2022, eliminated the full funding requirement for Supplemental COLA benefit payments to members who retired before November 6, 1996 (Pre96 Retirees). Furthermore, Pre96 Retirees' base retirement allowances were

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

adjusted to account for Supplemental COLAs not received in 2013, 2014, 2017, 2018 and 2019 due to the full funding requirement. Effective with Proposition A, all Supplemental COLA retirement benefits paid to members hired before January 7, 2012, will continue into the future even when an additional Supplemental COLA is not payable in any given year. For members hired on and after January 7, 2012, a Supplemental COLA will only be paid to retirees when there are sufficient "excess" investment earnings in the Plan and the Plan is also fully funded on a market value of asset basis and in addition for these members, Supplemental COLAs will not be permanent adjustments to retirement benefits. That is, in years when a Supplemental COLA is not paid, all previously paid Supplemental COLAs will expire.

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

The CalPERS' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

CalPERS' Provisions and Benefits*

	City Safety Plan				
	Prior to	On or after			
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013			
Benefit formula	2% @ 50, 2% @	2% @ 57 or			
	55, or 3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57			
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service			
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life			
Required employee contribution rates	7.00% to 9.00%	11.50% to 14.50%			
Required employer contribution rates	25.95%	25.95%			

^{*} The City Miscellaneous Plan and the Treasure Island Miscellaneous Plan have no current active employees.

	Transportation Authority Miscellaneous Plan			or Agency neous Plan	
	Prior to	On or after	Prior to	On or after	
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62	2% @ 55	2% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	
Required employee contribution rates	6.92%	7.75%	6.92%	8.00%	
Required employer contribution rates	12.47%	7.68%	13.00%	7.91%	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

At June 30, 2024, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under each pension plan:

	SFERS Plan	City CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	City CalPERS Safety Plan	Transportation Authority CalPERS Classic & PEPRA Miscellaneous Plans	Successor Agency CalPERS Classic & PEPRA Miscellaneous Plans	Treasure Island Development Authority CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	32,654	59	1,350	18	190	1
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	13,103	1	238	71	102	-
Active employees	35,418		576	35	37	
Total	81,175	60	2,164	124	329	1

Contributions

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City's actuarial determined contributions were as follows:

SFERS Plan	\$ 636,991
City CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	-
City CalPERS Safety Plan	44,859
Transportation Authority CalPERS Classic & PEPRA Miscellaneous Plans	737
Successor Agency CalPERS Classic & PEPRA Miscellaneous Plans	2,842
Treasure Island Development Authority CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	-
Total	\$ 685,429

<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 2023-24 varied from 7.50% to 11.50% as a percentage of gross covered salary. For the year ended June 30, 2024, 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, 2022, actuarial report, the required employer contribution rates for fiscal year 2023-24 were 15.24% to 18.24%.

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

Replacement Benefits Plan – The RBP is and will remain unfunded and the rights of any participant and beneficiary are limited to those specified in the RBP. The RBP constitutes an unsecured promise by the City to make benefit payments in the future to the extent funded by the City. The City paid \$4.6 million replacement benefits in the year ended June 30, 2024.

Pension liabilities are financed by governmental funds, enterprise funds, fiduciary funds and discrete component unit that are responsible for the charges.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The table below shows how the net pension liability (NPL) or (net pension asset) (NPA) as of June 30, 2024, is distributed.

	Net F	Pension Asset	Net Pe	nsion Liability	Total
Governmental activities	\$	(18,263)	\$	2,473,968	\$ 2,455,705
Business-type activities		-		1,479,736	1,479,736
Fiduciary funds		-		39,202	39,202
Component Unit - Treasure Island Development Authority		-		4_	4_
Total	\$	(18,263)	\$	3,992,910	\$ 3,974,647

As of June 30, 2024, the City's NPL/(NPA) is comprised of the following:

	Proportionate Share	Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)
SFERS Plan	94.8491%	\$ 3,456,687
City CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	-0.1464%	(18,263)
City CalPERS Safety Plan	N/A	360,919
Transportation Authority CalPERS Classic & PEPRA Miscellaneous Plans.	0.0318%	3,964
Successor Agency CalPERS Classic & PEPRA Miscellaneous Plans	0.3412%	39,202
Treasure Island Development Authority CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	0.0000%	4
Replacement Benefits Plan	N/A	132,134
Total		\$ 3,974,647

The City's NPL/(NPA) for each of its cost-sharing plans is measured as a proportionate share of the plans' NPL/(NPA). The City's NPL/(NPA) for each of its cost-sharing plans is measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability for each cost-sharing plan used to calculate the NPL/(NPA) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, rolled forward to June 30, 2023, using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the NPL/(NPA) 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/(NPA) for the CalPERS plans were actuarially determined as of the valuation date.

The City's proportionate share and NPL/(NPA) of each of its cost-sharing plans as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	June 30 (Measurem	,	June 30 (Measurer	- ,
	Proportionate Share	Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share	Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)
SFERS Plan	94.8491%	\$ 3,456,687	94.8676%	\$ 2,552,996
City CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	-0.1464%	(18,263)	-0.1503%	(17,362)
Transportation Authority CalPERS Classic & PEPRA Miscellaneous Plans.	0.0318%	3,964	0.0294%	3,394
Successor Agency CalPERS Classic & PEPRA Miscellaneous Plans	0.3412%	39,202	0.3232%	37,328
Treasure Island Development Authority CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	0.0000%	4	0.0001%	11_
Total		\$ 3,481,594		\$ 2,576,367

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

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

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total	Plan						
	Pension	Fiduciary	Net Pension					
	Liability	Net Position	Liability					
Balance at June 30, 2022 (MD)	\$ 1,678,023	\$ 1,322,431	\$ 355,592					
Change in year:								
Service cost	27,527	-	27,527					
Interest on the total pension liability	115,061	-	115,061					
Changes of assumptions	762	-	762					
Differences between expected and actual								
experience	17,649	-	17,649					
Contributions from the employer	-	66,840	(66,840)					
Contributions from employees	-	7,600	(7,600)					
Net investment income	-	82,204	(82,204)					
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
employee contributions	(85,292)	(85,292)	-					
Administrative expense		(972)	972					
Net changes during measurement period	75,707	70,380	5,327					
Balance at June 30, 2023 (MD)	\$ 1,753,730	\$ 1,392,811	\$ 360,919					

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

	Increa	ase (Decrease)
	Total I	Pension Liability
Balance at June 30, 2022 (MD) Change in year:	\$	155,931
Service cost		1,299
Interest		5,462
Differences between expected and actual		
experience		(23,541)
Assumption changes		(2,403)
Benefit payments		(4,614)
Net changes during measurement period		(23,797)
Balance at June 30, 2023 (MD)	\$	132,134

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense/(benefit) including amortization of deferred outflows/inflows related to pension items as follows:

	Primary Government						Component Unit			
		vernmental Activities		iness-type		duciary Funds	ls Deve	asure land opment hority		Total
SFERS Plan	\$	386,360	\$	273,359	\$	-	\$	-	\$	659,719
City CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan		3,051		-		-		-		3,051
City CalPERS Safety Plan		64,904		-		-		-		64,904
Transportation Authority CalPERS Classic & PEPRA Miscellaneous Plans		1,225		-		-		-		1,225
Successor Agency CalPERS Classic & PEPRA Miscellaneous Plans		-		-		3,743		-		3,743
Treasure Island Development Authority CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan		-		-		-		5		5
Replacement Benefits Plan		12,154		(4,597)		-				7,557
Total pension expense/(benefit)	\$	467,694	\$	268,762	\$	3,743	\$	5	\$	740,204

At June 30, 2024, the City's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

		SÆR	S Pla	n	Cir	CalP ty Mis cella		s Plan		CalP ns portati dis cellane	on Aut	,		CalF Success Miscellan	-	
	Deferre Outflows Resource	s of	ln	eferred flows of sources	Out	eferred flows of sources	Infl	ferred ows of ources	Out	ferred lows of ources	Inflo	erred ows of ources	Outfle	erred ows of ources	Infl	ferred ows of ources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 636,9 447,3		\$	- 204,119	\$	-	\$	- 1,103	\$	737 239	\$	-	\$	2,842 2,367	\$	- 311
Difference between expected and actual experience	371,4	417		-		-		788		203		32		2,003		-
employer's proportionate share of contributions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan	52,0)18		40,775		6,357		2,295		425		70		-		2,858
investments	654,					-		2,957		642				6,347		-
Total	\$ 2,161,	976	\$	244,894	\$	6,357	\$	7,143	\$	2,246	\$	102	\$	13,559	\$	3,169
		ls lar Autl	hority	/elopment	C'r	y CalPERS	C-5-	DI	DI		D6	- DI		-	4-1	
	Deferre		neous	Pian	CIT			rv Plan	кері	acement					tal	
			1)	eferred	De				De	ferred	Det	erred	Defe	erred	De	terred
	Outflows	s of	ln	eferred flows of	Out	eferred flows of	De Infl	ferred ows of	Out	ferred lows of	Inflo	erred ows of	Outfle	erred ows of	Infl	ferred ows of
	Outflow:	s of	ln		Out	eferred	De Infl	ferred	Out		Inflo		Outfle		Infl	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		s of	ln	flows of	Out	eferred flows of	De Infl	ferred ows of	Out	lows of	Inflo	ows of	Outfle Res o	ows of	Infl	ows of
to measurement date	Resourc	s of	In Re	flows of	Out Res	eferred flows of sources	Infl Res	ferred ows of	Outl	lows of	Res o	ows of	Outfle Reso	ows of ources	Infl Res	ows of
to measurement date	Resourc	s of	In Re	flows of	Out Res	eferred flows of sources 44,859	Infl Res	ferred ows of	Outl	lows of ources	Inflo Reso	ows of ources	S 68	ows of ources 85,429	Infl Res	ows of ources
to measurement date	Resourc	s of	In Re	flows of	Out Res	eferred flows of sources 44,859 2,176	Infl Res	ferred ows of ources	Outl	lows of ources	Inflo Reso	ows of ources - 27,213	\$ 66 44	85,429 62,459	Infl Res	ows of ources - 232,746
to measurement date	Resourc	s of ces	In Re	flows of esources	Out Res	eferred flows of sources 44,859 2,176	Infl Res	ferred ows of ources	Outl	10,312 11,379	Inflo Reso	27,213 33,616	9 66 44 33 5	ows of ources 85,429 62,459 92,846 67,111	Infl Res	232,746 35,350
to measurement date	Resourc	s of ces	In Re	flows of esources	Out Res	eferred flows of sources 44,859 2,176	De Infl Res	ferred ows of ources	Outl	10,312 11,379	Inflores of	27,213 33,616	Outflk Res of \$ 66 44 33 5	ows of ources 85,429 62,459 92,846	Infl Res	232,746 35,350

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

At June 30, 2024, the City reported \$685.4 million as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized as an adjustment to net pension liability/(asset) in the reporting year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense in the reporting year as follows:

						CalPERS			С	aIPERS					
Year				CalPERS		nsportation Authority	Succ	CaIPERS essor Agency	Dev	sure Island elopment					
Ending			City	Miscellaneous	Mi	scellaneous	Mis	cellaneous		uthority		aIPERS		lacement	
June 30	SI	ERS Plan		Plan		Plan		Plan	Miscell	aneous Plan	Sa	fety Plan	Ben	efits Plan	 Total
2025	\$	7,978	\$	1,230	\$	519	\$	1,502	\$	1	\$	20,305	\$	(3,220)	\$ 28,315
2026		(196,185)		601		339		1,171		-		6,367		(12,183)	(199,890)
2027		1,281,982		(2,532)		531		4,693		-		43,395		(18,547)	1,309,522
2028		186,316		(85)		18		182				1,710		(5,188)	182,953
Total	\$	1,280,091	\$	(786)	\$	1,407	\$	7,548	\$	1	\$	71,777	\$	(39,138)	\$ 1,320,900

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 is provided below, assumptions were consistent with the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation.

Actuarial Assumptions

	SFERS Plan		CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety Plans
Valuation date Measurement date	July 1, 2022 updated to June 30, 2023 June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022 updated to June 30, 2023 June 30, 2023
Actuarial cost methodInvestment rate of return	Entry-age normal cost method 7.20%, net of pension plan investment expenses		Entry-age normal cost method 6.90%, net of pension plan investment expenses, includes inflation
Municipal bond yield	3.65% as of June 30, 2023 Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index, June 29, 2023		
Inflation	2.50%		2.30%
Projected salary increases	3.25% plus merit component based employee classification and years of service		Varies by Entry Age and Service
Discount rate Basic COLA	7.20% as of June 30, 2023 Old Miscellaneous and		6.90% as of June 30, 2022
	All New Plans	2.00% 1.90% 2.50% 3.60%	Miscellaneous Contract COLA up to 2.30% until Purchasing Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies. Safety standard COLA 2.0%

For SFERS, mortality rates for healthy Miscellaneous members were based upon adjusted PubG-2010 Employee and Retiree tables for non-annuitants and retirees, respectively. Mortality rates for Safety members were based upon adjusted PubS-2010 Employee and Retiree tables for non-annuitants and retirees, respectively. Mortality rates were then projected generationally from the base year using the MP-2019 projection scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the SFERS valuation at the June 30, 2023, measurement date were based upon the results of an experience study for the period July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2019, and a review of economic experience study as of July 1, 2022.

For CalPERS, the mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The rates incorporate generational mortality to capture ongoing mortality improvements using 80% of Scale MP 2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. All other actuarial assumptions were based on the results of the 2021 actuarial experience study. The experience study report from November 2021 that can be obtained at CalPERS' website https://www.calpers.ca.gov under Forms and Publications.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

The CalPERS discount was 6.90% as of the June 30, 2023, measurement date.

CalPERS Plans subsequent event, during the time period between the valuation date and the publication of the CalPERS report, price inflation has been higher than the assumed rate of 2.3% per annum. Since inflation influences cost-of-living adjustments for retirees and beneficiaries and active member pay increases, higher inflation is likely to put at least some upward pressure on the pension expense and the net pension liability in future valuations. The actual impact of higher inflation on future valuation results will depend on, among other factors, how long higher inflation persists. At this time, the long-term price inflation assumption of 2.3% per annum is appropriate.

For the Replacement Benefits Plan, beginning of the year measurement is also based on the census data used in the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

Discount Rates

<u>SFERS</u> – The discount rate used to measure SFERS's total pension liability as of June 30, 2023, was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan members and employers' contributions will continue to be made at the rates specified in the Charter. Employer contributions were assumed to be made in accordance with the contribution policy in effect for July 1, 2022, actuarial valuation.

While the contributions and measure of Actuarial Liability in the funding valuation do not anticipate any future Supplemental COLAs, the projected contributions for the determination of the discount rate include the anticipated future amortization payments on future Supplemental COLAs for current members when they are expected to be granted. For members who were hired before Proposition C passed, a Supplemental COLA is granted if the actual investment earnings during the year exceed the expected investment earnings on the Actuarial Value of Assets. For members who were hired after Proposition C passed, the Market Value of Assets must also exceed the Actuarial Liability for a Supplemental COLA to be granted. When a Supplemental COLA is granted, the amount depends on the amount of excess earnings and the basic COLA amount for each membership group. Most members receive a 1.50% Supplemental COLA when a full Supplemental COLA is granted.

No Supplemental COLA was payable as of July 1, 2023 due to the unfavorable investment returns for fiscal year 2022-23.

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

Assumed Supplemental COLA for Members with a 2.00% Basic COLA

Year Ending		Before 11/6/96 or
June 30	96 - Prop C	After Prop C
2025+	0.75%	0.50%

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

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 through 2104. Projected benefit payments are discounted at the long-term expected return on assets of 7.20% to the extent the fiduciary net position is available to make the payments and at the municipal bond rate of 3.65% to the extent they are not available. The single equivalent rate used to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023, is 7.20%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was 7.20%. It was set by the Retirement Board after consideration of both expected future returns and historical returns experienced by the Retirement System. Expected future returns were determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	37.0%	4.6%
Treasuries	8.0%	1.7%
Liquid Credit	5.0%	3.5%
Private Credit	10.0%	5.8%
Private Equity	23.0%	7.8%
Real Assets	10.0%	5.3%
Absolute Return	10.0%	4.4%
Leverage	-3.0%	1.4%

<u>CalPERS</u> - The discount rate used to measure each of the CalPERS Miscellaneous Rate Plans and the Safety Plan total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which 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 long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated and combined with risk estimates, are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

The table below reflects long-term expected real rates of return by asset class.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Return ^{(1),(2)}
Global equity - cap-weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global equity - non-cap-weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment grade corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging market debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real estate	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%

⁽¹⁾ An expected price inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

Replacement Benefits Plan – The discount rate was 3.65% as of June 30, 2023. This reflects the yield for a 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The Municipal Bond Yield is the Bond Buyer 20-Year GO Index as of June 30, 2023. This is the rate used to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023.

The inflation assumption of 2.50% compounded annually was used for projecting the annual IRC Section 415(b) limitations. However, the actual IRC Section 415(b) limitations published by the IRS of \$265 thousand was used for the 2023 measurement date.

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

At June 30, 2024, the membership in the RBP had a total of 427 active members and 150 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.

⁽²⁾ Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Management study.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Sensitivity of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

Cost-Sharing Pension Plans Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	N	6 Decrease Share of IPL/(NPA) @ 6.20%	of	rrent Share NPL/(NPA) @ 7.20%	1% Increase Share of NPL/(NPA) @ 8.20%				
SFERS		8,107,768	\$	3,456,687	\$	(378,110)			
	1% Decrease Share of NPL/(NPA) @ 5.90%		Share of (NPL/(NPA)		Share of Current Share NPL/(NPA) of NPL/(NPA)			1% Increase Share of NPL/(NPA) @ 7.90%	
City CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	\$	(15,889) 6,730 54,722 15	\$	(18,263) 3,964 39,202 4	\$	(20,218) 1,687 26,427 (5)			

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

Agent Pension Plan	1%[Decrease @ 5.90%	surement @ 6.90%	1% Increase @ 7.90%	
City CalPERS Safety Plan	\$	588,026	\$ 360,919	\$	173,044
Single Employer Plan	1% Decrease @ 2.65%		surement @ 3.65%	1% I	ncrease @ 4.65%
Replacement Benefits Plan	\$	156,516	\$ 132,134	\$	112,920

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

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 \$939.1 million in fiscal year 2023-24. 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 \$272.9 million to provide postemployment health care benefits for 31,057 retired participants, of which \$230.1 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 https://sfhss.org.

(b) Postemployment Health Care Benefits

City (excluding the Transportation Authority and the Successor Agency)

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

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

San Francisco Health Service System OPEB Plan

Valuation Date (VD) June 30, 2022 updated to June 30, 2023

Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2023

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

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

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

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

Age 60 with 10 years of credited service

Safety Age 50 with 5 years of credited service

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

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) – the Safety Plan of the City and County of San Francisco

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

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

Medical: PPO – Blue Shield (self-insured) and UHC Medicare Advantage (fully-insured)

HMO - Kaiser (fully-insured) and Blue Shield (flex-funded), and Health Net (flex-funded)

Dental: Delta Dental, DeltaCare USA and UnitedHealthcare Dental

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

administered by Vision Service Plan.

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

As of the June 30, 2022, valuation date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the healthcare plan:

	City Plan
Active plan members	31,621
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	2,211
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	23,624
Total	57,456

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

San Francisco County Transportation Authority and Successor Agency

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

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

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

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

As of the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the healthcare plan:

	Transportation Authority	Successor Agency
Active plan members	39	35
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-	1
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	8	100
Total	47	136

Contributions

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

Starting July 1, 2016, active officers and employees of the City who commenced employment on or before January 9, 2009, shall contribute 0.25% of pre-tax compensation into the RHCTF. Beginning on July 1st of each subsequent year, the active officers and employees of the City who commenced employment on or before January 9, 2009, shall contribute an additional 0.25% of pre-tax compensation up to a maximum of 1%. Starting July 1, 2016, the City contributes 0.25% of compensation into the RHCTF for each officer and employee who commenced employment on or before January 9, 2009. Beginning on July 1st of each subsequent year, the City contributes an additional 0.25% of compensation, up to a maximum of 1% for each officer and employee who commenced employment on or before January 9, 2009. When the City's actuary has determined that the City's portion of the

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

RHCTF is fully funded, the City's 1% contribution shall cease, and officers and employees will each contribute 50% of the normal cost and shall not exceed 1% of pre-tax compensation. Additional or existing contribution requirements may be established or modified by amendment to the City's Charter.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City's funding was based on "pay-as-you-go" plus a contribution of \$48.8 million to the RHCTF. The "pay-as-you-go" portion paid by the City was \$229.9 million for a total contribution subsequent to the measurement date of \$278.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2024.

The Transportation Authority's contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Board. The Transportation Authority makes contributions on an actuarial basis, funding the full actuarially determined contributions (ADC). The Transportation Authority's employees are not required to contribute to the OPEB plan. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Transportation Authority contributed \$242 thousand to the CERBT plan. The Successor Agency's OPEB funding policy is to contribute 100% or more of the ADC annually by contributing to the CERBT. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Successor Agency contributed \$893 thousand to the plan. There are no employee contributions to the Successor Agency's plan. The ADC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

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

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)

The table below shows how the net OPEB liability/(asset) as of June 30, 2024, is distributed.

	Net C	PEB Asset	Net C	PEB Liability	Total
Governmental activities	\$	-	\$	2,186,575	\$ 2,186,575
Business-type activities		-		1,726,265	1,726,265
Fiduciary funds		(4,425)		12,346	7,921
Total	\$	(4,425)	\$	3,925,186	\$ 3,920,761

As of June 30, 2024, the City's net OPEB liability (asset) is comprised of the following:

	 nare of Net EB Liability (Asset)
City defined benefit healthcare plan	\$ 3,924,832
Transportation Authority defined benefit healthcare plan	354
Successor Agency defined benefit healthcare plan	(4,425)
Total	\$ 3,920,761

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

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

	Increase (Decrease)							
				Plan		_		
	To	otal OPEB	Fidi	cuary Net	N	let OPEB		
		Liability	P	osition		Liability		
Balance at June 30, 2022 (MD)	\$	4,486,151	\$	739,881	\$	3,746,270		
Changes during the measurement period								
Service cost		145,520		-		145,520		
Interest		311,626		-		311,626		
Differences between expected and actual experience		135,809		-		135,809		
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-		
Contributions - employer		-		260,649		(260,649)		
Contributions - member		-		73,426		(73,426)		
Net investment income		-		80,490		(80,490)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
member contributions		(215,408)		(215,408)		-		
Administrative expense		-		(172)		172		
Net changes during the measurement period		377,547		198,985		178,562		
Balance at June 30, 2023 (MD)	\$	4,863,698	\$	938,866	\$	3,924,832		

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

		Tra	nsporta	tion Autho	rity		Successor Agency					
	Total OPEB Liability				Net OPEB Liability (Asset)		Total OPEB Liability		Plan Fidicuary Net Position		L	et OPEB iability (Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2022 (MD)	\$	2,057	\$	2,158	\$	(101)	\$	11,371	\$	13,489	\$	(2,118)
Changes during the measurement period												
Service cost		117		-		117		324		-		324
Interest		157		-		157		703		-		703
Differences between expected and actual experience		(99)		-		(99)		(682)		-		(682)
Changes of assumptions		513		-		513		713		-		713
Contributions from the employer		-		95		(95)		-		2,429		(2,429)
Benefit payments		(96)		(96)		-		(890)		(890)		-
Administrative expense		-		(1)		1		-		(7)		7
Net investment income		-		139		(139)		-		943		(943)
Net changes during the measurement period		592		137		455		168		2,475		(2,307)
Balance at June 30, 2023 (MD)	\$	2,649	\$	2,295	\$	354	\$	11,539	\$	15,964	\$	(4,425)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

OPEB Expenses/(Benefits) and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense/(benefit) including amortization of deferred outflows/inflows related to OPEB items as follows:

	Primary Government							
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			duciary Funds		Total
City defined benefit healthcare plan	\$	198,353	\$	60,830	\$	1,974	\$	261,157
Transportation Authority defined benefit healthcare plan		161		-		-		161
Successor Agency defined benefit healthcare plan		-		-		(150)		(150)
Total OPEB expense/ (benefit)	\$	198,514	\$	60,830	\$	1,824	\$	261,168

As of June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		City	Plan		Transportation Authority				
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred nflows of lesources	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Infl	ferred ows of ources	
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	278,701	\$	-	\$	242	\$	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		168,622		454,990		149		504	
Changes in assumptions		114,089		-		479		128	
Changes in proportion		138,267		138,267		-		-	
Net difference between projected and actual									
earnings on plan investments		30,040		-		193		-	
Total	\$	729,719	\$	593,257	\$	1,063	\$	632	

		Successo	r Age	ency	Total				
	Out	eferred flows of sources				Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	893	\$	-	\$	279,836	\$	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		530		168,771		456,024	
Changes in assumptions		467		11		115,035		139	
Changes in proportion		-		-		138,267		138,267	
Net difference between projected and actual									
earnings on plan investments		956		-		31,189		-	
Total	\$	2,316	\$	541	\$	733,098	\$	594,430	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

At June 30, 2024, the City reported \$278.7 million as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized as an adjustment to net OPEB liability/(asset) in the reporting year ending June 30, 2025.

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

Year ending June 30:	City		sportation thority	_	Successor Agency	Total
2025	\$	(65,870)	\$ 37	\$	128	\$ (65,705)
2026		(28,240)	21		154	(28,065)
2027		(37,721)	99		605	(37,017)
2028		(33,043)	(5)		(5)	(33,053)
2029		22,635	(10)		-	22,625
Thereafter		-	47			 47
Total	\$	(142,239)	\$ 189	\$	882	\$ (141,168)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the City Plan's total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 (measurement date) is provided below:

Key Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date June 30, 2022 updated to June 30, 2023

Measurement Date June 30, 2023

Actuarial Cost Method The Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method is used to measure the Plan's Total OPEB Liability **Healthcare Cost Trend Rates** Pre-Medicare trend starts at 7.24% trending down to ultimate rate of 3.94% in 2075 Medicare trend starts at 7.24% trending down to ultimate rate of 3.94% in 2075 10-County average trend starts at 5.00% trending down to ultimate rate of 3.94% in 2075

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

Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets

7.00% **Discount Rate** Salary Increase Rate

Wage Inflation Component: 3.25%

Additional Merit Component (dependent on years of service):

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

Inflation Rate Wage Inflation: 3.25% compounded annually

Consumer Price Inflation: 2.50% compounded annually

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

experience study for the period ended June 30, 2019.

Non-Annuitants

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

Healthy Retirees

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

Disabled Retirees

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

Beneficiaries

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

The Transportation Authority net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined using an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. The Successor Agency's net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. A summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the total OPEB liability are as follows:

	June 30, 2023 Measurement Date					
Key Actuarial Assumptions	Transportation Authority	Successor Agency				
Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023				
Discount Rate	6.00%	6.25%				
General Inflation	2.80% per annum	2.50%				
Salary Increases	2.80% per annum, in aggregate	2.75%; Merit based on 2021 CalPERS Experience				
		Study				
Investment Rate of Return	6.00%	6.25%				
Mortality, Turnover, Disability, and Retirement	CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1999 to 2019	CalPERS 2021 Experience Study. Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2021				
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Various initial all grading down to 4.00%	Non-Medicare - 8.50% for 2025, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076; Medicare (non-Kaiser)- 7.50% for 2025, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076; Medicare (Kaiser) - 6.25% for 2025, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076				

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

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

	June 30, 2023 (measurement year)							
Plan	19	6 Decrease	Heal	thcare Trend		1% Increase		
City	\$	3,337,723	\$	3,924,832	\$	4,653,341		
Transportation Authority		(51)		354		869		
Successor Agency		(5,496)		(4,425)		(3,159)		

Discount Rate

City OPEB Plan - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member and employer contributions will continue to be made at the rates specified in the Charter, and disbursements from the RHCTF will continue to be limited by the Charter until it is fully funded. Based on those assumptions, it was determined that the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The long-term expected rate of return is based on the RHCTF's investment consultant's 10 and 20-year capital market assumptions for the RHCTF's asset allocation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

I and tarm

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equities		
U.S. Large Cap	25.0%	8.7%
U.S. Small Cap	2.0%	9.3%
Developed Market Equity	13.0%	9.8%
Emerging Market Equity	10.0%	10.0%
Credit		
Bank Loans	3.0%	7.0%
High Yield Bonds	3.0%	7.3%
Rate Securities		
Investment Grade Bonds	7.0%	4.7%
Short-term Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS)	5.0%	3.6%
Private Markets		
Private Equity	10.0%	11.0%
Private Debt	5.0%	9.0%
Core Private Real Estate	5.0%	6.5%
Core Private Infrastructure	2.0%	7.8%
Risk Mitigating Strategies		
Global Macro	10.0%	5.7%
Total	100.0%	

Transportation Authority and Successor Agency - The discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability of the Transportation Authority and the Successor Agency were 6.00% and 6.25%, respectively. The projections of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed that Transportation Authority and Successor Agency contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the OPEB plans' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability of each plan.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

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

	Transpo	ortation Authority	Successor Agency			
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Global Equity	59.00%	5.25%	49.00%	4.56%		
Fixed Income	25.00%	0.99%	23.00%	1.56%		
Treasury Inflation Protection Securities	5.00%	0.45%	5.00%	-0.08%		
Real Estate Investment Trusts	8.00%	4.50%	20.00%	4.06%		
Commodities	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	1.22%		
Total	100.00%		100.00%			

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

	June 30, 2023 (measurement year)							
	1% Decrease		Dis	count Rate	1% Increase			
Plan		6.00%		7.00 %		8.00%		
City	\$	4,593,631	\$	3,924,832	\$	3,376,391		
	June 30, 2023 (measurement year)							
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase			
		5.00%		6.00%		7.00%		
Transportation Authority	\$	770	\$	354	\$	13		
	June 30, 2023 (measurement year)							
	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		% Increase		
		5.25%		6.25%		7.25%		
Successor Agency	\$	(3,244)	\$	(4,425)	\$	(5,429)		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

(10) FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION

(a) Governmental Fund Balances

Fund balances for all the major and nonmajor governmental funds as of June 30, 2024, were distributed as follows:

Nonspendable	as follows.	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Imprest Cash, Advances, and Long-Term Receivables 1,001 8 1,002 Restricted Rainy Day	Nonspendable			
Rainy Day	•	\$ 1,001	\$ 81	\$ 1,082
Public Protection	Restricted			
Public Protection	Rainy Day	114,539	-	114,539
Police. - 9,696 9,696 Sheriff. - 1,340 1,340 Other Public Protection. - 43,934 43,934 Public Works, Transportation & Commerce. - 179,202 179,202 Human Welfare & Neighborhood Development. - 1,763,197 1,763,197 Affordable Housing. - 164,560 164,560 Community Health. - 128,874 128,874 Culture & Recreation. - 356,732 366,732 General Administration & Finance. - 51,158 51,158 Capital Projects. - 432,168 432,168 Debt Service. - 2,15,922 215,922 Total Restricted. 114,539 3,346,783 3,461,322 Committed Budget Stabilization. 330,010 - 330,010 Assigned Public Protection 17,744 1,894 19,638 Sheriff. 9,495 599 10,094 Other Public Protection. 75,042 255 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Sheriff. - 1,340 1,340 Other Public Protection. - 43,934 43,934 Public Works, Transportation & Commerce. - 179,202 179,202 Human Welfare & Neighborhood Development. - 1,763,197 1,763,197 Affordable Housing. - 164,560 164,560 Community Health. - 128,874 128,874 Culture & Recreation. - 356,732 356,732 General Administration & Finance. - 51,158 51,158 Capital Projects. - 432,168 432,168 Debt Service. - 215,922 215,922 Total Restricted. 114,539 3,346,783 3,461,322 Committed Budget Stabilization. 330,010 - 330,010 Assigned Public Protection 7 17,744 1,894 19,638 Public Protection 75,042 255 75,297 Public Works, Transportation & Commerce. 73,959 101,308 175,297 Pub		_	9.696	9.696
Other Public Protection - 43,934 43,934 Public Works, Transportation & Commerce. - 179,202 179,202 Human Welfare & Neighborhood Development. - 1,763,197 1,763,197 Affordable Housing. - 164,560 164,560 Community Health. - 128,874 128,874 Culture & Recreation. - 356,732 356,732 General Administration & Finance. - 51,158 51,158 Capital Projects. - 432,168 432,168 Debt Service. - 215,922 215,922 Total Restricted. 114,539 3,346,783 3,461,322 Committed 8 Budget Stabilization. 330,010 - 330,010 Assigned Public Protection 7 17,744 1,894 19,638 Sheriff. 9,495 599 10,094 Other Public Protection. 75,042 255 75,297 Public Works, Transportation & Commerce. 73,959 101,308 175,267 </td <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>•</td> <td>,</td>		-	•	,
Public Works, Transportation & Commerce. - 179,202 179,202 Human Welfare & Neighborhood Development. - 1,763,197 1,763,197 Affordable Housing. - 164,560 164,560 Community Health. - 128,874 128,874 Culture & Recreation. - 356,732 356,732 General Administration & Finance. - 51,158 51,158 Capital Projects. - 432,168 432,168 Debt Service. - 215,922 215,922 Total Restricted. 114,539 3,346,783 3,461,322 Committed 8 Budget Stabilization. 330,010 - 330,010 Assigned Public Protection 7 41,894 19,638 Sheriff. 9,495 599 10,094 Other Public Protection. 75,042 255 75,297 Public Works, Transportation & Commerce. 73,959 101,308 175,267 Human Welfare & Neighborhood Development. 199,053 125,578 324,631	Other Public Protection	_	,	·
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Community Health - 128,874 128,874 Culture & Recreation - 356,732 356,732 General Administration & Finance - 51,158 51,158 Capital Projects - 432,168 432,168 Debt Service - 215,922 215,922 215,922 Total Restricted 114,539 3,346,783 3,461,322 Committed Budget Stabilization 330,010 - 330,010 Assigned Public Protection 17,744 1,894 19,638 Police 17,744 1,894 19,638 Sheriff 9,495 599 10,094 Other Public Protection 75,042 255 75,297 Public Works, Transportation & Commerce 73,959 101,308 175,267 Human Welfare & Neighborhood Development 199,053 125,578 324,631 Affordable Housing 114,328 - 114,328 Community Health 188,307 - 188,307 Culture & Recreation <	_	_		
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Self-Insurance	General City Responsibilities		· -	
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Subsequent Year's Budget 228,515 - 228,515 Total Assigned 1,555,806 275,507 1,831,313 Unassigned 562,254 (7,276) 554,978	Capital Projects	185,167	-	185,167
Total Assigned. 1,555,806 275,507 1,831,313 Unassigned. 562,254 (7,276) 554,978			-	
Total Assigned. 1,555,806 275,507 1,831,313 Unassigned. 562,254 (7,276) 554,978	Subsequent Year's Budget	228,515		228,515
Unassigned		1,555,806	275,507	1,831,313
	-	<u> </u>	(7,276)	
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Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

(b) General Fund Stabilization and Other Reserves

Rainy Day Reserve

The City maintains a "Rainy Day" or economic stabilization reserve under Charter Section 9.113.5, with separate accounts for the benefit of the City (the City Reserve) and the San Francisco Unified School District (the School Reserve). In any year when the City projects that total General Fund revenues for the upcoming budget year are going to be more than five percent higher than the General Fund revenues for the current year, the City automatically deposits one-half of the "excess revenues" in the Rainy Day Reserve. Seventy-five percent of the deposit is placed in the City Reserve and twenty-five percent is placed in the School Reserve. The total amount of money in the Rainy Day Reserve may not exceed ten percent of the City's actual total General Fund revenues. The City may spend money from the City Reserve for any lawful governmental purpose, but only in years when the City projects that total General Fund revenues for the upcoming year will be less than the current year's total General Fund revenues, i.e., years when the City expects to take in less money than it had taken in for the current year. In those years, the City may spend up to half the money in the City Reserve, but no more than is necessary to bring the City's total available General Fund revenues up to the level of the current year. The School District may withdraw up to half the money in the School Reserve when it expects to collect less money per student than the previous fiscal year and would have to lay off a significant number of employees. The School District's Board can override those limits and withdraw any amount in the School Reserve by a two-thirds vote. The City does not expect to routinely spend money from the Rainy Day Reserve after evaluating its recent General Fund revenues trends and its most recent update to the Five-Year Financial Plan covering fiscal years 2024-25 through 2027-28.

Budget Stabilization Reserve

The City sets aside as an additional reserve 75 percent of (1) real estate transfer taxes in excess of the average collected over the previous five years, (2) proceeds from the sale of land and capital assets, and (3) ending unassigned General Fund balances. The City will be able to spend those funds in years in which revenues decline or grow by less than two percent, after using the amount legally available from the Rainy Day Reserve. The City, by a resolution of the Board of Supervisors adopted by a two-thirds vote, may temporarily suspend these provisions following a natural disaster that has caused the Mayor or the Governor to declare an emergency, or for any other purpose. The City does not expect to routinely spend money from the Budget Stabilization Reserve after evaluating its recent General Fund revenues trends and its most recent update to the Five-Year Financial Plan covering fiscal years 2024-25 through 2027-28.

(c) Encumbrances

At June 30, 2024, encumbrances recorded in the General Fund and nonmajor governmental funds were \$431.5 million and \$873.7 million, respectively.

(d) Restricted Net Position

The City issued general obligation bonds and certificates of participation for the purpose of rebuilding and improving Laguna Honda Hospital. General obligation bonds were also issued for the purpose of reconstructing and improving waterfront parks and facilities on Port property and for the seismic strengthening and repair of the Embarcadero Seawall managed by the Port and for the retrofit and improvement work to ensure a reliable water supply managed by the Water Enterprise in an emergency or disaster and for certain street improvements managed by the SFMTA. These capital assets are reported in the City's business-type activities. However, the debt service will be paid with governmental revenues and as such these general obligation bonds and certificates of participation are reported with unrestricted net position in the City's governmental activities. In accordance with GASB guidance, the City reclassified \$437.0 million of unrestricted net position of governmental activities, of which \$368.0 million reduced net investment in capital assets and \$69.0 million reduced net position restricted for capital projects to reflect the total column of the primary government as a whole perspective.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

(e) Deficit Fund Balances and Net Position

The San Francisco County Transportation Authority had a deficit of \$5.6 million as of June 30, 2024. This decrease in fund balance was primarily due to continuous spending for Sales Tax Program projects and no short-term debt issuance in fiscal year 2023-24 together with deferral of revenues from funding sources.

The Senior Citizens Program Fund had a deficit of \$1.6 million as of June 30, 2024. The deficit relates to unavailable revenue in various programs, which is expected to be collected beyond 60 days of the end of fiscal year 2023-24.

The Central Shops Internal Service Fund had a deficit in total net position of \$15.9 million as of June 30, 2024, mainly due to the accrual of other postemployment benefits liability. The operating deficit is expected to be reduced in future years through anticipated rate increases or reductions in operating expenses. The rates are reviewed and updated annually.

Prior to February 1, 2012, the California Redevelopment Law provided tax increment financing as a source of revenue to redevelopment agencies to fund redevelopment activities. Due to the nature of the redevelopment financing, the former Agency liabilities exceeded assets. Therefore, the former Agency historically carried a deficit, which was expected to be reduced as future tax increment revenues were received and used to reduce its outstanding long-term debt. This deficit was transferred to the Successor Agency on February 1, 2012. The Successor Agency can only receive tax increment to the extent that it can show on an annual basis that it has incurred indebtedness that must be repaid with tax increment. At June 30, 2024, the Successor Agency has a deficit of \$459.8 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, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

(11) UNAVAILABLE RESOURCES IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The deferred inflows of resources balance in governmental funds as of June 30, 2024, consists of the following unavailable resources:

	Gen	eral Fund	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Grant and subvention revenues	\$	114,312	\$	121,611	\$	235,923
Property tax		127,610		7,722		135,332
Teeter Plan		54,052		-		54,052
SB 90		4,634		-		4,634
PG&E franchise tax		3,862		-		3,862
Loans		20,575		261,493		282,068
Leases		75,385		-		75,385
Opioid settlement		-		227,281		227,281
Total	\$	400,430	\$	618,107	\$	1,018,537

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

(12) OPIOID SETTLEMENT

In 2021 and 2022, nationwide settlements were reached to resolve all opioid litigation brought by states and local political subdivisions against major pharmaceutical distributors and manufacturers, including CVS, the Distributors (McKesson, Cardinal Health, and AmerisourceBergen), Janssen, Kroger, Mallinckrodt, Walmart, Allergan, Teva, and Walgreens. The City is a participant in nine distinct opioid settlement agreements, which allow the City to receive settlement funds for use primarily in opioid remediation activities. Of the nine settlements, six—CVS, the Distributors, Janssen, Kroger, Mallinckrodt, and Walmart—are settled under the national settlement agreement framework. Meanwhile, Allergan and Teva have entered into separate agreements specifically with the City, distinct from the national settlements. Walgreens is unique in that it is part of both a national settlement agreement and an individual settlement with the City.

As of June 30, 2024, the City had recognized the entire \$316.8 million in revenues. Approximately \$88.3 million has been received in cash and another \$1.25 million in Naloxone Hydrochloride Nasal Spray products. The City had recorded the remaining \$227.3 million in receivables on a government-wide basis. On a governmental fund basis, the remaining \$227.3 million was recorded as a receivable with an offset to unavailable revenue under deferred inflows as of June 30, 2024. These deferred inflows will be recognized as revenue when the funds are made available.

The minimum future payments to be received as of June 30, 2024 on long-term receivables are as follows:

	Governmental Activities
June 30,	
2025	\$ 33,160
2026	29,365
2027	29,115
2028	27,084
2029	27,453
2030-2034	61,227
2035-2039	 19,877
Total	\$ 227,281

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

(13) DETAILED INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

(a) San Francisco International Airport

San Francisco International Airport (the Airport or SFO), which is owned and operated by the City, is the principal commercial service airport for the San Francisco Bay Area. A five-member Commission is responsible for the operation, development and management of the Airport. The Airport is located 14 miles south of downtown San Francisco in an unincorporated area of San Mateo County, between the Bayshore Freeway (U.S. Highway 101) and the San Francisco Bay. The Airport is also a major origin and destination point and one of the nation's principal gateways for Pacific traffic.

The Airport has pledged all of the Net Revenues (as defined in bond resolutions adopted by the Airport Commission) to repay the following obligations, when due, in order of priority, (1) the San Francisco International Airport Second Series Revenue Bonds (Senior Bonds) and a portion of amounts due to reimburse drawings under the letters of credit securing the Senior Bonds, (2) the Subordinate Commercial Paper Notes and any other obligations (Subordinate Bonds) and amounts due to reimburse drawings under the letters of credit securing the Commercial Paper Notes, (3) remaining amounts due to reimburse drawings under the letters of credit securing the Senior Bonds.

During fiscal year 2023-24, 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.

Bonds issued with revenue pledge	\$ 1,718,975
Bond principal and interest remaining due at end of the fiscal year	16,324,490
Commercial paper issued with subordinate revenue pledge	447,000
Net revenues	828,989
Bond principal and interest paid in the fiscal year	473,864
Commercial paper principal, interest and fees paid in the fiscal year	9,035

In addition, pursuant to the Hotel Trust Agreement, the Airport has pledged all of the Revenues of the on-Airport Hotel and certain other assets pledged under the Amended and Restated Hotel Trust Agreement, to repay the Hotel Special Facility Bonds. This pledge is in force so long as the Hotel Special Facility Bonds are outstanding. The Hotel Special Facility Bonds mature in fiscal year 2057-58 and are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption each year starting in 2025. The Hotel Special Facility Bonds are not payable from or secured by the Net Revenues of the Airport.

Reserves and Debt Service - Under the terms of the 1991 Master Bond Resolution, the Airport may establish one or more reserve accounts with different reserve requirements to secure one or more series of Senior Bonds. Accordingly, the Airport has established two reserve accounts in the Reserve Fund: the Issue 1 Reserve Account, and the 2017 Reserve Account, all held by the trustee for the Senior Bonds. The reserve requirement for the Issue 1 Reserve Account is equal to the maximum annual debt service accruing in any year during the life of all participating series of bonds secured by the Issue 1 Reserve Account. The reserve requirement for the 2017 Reserve Account is equal to the lesser of: (i) the maximum amount of aggregate annual debt service for all 2017 Reserve Series Bonds in any fiscal year during the period from the date of calculation to the final scheduled maturity of the 2017 Reserve Series Bonds, (ii) 10% of the outstanding aggregate principal amount of all 2017 Reserve Series Bonds (provided that the issue price of a Series of 2017 Reserve Series Bonds will be used in this calculation if such Series was sold with an original issue discount that exceeded 2% of the principal of such Series on its original date of sale), and (iii) 125% of the average aggregate annual debt service for all 2017 Reserve Series Bonds. As of June 30, 2024, only the Series 2017D, 2019B, and 2019D Bonds are secured by the 2017 Reserve Account. Alternatively, the Airport may establish a separate reserve account with a different reserve requirement to secure an individual series of Senior Bonds or may issue Senior Bonds without a reserve account.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

While revenue bonds are outstanding, the Airport may not create liens on its property essential to operations, may not dispose of any property essential to maintaining revenues or operating the Airport, and must maintain specified levels of insurance or self-insurance.

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

- (i) Net revenues in each fiscal year will be at least sufficient (i) to make all required debt service payments and deposits in such fiscal year with respect to the bonds, any subordinate bonds, and any general obligation bonds issued by the City for the benefit of the Airport (there have been no such general obligation bonds outstanding for more than 30 years) and (ii) to make the annual service payment to the City, and
- (ii) Net revenues, together with any transfer from the Contingency Account to the Revenue Account (both held by the City Treasurer), in each fiscal year will be at least equal to 125% of aggregate annual debt service with respect to the bonds for such fiscal year.

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

Passenger Facility Charges –The Airport, as authorized by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) pursuant to the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990 (the Act), as amended, imposes a Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) of \$4.50 for each enplaned passenger at the Airport. Under the Act, air carriers are responsible for the collection of PFC and are required to remit PFC revenues to the Airport in the following month after they are recorded by the air carrier. As of June 30, 2024, the FAA has approved several Airport applications to collect and use PFCs in a total cumulative collection amount of \$2.3 billion, of which \$1.5 billion are active applications with a final charge expiration date estimated to be December 1, 2030. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Airport reported \$99.6 million of PFC revenue, which is included in other nonoperating revenues in the accompanying basic financial statements.

Commitments and Contingencies - Purchase commitments for construction, material and services as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Construction\$	96,650
Operating	37,064
Total \$	133.714

Business Concentrations - The Airport leases facilities within the terminal buildings of the Airport to the airlines pursuant to the Lease and Use Agreement and to other businesses at the Airport to operate concessions pursuant to concession leases. For the year ended June 30, 2024, revenues realized from the following Airport tenant exceeded five percent of the Airport's total operating revenues:

U	Inited	Airlines	21.7	7%
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(b) Port of San Francisco

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Pledged Revenues – The Port's revenue is 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. Substantially, all of the Port's property rental customers are located within the boundaries of the City. Port revenues are held in a separate fund (Harbor Fund) and are appropriated for expenditure pursuant to the budget and fiscal provisions of the City Charter, consistent with trust requirements. Under the public trust doctrine, the Burton Act, and the transfer agreement between the City and the State, these revenues may be spent only for uses and purposes of the public trust.

The Port has pledged future net revenues to repay its revenue bonds. As of June 30, 2024, the total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$51.9 million. The principal and interest payments made in 2024 were \$3.3 million and net revenue for the year ended June 30, 2024, was \$53.9 million.

The Port has entered into a loan agreement with the California Division of Boating and Waterways for \$3.5 million to finance certain Hyde Street Harbor improvements. The loan is subordinate to all bonds payable by the Port and is secured by gross revenues as defined in the loan agreement. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on this loan is \$1.2 million. Annual principal and interest payments were \$0.2 million in 2024 and pledged harbor revenues were \$0.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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, 2024, the Port's purchase commitments for construction-related services, materials and supplies, and other services were \$31.1 million for capital projects and \$3.8 million for general operations.

South Beach Harbor Project Commitments – On May 1, 2019, the Successor Agency transferred South Beach Harbor operations to the Port. Under San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC) Permit Amendment No. 17 for the South Beach Harbor Project, certain public access and other improvements were to be completed by December 31, 2017. Construction estimates prepared by a Port consultant in 2014 indicate that the required uncompleted work would cost approximately \$7.9 million. The Port has worked with the water recreation community to develop an alternative public access improvement proposal for BCDC consideration. Port management believes that the alternative proposal will provide significant public access improvements that are relevant to the project area and at a lower cost. On December 18, 2020, BCDC issued Amendment No. 20 for the South Beach Harbor Permit (1984.002.20) requiring amended project work to be completed by December 31, 2024, including installation of a new guest dock, kayak launch, and hoists located at Pier 40. Completion of these improvements has been delayed and thus, Port will seek a corresponding time extension amendment from BCDC. The new kayak launch and hoists are on track to be installed by August 2025, while construction of the new guest dock is expected to follow in late 2025/early 2026.

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

Port lands are subject to environmental risk elements typical of sites with a mix of light industrial activities dominated by transportation, transportation-related and warehousing activities. Due to the historical placement of fill of varying quality, and widespread use of aboveground and underground tanks and pipelines containing and transporting fuel, elevated levels of petroleum hydrocarbons and lead are commonly found on Port properties. Consequently, any significant construction, excavation, or other activity that disturbs the soil, fill material or bay sediment may encounter hazardous materials and/or generate hazardous waste.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

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

Pier 70 – For over 150 years, there were ironworks, steelworks, shipbuilding and repair, and other industrial operations at this 66-acre site. Between 2007 and 2010, the Port conducted a comprehensive community-based planning process for the redevelopment of Pier 70. This culminated in the Preferred Master Plan for Pier 70, which involved rehabilitation and reuse of the historical buildings, preservation of ship repair facilities, new development, park and open space, and pollution remediation.

Between 2009 and 2013, with financial assistance from the U.S. Department of Commerce, the Port completed a comprehensive investigation of soil and groundwater conditions, a risk assessment and feasibility study, and a Remedial Action Plan (RAP). The RAP consists of capping site soils and establishing institutional controls to reduce or eliminate human health risks related to contamination. The Port subsequently developed a Risk Management Plan (RMP), which established institutional controls (e.g. use restrictions, soil handling requirements, health and safety plans, etc.) and engineering controls (e.g. capping contaminated soil) to protect the public and prevent an adverse impact to the environment. The RMP specifies how future development, operation, and maintenance of the area 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. The Regional Water Quality Control Board approved the RMP in January 2014. Over the past several years, developers have completed the installation of durable covers, removal of hazardous materials, and it is expected that most of the required capping will be accomplished through site development. As part of the RMP, annual site inspections, monitoring and reporting, annual vulnerability assessments, and a revised RMP will be required.

The Port evaluates cost estimates annually based on additional information and transaction events that may impact the pollution remediation outlays. The accrued cost for pollution remediation at Pier 70 is estimated to be \$5.5 million on June 30, 2024. These are obligations not assumed by the Port development partners. As of June 30, 2024, \$2.5 million is the estimated cost to install a sediment cap offshore along the former Pier 70 Shipyard and adjacent to Crane Cove Park, \$2.8 million is the estimated cost to perform additional remediation involving the Pier 70 Undeveloped Upland area, while \$0.2 million is the estimated cost for RMP management and reporting.

Mission Bay Ferry Landing - The Port's Mission Bay Ferry Landing (MBFL) project is located adjacent to the south side of the former Pier 64. The MBFL project consists of approximately eight acres of inwater area, dredging, ferry berths, and a few hundred feet of armored shoreline. The Port completed phase one of MBFL construction in November 2020. A marine mattress and additional sand layer will be part of the phase two construction to protect the sand layer from erosion. Construction for phase two is scheduled for fiscal year 2024-25. As of June 30, 2024, the Port estimated this pollution remediation obligation to be \$3.7 million. This estimate is not intended to reflect an admission of liability.

Hyde St. Harbor/Wharf J10 Petroleum Discharge - In Spring 2020, petroleum sheens were observed at the shoreline near the Hyde Street Harbor office including the Wharf J10 shoreline. In July 2020, the US Coast Guard issued a Notice of Federal Interest (NOFI). In September 2020, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a Cleanup Order to the Port, as the landowner, to investigate and mitigate the petroleum seep. The Port's investigation discovered red-dye renewable diesel fuel in soil, groundwater, and in petroleum seepage into the Bay. In March 2021, the EPA issued a Cleanup Order to the potentially responsible company, a tenant of the Port, to investigate and mitigate the release. In April 2021, the potentially responsible company performed integrity testing on underground pipelines, which supplied renewable diesel fuel to the Hyde Street Harbor Fuel Dock. In March 2023, the potentially responsible company submitted a draft Feasibility & Remedial Action Plan to propose remedial action alternatives, and submitted a revised version in September 2023,

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

recommending soil excavation in areas where concentrated products exist, along with post-excavation groundwater monitoring. The State Water Board approved the Remedial Action Plan in December 2023. The proposed schedule is for remediation work to begin in late 2024, with active site monitoring continuing into 2025, and monitoring and reporting possibly continuing for up to approximately 15 years. As of June 30, 2024, the Port has estimated the potential remaining remediation obligation to be approximately \$4.5 million.

Other environmental conditions on Port property include polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and oil contamination at various sites. As of June 30, 2024, pollution remediation liabilities are estimated at \$2.3 million for the rest of the Port's properties.

A summary of environmental liabilities, included in noncurrent liabilities, at June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	ronmental nediation
Environmental liabilities at July 1, 2023	\$ 10,925
Current year claims and changes in estimates	 5,105
Environmental liabilities at June 30, 2024	\$ 16,030

(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 2023-24, the Water Enterprise sold water, approximately 63,854 million gallons annually, to a total population of approximately 2.7 million people who reside primarily in four Bay Area counties (San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara and Alameda).

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

Pledged Revenues – The Water Enterprise has pledged future revenues to repay various bonds and State Revolving Fund loans. Proceeds from the revenue bonds and State Revolving Fund loans provided financing for various capital construction projects and to refund previously issued bonds. These bonds and State Revolving Fund loans are payable solely from revenues of the Water Enterprise and are payable through fiscal year 2057-58.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

The outstanding amount of revenue bonds and State Revolving Fund loan, total principal and interest remaining, principal and interest paid during 2024 and applicable revenues for 2024 are as follows:

Bonds issued with revenue pledge	.\$ 4,634,065	;
Principal and interest remaining due at end of the fiscal year	. 7,714,756	j
Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) loans with revenue pledge	. 259,970)
Principal and interest paid net of capitalized interest and Build America Bonds		
subsidy during the year	. 306,369)
Net revenues	. 337,985	j
Funds available for revenue bond debt service*	. 555,585	,

^{*} Includes other available funds budgetary balances that are non-GAAP

Water Balancing Account – During fiscal year 2023-24, the wholesale revenue requirement, net of adjustments, charged to wholesale customers was \$334.3 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, 2024, the Wholesale Customers owed the Enterprise \$26.1 million under the Water Supply Agreement.

Commitments and Contingencies – As of June 30, 2024, the Water Enterprise had outstanding commitments with third parties of \$248.5 million for various capital projects and other purchase agreements.

Environmental Issue –As of June 30, 2024, the pollution remediation liability of \$1.3 million is related to the Pacific Rod & Gun Club site construction projects for the full value of construction.

(d) Hetch Hetchy Enterprise

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

Approximately 55.0% of the electricity generated by Hetchy Power is used to provide electric service to the City's municipal customers (including the SFMTA, the Recreation and Park Department, the Port, the Airport and its tenants, SFGH, streetlights, Moscone Convention Center, and the Water and Wastewater Enterprises). The majority of the remaining 45.0% balance of electricity is sold to CleanPowerSF and the wholesale electric market. As a result of the 1913 Raker Act, energy produced above the City's Municipal Load is sold first to the Districts (Modesto Irrigation District and Turlock Irrigation District) to cover their agricultural pumping and municipal load needs and any remaining energy is either sold to other municipalities and/or government agencies (not for resale) or sold into the California Independent System Operator (CAISO). Hetch Hetchy operation is an integrated system of reservoirs, hydroelectric power plants, aqueducts, pipelines, and transmission lines.

Hetch Hetchy also purchases wholesale electric power from various energy providers that are used in conjunction with owned hydro resources to meet the power requirements of its customers. Operations and business decisions can be greatly influenced by market conditions, State and federal power matters before the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), the CAISO, and the Federal Energy

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Regulatory Commission (FERC). Therefore, Hetch Hetchy serves as the City's representative at CPUC, CAISO, and FERC forums and continues to monitor regulatory proceedings.

Segment Information – Hetch Hetchy Power issued debt to finance its improvements. The Hetch Hetchy Water fund, the Hetch Hetchy Power fund, and CleanPowerSF fund are reported for in a single enterprise. However, investors in the debt rely solely on the revenue generated by the individual activities for repayment. Summary financial information for Hetch Hetchy is presented below:

Condensed Statements of Net Position	ch Hetchy Water	He	tch Hetchy Power	Clea	CleanPowerSF		Total
Assets*:	 						
Current assets	\$ 50,137	\$	250,213	\$	212,937	\$	513,287
Receivables from other funds and component units	-		11,421		-		11,421
Noncurrent restricted cash and investments	31,330		57,934		-		89,264
Other noncurrent assets	-		10,843		11,763		22,606
Capital assets	237,624		757,752		13		995,389
Total assets	319,091		1,088,163		224,713		1,631,967
Deferred outflows of resources:							
Pensions	11,929		14,580		2,187		28,696
Other postemployment benefits	3,191		3,899		996		8,086
Total deferred outflows of resources	15,120		18,479		3,183		36,782
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities	8,198		150,692		38,079		196,969
Noncurrent liabilities	37,918		380,135		8,110		426,163
Total liabilities	 46,116		530,827		46,189		623,132
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Pensions	1,941		2,372		925		5,238
Other postemployment benefits	2,897		3,541		2,292		8,730
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,838		5,913		3,217		13,968
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	233,276		343,297		-		576,573
Restrictricted for capital projects	31,330		28,625		-		59,955
Unrestricted	 18,651		197,980		178,490		395,121
Total net position	\$ 283,257	\$	569,902	\$	178,490	\$	1,031,649

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

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses,	Hetch Hetchy		Hetch Hetchy		Hetch Hetchy					
and Changes in Fund Net Position	Water		Power		CleanPowerSF		Total			
Operating revenues	\$	49,492	\$	214,352	\$	366,594	\$	630,438		
Depreciation expense		(6,522)		(18,460)		(17)		(24,999)		
Other operating expenses		(37,428)		(182,141)		(311,501)		(531,070)		
Operating income		5,542		13,751		55,076		74,369		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):										
Federal and state grants		-		26		-		26		
Interest and investment income		3,255		13,744		5,904		22,903		
Interest expense		(3)		(14,472)		-		(14,475)		
Other nonoperating revenues net of expenses		293		9,411		(491)		9,213		
Capital contributions		-		29,200		-		29,200		
Transfer in (out), net		42		(108)				(66)		
Change in net position		9,129		51,552		60,489		121,170		
Net position at beginning of year, as restated		274,128		518,350		118,001		910,479		
Net position at end of year	\$	283,257	\$	569,902	\$	178,490	\$	1,031,649		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Condensed Statements of Cash Flows		Hetch Hetchy		Hetch Hetchy			
		Water		Power	Clea	nPowerSF	 Total
Net cash provided by (used in):							
Operating activities	\$	12,299	\$	19,680	\$	55,980	\$ 87,959
Noncapital financing activities		367		1,909		760	3,036
Capital and related financing activities		(25,790)		(4,342)		(18)	(30,150)
Investing activities		1,083		(1,188)		3,838	3,733
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(12,041)		16,059		60,560	64,578
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		91,857		257,810		101,797	451,464
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	79,816	\$	273,869	\$	162,357	\$ 516,042

Pledged Revenues – Hetch Hetchy Power has pledged future power revenues to repay the 2011 Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds (QECBs) and the 2015 New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds (NCREBs). Additionally, Hetch Hetchy Power has pledged future power revenues for 2015 Series AB, 2021 Series AB, and 2023 Series A power revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for various capital construction and facility energy efficiency projects. 2015 Series AB, 2021 Series AB, and 2023 Series A power revenue bonds are payable through fiscal year 2045-46, 2051-52, and 2053-54, respectively, and are solely payable from net revenues of Hetch Hetchy Power on a senior lien basis to the 2011 QECBs and the 2015 NCREBs.

The outstanding amount of revenue bonds issued, total principal and interest remaining, principal and interest paid during fiscal year 2023-24, applicable net revenues, and funds available for debt service are as follows:

Hetch Hetchy Power

Bonds issued with revenue pledge\$	285,299
Bond principal and interest remaining due at end of the fiscal year	526,808
Bond principal and interest paid in the fiscal year*	3,458
Net revenues	50,471
Funds available for revenue bond debt service	166,641

Per Indenture, debt service for coverage is calculated using the amount of principal and interest paid during the year for the 2015 Series AB, 2021 Series AB, and 2023 Series A power revenue bonds net of capitalized interest if any, which have a senior lien on Power Enterprise revenues; principal and interest paid during the year for the 2015 Series AB, 2021 Series AB, and 2023 Series A power revenue bonds was \$2,565, net of capitalized interest.

Commitments and Contingencies – As of June 30, 2024, Hetch Hetchy had outstanding commitments with third parties of \$155.0 million for various capital projects and other purchase agreements for materials and services.

Hetch Hetchy Water

To meet certain requirements of the Don Pedro Reservoir operating license, the City entered into an agreement with the Modesto Irrigation District and Turlock Irrigation District (collectively the Districts) in which the Districts would be responsible for an increase in water flow releases from the reservoir in exchange for annual payments from the City, which are included in Hetchy Water's operating expenses. Total payments were \$5.7 million in fiscal year 2023-24. The payments are to be made for the duration of the license but may be terminated with one year's prior written notice after 2001. The City and the Districts have also agreed to monitor the fisheries, in the lower Tuolumne River, for the duration of the license. A maximum monitoring expense of \$1.4 million is to be shared between the City and the Districts over the term of the license. The City's share of the monitoring costs is 52.0% and the Districts are responsible for 48.0% of the costs.

Hetch Hetchy Power

Upon expiration of the City's previous Interconnection Agreement with PG&E, the City began taking service in 2015 under the Wholesale Distribution Tariff (WDT) for distribution service and under the

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

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

Staff prepare regular reporting to the Board of Supervisors outlining on-going disputes with PG&E over project requirements, costs and delays. During fiscal year 2023-24, Hetch Hetchy Power purchased distribution services for \$27.9 million from PG&E under the terms of the service agreements and Interconnection Agreements that implement the WDT. The City continues to litigate and dispute these terms at FERC and in the court systems; and pursue the purchase of PG&E's electric grid in San Francisco.

Hetchy Power may purchase or sell energy and other related products (such as ancillary services, spinning reserves, resource adequacy products, and congestion revenue rights) with different market entities through the Western System Power Pool (WSPP) and the CAISO. During fiscal year 2023-24, Hetchy Power purchased \$11.9 million of power and other related products. There was \$6.5 million or 149,000 MWh of excess power sales after meeting Hetch Hetchy's obligations in fiscal year 2023-24.

Hetchy Power (Buyer) purchases energy, capacity, and environmental attributes from a local solar photovoltaic project located at Sunset Reservoir (the facility) pursuant to the 2009 25-year PPA with SFCity1, LP, owned by Duke Energy (Seller). In November 2010, the facility commenced commercial operation and began to provide Hetchy Power energy generated by the facility.

The Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) sets the starting purchase price of generated energy at \$235/MWh, increasing by 3% each year throughout the term of the agreement, and it is expected that the facility will generate 6,560 MWh per year on average. The rate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 was \$354/MWh. In the event that the facility generates more energy than expected due to better than normal meteorological conditions, the PPA requires the Buyer to purchase all the excess energy but generation in excess of 120% of expected is purchased at no cost. The PPA also requires the Seller to generate a minimum amount of energy from the facility annually. If energy production falls below 50% of expected, the Seller must provide replacement power, and if energy falls below 90% of expected the price for energy generated is lowered. In fiscal year 2023-24, purchases of energy under the Agreement were \$2.2 million, or 6,269 MWh.

Hetchy Power and CleanPowerSF participate in the CAISO energy markets which requires the SFPUC to have a contract with a certified Scheduling Coordinator (SC). In June 2022, CleanPowerSF renewed a 5-year contract with APX, Inc with contract amount not to exceed \$134.7 million to fulfill this requirement. APX, Inc provides a number of services including but not limited to an interface with the CAISO's energy scheduling portal, manage invoice payments to the CAISO and communications between the CAISO and the SFPUC, and dispatch of the Hetch Hetchy plant 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The contract also provides that APX, Inc will act as the SC for renewable generation plants under some of CleanPowerSF's Power Purchase Agreements. Hetchy Power's share was \$0.5 million as of June 30, 2024. CleanPowerSF's share was \$0.3 million June 30, 2024.

On January 6, 2023, Amendment No. 1 was requested and approved to increase this contact by \$125.0 million, increasing the total contract to \$259.7 million, with no change to the agreement duration. On March 17, 2023, Amendment No. 2, was approved to increase the contract by \$636.0 million for a total not to exceed contract amount of \$895.7 million, with no change to the agreement duration. The drivers for these Amendments were higher than anticipated power prices, due to extreme weather, draught conditions, and global energy shortages.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

CleanPowerSF

CleanPowerSF regularly adds new short-term and medium-term contracts with multiple counterparties pursuant to master agreements, including the WSPP Master Agreement, to purchase renewable, carbon-free and conventional energy and resource adequacy capacity. CleanPowerSF has also entered into long-term contracts for renewable energy and capacity with renewable energy developers including sPower, Terra-Gen, NextEra, Intersect Power and EDF Renewables. These contracts have been entered to allow CleanPowerSF to meet its existing retail sales obligations, to support future retail sales from anticipated load growth, and to comply with State requirement that 65% of CleanPowerSF's Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) compliance targets be fulfilled by RPS-eligible electricity from contracts of 10 or more years. Citywide enrollment was completed in 2020. Since it began serving customers in 2016, CleanPowerSF's cumulative opt-out rate is 4.6% of all enrolled accounts. The total power purchase cost, net of wholesale sales, was \$270.3 million in fiscal year 2023-24.

CleanPowerSF contracts with Calpine Energy Solutions to provide meter data management, billing and customer care support. Calpine is responsible for calculating and providing CleanPowerSF charges to PG&E, which in turn bills both CleanPowerSF and PG&E customers for electricity transmission, distribution, and CleanPowerSF generation services. PG&E remits payments received from customers for CleanPowerSF charges to the City. During fiscal year 2023-24, amount paid was \$4.7 million.

In March 2018, CleanPowerSF entered into a five-year, \$75.0 million Credit Agreement with JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association (Bank) to provide letters of credit or loans from the Bank to guarantee certain power purchase agreement payment obligations of CleanPowerSF and to meet working capital needs, if necessary. In November 2021, the Credit Agreement decreased the available amount from \$75.0 million to \$20.0 million, and the stated term of the agreement was extended to March 2024. Additional changes to the agreement effected by the November 2021 Amendments include elimination of target reserve requirements, revisions to debt service coverage (allowing for a liquidity test two times in the aggregate for any consecutive four quarters) and rate-setting covenants, changes to ongoing reporting requirements to the Bank, and changes to events of default, including the addition of an event of default if CleanPowerSF's long-term unenhanced credit rating is downgraded below investment grade or suspended, withdrawn or otherwise unavailable. In May 2022, CleanPowerSF executed another amendment to its Credit Agreement to eliminate and change certain financial covenants contained in the 2018 Credit Agreement, Specifically, this Amendment eliminated the covenant of the Commission to maintain a specified debt service coverage ratio and changed such financial covenant to commit the Commission to maintain a specified level of Day Liquidity on Hand (as defined in the Credit Agreement). In March 2024 CleanPowerSF executed a fourth amendment to the Credit Agreement increasing the available amount from \$20.0 million to \$75.0 million and extended the agreement end date from March 2024 to March 2027. The Credit Agreement is secured by CleanPowerSF's net revenues; there is no pledge of, or lien on net revenues that ranks senior to the obligations under the Credit Agreement. The Bank issued letters of credit in the face amounts totaling \$6.2 million for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. CleanPowerSF did not draw on the Credit Agreement during fiscal year 2023-24. Accordingly, the uncommitted credit capacity under the Credit Agreement was \$68.8 million during fiscal year 2023-24.

Original financial covenants include that CleanPowerSF maintain a Debt Service Coverage Ratio as defined in the Credit Agreement of not less than 1.05 for each fiscal quarter, as determined for the four consecutive fiscal quarter periods ended on the last day of such fiscal quarter. CleanPowerSF was in compliance with all covenants and requirements of the Credit Agreement as amended as of June 30, 2024.

Significant events of default under the Credit Agreement, include 1) non-payment, 2) material breach of warranty, representation, or other non-remedied breach of covenants as specified in the agreement and 3) bankruptcy and insolvency events, which could result in all outstanding loans under the Credit Agreement to be immediately due and payable; or the immediate termination of the Bank's commitment to issue letters of credit or make loans under the Credit Agreement.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

In June 2018, the CPUC established the Disadvantaged Communities-Green Tariff (DAC-GT) and Community Solar Green Tariff (CSGT) program to address barriers to solar adoption faced by low-income electric customers in neglected communities. The DAC-GT program provides a 20% rate discount on 100% RPS eligible electricity service to income-qualified customers residing in Disadvantaged Communities (DACs) as defined by the California Environmental Protection Agency's (Cal EPA). Similar to DAC-GT, the CSGT program allows primarily for the DACs to benefit from the development of solar generation projects located in their own or nearby DACs. CSGT projects must also have a local community-based sponsor that supports site selection and customer enrollment.

The CPUC approved CleanPowerSF's application to establish DAC-GT and CSGT programs in April 2021 and to receive funds to cover program administration and a portion of electricity supply costs. CleanPowerSF began enrolling customers in the DAC-GT program branded as "SuperGreen Saver" on June 1, 2022. The CSGT program was expected to start serving customers during fiscal year 2025-26, but the CPUC discontinued the program. As of June 30, 2024, CleanPowerSF received \$0.1 million from a combination of ratepayer funds and California Cap and Trade Auction proceeds.

(e) San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency

The San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA) is governed by the SFMTA Board of Directors, who are appointed by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors. The SFMTA's financial statements include the entire City's surface transportation network that encompasses pedestrians, bicycling, transit (Muni), traffic and on- and off-street parking, regulation of the taxi industry, and two nonprofit parking garage corporations operated by separate nonprofit corporations whose operations are interrelated.

The SFMTA was established by voter approval of the addition of Article VIIIA to the Charter of the City (the Charter) in 1999 (Proposition E). The purpose of the Charter amendment was to consolidate all surface transportation functions within a single City department and to provide the transportation system with the resources, independence, and focus necessary to improve transit service and the City's transportation system. The voters approved additional Charter amendments: (1) in 2007 (Proposition A), which increased the autonomy of and revenue to the SFMTA; (2) in 2010 (Proposition G), which increased management flexibility related to labor contracts; (3) in 2014 (Proposition A), which provided \$500 million in general obligation bonds for transportation and street infrastructure; (4) in 2014 (Proposition B), which increases General Fund allocation to SFMTA based on the City's population increase; and (5) in 2019 (Proposition D), which imposes tax on fares charged by commercial shared and private rides to fund transportation operations and infrastructure for traffic congestion mitigation in the City.

Muni is one of America's oldest public transit agencies, the largest in the Bay Area, and eighth largest system in the United States. Operating historic streetcars, modern light rail vehicles, diesel buses, alternative fuel vehicles, electric trolley coaches, and the world-famous cable cars, Muni's fleet is among the most diverse in the world.

The SFMTA's Sustainable Streets initiates and coordinates improvements to the City's streets, transit, bicycles, pedestrians, and parking infrastructure. It manages 21 City-owned garages and 18 metered parking lots.

Nonprofit corporations provide operational oversight to two garages, namely Japan Center Garage Corporation (Japan Center) and Portsmouth Plaza Parking Corporation (Portsmouth). Of these two garages, Portsmouth garage is owned by the Recreation and Park Department but managed by the SFMTA. The SFMTA approves and oversees the budget and capital improvements and as authorized by the City Charter, set the parking rates in garages under SFMTA's jurisdiction including the two parking garages. The financial statements of these nonprofit garages, which are audited by other auditors, are provided to the SFMTA and accounted for in the parking garages account. The nonprofit corporations' annual financial statements are publicly available.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Pledged Revenue - The SFMTA has pledged future revenues to repay various bonds. Proceeds from the revenue bonds provided financing for various capital construction projects and refunded previously issued bonds. These bonds are payable from all SFMTA operating revenues except for City General Fund allocations and restricted sources and are payable through fiscal year 2050-51.

Annual principal and interest payments for fiscal year 2023-24 were 52.2% of funds available for revenue bond debt service. The original amount of revenue bonds issued, total principal and interest remaining, principal and interest paid during fiscal year 2023-24, applicable net revenues, and funds available for bond debt service are as follows:

Bonds issued with revenue pledge\$	457,065
Principal and interest remaining due at end of the year	642,728
Principal and interest paid during the year	27,656
Net revenues for the year	25,288
Funds available for revenue bond debt service	52,944

General Fund Subsidy - The amount of operating allocation provided to the SFMTA each year is limited to the amount set by the City Charter and budgeted by the City. Such allocation is recognized as revenue in the year received. In fiscal year 2023-24, the amount of General Fund subsidy to the SFMTA was \$577.9 million.

Commitments and Contingencies - As of June 30, 2024, the SFMTA has outstanding commitments of approximately \$232.6 million with third parties for various capital projects. Grant funding is available for the majority of this amount. The SFMTA also has outstanding commitments of approximately \$99.5 million with third parties for noncapital expenditures. Various local funding sources are used to finance these expenditures.

In addition, the SFMTA is involved in various lawsuits, claims, and disputes that have arisen in SFMTA's routine conduct of business. In the opinion of management, the outcome of any litigation of these matters will not have a material effect on the financial position or changes in net position of the SFMTA.

(f) Laguna Honda Hospital

General Fund Subsidy - The Laguna Honda Hospital (LHH) is a skilled nursing facility which specializes in serving elderly and disabled residents. The operations of LHH are subsidized by the City's General Fund. It is the City's policy to fund operating deficits of the enterprise on a budgetary basis; however, the amount of operating subsidy provided is limited to the amount budgeted by the City. Any amount not required for the purpose of meeting an enterprise fund deficit shall be transferred back to the General Fund at the end of each fiscal year, unless otherwise approved by the Board of Supervisors. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the subsidy for LHH was \$148.8 million.

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

Third-Party Payor Agreements - LHH has agreements with third-party payors that provide for reimbursement to LHH at amounts different from its established rates. Contractual adjustments under third-party reimbursement programs represent the difference between the hospital's established rate for services and amounts reimbursed by third-party payors. Medicare and Medi-Cal are the major third-

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

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, 2024, LHH's patient receivables and charges for services were as follows:

Patient Receivables, Net									
	Medi-Cal Medicare			Other	Total				
Gross Accounts ReceivableLess:	\$	40,328	\$	3,185	\$	70	\$	43,583	
Contractual Allowance		(25,625)		(2,024)		(45)		(27,694)	
Total, Net Accounts Receivable	\$	14,703	\$	1,161	\$	25	\$	15,889	

Net Patient Service Revenue										
	Medi-Cal		Cal Medicare			Other		Total		
Gross Patient Service Revenue Less:	\$	340,859	\$	23,855	\$	527	\$	365,241		
Contractual Allowance		(177,577)		(15,318)		846		(192,049)		
Total, Net Patient Service Revenue	\$	163,282	\$	8,537	\$	1,373	\$	173,192		

Because Medi-Cal reimbursement rates are less than LHH's established charge rates, LHH is eligible to receive supplemental federal funding. For the year ended June 30, 2024, LHH accrued and recognized \$38.7 million of revenue as a result of matching federal funds to local funds.

Unearned Credits and Other Liabilities - As of June 30, 2024, LHH recorded approximately \$49.1 million in other liabilities for third-party payor payable.

As of June 30, 2024, LHH has entered into various purchase contracts totaling \$45.2 million that are related to the old building remodel.

(g) San Francisco General Hospital

General Fund Subsidy - San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center (SFGH) is an acute care hospital. The operations of SFGH are subsidized by the City's General Fund. It is the City's policy to fully fund enterprise operations on a budgetary basis; however, the amount of operating subsidy provided is limited to the amount budgeted by the City. Any amount not required for the purpose of meeting an enterprise fund deficit shall be transferred back to the General Fund at the end of each fiscal year, unless otherwise approved by the Board of Supervisors. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the subsidy for SFGH was \$99.9 million.

Net Patient Services 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

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

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

During the year ended June 30, 2024, SFGH's patient receivables and charges for services were as follows:

Patient Receivables, Net									
		Medi-Cal		Medicare		Other		Total	
Gross Accounts ReceivableLess:	\$	318,893	\$	202,350	\$	119,971	\$	641,214	
Provision for Contractual Allowances		(289,238)		(178,787)		(77,555)		(545,580)	
Provision for Bad Debts		-		-		(12,036)		(12,036)	
Total, Net Accounts Receivable	\$	29,655	\$	23,563	\$	30,380	\$	83,598	

Net Patient Service Revenue								
	Medi-Cal	Medicare	Other	Total				
Gross Patient Service RevenueLess:	\$ 2,430,632	\$ 1,287,054	\$ 975,684	\$ 4,693,370				
Provision for Contractual Allowances	(2,046,617)	(1,045,511)	(447,145)	(3,539,273)				
Provision for Bad Debts			(76,907)	(76,907)				
Total, Net Patient Service Revenue	\$ 384,015	\$ 241,543	\$ 451,632	\$ 1,077,190				

California's Section 1115 Medicaid Waiver (Waiver), titled "Medi-Cal 2020" expired on December 31, 2021. Medi-Cal 2020 was replaced by a new Waiver entitled "CalAIM", California's "...long-term commitment to transform and strengthen Medi-Cal, offering Californians a more equitable, coordinated, and person-centered approach to maximizing their health and life trajectory".

In addition to fee-for-service cost-based reimbursements for inpatient hospital services, CalAIM includes a wide range of patient centered care programs, including Enhanced Care Management, Community Supports, and the renewal of the Global Payment Program (GPP) among other service delivery and payment reform initiatives.

Payments received under CalAIM's GPP are utilization based and not dependent on Certified Public Expenditures (CPEs). However, GPP claims are subject to State and federal audit and final reconciliation. SFGH has established reserves for the uncertainty of future financial impact of potential audit and reconciliation adjustments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Revenues recognized under current and previous Medi-Cal Waivers is approximately \$140.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2024.

In addition, SFGH is reimbursed by the State of California, under the Short-Doyle Program, for mental health services provided to qualifying residents based on an established rate per unit of service not to exceed an annual negotiated contract amount. During the year ended June 30, 2024, reimbursement under the Short-Doyle Program amounted to approximately \$6.4 million and is included in net patient service revenue.

Unearned Revenues and Other Liabilities - As of June 30, 2024, SFGH recorded approximately \$282.1 million in unearned credits and other liabilities, which was comprised of \$208.5 million in unearned credits mainly related to receipts under DSH/Safety Net Care Pool, the Medicare Accelerated payment program and AB915 programs, and \$57.3 million in Third Party Settlements payable and \$16.3 million in grant received in advance.

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 \$340.0 million and estimated costs and expenses to provide charity care were \$84.2 million in fiscal year 2023-24.

Contract with the University of California San Francisco - The City contracts on a year-to-year basis on behalf of SFGH with the University of California (UC). Under the contract, SFGH serves as a teaching facility for UC professional staff, medical students, residents, and interns who, in return, provide medical and surgical specialty services to SFGH's patients. The total amount for services rendered under the contract for the year ended June 30, 2024, was approximately \$264.6 million.

SFGH Rebuild - The Rebuild projects have been completed and the General Obligation Bonds are accounted for as governmental activity and transactions are accounted for in the City's Governmental Capital Project Funds.

Gift - From fiscal year 2014-15 through fiscal year 2015-16, SFGH received \$62.4 million from the San Francisco General Hospital Foundation for the acquisition of furniture, fixtures and equipment (FF&E) for the new hospital. As of June 30, 2024, SFGH has spent \$50.3 million from the gift on acquisition of FF&E as stipulated by the donor and recorded the remaining \$12.1 million as Restricted Net Position.

Commitments and Contingencies - As of June 30, 2024, SFGH had outstanding commitments with third parties for capital projects totaling \$9.9 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 primary responsibility is to protect the public health and the surrounding bay and ocean receiving waters by collecting, transmitting, treating, and discharging storm and sanitary flows generated in the service area. This includes 1,139 miles of combined, sanitary, and storm collection system pipes including: gravity mains, force mains, culverts, transport storage boxes, and tunnels. In addition, the Wastewater Enterprise serves, on a contractual basis, certain municipal customers located outside of the City limits, including the North San Mateo County Sanitation District No. 3, Bayshore Sanitary District, and the City of Brisbane. The Wastewater Enterprise recovers cost of service through user fees based on the volume and strength of sanitary flow. As of June 30, 2024, the Wastewater Enterprise serves approximately 149,455 residential accounts, which discharge about 15.3 million units of sanitary flow per year (measured in hundreds of cubic feet, or ccf) and approximately 27,643 non-residential accounts, which discharge about 5.6 million units of sanitary flow per year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Pledged Revenues - Wastewater Enterprise has pledged future revenues to repay various revenue bonds, State Revolving Fund (SRF) loans, and Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) loans. Proceeds from the revenue bonds, revenue notes, SRF, and WIFIA loans provided financing for various capital construction projects, and to refund previously issued bonds. The bonds, SRF, and WIFIA loans are payable through fiscal years 2052, 2056, and 2062, respectively, and are solely from revenues of the Enterprise.

The outstanding amount of revenue bonds issued, SRF loans, and WIFIA loans, total principal and interest remaining, principal and interest paid during fiscal year 2023-24, applicable net revenues, and funds available for bond debt service are as follows:

Bonds issued with revenue pledge\$	2,369,600
Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) loans with revenue pledge	317,662
WIFIA loans with revenue pledge	922,431
Principal and interest remaining due at end of the fiscal year	5,462,786
Principal and interest paid in the fiscal year	91,601
Net revenues	188,709
Funds available for revenue bond and loans debt service	354,681

Commitments and Contingencies – As of June 30, 2024, the Wastewater Enterprise had outstanding commitments, with third parties, for capital projects and for materials and services totaling \$675.8 million.

Pollution Remediation Obligations – As of June 30, 2024, the Wastewater Enterprise recorded \$6.5 million in pollution remediation liability, for the Yosemite Creek site.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

(14) SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present the Successor Agency and its component unit, an entity for which the Successor Agency is considered to be financially accountable. The City and County of San Francisco Redevelopment Financing Authority (Financing Authority) is a joint powers authority formed between the former Agency and the City to facilitate the long-term financing of the former Agency's activities. The Financing Authority is included as a blended component unit in the Successor Agency's financial statements because the Financing Authority provides services entirely to the Successor Agency.

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

In September 2015, the State passed Senate Bill 107 (SB 107), which clarifies and updates existing law governing the dissolution of redevelopment agencies. SB 107 includes specific language that allows the Successor Agency to issue bonds or other indebtedness for the purposes of low and moderate income housing and infrastructure in the City by allowing the pledge of revenues available in the Trust Fund that are not otherwise pledged subject to the approval of the Oversight Board. SB 107 also declares that Mission Bay North, Mission Bay South, Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 1, Candlestick Point - Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 2, and Transbay projects are finally and conclusively approved as enforceable obligations.

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

Type of Obligation	Final Maturity Date	Remaining Interest Rate	Amount		
Hotel tax revenue bonds (a)	2025	5.00%	\$	4,455	
Tax allocation revenue bonds (b)	2054	1.29% - 8.41%		783,289	
Total long-term bonds			\$	787,744	

Debt service payments are made from the following sources:

- (a) Hotel occupancy tax revenues from the occupancy of guest rooms in the hotels within the City.
- (b) Redevelopment property tax revenues from the Bayview Hunters Point, Western Addition, Rincon Point South Beach, Yerba Buena Center, India Basin, South of Market, Golden Gateway, Mission Bay South, Transbay, and Mission Bay North project areas.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Issuance of Successor Agency Bonds — Under the Dissolution Law, a successor agency is authorized to issue bonds to satisfy its obligations under certain enforceable obligations entered into by the former redevelopment agency prior to dissolution, subject to approval by the California Department of Finance (DOF). On December 24, 2013, the DOF released its letter approving the issuance of bonds by the Successor Agency.

On September 14, 2023, the Successor Agency issued \$24,505 of Taxable Third Lien Tax Allocation Bonds, Affordable Housing Projects, Series 2023 A (2023 Series A Bonds) and \$35,210 of Third Lien Tax Allocation Bonds, Transbay Infrastructure Projects, Series 2023 B (2023 Series B Bonds). The 2023 Series A Bonds will be used to finance the development and/or construction of affordable housing, bear fixed interest rates ranging from 5.28% to 5.92% and have a final maturity date of August 1, 2041. The 2023 Series B Bonds will be used to finance infrastructure and improvements in the Transbay Project Area, bear fixed interest rates ranging from 5.00% to 5.25% and have a final maturity date of August 1, 2053.

Pledged Revenues for Bonds – The Tax Allocation Bonds are equally and ratably secured by the pledge and lien of the redevelopment property tax revenues (i.e., the former tax increment). These revenues have been pledged until the year 2054, the final maturity date of the bonds. The total principal and interest remaining on these bonds is approximately \$1.26 billion. The redevelopment property tax revenues recognized during the year ended June 30, 2024, were \$134.0 million against the total debt service payment of \$80.8 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 2025, the final maturity of the bonds. The total principal and interest remaining on the Hotel Tax Revenue Bonds is approximately \$4.7 million. The hotel tax revenue recognized during the year ended June 30, 2024, was \$4.5 million against the total debt service payment of \$4.7 million.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

The changes in long-term obligations for the Successor Agency for the year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	July 1, 2023	Ob I A	dditional digations, nterest ccretion and Net acreases	M Re	Current aturities, tirements, and Net ecreases	J	June 30, 2024	
Bonds payable:								
Tax revenue bonds	\$ 757,038	\$	59,715	\$	(33,464)	\$	783,289	
Hotel Tax Revenue BondsLess unamortized amounts:	8,675		-		(4,220)		4,455	
For issuance premiums	35,574		2,540		(2,394)		35,720	
For issuance discounts	(2,379)		-		143		(2,236)	
Total bonds payable	798,908		62,255		(39,935)		821,228	
Accreted interest payable	75,608		7,800		(15,831)		67,577	(1)
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	2,043		1,000		(806)		2,237	
Successor Agency - long-term obligations	\$ 876,559	\$	71,055	\$	(56,572)	\$	891,042	

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

As of June 30, 2024, the debt service requirements to maturity for the Successor Agency, excluding accrued vacation and sick leave, are as follows:

Tax Revenue Bonds				Hotel Tax Revenue Bonds							
June 30,	Р	Principal		Principal Interest *		Interest *		incipal	Interest		
2025	\$	38,082	\$	48,943	\$	4,455	\$	223			
2026		42,728		37,206		-		-			
2027		43,462		35,906		-		-			
2028		44,590		34,755		-		-			
2029		45,986		33,304		-		-			
2030-2034		232,604		141,646		-		-			
2035-2039		156,831		92,163		-		-			
2040-2044		124,306		46,998		-		-			
2045-2049		37,510		8,110		-		-			
2050-2054		17,190		2,349		-		-			
Total	\$	783,289	\$	481,380	\$	4,455	\$	223			

^{*} Including payment of accreted interest

(b) Commitments and Contingencies Related to the Successor Agency

Encumbrances - At June 30, 2024, the Successor Agency had outstanding encumbrances totaling approximately \$39.8 million.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

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 per occurrence for automobile liability and an annual aggregate limit of \$5.0 million for employment practices liability) and a \$25 deductible.

Notes and Mortgages Receivable – During the process of selling land to developers and issuing mortgage revenue bonds, the Successor Agency may defer receipt of land sale proceeds and mortgage revenue bond financing fees from various private developers in exchange for notes receivable, which aid the developers' financing arrangements. The Successor Agency recognizes all revenues and interest on the above-described arrangements when earned, net of any amounts deemed to be uncollectible. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Successor Agency disbursed \$92.5 million to the developers through this arrangement and recorded an allowance against these receivables. At June 30, 2024, the gross value of the notes and mortgage receivable was \$293.0 million and the allowance for uncollectible amounts was \$291.5 million.

Special Assessment Debt without Commitment - Various community facility district bonds have been issued by the former Agency on behalf of various property owners who retain full responsibility for the repayment of the debt. When these obligations are issued, they are secured by special assessment taxes, and, in the opinion of management, are not considered obligations of the Successor Agency or the City and are therefore not included in the financial statements. Debt service payments will be made by the property owners. At June 30, 2024, the Successor Agency had outstanding community facility district bonds totaling \$148.1 million.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

(15) TREASURE ISLAND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

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

The services provided by TIDA include administering the acquisition of the former Naval Station Treasure Island from the U.S. Navy and implementing the Treasure Island Development Project; renting existing Treasure Island facilities including commercial facilities and approximately 450 housing units to generate revenues to cover operating costs; maintaining Treasure Island utilities, facilities and other infrastructure; and overseeing the U.S. Navy's remediation activities on the former naval base.

In early 2000, TIDA initiated a master developer selection process, culminating in the selection of Treasure Island Community Development, LLC (TICD) in March 2003. TIDA and TICD entered into an Exclusive Negotiating Agreement in 2003, and began work on the Development Plan and Term Sheet for the Redevelopment of Naval Station Treasure Island (Development Plan). The Development Plan was endorsed by the TIDA Board and the City's Board of Supervisors in December 2006. In May 2010, the TIDA Board and Board of Supervisors both unanimously endorsed a package of legislation that included an Update to the Development Plan and Term Sheet, terms of an Economic Development Conveyance Memorandum of Agreement (EDC MOA Term Sheet), and a Term Sheet between TIDA and the Treasure Island Homeless Development Initiative (TIHDI) now called One Treasure Island.

In April 2011, the TIDA Board and the Planning Commission certified the environmental impact report for the project and approved various project entitlements, including amendments to the Planning Code, Zoning Maps and General Plan, as well as a Development Agreement, Disposition and Development Agreement and Interagency Cooperation Agreement. These entitlements include detailed plans for land uses, phasing, infrastructure, transportation, sustainability, housing – including affordable housing, jobs and equal opportunity programs, community facilities and project financing. In June 2011, the Board of Supervisors unanimously upheld the certification of the project's environmental impact report and approved the project entitlements. These project approvals established the framework and cleared the way for realization of a new environmentally sustainable community on Treasure Island and the thousands of construction and permanent jobs the construction will bring.

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

On May 29, 2015, the Navy made the first transfer of property to TIDA consisting of 275 acres on Yerba Buena and Treasure Islands and the offshore submerged lands. This has been followed by four smaller transfers from 2016 through 2019. The full conveyance of the former base is not anticipated prior to 2030, as TIDA and the Navy are currently reviewing the future conveyance schedule.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Infrastructure

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

On Treasure Island, geotechnical improvement of soil conditions in the first subphase area on Treasure Island were substantially completed in 2020, and new roadway, sewer, storm water, water, power, and electrical infrastructure were completed in 2023. New ferry landing facilities were completed and ferry service initiated in March of 2022. New infrastructure in both the Yerba Buena Island and initial Treasure Island subphase areas have been accepted by the City and County of San Francisco.

The developer has begun geotechnical improvement in the second subphase area. The geotechnical improvement of the site of the new wastewater treatment plant and electrical switchyard on Treasure Island is complete, the new electrical switchyard is operational, and the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) has begun construction of the new wastewater treatment facility which is anticipated to be completed in the fall of 2025.

Housing

The first residential project on Yerba Buena Island called the Bristol, a 124-unit condominium building, received its Temporary Certificate of Occupancy in spring 2022 and move-ins began in June 2022. Two additional residential flats and townhome sites on Yerba Buena Island broke ground in 2022 and have begun to receive Temporary Certificates of Occupancy.

The first residential project on Treasure Island, Maceo May Apartments, a 105-unit, 100% affordable building developed by Chinatown Community Development Center in partnership with Swords to Plowshares broke ground in the fall of 2020 and move-ins began in Spring 2023. The second affordable housing development on Treasure Island, Star View Court, a 100% affordable 138-unit building developed by Mercy Housing in partnership with Catholic Charities, broke ground in fall 2022, received its Temporary Certificate of Occupancy in May 2024, and move-ins began in July 2024. Predevelopment funding was approved and pre-development has begun for the next two affordable housing parcels on Treasure Island Parcel E1.2, where two separate buildings – a senior housing site and a behavioral health program site – will be developed, and Parcel IC4.3 which will support a 150 unit family development with 1-, 2-, 3-, and 4-bedroom units.

On Treasure Island, several market rate housing projects are under construction, including the Isle House (250-unit apartment building) which just received its Certificate of Occupancy and began lease-up, Hawkins (178-unit apartment building) to be completed in late 2024, and 490 Avenue of the Palms (148-unit condominium development) expected to be completed in late spring 2025.

Parks and Open Space

The first three parks on Yerba Buena Island, the Boulders Dog Park, Signal Park, and Panorama Park have been completed, accepted by TIDA, and are now open to the public. The first installation under the Treasure Island Art Program, a sculpture called the Point of Infinity by artist Hiroshi Sugimoto, was finished and installed at Hilltop Park in May 2023. Causeway Park and Waterfront Plaza, together referred to as "Treasure Island Landing" are also complete and open to the public. The first two blocks of Cityside Park are under construction and scheduled for completion in the spring of 2025 and the developer is scheduled to break ground soon on the Cultural Park and the Clipper Cove Beach Park.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

As of June 30, 2024, TIDA has the following payable to other City departments:

Payable to	Purpose	Cu	rrent	Noncu	ırrent	Tc	otal
SFCTA	YBI and mobility management expenses	\$	8,742	\$	-	\$	8,742
General Fund	Cash Coverage		8,038		-		8,038
Hetch Hetchy	Energy efficiency project		-		7,041		7,041
		\$	16,780	\$	7,041	\$	23,821

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

(16) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

"Due to" and "due from" balances have primarily been recorded when funds overdraw their share of pooled cash or when there are transactions between entities where one or both entities do not participate in the City's pooled cash or when there are short-term loans between funds. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2024, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds (in thousands):

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 34,495
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Municipal Transportation Agency	22,941 230 23,171
San Francisco Water Enterprise	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	102
Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise	General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise	859 3,116 405 4,380
Municipal Transportation Agency	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	96,812
Port of San Francisco	Municipal Transportation Agency	576
San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	82
Total		\$ 159,618

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, 2024, Hetch Hetchy loaned \$3.1 million to other City funds.

The SFMTA has a receivable from nonmajor governmental funds of \$96.8 million for capital and operating grants.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Due from component units:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	Aı	nount		
General Fund	Component unit – TIDA	\$	8,038	(1)	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Component unit – TIDA		8,742	(1)	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Successor Agency		2,059		
Advance to component units:					
Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	Aı	nount	_	
Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise	Component unit – TIDA	\$	7,041	(1)	

(1) See discussion at Note 15.

Transfers Out:	Transfers In: Funds (in thousands)														
Funds	General Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		ternal ervice unds		/ater erprise	Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise		Municipal Transportation Agency		San Francisco General Hospital Medical Center		Laguna Honda Hospital	Total
General fund	\$ -	\$	515,773	\$	300	\$	505	\$	-	\$	577,878	\$	99,879	\$ 160,522	\$ 1,354,857
Nonmajor Governmental															
Funds	81,974		92,282		-		-		-		141,418		3,542	9,593	328,809
Internal Service Funds	2,384		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	2,384
San Francisco															
International Airport	55,600		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	55,600
Water Enterprise	-		1,199		-		-		42		-		-	-	1,241
Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise	76		32		-		-		-		-		-	-	108
San Francisco General															
Hospital Medical Center	13,150		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	13,150
Wastewater Enterprise	-		209		-		-		-		-		-	-	209
Port of San Francisco	-		32		-		-		-		-		-	-	32
Laguna Honda Hospital	2,039		-		-		-		-		-		6,722	-	8,761
Total transfers out	\$ 155,223	\$	609,527	\$	300	\$	505	\$	42	\$	719,296	\$	110,143	\$ 170,115	\$ 1,765,151

The \$1.35 billion General Fund transfer out includes a total of \$826.6 million in operating subsidies to SFMTA, SFGH, and Laguna Honda Hospital (see Note 13). The transfer of \$515.8 million from the General Fund to the nonmajor governmental funds is to provide support to various City programs such as the Public Library and Children and Families Fund, as well as to provide resources for the payment of debt service. The transfers between the nonmajor governmental funds are mainly to provide support for various City programs and to provide resources for the payment of debt service.

San Francisco International Airport transferred \$55.6 million to the General Fund, representing a portion of concession revenues. General Fund received \$2.0 million from Laguna Honda Hospital and \$12.8 million from SFGH for interest earned by the General Fund but credited to Laguna Honda Hospital and SFGH, respectively. General Fund also received \$0.4 million from SFGH to reappropriate funds.

SFGH received \$3.5 million from nonmajor governmental funds for various improvement projects and \$6.7 million from Laguna Honda Hospital, of which \$1.3 million for fiscal year 2023-24 shortfall and \$5.4 million to reappropriate funds. In return, Laguna Honda Hospital received \$9.6 million from nonmajor governmental funds for relocation project.

SFMTA received \$141.4 million transfers from nonmajor governmental funds, of which \$106.6 million was for capital activities, \$34.8 million was for operating activities.

The Water Enterprise transferred \$1,167 to the Arts Commission for the arts enrichment fund, \$42 to Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise to fund various Mountain Tunnel Improvement projects, and \$32 to nonmajor governmental funds for the Surety Bond Program. In turn, the Water Enterprise received \$505 from General Fund, of which \$500 for research on environmental impacts in Hunter's Point Shipyard and \$5 for Mayor's Office's minimum compensation ordinance.

The Wastewater Enterprise transferred \$177 to Culture and Recreation Fund for art enrichment allocation and \$32 to nonmajor governmental funds for the Surety Bond Program.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

The \$108 Hetch Hetchy Water and Power Enterprise transfer out includes \$76 to General Fund for Public Power Expansion Project and \$32 to nonmajor governmental funds for the Surety Bond Program.

The Port of San Francisco transferred \$32 to nonmajor governmental funds for the Surety Bond Program.

The Internal Service Funds received \$300 from General Fund for the DT project and transferred \$2.4 million to General Fund for interest earned by the General Fund but credited to the Internal Service Funds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

(17) LEASES, COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Leases and Similar Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

Primary Government

City as Lessee and Subscriber

The City has entered into long-term leases for land, office space, communication site, data processing, machinery, and other equipment. The terms and conditions for theses leases vary, which ranges between 1-80 years. The City also has noncancellable subscription arrangements (similar to a lease) for the right to use various information technology hardware and software (SBITAs). The terms and conditions for theses subscriptions vary, which ranges between 1-10 years.

A summary of intangible right-to-use assets during the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows (in thousands):

	Balance					E	Balance
	July 1,					J	lune 30,
Governmental Activities:	 2023	lr	creases	De	ecreases		2024
Right-to-use assets:							
Land	\$ 1,675	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,675
Building/Facility	615,223		146,666		(12,224)		749,665
Equipment	1,165		-		(882)		283
Others	1,214		-		(1,214)		-
Subscription assets	 50,313		44,173		(9,844)		84,642
Total right-to-use assets	 669,590		190,839		(24,164)		836,265
Less accumulated amortization:							
Right-to-use assets:							
Land	278		138		-		416
Building/Facility	138,219		70,813		(12,115) *		196,917
Equipment	834		112		(730)		216
Others	810		404		(1,214)		-
Subscription assets	 16,741		28,803		(9,250)		36,294
Total accumulated amortization	 156,882		100,270		(23,309)		233,843
Governmental activities right-to-use							
assets, net	\$ 512,708	\$	90,569	\$	(855)	\$	602,422

^{*} Building/Facility accumulated amortization increases included \$109 lease modification.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Business-Type Activities:	E	Balance July 1, 2023	lne	creases	De	creases	-	Balance June 30, 2024
Right-to-use assets: Land Building/Facility Equipment Subscription assets.	\$	24,029 221,851 15,028 8,153	\$	- 3,525 20,284 10,527	\$	(605) (8,850) (3,994) (4,558)	\$	23,424 216,526 31,318 14,122
Total lease assets		269,061		34,336		(18,007)		285,390
Less accumulated amortization: Right-to-use assets:								
Land		1,258		394		(605)		1,047
Building/Facility		33,548		13,028		(8,830)		37,746
Equipment		6,349		7,738		(75)		14,012
Subscription assets		5,129		3,786		(4,555)		4,360
Total accumulated amortization		46,284		24,946		(14,065)		57,165
Business-type activities right-to-use assets, net	\$	222,777	\$	9,390	\$	(3,942)	\$	228,225

Future annual lease and subscription payments are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Fiscal									
Years	Р	rincipal	I	nterest	Total				
2025	\$	82,718	\$	14,575	\$	97,293			
2026		71,986		12,595		84,581			
2027		52,640		11,225		63,865			
2028		47,580		10,217		57,797			
2029		35,684		9,405		45,089			
2030-2034		142,890		36,808		179,698			
2035-2039		127,876		20,090		147,966			
2040-2044		55,126		7,237		62,363			
2045-2049		9,306		180		9,486			
Total	\$	625,806	\$	122,332	\$	748,138			

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Business-type Activities

Fiscal			Airport				General Hospital Medical Center						Lagı	una H	onda Hos	pital	Municipal Transportation Agency					
Years	Pri	incipal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	1	Total	Principal	- 1	nterest		Total	Pr	rincipal	In	terest		Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$	704	\$ 31	\$ 735	\$ 1,57		\$	3,135	\$ 5,715	\$	386	\$	6,101	\$	53	\$	8	\$	61	\$ 8,961	\$ 2,739	\$ 11,700
2026		371	13	384	1,77	7 1,52		3,298	4,956		262		5,218		58		6		64	8,156	2,572	10,728
2027		-	-	-	2,05	2 1,47		3,526	4,246		146		4,392		64		5		69	6,286	2,414	8,700
2028		-	-	-	2,10			3,526	2,095		60		2,155		71		3		74	5,679	2,314	7,993
2029		-	-	-	2,15			3,526	885		20		905		30		1		31	4,931	2,220	7,151
2030-2034					11,57	5 6,05		17,630	222		1		223						-	27,377	9,636	37,013
2035-2039		-	-	-	13,04			17,626	-		-				-					34,274	6,787	41,061
2040-2044					14,71			17,623	-		-		-						-	33,010	3,278	36,288
2045-2049					16,58			17,621	-		-		-						-		2,217	2,217
2050-2054		-	-	-	30	3		303	-											-	2,570	2,570
2055-2059									-		-		-						-		2,980	2,980
2060-2064		-	-	-		-		-	-		-		-				-		-	-	3,454	3,454
2065-2069		-	-	-		-		-	-				-				-		-	-	4,004	4,004
2070-2074		-	-	-		-		-												-	4,642	4,642
Thereafter		-		-				-			-		-		-		-		-	23,207	10,840	34,047
-	_	4.075						07.044		_	075	_	10.001	_	070	_		_		0 454 004		2 044.540
Total	\$	1,075	\$ 44	\$ 1,119	\$ 65,88	1 \$ 21,93	\$	87,814	\$ 18,119	\$	875	\$	18,994	\$	276	\$	23	\$	299	\$ 151,881	\$ 62,667	\$ 214,548
Fiscal		San Frai	ncisco Water E	nterprise	Hetcl	hetchy Water	nd Pow	er	San Franci	sco V	Vastewater	r Ente	erprise		Total B	usine	ss-type Ad	tiviti	es			
Years	Pri	incipal	Interest	Total	Principal			Total	Principal		nterest		Total	Pr	rincipal		terest		Total			
2025	\$	1,181	\$ 59	\$ 1,240		6 \$ 8		104	\$ 93	\$	2	\$	95	S		S	4,794	\$	23,171			
2026	-	701	34	735		8		103	93	-	1	-	94		16,210	*	4,414	-	20.624			
2027		135	26	161		6		40			- 1				12,819		4,069		16,888			
2028		122	23	145	3			40							10,106		3.827		13,933			
2029		85	21	106		8 :		40							8,122		3,637		11,759			
2030-2034		418	77	495		8 1		46							39,630		15.777		55,407			
2035-2039		436	29	465		3 :		46							47,802		11,396		59,198			
2040-2044		51	1	52		9		9							47,781		6.191		53,972			
2045-2049				52		-		-							16.585		3.253		19.838			
2050-2054						-									303		2,570		2,873			
2055-2059													-		303		2,980		2,980			
											-		-									
2060-2064		-	-	-		-		-	-								3,454		3,454			
2065-2069			-	-		-			-								4,004		4,004			
2070-2074			-	-		-		-									4,642		4,642			
Thereafter											-		-		23,207		10,840		34,047			

In fiscal year 2023-24, the City's governmental activities and business-type activities recognized \$10.5 million and \$5.4 million, respectively, in interest expense for the related leases and subscriptions.

Variable lease and subscription payments, other than those payments that depend on an index or rate or are fixed in substance, are excluded from the measurement of the lease and subscription IT liability. Such amounts are recognized as lease expense or subscription expense, respectively, in the period in which the obligation for those payments is incurred.

Certain equipment or facility rental leases require the City to make variable lease payments that based on usage, index, and insurance payments made by the lessor, these amounts are generally determined annually. The amounts recognized as expense for variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability for governmental activities and business-type activities were \$9.0 million and \$1.4 million, respectively, during the year ended June 30, 2024.

As of June 30, 2024, no variable subscription payments were noted for the City's subscription IT arrangements.

City as Lessor

The City has leased facilities, easements, communication site and equipment to varies tenants. The terms and conditions for these leases vary, which range between 1-75 years.

The Airport leases terminal space (except for regulated leases), non-terminal buildings, and land to tenants under various operating leases, a majority of which is non-cancellable and terminate at various dates as late as 2053.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Principal and interest requirements to maturity for the lease receivable at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Fiscal					
Years	Pr	incipal	lr	nterest	Total
2025	\$	4,861	\$	1,585	\$ 6,446
2026		4,678		1,500	6,178
2027		4,196		1,421	5,617
2028		4,166		1,344	5,510
2029		4,005		1,269	5,274
2030-2034		17,927		5,267	23,194
2035-2039		16,714		3,606	20,320
2040-2044		17,015		1,955	18,970
2045-2049		8,156		467	8,623
2050-2054		463		248	711
2055-2059		513		199	712
2060-2064		568		144	712
2065-2069		629		83	712
2070-2074		491		19	510
Total	\$	84,382	\$	19,107	\$ 103,489

Business-type Activities -excluded regulated leases

Fiscal			Airp	oort			Port						General Hospital Medical Center					Laguna Honda Hospital						
Years	Princi	oal	Inte	rest		Total	Pr	incipal	lr	nterest		Total	Pr	incipal	In	terest		Γotal	Principal		lr	nterest		Total
2025	\$ 125	,253	\$ 2	26,768	\$	152,021	\$	43,882	\$	11,694	\$	55,576	\$	408	\$	146		554	\$	116	\$	17	\$	133
2026	126	,056	2	22,680		148,736		40,894		10,761		51,655		333		141		474		122		15		137
2027	129	,189	1	18,505		147,694		35,618		9,883		45,501		219		138		357		128		13		141
2028	121	,833	1	14,313		136,146		27,408		9,154		36,562		76		135		211		135		11		146
2029	119	,860	1	10,416		130,276		23,642		8,571		32,213		46		134		180		142		8		150
2030-2034	215	,907	2	20,694		236,601		86,069		36,652		122,721		247		653		900		359		8		367
2035-2039	10	,559		4,142		14,701		62,821		28,296		91,117		273		627		900		-		-		-
2040-2044	9	,490		3,010		12,500		39,237		22,431		61,668		303		597		900		-		-		-
2045-2049	10	,698		1,802		12,500		36,692		17,615		54,307		335		565		900		-		-		-
2050-2054	9	,469		468		9,937		15,267		14,089		29,356		371		529		900		-		-		-
2055-2059		-		-		-		16,217		11,899		28,116		411		489		900		-		-		-
2060-2064		-		-		-		19,969		9,790		29,759		454		446		900		-		-		-
2065-2069		-		-		-		21,321		6,642		27,963		503		397		900		-		-		-
2070-2074		-		-		-		25,390		3,555		28,945		557		343		900		-		-		-
Thereafter		-		-		-		15,437		429		15,866		3,085		711		3,796		-		-		-
Total	\$ 878	,314	\$ 12	22,798	\$ 1	,001,112	\$	509,864	\$	201,461	\$	711,325	\$	7,621	\$	6,051	\$	13,672	\$	1,002	\$	72	\$	1,074
					_		_				_		_											
Fiscal	Mu	nicipa	l Transı	ortation	n Aae	ncv		San Fra	ncisco	o Water E	nterpr	rise	s	an Franci	sco W	astewate	r Ente	rprise		Total E	Busine	ss-type A	ctivit	ties
Fiscal Years			I Transp				Pr						_					rprise Fotal	Pr			ess-type A	ctivit	
	Princi		Inte			ncy Total 11,844	Pr \$	San Fra		Water Enterest		rise Total 4,053	_	an Franci incipal		astewater terest 32				Total E		ess-type Anterest	ctivit	Total 224,439
Years	Princi \$ 9	oal	Inte	rest		Total		incipal	Ir	nterest		Total	Pr	incipal	In	terest		Γotal		incipal	Ir	nterest		Total
Years 2025	Princi \$ 9	,807	\$	rest 2,037		Total 11,844		incipal 3,246	Ir	nterest 807		Total 4,053	Pr	rincipal 226	In	terest 32		Total 258		incipal 182,938	Ir	1terest 41,501		Total 224,439
Years 2025 2026	Princi \$ 9 11 11	,807 ,969	Inte \$	2,037 1,801		Total 11,844 13,770		3,246 2,676	Ir	807 748		4,053 3,424	Pr	226 241	In	32 26		258 267		182,938 182,291	Ir	41,501 36,172		Total 224,439 218,463
Years 2025 2026 2027	9 9 11 11 11	,807 ,969 ,362	Inte \$	2,037 1,801 1,519		11,844 13,770 12,881		3,246 2,676 2,409	Ir	807 748 695		4,053 3,424 3,104	Pr	226 241 257	In	32 26 19		258 267 276		182,938 182,291 179,182	Ir	41,501 36,172 30,772		Total 224,439 218,463 209,954
Years 2025 2026 2027 2028	Princi \$ 9 11 11 11	,807 ,969 ,362 ,642	Inte \$	2,037 1,801 1,519 1,233		Total 11,844 13,770 12,881 12,875		3,246 2,676 2,409 2,423	Ir	807 748 695 645		4,053 3,424 3,104 3,068	Pr	226 241 257 215	In	32 26 19 12		258 267 276 227		182,938 182,291 179,182 163,732	Ir	41,501 36,172 30,772 25,503		Total 224,439 218,463 209,954 189,235 178,610
Years 2025	Princi \$ 9 11 11 11 11 5	,807 ,969 ,362 ,642 ,726	Inte	2,037 1,801 1,519 1,233 936		Total 11,844 13,770 12,881 12,875 12,662		3,246 2,676 2,409 2,423 2,215	Ir	807 748 695 645 595		Total 4,053 3,424 3,104 3,068 2,810	Pr	226 241 257 215	In	32 26 19 12		258 267 276 227		182,938 182,291 179,182 163,732 157,937	Ir	41,501 36,172 30,772 25,503 20,673		Total 224,439 218,463 209,954 189,235
Years 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030-2034	Princi \$ 9 11 11 11 11 5	,807 ,969 ,362 ,642 ,726 ,219	Inte	2,037 1,801 1,519 1,233 936 3,503		Total 11,844 13,770 12,881 12,875 12,662 8,722		3,246 2,676 2,409 2,423 2,215 10,897	Ir	807 748 695 645 595 2,348		Total 4,053 3,424 3,104 3,068 2,810 13,245	Pr	226 241 257 215	In	32 26 19 12		258 267 276 227		182,938 182,291 179,182 163,732 157,937 318,698	Ir	41,501 36,172 30,772 25,503 20,673 63,858		Total 224,439 218,463 209,954 189,235 178,610 382,556
Years 2025	Princi \$ 9 11 11 11 11 5 3	,807 ,969 ,362 ,642 ,726 ,219	Inte \$	2,037 1,801 1,519 1,233 936 3,503 3,072		Total 11,844 13,770 12,881 12,875 12,662 8,722 6,250		3,246 2,676 2,409 2,423 2,215 10,897 8,246	Ir	807 748 695 645 595 2,348 1,280		Total 4,053 3,424 3,104 3,068 2,810 13,245 9,526	Pr	226 241 257 215	In	32 26 19 12		258 267 276 227		incipal 182,938 182,291 179,182 163,732 157,937 318,698 85,077	Ir	41,501 36,172 30,772 25,503 20,673 63,858 37,417		Total 224,439 218,463 209,954 189,235 178,610 382,556 122,494
Years 2025 2026 2027 2028 2030-2034 2035-2039 2040-2044	Princi \$ 9 11 11 11 5 3	,807 ,969 ,362 ,642 ,726 ,219 ,178	Inte \$	2,037 1,801 1,519 1,233 936 3,503 3,072 2,732		11,844 13,770 12,881 12,875 12,662 8,722 6,250 6,250		3,246 2,676 2,409 2,423 2,215 10,897 8,246	Ir	807 748 695 645 595 2,348 1,280 921		Total 4,053 3,424 3,104 3,068 2,810 13,245 9,526 1,284	Pr	226 241 257 215	In	32 26 19 12		258 267 276 227		incipal 182,938 182,291 179,182 163,732 157,937 318,698 85,077 52,911	Ir	41,501 36,172 30,772 25,503 20,673 63,858 37,417 29,691		Total 224,439 218,463 209,954 189,235 178,610 382,556 122,494 82,602
Years 2025	Princi \$ 9 11 11 11 11 5 3 3 4	,807 ,969 ,362 ,642 ,726 ,219 ,178 ,518 ,894 ,311	Inte \$	2,037 1,801 1,519 1,233 936 3,503 3,072 2,732 2,356 1,939		11,844 13,770 12,881 12,875 12,662 8,722 6,250 6,250 6,250 6,250		3,246 2,676 2,409 2,423 2,215 10,897 8,246 363	Ir	807 748 695 645 595 2,348 1,280 921 1,056 1,224		Total 4,053 3,424 3,104 3,068 2,810 13,245 9,526 1,284 1,056 1,224	Pr	226 241 257 215	In	32 26 19 12		258 267 276 227		incipal 182,938 182,291 179,182 163,732 157,937 318,698 85,077 52,911 51,619 29,418	Ir	41,501 36,172 30,772 25,503 20,673 63,858 37,417 29,691 23,394 18,249		Total 224,439 218,463 209,954 189,235 178,610 382,556 122,494 82,602 75,013 47,667
Years 2025	Princi \$ 9 11 11 11 11 5 3 3 4 4	,807 ,969 ,362 ,642 ,726 ,219 ,178 ,518	Inte \$	2,037 1,801 1,519 1,233 936 3,503 3,072 2,732 2,356		11,844 13,770 12,881 12,875 12,662 8,722 6,250 6,250 6,250		3,246 2,676 2,409 2,423 2,215 10,897 8,246	Ir	807 748 695 645 595 2,348 1,280 921 1,056		Total 4,053 3,424 3,104 3,068 2,810 13,245 9,526 1,284 1,056	Pr	226 241 257 215	In	32 26 19 12		258 267 276 227		incipal 182,938 182,291 179,182 163,732 157,937 318,698 85,077 52,911 51,619	Ir	41,501 36,172 30,772 25,503 20,673 63,858 37,417 29,691 23,394		Total 224,439 218,463 209,954 189,235 178,610 382,556 122,494 82,602 75,013
Years 2025	Princi \$ 9 11 11 11 11 5 3 3 4 4 5	,362 ,642 ,726 ,219 ,178 ,518 ,894 ,311 ,772 ,283	Inte \$	2,037 1,801 1,519 1,233 936 3,503 3,072 2,732 2,356 1,939 1,478 967		11,844 13,770 12,881 12,875 12,662 8,722 6,250 6,250 6,250 6,250 6,250 6,250 6,250 6,250		3,246 2,676 2,409 2,423 2,215 10,897 8,246 363 - 240 898	Ir	807 748 695 645 595 2,348 1,280 921 1,056 1,224 1,179 748		Total 4,053 3,424 3,104 3,068 2,810 13,245 9,526 1,284 1,056 1,224 1,419 1,646	Pr	226 241 257 215	In	32 26 19 12		258 267 276 227 319 - - -		incipal 182,938 182,291 179,182 163,732 157,937 318,698 85,077 52,911 51,619 29,418 21,640 26,604	Ir	41,501 36,172 30,772 25,503 20,673 63,858 37,417 29,691 23,394 18,249 15,045 11,951		Total 224,439 218,463 209,954 189,235 178,610 382,556 122,494 82,602 75,013 47,667 36,685 38,555
Years 2025 2026 2027 2028 2039 2030-2034 2035-2039 2040-2044 2052-2049 2050-2054 2055-2059 2060-2064 2065-2069	Princi \$ 9 11 11 11 11 5 3 3 4 4 5	,362 ,642 ,726 ,219 ,178 ,518 ,894 ,311 ,772 ,283 ,848	Inte \$	2,037 1,801 1,519 1,233 936 3,503 3,072 2,732 2,356 1,939 1,478 967 402		Total 11,844 13,770 12,881 12,875 12,662 8,722 6,250 6,250 6,250 6,250 6,250 6,250 6,250 6,250 6,250 6,250 6,250		3,246 2,676 2,409 2,423 2,215 10,897 8,246 363 - 240 898 1,291	Ir	807 748 695 645 595 2,348 1,280 921 1,056 1,224 1,179 748 617		Total 4,053 3,424 3,104 3,068 2,810 13,245 9,526 1,284 1,056 1,224 1,419 1,646 1,908	Pr	226 241 257 215	In	32 26 19 12		258 267 276 227 319 - - - -		incipal 182,938 182,291 179,182 163,732 157,937 318,698 85,077 52,911 51,619 29,418 21,640 26,604 28,963	Ir	14,501 36,172 30,772 25,503 20,673 63,858 37,417 29,691 23,394 15,045 11,951 8,058		Total 224,439 218,463 209,954 189,235 178,610 382,556 122,494 82,602 75,013 47,667 36,685 38,555 37,021
Years 2025	Princi \$ 9 11 11 11 11 5 3 3 4 4 5	,362 ,642 ,726 ,219 ,178 ,518 ,894 ,311 ,772 ,283	Inte \$	2,037 1,801 1,519 1,233 936 3,503 3,072 2,732 2,356 1,939 1,478 967		11,844 13,770 12,881 12,875 12,662 8,722 6,250 6,250 6,250 6,250 6,250 6,250 6,250 6,250		3,246 2,676 2,409 2,423 2,215 10,897 8,246 363 - - 240 898 1,291 1,778	Ir	807 748 695 645 595 2,348 1,280 921 1,056 1,224 1,179 748		Total 4,053 3,424 3,104 3,068 2,810 13,245 9,526 1,284 1,056 1,224 1,419 1,646 1,908 2,211	Pr	226 241 257 215	In	32 26 19 12		7otal 258 267 276 227 319		incipal 182,938 182,291 179,182 163,732 157,937 318,698 85,077 52,911 51,619 29,418 21,640 28,963 28,655	Ir	14,501 36,172 30,772 25,503 20,673 63,858 37,417 29,691 23,394 18,249 15,045 11,951 8,058 4,339		Total 224,439 218,463 209,954 189,235 178,610 382,556 122,494 82,602 75,013 47,667 36,685 38,555 37,021 32,994
Years 2025 2026 2027 2028 2039 2030-2034 2035-2039 2040-2044 2052-2049 2050-2054 2055-2059 2060-2064 2065-2069	Princi \$ 9 11 11 11 11 5 3 3 4 4 5	,362 ,642 ,726 ,219 ,178 ,518 ,894 ,311 ,772 ,283 ,848	Inte \$	2,037 1,801 1,519 1,233 936 3,503 3,072 2,732 2,356 1,939 1,478 967 402		Total 11,844 13,770 12,881 12,875 12,662 8,722 6,250 6,250 6,250 6,250 6,250 6,250 6,250 6,250 6,250 6,250 6,250		3,246 2,676 2,409 2,423 2,215 10,897 8,246 363 - 240 898 1,291	Ir	807 748 695 645 595 2,348 1,280 921 1,056 1,224 1,179 748 617 433		Total 4,053 3,424 3,104 3,068 2,810 13,245 9,526 1,284 1,056 1,224 1,419 1,646 1,908	Pr	226 241 257 215	In	32 26 19 12		7otal 258 267 276 227 319		incipal 182,938 182,291 179,182 163,732 157,937 318,698 85,077 52,911 51,619 29,418 21,640 26,604 28,963	Ir	14,501 36,172 30,772 25,503 20,673 63,858 37,417 29,691 23,394 15,045 11,951 8,058		Total 224,439 218,463 209,954 189,235 178,610 382,556 122,494 82,602 75,013 47,667 36,685 38,555 37,021

In fiscal year 2023-24, the City's governmental activities recognized \$5.5 million in lease revenue and \$1.7 million in interest income for the related leases and the City's business-type activities recognized \$166.8 million in lease revenue and \$35.2 million in interest income for the related leases.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Variable payments include percentage of sales or payments depended on an index made by the lessee; these amounts are generally determined periodically. The City did not incur revenue related to residual value guarantees or lease termination penalties. The amounts recognized as revenue for variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease receivable for governmental activities and business-type activities were \$4.6 million and \$21.0 million, respectively, during the year ended June 30, 2024.

Regulated Leases

Certain regulated leases are subject to external laws, regulations or legal rulings and are exempted from the GASB 87 recognition, subject to the conditions that:

- (a) Lease rates cannot exceed a reasonable amount,
- (b) Lease rates should be similar for similar situated lessees, and
- (c) The lessor cannot deny potential lessees if facilities are available.

Such regulated leases at the Airport include:

- (a) The Lease and Use Agreements with certain airlines regarding the use of spaces within the terminal buildings and equipment on an exclusive or preferential use basis, among other uses; and
- (b) Non-terminal aeronautical buildings and land leases.

Based on the airlines' operation needs, an airline may lease terminal space under the Lease and Use Agreement, such as office space, ticket counter space, baggage makeup space, baggage claim space, and other operation spaces on a combination of exclusive, preferential, and common use basis. The Airport provides holdrooms on a preferential or common use basis to the airlines and adjusts the preferential assignment from time to time pursuant to the Lease and Use Agreements. For the year ended June 30, 2024, United Airlines accounted for 46.8% of total enplaned passengers at the Airport, followed by Alaska Airlines (10.4%), Delta Air Lines (8.1%), and American Airlines (6.8%), with no other airlines accounting for more than 5% of enplaned passengers. Non-terminal buildings and lands are leased on an exclusive basis.

The payments under the Lease and Use Agreements are recalculated at the end of each fiscal year and therefore are variable payments. Total inflow of resources for regulated leases during year ended June 30, 2024, was \$349.1 million, including approximately \$34.0 million of fixed payments and \$315.1 million of variable payments. The additional exclusive and preferential use payments are the actual billed amount during fiscal year 2023-24, which was adjusted up by \$84.5 million during the year-end true-up process.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Below is a summary of the total number of regulated leases for fiscal year 2023-24, including which assets are subject to preferential or exclusive use by counterparties:

	Number
	of Leases
Lease and Use Agreement	
Preferential and exclusive rental (a)	8
Exclusive rental only	36
Non-space rental, only common use	7
Subtotal	51
Other Regulated (b)	7
Total	58

Notes:

Lease revenues and interest revenues recognized during the year ended June 30, 2024, for regulated leases is presented below:

Expected minimum payments (a)	\$ 30,926
Additional fixed payments (b)	3,114
Total fixed payments	34,040
Additional exclusive use payments (c)	164,767
Additional preferential use payments (d)	65,732
Year-end true-ups	84,541
Total regulated lease payments	\$ 349,080

Notes:

- (a) Does not include Lease and Use Agreement, the rental rates under which are recalculated annually and considered variable payments.
- (b) Includes additional rent above the expected minimum payments after adjusmet by CPI and reappraisals.
- (c) Includes Lease and Use Agreement exclusive use rental revenues, other regulated leases that were charged by Airport's Rates and Charges rate, and percentage fee revenues above Minimum Annual Guarantee.
- (d) Includes Lease and Use Agreement preferential use rental revenues.

⁽a) Includes preferential gate holdroom leases.

⁽b) Includes cargo, fuel, fixed-base facility leases, hangar leases, ground leases, and flight support services leases.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Below is a schedule of expected future minimum payments under these agreements for each of the subsequent five years and in five-year increments thereafter:

Fiscal	Expected Future				
Years	Minimum Payments				
2025	\$	29,731			
2026		16,131			
2027		1,644			
2028		1,644			
2029		1,644			
2030-2034		8,221			
2035-2039		8,221			
2040-2044		8,221			
2045-2049		4,521			
Total	\$	79,978			

Note:

Sublease

City has a non-cancelable building lease at the 555-575 Polk Street location. The second floor is the City's community justice court/center and the ground floor is subleased to the State's Administrative Office of the Courts (State AOC) for use by the Superior Courts. The 15-year master lease and sublease will both end in 2026. City's rental payments in fiscal year 2023-24 were \$0.6 million and received \$0.3 million from State AOC.

The Port has a non-cancelable lease (sublease) for its offices at Pier 1 from the master tenant. The master lease, as amended in fiscal year 2015-16, allows the master tenant an option to extend the lease term for an additional 15 years. Among other things, the amended provisions include a grant to the Port, as sub-lessee, a one-time early termination right in 2031, and if such termination is not exercised, a 15-year extension option, for a term coterminous with the master lease if the master lease is also extended. The Port has an option to purchase the leasehold premises at a price equal to the present value of the remaining base rent due from the Port to the master tenant, effective through the expiration date of the sublease. On February 1, 2021, the sublease adopted a market rate adjustment, resulting in an increase in future minimum annual payments. The Port's rental payments in fiscal year 2023-24 were \$4.2 million.

⁽a) Does not include Lease and Use Agreement, the rental rates under which are recalculated annually and considered variable payments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Component Unit

Component Unit as Lessor

The component unit has leased facilities, easements, communication site and equipment to various tenants. The terms and conditions for these leases varies, which ranges between 1-75 years.

		Treasure Island Development Authority								
Fiscal										
Years	Р	rincipal	In	terest		Total				
2025	\$	2,098	\$	287	\$	2,385				
2026		1,134		259		1,393				
2027		843		237		1,080				
2028		600		225		825				
2029		612		214		826				
2030-2034		3,124		910		4,034				
2035-2039		3,365		634		3,999				
2040-2044		1,540		387		1,927				
2045-2049		199		351		550				
2050-2054		244		314		558				
2055-2059		283		284		567				
2060-2064		325		253		578				
2065-2069		372		218		590				
2070-2074		425		178		603				
Thereafter		1,525		232		1,757				
Total	\$	16,689	\$	4,983	\$	21,672				

The total amount for lease revenue and interest income recognized during fiscal year 2023-24 were \$2.5 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, related to these leases. Variable payments include percentage of sales or payments depended on an index made by the lessee; these amounts are generally determined periodically. The component unit did not incur revenue related to residual value guarantees or lease termination penalties. During fiscal year 2023-24, the Treasure Island Development Authority recognized \$0.5 million in total variable lease revenue.

Public-Private Partnership Arrangement for the Yerba Buena Gardens

As of June 30, 2024, capital improvements were completed on the Yerba Buena Gardens pursuant to a public-private partnership arrangement with Yerba Buena Gardens Conservancy (Conservancy), under which the Conservancy manages, operates, repairs, maintains, and improves the premises for 40 years. The Conservancy collects all revenues during the 40-year operations period. The City reported the completed capital improvements as capital assets with a carrying amount of \$9.1 million and a related deferred inflow of resources of \$9.2 million.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

A summary of public-private partnership capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows (in thousands):

Governmental Activities:		alance July 1, 2023	lnc	reases	Dec	reases	Balance June 30, 2024	
Building/Facility Equipment	\$	4,146 277	\$	3,017 344	\$	- -	\$	7,163 621
Infrastructure		1,642		167		-		1,809
Total public-private partnership assets	-	6,065		3,528		-		9,593
Less accumulated amortization:								
Building/Facility		122		198		-		320
Equipment		20		62		-		82
Infrastructure		43		63		=		106
Total accumulated amortization		185		323		-		508
Governmental activities public-private	•				•		•	
partnership, net	\$	5,880	\$	3,205	\$		\$	9,085

Other Commitments

The Retirement System has unfunded commitments to contribute capital for real assets in the amount of \$2.05 billion, private equity in the amount of \$3.44 billion, private credit in the amount of \$2.15 billion, and absolute return investments in the amount of \$129.0 million, which totaled \$7.77 billion as of June 30, 2024.

The Retiree Health Care Trust Fund has unfunded commitments to contribute capital for private equity in the amount of \$112.1 million, and private credit in the amount of \$27.0 million as of June 30, 2024.

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, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

(18) RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Retention Program Description

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; automobile liability and accident claims (primarily for SFMTA); medical malpractice; natural disasters; employee health benefit claim payments for direct provider care (collectively referred to herein as estimated claims payable); and injuries to employees (workers' compensation). With certain exceptions as noted below, 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 following outlines the risk treatment protocols for certain departments or specific citywide risks:

SFO:

Under the 1991 Master Bond Resolution, the Airport is required to procure or provide and maintain insurance, or to self-insure, against such risks as are usually insured by other major airports in amounts adequate for the risk insured against, as determined by the Airport. The Airport is not required to, nor does it carry insurance or self-insure against any risks due to land movement or seismic activity. The Airport has an ongoing loss prevention program, a construction safety officer, property loss control, and ongoing employee training programs. The Airport has instituted a Risk Management Program by implementing a comprehensive risk identification, assessment, and treatment protocol to address key risks that may adversely affect the Airport's ability to meet its business goals and objectives. The Airport carries aviation liability insurance coverage of \$1.0 billion with \$250.0 million in War Perils Liability, subject to a deductible of \$10 per occurrence.

The Airport also carries commercial property insurance on a replacement value on all facilities at the Airport owned by the Airport, subject to a limit of \$1.0 billion per occurrence subject to a deductible of \$500 per occurrence. This policy includes flood coverage up to a \$10.0 million sub-limit. The Airport also carries business interruption and extra expenses insurance up to a \$100.0 million pooled sub-limit.

Additionally, tenants and contractors on all contracts are required to carry insurance including commercial general and automobile liability insurance, naming the Airport as additionally insured as appropriate. The Airport is self-insured as part of the City's workers' compensation program. From current revenues, the Airport pays losses from workers' compensation claims of Airport employees, the deductible portion of insured losses, and losses from other uninsured risks. The Airport carries public officials and employment practices liability coverage of \$5.0 million, subject to a deductible of \$100 per occurrence for public officials' and public entity liability matters, and \$250 per occurrence for each employment practices' liability matters. The Airport also carries insurance for excess auto, public employee dishonesty, fine arts, cyber liability, and watercraft liability for Airport fire and rescue vessels, and target range liability for the San Francisco Police Department's firearms range located at the Airport.

Port of San Francisco:

The Port carries the following insurance (listed coverage limits and related deductible amounts are effective July 1, 2023): 1) marine general liability coverage of \$100.0 million, subject to a deductible of \$100 per occurrence, inclusive of hull protection and indemnity coverage of \$1.0 million per occurrence; 2) machinery and equipment breakdown coverage, including business interruption, of \$100.0 million, subject to a deductible of \$25; 3) commercial property insurance for Port facilities, subject to a maximum coverage of \$500.0 million and a deductible of \$5.0 million per occurrence (increased from a maximum of \$300.0 million, before July 1, 2023); 4) public officials and employee practices liability coverage of \$5.0 million, subject to a deductible of \$50 per occurrence; and 5) special events for cruise terminals at Pier 27, 29 and 35 coverage of \$1.0 million and no deductible. The Port also carries insurance coverage for employee dishonesty, auto liability, property damage for certain high value Port vehicles, water

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

pollution, and data processing equipment and is included in the Citywide Cyber Liability insurance. In addition to the above, the Port requires most of its tenants, licensees, and contractors on all contracts to carry commercial general liability insurance in various amounts naming the Port and the City as additional insured parties. Tenants whose operations pose a significant environmental risk are also required to post an environmental oversight deposit and an environmental performance deposit.

SFMTA:

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

Risks	Coverage
a. General/Transit Liability	Self-insured
b. Property	Self-insured and purchase insurance
c. Workers' Compensation	Self-insured
d. Employee (transit operator	rs) Purchase insurance
e. Directors and Officers	Purchase insurance
f. Active Assailant	Purchase insurance

The SFMTA is self-insured for general and transit liability. Through coordination with the Controller and City Attorney's Office, the SFMTA's 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, 2024, the reserve was \$38.8 million. In addition, the annual budget for claims was \$8.1 million for fiscal year 2023-24. Claim liabilities are actuarially determined anticipated claims and projected timing of disbursement, considering recent claim settlement trends, inflation, and other economic social factors.

The SFMTA purchases property insurance on many of its facilities. Also, insurance is purchased for scheduled City parking garages covering blanket property and business interruptions. Damages to facilities and property outside of the specified schedules are self-insured. For SFMTA contractors, SFMTA requires each contractor to provide its own insurance, the traditional insurance ensuring that the full scope of work be covered with satisfactory levels to limit the risk exposure to City and SFMTA's property. SFMTA has purchased group life insurance and a Group Felonious Assault Coverage Insurance for 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. SFMTA has purchased an active assailant insurance to cover third party bodily injury, property damage, business interruption and crisis management.

SFPUC:

The Risk Management program for the San Francisco Water, Hetch Hetchy Water and Power and Wastewater Enterprises (Enterprises) includes both self-insured (i.e., self-retention) and insured exposures at risk. Risk assessments and purchasing of insurance coverage are collaboratively coordinated by SFPUC Risk Management and the City's Office of Risk Management. With certain exceptions, the City and the Enterprises' general approach is to first evaluate the exposure at risk for self-insurance. Based on this analysis, internal mitigation strategies and financing through a self-retention mechanism is generally more economical as the SFPUC in coordination with the City Attorney's Office, administers, adjusts, settles, defends, and pays claims from budgeted resources (i.e., pay-as-you-go fund). When economically more viable or when required by debt financing covenants, the Enterprises obtain commercial insurance. The Enterprises do not maintain commercial earthquake

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

coverage, with certain minor exceptions, such as a sub-limit for fire-sprinkler leakage due to earthquake under the SFPUC Property Insurance program.

The coverage approach for the Water and Hetch Hetchy is summarized below:

Risk	Coverage
a. General Liability	Self-Insured
b. Workers' Compensation	Self-Insured through Citywide Pool
c. Property	Purchased Insurance and Self-Insured
d. Public Officials Liability	Purchased Insurance
e. Employment Practices Liability	Purchased Insurance
f. Cyber Liability	Purchased Insurance
g. Crime	Purchased Insurance
h. Electronic Data Processing	Purchased Insurance and Self-Insured
i. Surety Bonds	Purchased and Contractual Risk Transfer
j. Errors and Omissions	Purchased and Contractual Risk Transfer
k. Builders' Risk	Contractual Risk Transfer

The coverage approach for the Wastewater is summarized below:

Risk	Coverage
a. General Liability	Self-Insured
b. Workers' Compensation	Self-Insured through Citywide Pool
c. Property	Purchased Insurance and Self-Insured
d. Public Officials Liability	Purchased Insurance
e. Employment Practices Liability	Purchased Insurance
f. Cyber Liability	Purchased Insurance
g. Crime	Purchased Insurance
h. Electronic Data Processing	Purchased Insurance and Self-Insured
i. Surety Bonds	Purchased and Contractual Risk Transfer
j. Errors and Omissions	Purchased and Contractual Risk Transfer
k. Builders' Risk	Contractual Risk Transfer
I. Tenants' and Users' Liability Insurance Policy	Purchased Insurance
m. Active Assailant Policy	Purchased Insurance

Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage during the past three years.

Estimated Claims Payable

Numerous lawsuits are pending or threatened against the City. The City's liability as of June 30, 2024, 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, 2022, resulted from the following activity:

			1	Current					
	Beginning		Year Claims				Ending		
	Fi	Fiscal Year		and Changes		Claim	Fi	scal Year	
Fiscal Year		Liability	in l	in Estimates		Payments		Liability	
2022-2023	\$	464,036	\$	219,401	\$	(147,390)	\$	536,047	
2023-2024		536,047		158,272		(136,952)		557,367	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Breakdown of the estimated claims payable on June 30, 2024, is as follows:

Governmental activities:		
Current portion of estimated claims payable	\$	148,638
Long-term portion of estimated claims payable		185,689
Total	\$	334,327
Business-type activities:		
Current portion of estimated claims payable	\$	76.655
Canoni portion of countains of ayabic	Ψ	-,
Long-term portion of estimated claims payable		146,385

Workers' Compensation

The City self-insures for workers' compensation coverage. The City's liability as of June 30, 2024, 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, 2024, was \$670.1 million, which is reported in the appropriate individual funds in accordance with the City's accounting policies.

Changes in the reported accrued workers' compensation since July 1, 2022, resulted from the following activity:

				Current						
	В	eginning	Ye	Year Claims				Ending		
	Fi	scal Year	and	and Changes		and Changes		Claim	Fiscal Yea	
Fiscal Year		Liability	in l	in Estimates		ayments	Liability			
2022-2023	\$	613,129	\$	169,773	\$	(129,066)	\$	653,836		
2023-2024		653,836		153,004		(136,755)		670,085		

Breakdown of the accrued workers' compensation liability on June 30, 2024, is as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Current portion of accrued workers' compensation liability	\$ 73,490
$Long-term\ portion\ of\ accrued\ workers'\ compensation\ liability$	309,292
Total	\$ 382,782
Business-type activities:	
Current portion of accrued workers' compensation liability	\$ 54,236
$Long-term\ portion\ of\ accrued\ workers'\ compensation\ liability$	233,067
Total	\$ 287,303

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

(19) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

(a) Debt Issuance

In July 2024, the SFPUC issued its San Francisco Wastewater Revenue Bonds, 2024 Series A (SSIP) (Green Bonds) (Federally Taxable), 2024 Series B (Non-SSIP) (Federally Taxable), 2024 C (SSIP) (Green Bonds) and 2024 Series D (Non-SSIP) with a total principal of \$1.14 billion to finance or refinance Wastewater Enterprise projects through new money and the refunding and retirement of CP issued as interim financing for such projects in furtherance of the Wastewater Capital Improvement Program.

In July 2024, the SFPUC on behalf of the Water Enterprise, entered into an Amended and Restated Revolving Credit Agreement with U.S. Bank National Association to provide a revolving line of credit in the principal amount of up to \$100.0 million. The commitment expiration date under the Revolving Credit Agreement is July 16, 2027.

In July 2024, the SFPUC on behalf of the Water Enterprise, entered into a Second Amendment to Reimbursement Agreement, together with an Omnibus Amendment and Extension of Stated Expiration Date to the Irrevocable Letter of Credit with Barclays Bank PLC that, among other things, amends the Stated Expiration Date of the A-3 LOC to July 15, 2027.

In August 2024, the escrow for the Airport repaid \$434.0 million of CP notes, plus interest due thereupon, which were funded by Series 2024A/B/C bonds. In the normal course of its business, the Airport issued CP notes to finance certain projects in the Capital Improvement Plan on three occasions. In August 2024, the Airport issued \$65.0 million of AMT and Non-AMT CP notes. In October 2024, it issued \$168.5 million of AMT, Non-AMT, and Taxable CP notes. And in October 2024, it issued \$141.5 million of AMT CP notes.

In October 2024, the SFCTA entered into a new Revolving Credit Agreement (RCA) with U.S. Bank National Association (U.S. Bank) for \$185.0 million. Amount borrowed under the RCA assumes a rate of interest equal to the sum of Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) Index plus a fixed credit spread (subject to adjustment if the Transportation Authority's credit rating changes) and unborrowed amounts under the RCA are subject to a commitment fee of 0.20%. The SFCTA's new RCA expires on October 29, 2027. The RCA is secured by a lien on the SFCTA's sales tax revenues subordinate to the lien on the sales tax revenues securing the SFCTA's Series 2017 Bonds. The SFCTA will use the RCA to fund the capital projects and programs included in the Expenditure Plan.

In October 2024, the SFPUC issued \$45.0 million in Power Enterprise CP notes to finance a portion of the design, acquisition, and construction of various capital projects in furtherance of the SFPUC's Power Enterprise capital improvement program. The CP notes are expected to be refinanced with proceeds of Power's revenue bonds in fiscal year 2026, which is preliminary and subject to change.

In November 2024, the City issued Certificates of Participation Series 2024A (Multiple Capital Improvement Projects) (Series 2024A Certificates) with the principal amount of \$123.3 million. The Series 2024A Certificates were issued to finance and refinance certain capital improvement projects of the Department of Public Health, including through the retirement of certain CP notes of the City issued for such purpose, and pay the costs of issuance for the Series 2024A Certificates. The Series 2024A Certificates bear interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%. The final maturity is April 1, 2044.

(b) Others

Ratings Downgrade

In October 2024, Moody's downgraded the City's issuer and general obligation bonds long-term ratings to "Aa1" from "Aaa", impacting approximately \$2.23 billion of outstanding general obligation bonds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Concurrently, Moody's downgraded the City's lease-backed obligations to "Aa2" from "Aa1" or "Aa3" from "Aa2", depending on the previous rating and Moody's view as to essentiality of the leased assets and other factors. The latter change impacts an estimated \$1.6 billion of outstanding lease-backed debt. Moody's also revised the outlook from negative to stable.

In October 2024, S&P Global Ratings lowered its long and short-term ratings on the Series 2008-1 and 2008-2 Moscone Center Expansion Project Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (the "Bonds"). The Bonds have long-term and short-term ratings from S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") based on two irrevocable direct-pay letters of credit provided by TD Bank, N.A. On October 15, 2024, S&P lowered its long-term and short-term credit rating on TD Bank, N.A. from "AA-/A-1+" to "A+/A-1." On October 18, 2024, S&P lowered its long-term (joint support) and short-term ratings on the Bonds from "AAA/A-1+" to "AA+/A-1."

Elections

On November 5, 2024, the San Francisco voters approved the following propositions that will have a fiscal impact on the City:

Measure B – An ordinance that authorizes the City to issue up to \$390.0 million in general obligation bonds to finance the acquisition or improvement of real property, including: temporary shelters, particularly for families; facilities that deliver healthcare services, including preventive care and behavioral health services, such as the Chinatown Public Health Center; critical repairs, renovations, and seismic upgrades at San Francisco General Hospital and Trauma Center and Laguna Honda Hospital; pedestrian and street safety improvements, streetscape enhancements, and other public space improvements; and to pay related costs.

Measure G – A City charter amendment that requires the City to appropriate at least \$8.25 million a year to pay for rental subsidies for affordable housing developments serving extremely low-income households of seniors, families, and persons with disabilities.

Measure H – A City charter amendment on how pension benefits are calculated for members of the Fire Department hired on or after January 7, 2012, by lowering the age these members can receive the highest pension from 58 to 55 and make those benefits the same as members hired before January 7, 2012. The financial implications analysis of the amendment provided by the San Francisco Employees' Retirement System (SFERS) indicates that the changes will increase normal costs by 3.5% of covered payroll and will result in an estimated \$34.4 million increase in unfunded actuarial liabilities (UAL). The increase in UAL represents the amount of money needed today to immediately fund the increased benefits that have already been earned by the firefighters. The UAL will not be immediately funded but instead amortized over 15 years. There will be no further payments to the UAL after year 15.

Measure I – A City charter amendment that allows registered nurses who are members of the San Francisco Employees' Retirement System (SFERS) and meet certain requirements to purchase credits toward their total pension years of service for time previously worked as per diem nurses, and to allow 911 dispatchers, supervisors, and coordinators to increase their pension benefits by joining the SFERS Miscellaneous Safety Plan for time worked starting in January 2025. Further analysis provided by the SFERS indicates the financial impact of the Charter Amendment, estimating a net increase in unfunded actuarial liabilities (UAL) of up to \$56.6 million for registered nurses if all eligible nurses purchase the maximum of three years of service credit. The UAL will be amortized over 20 years. For public safety communications personnel, the amendment would have no change to the UAL.

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

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

	•	,							
		For the	e year	ended June 3	0, 202	4			
			Cal	PERS Misce	llaneou	ıs Plans			
	City SFERS Plan	City	C	nsportation Authority Jassic & PEPRA	Ager	iccessor icy Classic PEPRA		asure and	
Proportion of net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the	94.8491%	-0.1464%		0.0318%		0.3142%	0.00	0003%	
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,456,687	¢ (19.262)	Ф	2.064	Ф	20.202	¢	4	
Covered payroll	\$ 3,456,687 \$ 3,810,429	\$ (18,263) \$ -	\$ \$	3,964 5.088	\$ \$	39,202 6,405	\$ \$	4	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,010,429	Φ -	Ф	5,000	Ф	0,405	Φ	-	
(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position	90.72%	N/A		77.91%		612.05%	Ν	I/A	
as a percentage of total pension liability	90.20%	76.21%		76.21%		76.21%	7	6.21%	
		For the	e year	ended June 3	0, 202	3			
		CalPERS Miscellaneous Plans							
			Trar	nsportation					
				uthority		iccessor			
	City SFERS Plan			0 ,		asure			
	SPERS PIAIT	City		FEFRA	α	FEFRA	151	and	
Proportion of net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the	94.8676%	-0.1503%		0.0294%		0.3232%	0.0	0001%	
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,552,996	\$ (17,362)	\$	3,394	\$	37,328	\$	11	
Covered payroll	\$ 3,553,859	\$ -	\$	4,706	\$	6,633	\$	-	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability									
(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position	71.84%	N/A		72.12%		562.76%	Ν	I/A	
as a percentage of total pension liability	92.40%	76.68%		76.68%		76.68%	70	6.68%	
		For the	e year	ended June 3	0, 202	2			
				PERS Misce	llaneou	ıs Plans			
				nsportation	٥.				
	City			uthority lassic &		ccessor	Tres	asure	
	SFERS Plan	City		PEPRA	-	PEPRA		and	
Proportion of net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the	94.6421%	-0.4126%		0.0160%		0.4073%	0.0	0001%	
net pension liability (asset)	\$ (2,446,565)	\$ (22,316)	\$	868	\$	22,028	\$	6	
Covered payroll	\$ 3,434,713	\$ -	\$	4,826	\$	7,430	\$	-	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability									
(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position	-71.23%	N/A		17.99%		296.47%	Ν	I/A	
as a percentage of total pension liability	107.80%	88.29%		88.29%		88.29%	8	8.29%	

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

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

		For the	e year ended Jun	e 30. 2021			
	-	1 01 111	CalPERS Mis		Plans		
	City SFERS Plan	City	Transportation Authority Classic & PEPRA	Suco Agency	cessor / Classic EPRA		asure land
Proportion of net pension liability	94.3903%	-0.1489%	0.0244	%	0.2967%	0.0	0002%
Proportionate share of the							
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 5,107,273	\$ (16,206)	\$ 2,659	9 \$	32,279	\$	21
Covered payroll	\$ 3,378,945	\$ 179	\$ 4,42	3 \$	6,745	\$	-
Proportionate share of the net pension liability							
(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position	151.15%	-9053.63%	60.129	%	478.56%	Ν	N/A
as a percentage of total pension liability	83.10%	75.10%	75.10 ^o	%	75.10%	7	75.10%
		For th	e vear ended Jun	e 30 2020			
		For the year ended June 30, 2020 CalPERS Miscellaneous Plans					
			Transportation				
			Authority		cessor		
	City		Classic &		/ Classic	Treasure	
	SFERS Plan	City	PEPRA	& PI	EPRA	Isl	land
Proportion of net pension liability Proportionate share of the	94.1288%	-0.1541%	0.0230	%	0.2908%	0.0	0002%
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,213,809	\$ (15,793)	\$ 2,35	2 \$	29,803	\$	25
Covered payroll	\$ 3,186,405	\$ 359	\$ 4,39		6,384	\$	_
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	, ,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•	-,	•	
(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position	132.24%	-4399.16%	53.50	%	466.84%	Ν	N/A
as a percentage of total pension liability	85.30%	75.26%	75.26°	%	% 75.26%		75.26%
		For the	e year ended Jun	e 30 2019			
			CalPERS Mis		Plans		
			Transportation				
			Authority		cessor		
	City		Classic &		/ Classic		asure
	SFERS Plan	City	PEPRA	_ & PI	EPRA	ISI	land
Proportion of net pension liability	94.1042%	-0.1573%	0.0215	%	0.2820%	0.0	0003%
Proportionate share of the	Ф. 4.000.00 7	Φ (45.454)	Ф 0.00	о ф	07.470	Φ.	00
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,030,207	\$ (15,154)	\$ 2,069		27,178	\$	28
Covered payroll	\$ 3,045,153	\$ 390	\$ 4,039	9 \$	5,742	\$	-
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	132.35%	-3885.64%	51.229	%	473.32%	٨	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position	05.000/	75.000/	75.000	n/	7E 000/	_	'E 000'

85.20%

75.26%

75.26%

75.26%

75.26%

as a percentage of total pension liability

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

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

	`	,						
		For th	ne year en	ded June 3	0, 201	8		
			CalPl	ERS Misce	llaneou	ıs Plans		,
	City SFERS Plan	City	Aut Cla	portation thority ssic & EPRA	Ager	uccessor ncy Classic PEPRA		asure land
Proportion of net pension liability	94.0674%	-0.1388%		0.0216%		0.2751%	0.0	0003%
Proportionate share of the	0.1001.170	01.100070		0.02.070		0.2.0.70	0	000070
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,697,131	\$ (13,766)	\$	2,142	\$	27,280	\$	28
Covered payroll	\$ 2,880,112	\$ 344	\$	4,202	\$	5,042	\$	-
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	163.09%	-4001.74%		50.97%		541.05%	1	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	81.78%	73.31%		73.31%		73.31%	7	3.31%
		For th	ne year en	ded June 3	0, 201	7		
			CalPl	ERS Misce	llaneou	ıs Plans		,
				portation				
	City			thority		uccessor	Tra	
	City SFERS Plan	City		ssic & EPRA	•	ncy Classic PEPRA		asure land
	<u> </u>		·					
Proportion of net pension liability Proportionate share of the	94.2175%	-0.1469%		0.0204%		0.2691%	0.0	0003%
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 5,476,654	\$ (12,711)	\$	1,765	\$	23,281	\$	27
Covered payroll	\$ 2,681,695	\$ 329	\$	3,644	\$	3,769	\$	-
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	204.22%	-3863.53%		48.44%		617.70%	١	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	77.61%	74.06%		74.06%		74.06%	7	'4.06%
		For th	ne year en	ded June 3	0, 201	6		
				ERS Misce	llaneou	ıs Plans		
	City		Aut	portation thority ssic &		uccessor ncy Classic	Tre	asure
	SFERS Plan	City	. <u>P</u> E	PRA	&	PEPRA	ls	land
Proportion of net pension liability Proportionate share of the	93.9032%	-0.2033%		0.0188%		0.2413%	0.0	0004%
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,156,049	\$ (13,956)	\$	1,288	\$	16,563	\$	24
Covered payroll	\$ 2,529,879	\$ 319	\$	3,684	\$	3,427	\$	-
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	85.22%	-4374.92%		34.96%		483.31%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	89.90%	78.40%		78.40%		78.40%	7	'8.40%

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

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

CalPERS Miscellaneous Plans							
	Transportation						
	Authority	Successor					
	Classic &	Agency Classic	Treasure				
City	PEPRA	& PEPRA	Island				

For the year ended June 30, 2015

	SF	City FERS Plan		City		Ansportation Authority Classic & PEPRA	Age	uccessor ncy Classic PEPRA		asure land
Proportion of net pension liability		93.7829%		-0.1829%		0.0208%		0.2550%	ı	N/A
Proportionate share of the	_		_		_		_		_	
net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,660,365	\$	(11,381)	\$	1,299	\$	15,870	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	2,398,979	\$	303	\$	3,264	\$	3,962	\$	-
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		69.21%	-3	3756.11%		39.80%		400.56%		-
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		91.84%		80.43%		80.43%		80.43%		-

Notes to Schedule:

SFERS Plan

Benefit Changes - Benefit changes as a result of Proposition A increase the Total Pension Liability by approximately \$59.1 million. There were no changes in benefits during the measurement periods 2018 -2022. The impact of benefit changes for the year ended June 30, 2017, which was \$1.22 billion, was recognized immediately as pension expense.

Changes of Assumptions – There were no changes in the discount rate for the measurement period ended June 30, 2023. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2022, the discount rate was decreased from 7.40% to 7.20%. There were no changes in the discount rate for the measurement periods ended June 30. 2021 and 2020. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2019, the discount rate was decreased from 7.50% to 7.40% There were no changes in the discount rate for the measurement period ended June 30, 2018. For the measurement ended June 30, 2017, the discount rate was increased from 7.46% to 7.50%.

CalPERS Miscellaneous Plans

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

Changes of Assumptions - There was no discount rate change for the measurement period ended June 30, 2023. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2022, the discount rate was decreased from 7.15% to 6.90%. There was no change in the discount rate for the measurement period ended June 30, 2021.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

City CalPERS Safety Plan		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020
Total pension liability:										
Service cost	\$	27,527	\$	27,820	\$	27,940	\$	29,508	\$	30.109
Interest on the total pension liability	*	115,061	Ψ	109,898	Ψ	107,607	Ψ	102,990	Ψ	98,555
Changes of benefit terms		762		-		-		-		-
Changes of assumptions		-		45,696		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		17,649		(19,162)		2,028		(1,465)		(7,134)
Benefit payments, including refunds of				, ,				, ,		, , ,
employee contributions		(85,292)		(77,028)		(71,533)		(66,815)		(62,934)
Net change in total pension liability		75,707		87,224		66,042		64,218		58,596
Total pension liability, beginning	1,	678,023	•	1,590,799	1	,524,757	1	,460,539	1	,401,943
Total pension liability, ending	\$1,	753,730	\$^	1,678,023	\$1	,590,799	\$1	,524,757	\$1	,460,539
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Plan to plan resource movement	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Contributions from the employer		66,840	Ψ	55,172	Ψ	51,620	Ψ	49,455	Ψ	43,789
Contributions from employees		7,600		7,885		8,342		8,947		9,141
Net investment income/(loss)		82,204		(109,224)		269,621		57,048		71,212
Benefit payments, including refunds of		02,20 .		(.00,22.)		_00,0		0.,0.0		,
employee contributions		(85,292)		(77,028)		(71,533)		(66,815)		(62,934)
Administrative expenses		(972)		(901)		(1,188)		(1,611)		(772)
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)		-		-		-		-		` 2 [']
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		70,380		(124,096)		256,862		47,024		60,438
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	1,	322,431	•	1,446,527	1	,189,665	1	,142,641	1	,082,203
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	\$1,	392,811	\$	1,322,431	\$1	,446,527	\$1	,189,665	\$1	,142,641
Plan net pension liability, ending	\$	360,919	\$	355,592	\$	144,272	\$	335,092	\$	317,898
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the										
total pension liability		79.42%		78.81%		90.93%		78.02%		78.23%
Occupand a social	Φ.	00.505	Φ	05 574	Φ.	00.700	Φ.	00.000	Φ.	0.4.500
Covered payroll	Ъ	80,535	\$	85,571	\$	93,702	\$	92,968	\$	94,522
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of the										
covered payroll		448.15%		415.55%		153.97%		360.44%		336.32%

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

City CalPERS Safety Plan		2019	2018			2017		2016		2015
Total pension liability:										
Service cost	\$	34,006	\$	33,886	\$	31,141	\$	30,987	\$	32,688
Interest on the total pension liability		94,305	Ψ	88,729	Ψ	85,094	Ψ	80,057	Ψ	76,177
Changes of assumptions		2,492		75,057		-		(19,949)		70,177
Differences between expected and actual experience		6,909		(14,353)		950		(14,218)		_
Benefit payments, including refunds of		0,505		(14,000)		300		(14,210)		
employee contributions		(56,625)		(51,579)		(47,774)		(44,699)		(41,387)
Net change in total pension liability		81,087	_	131,740		69,411		32,178		67,478
		,		•		,		,		
Total pension liability, beginning		,320,856		,189,116		,119,705		1,087,527		1,020,049
Total pension liability, ending	\$1	,401,943	\$1	,320,856	\$1	,189,116	\$	1,119,705	\$ 1	,087,527
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Plan to plan resource movement	¢	(3)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(4)	\$	
Contributions from the employer		31,189	Ψ	30,575	Ψ	23,640	Ψ	20,718	Ψ	20,613
Contributions from employees		9,359		10,307		14,310		15,061		15,216
Net investment income		85,351		104,383		4,731		20,469		138,628
Benefit payments, including refunds of		00,001		104,000		4,701		20,400		100,020
employee contributions		(56,625)		(51,579)		(47,774)		(44,699)		(41,387)
Administrative expenses		(1,585)		(1,366)		(567)		(1,048)		-
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)		(3,011)		-		-		(1,010)		_
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		64,675		92,320		(5,660)		10,497		133,070
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning		,017,528		925,208		930,868		920,371		787,301
Plan fiduciary net position, ending			\$1	,017,528	\$	925,208	\$	930,868	\$	920,371
		<u>;</u>	_	<u></u>		<u></u> :		<u>;</u>		<u>-</u>
Plan net pension liability, ending	\$	319,740	\$	303,328	\$	263,908	\$	188,837	\$	167,156
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the										
total pension liability		77.19%		77.04%		77.81%		83.14%		84.63%
iour poriori nability		77.1070		77.0470		77.0170		00.1470		04.0070
Covered payroll	\$	106,765	\$	107,812	\$	110,139	\$	109,462	\$	111,311
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of the										
covered payroll		299.48%		281.35%		239.61%		172.51%		150.17%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes – In 2022, SB 1168 increased the standard retiree lump sum death benefit from \$500 to \$2,000 for any death occurring on or after July 1, 2023. The impact is included in the changes of benefit terms.

The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred on or after the June 30, 2022, valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes of Assumptions – There was no discount rate change for the measurement period ended June 30, 2023. The discount rate decreased from 7.15% to 6.90% for the measurement period ended June 30, 2022. None in 2019 - 2021. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There was no change in the discount rate for the measurement period ended June 30, 2021. The discount rate decreased from 7.65% to 7.15% for the measurement period ended June 30, 2017.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios

June 30, 2024* (Dollars in Thousands)

City Replacement Benefits Plan	_	2024	 2023	 2022	 2021	_	2020	 2019		2018	 2017
Plan total pension liability:											
Service cost	\$	1,299	\$ 2,894	\$ 2,571	\$ 1,976	\$	1,286	\$ 1,298	\$	1,605	\$ 956
Interest		5,462	4,726	4,076	4,776		3,538	2,998		2,218	2,112
Changes of benefits		-	-	-	-		-	-		-	10,310
Differences between expected and actual experience		(23,541)	(24,639)	24,547	7,800		13,588	564		15,326	-
Changes of assumptions		(2,403)	(42,151)	7,274	37,013		29,565	5,540		(10,290)	11,516
Benefit payments		(4,614)	 (4,473)	(4,097)	(3,634)		(2,958)	 (2,442)		(3,164)	(1,332)
Net change in total pension liability		(23,797)	(63,643)	34,371	47,931		45,019	7,958		5,695	23,562
Total pension liability, beginning		155,931	 219,574	185,203	 137,272		92,253	 84,295		78,600	 55,038
Plan total pension liability, ending:	\$	132,134	\$ 155,931	\$ 219,574	\$ 185,203	\$	137,272	\$ 92,253	\$	84,295	\$ 78,600
Covered-employee payroll	\$	3,848,752	\$ 3,589,396	\$ 3,470,495	\$ 3,414,923	\$	3,225,854	\$ 3,082,273	\$ 2	2,919,519	\$ 2,719,691
Plan total pension liability as a percentage of the covered-employee payroll		3.43%	4.34%	6.33%	5.42%		4.26%	2.99%		2.89%	2.89%

Notes to Schedule:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in GASB Statement No. 73 to pay related benefits.

Benefit Changes – There were no changes to benefits terms for the measurement period ended June 30, 2023.

Changes of Assumptions – The discount rate was changed from 3.54% to 3.65% in the measurement period ended June 30, 2023. The discount rate was changed from 2.16% to 3.54% in the measurement period ended June 30, 2022. No change in discount rate for the measurement period ended June 30, 2021. The discount rate decreased from 2.21% in the measurement period ended June 30, 2020, to 2.16% in the measurement period ended June 30, 2021. The discount rate was changed from 3.87% in the measurement period ended June 30, 2018, to 3.50% in the measurement period ended June 30, 2019.

^{*} Fiscal year 2016-17 was the first year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 73, therefore only eight years of information is shown.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Employer Contributions – Pension Plans June 30, 2024

(Dollars in Thousands)

	-			year ended						
	011			ERS Miscella					_	
	City SFERS Plan	City		sportation uthority		gency		and		alPERS fety Plan
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the	\$ 636,991	\$ -	\$	737	\$	2,842	\$	-	\$	44,859
actuarially determined contributions	(636,991)	_		(737)		(2,842)		_		(44,859)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- (101)	\$	(2,0+2)	\$		\$	-
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 4,109,863	\$ -	\$	5,647	\$	6,691	\$	-	\$	75,124
covered payroll	15.50%	N/A		13.05%		42.47%	N	/A		59.71%
	-		For the	year ended	June	30, 2023				
				ERS Miscella					_	
	City SFERS Plan	City		sportation uthority		gency		and		alPERS fety Plan
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the	\$ 638,003	\$ -	\$	689	\$	2,934	\$	2	\$	50,754
actuarially determined contributions	(638,003)	-		(689)		(2,934)		(2)		(50,754)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 3,810,429	\$ -	\$	5,088	\$	6,405	\$	-	\$	80,535
covered payroll	16.74%	N/A		13.54%		45.81%	N	/A		63.02%
			C = 4 h =		l a	00 0000				
				year ended						
	City		CalPl	ERS Miscella	aneou	s Plans	Troo			aldebe
	City SFERS Plan	City	CalPI Trans	-	aneou Su			sure and		alPERS fety Plan
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the	•	City \$ -	CalPI Trans	ERS Miscella sportation	aneou Su	s Plans ccessor				
•	SFERS Plan		CalPI Trans Au	ERS Miscella sportation uthority	Su A	s Plans ccessor gency	lsla	and	Sa	fety Plan
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 729,578 (729,578) \$ -		CalPI Trans Au	ERS Miscella sportation uthority 628	Su A	s Plans ccessor gency 2,611	lsla	and 9	Sa	49,808
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$ 729,578 (729,578)	\$ - <u>-</u> \$ -	CalPI Tran: Au	ERS Miscella sportation uthority 628	Su A \$	s Plans ccessor gency 2,611	\$ \$ \$	9 (9) -	\$	49,808 (49,808) - 85,571
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess) Covered payroll	\$ 729,578 (729,578) \$ -	\$ - \$ -	CalPI Tran: At	ERS Miscella sportation uthority 628 (628) - 4,706 13.34%	\$ \$	2,611 (2,611) - 6,633 39.36%	\$ \$ \$	and 9	\$ \$	49,808 (49,808)
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess) Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 729,578 (729,578) \$ - \$ 3,553,859	\$ - <u>-</u> \$ -	CalPi Trans At	ERS Miscella sportation uthority 628 (628) 4,706 13.34% e year ended	\$UA A	2,611 (2,611) - 6,633 39.36% 30, 2021	\$ \$ \$	9 (9) -	\$ \$	49,808 (49,808) - 85,571
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess) Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 729,578 (729,578) \$ - \$ 3,553,859 20.53%	\$ - <u>-</u> \$ -	CalPi Trans At \$ \$ For the	ERS Miscella sportation uthority 628 (628) 4,706 13.34% e year ended ERS Miscella sportation uthority	\$ \$ June	2,611 (2,611) - 6,633 39.36% 30, 2021 is Plans	\$ \$ \$ N.	9 (9) - -	\$ \$ \$	49,808 (49,808) - 85,571 58.21%
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess) Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 729,578 (729,578) \$ - \$ 3,553,859	\$ - <u>-</u> \$ -	CalPi Trans \$ For the CalPi Trans	ERS Miscella sportation uthority 628 (628) 4,706 13.34% e year ended	\$ \$ June aneou Su A	2,611 (2,611) - 6,633 39.36% 30, 2021	\$ \$ \$ N.	9 (9) -	\$ \$ \$ C	49,808 (49,808) - 85,571
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess) Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 729,578 (729,578) \$ - \$ 3,553,859 20.53%	\$ - \$ - \$ - N/A	CalPi Trans \$ For the CalPi Trans	ERS Miscella sportation uthority 628 (628) 4,706 13.34% syear ended ERS Miscella sportation	\$ \$ June aneou Su A	2,611 (2,611) - 6,633 39.36% 30, 2021 is Plans	\$ \$ \$ N.	9 (9) //A	\$ \$ \$ C	49,808 (49,808) - 85,571 58.21%
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess) Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 729,578 (729,578) \$ - \$ 3,553,859 20.53% City SFERS Plan	\$ - \$ - \$ - N/A	\$ \$ For the CalPI Trans	ERS Miscella sportation uthority 628 (628) 4,706 13.34% Eyear ended ERS Miscella sportation uthority	\$ \$ June Su A	2,611 (2,611) - 6,633 39.36% 30, 2021 Is Plans ccessor gency	\$ \$ \$ N	9 (9) /A	\$ \$ C Sa	49,808 (49,808) - 85,571 58.21% alPERS fety Plan
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess) Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the	\$ 729,578 (729,578) \$ - \$ 3,553,859 20.53% City SFERS Plan \$ 791,736	\$ - \$ - \$ - N/A	S S For the CalPI Trans Au \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	ERS Miscella sportation uthority 628 (628) - 4,706 13.34% Eyear ended ERS Miscella sportation uthority 606	\$ \$ June Su A	2,611 (2,611) - 6,633 39.36% 30, 2021 Is Plans ccessor gency 2,299	\$ \$ \$ N	9 (9) /A	\$ \$ \$ C Saa	49,808 (49,808) - 85,571 58.21% alPERS fety Plan 51,185
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess) Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$ 729,578 (729,578) \$ - \$ 3,553,859 20.53% City SFERS Plan \$ 791,736 (791,736)	\$ - \$ - N/A City	\$ \$ For the CalPI Trans	ERS Miscella sportation uthority 628 (628) - 4,706 13.34% Eyear ended ERS Miscella sportation uthority 606	\$ \$ June aneou Su A	2,611 (2,611) - 6,633 39.36% 30, 2021 Is Plans ccessor gency 2,299	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	9 (9) /A	\$ \$ C Sa	49,808 (49,808) - 85,571 58.21% alPERS fety Plan 51,185

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Employer Contributions – Pension Plans (Continued) June 30, 2024

(Dollars in Thousands)

			For the	year ended	June	30, 2020				
	-			ERS Miscella						
	City SFERS Plan	City		sportation uthority		gency		sure and		alPERS fety Plan
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the	\$ 701,307	\$ 10	\$	539	\$	2,012	\$	7	\$	40,778
actuarially determined contributions	(701,307)	(10)		(539)		(2,012)		(7)		(40,778)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 3,378,945	\$ 179	\$	4,423	\$	6,745	\$	-	\$	92,968
covered payroll	20.76%	5.59%		12.19%		29.83%	N	/A		43.86%
			For the	e year ended	June	30, 2019				
		-		ERS Miscella	aneou	s Plans		_		
	City	0		sportation		ccessor		sure		alPERS
	SFERS Plan	City	A	uthority	A	gency	ISI	and	Sa	fety Plan
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the	\$ 607,408	\$ 28	\$	479	\$	1,637	\$	7	\$	34,933
actuarially determined contributions	(607,408)	(28)		(479)		(1,637)		(7)		(34,933)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$	_	\$	-
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 3,186,405	\$ 359	\$	4,396	\$	6,384	\$	-	\$	94,522
covered payroll	19.06%	7.80%		10.89%		25.64%	N	/A		36.96%
				year ended						
	0			ERS Miscella					_	IDEDO
	City SFERS Plan	City		sportation uthority		ccessor gency		sure and		alPERS fety Plan
										
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the	\$ 582,568	\$ 42	\$	403	\$	1,283	\$	6	\$	30,743
actuarially determined contributions	(582,568)	(42)		(403)		(1,283)		(6)		(30,743)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 3,045,153	\$ 390	\$	4,039	\$	5,742	\$	-	\$	106,765
covered payroll	19.13%	10.77%		9.99%		22.34%	N	/A		28.80%
			For the	year ended	June	30, 2017				
				ERS Miscella						
	City SFERS Plan	City		sportation uthority		ccessor gency		sure and		alPERS fety Plan
	Of ETCO F Idil	City		utilonty		gency	1316	anu		icty i iaii
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the	\$ 519,073	\$ 35	\$	293	\$	970	\$	2	\$	27,190
actuarially determined contributions	(519,073)	(35)		(293)		(970)		(2)		(27,190)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 2,880,112	\$ 344	\$	4,202	\$	5,042	\$	-	\$	107,812
covered payroll	18.02%	10.17%		6.97%		19.24%	N	/A		25.22%

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Employer Contributions – Pension Plans (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

	For the year ended June 30, 2016											
					CalP	ERS Miscella	neou	ıs Plans				
	SF	City SFERS Plan		City		sportation uthority	Successor Agency		Treasure Island		_	alPERS fety Plan
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the	\$	496,343	\$	33	\$	280	\$	828	\$	2	\$	23,640
actuarially determined contributions		(496,343)		(33)		(280)		(828)		(2)		(23,640)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$	
Covered payroll	\$	2,681,695	\$	329	\$	3,644	\$	3,769	\$	-	\$	110,139
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		18.51%	10	0.03%		7.68%		21.97%	N	/A		21.46%
	For the year ended June 30,						30, 2015	015				
					CalP	ERS Miscella	aneou	ıs Plans				
	SF	City ERS Plan	(City		sportation uthority		ccessor gency		sure and	_	alPERS fety Plan
(4) **												
Actuarially determined contributions (1) **	\$	556,511	\$	31	\$	400	\$	598	\$	2	\$	20,718
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions (1)		(556,511)		(31)		(400)		(598)		(2)		(20,718)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	2,529,879	\$	319	\$	3,684	\$	3,427	\$	-	\$	109,462
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		22.00%	!	9.72%		10.86%		17.45%	N	/A		18.93%

⁽¹⁾ Contractually required contributions is an actuarially determined contribution for all cost-sharing plans.

^{**} In fiscal year 2014-15, the actuarially determined contributions were based on an estimate. The City made a \$0.1 million adjustment to align the estimated employer contribution amount with the actual employer contribution per the 2015 agent-multiple employer CalPERS report for the CalPERS Safety Plan. Due to the early implementation of GASB Statement No. 82, the City decreased the actuarially determined contributions for the City SFERS plan to deduct the employer pickup in the amount of \$8.6 million.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Employer Contributions – Pension Plans (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2023-24 contribution rates to SFERS Plan

Valuation date...... July 1, 2021

Actuarial cost method...... Entry-age normal cost method

Amortization method...... Level annual percentage of payroll

Remaining amortization period...... Closed 15-year period
Asset valuation method....... 5 year smoothed market

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2022-23 contribution rates to SFERS Plan

Valuation date...... July 1, 2020

Actuarial cost method...... Entry-age normal cost method Level annual percentage of payroll

Remaining amortization period...... Closed 15-year period Asset valuation method...... 5 year smoothed market

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2021-22 contribution rates to SFERS Plan

Valuation date...... July 1, 2019

Actuarial cost method...... Entry-age normal cost method Level annual percentage of payroll

Remaining amortization period...... Closed 15-year period Asset valuation method...... 5 year smoothed market

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2020-21 contribution rates to SFERS Plan

Valuation date...... July 1, 2018

Actuarial cost method...... Entry-age normal cost method Level annual percentage of payroll

Remaining amortization period...... Closed 15-year period Asset valuation method...... 5 year smoothed market

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Employer Contributions – Pension Plans (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2019-20 contribution rates to SFERS Plan

Valuation date...... July 1, 2017

Actuarial cost method...... Entry-age normal cost method

Amortization method...... Level annual percentage of payroll

Remaining amortization period...... Closed 15-year period
Asset valuation method....... 5 year smoothed market

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2018-19 contribution rates to SFERS Plan

Valuation date...... July 1, 2016

Actuarial cost method...... Entry-age normal cost method

Amortization method...... Level annual percentage of payroll

Remaining amortization period...... Closed 15-year period
Asset valuation method....... 5 year smoothed market

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2017-18 contribution rates to SFERS Plan

Actuarial cost method...... Entry-age normal cost method

Amortization method...... Level annual percentage of payroll

Remaining amortization period...... Closed 15-year period
Asset valuation method...... 5 year smoothed market

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2016-17 contribution rates to SFERS Plan

Valuation date...... July 1, 2014

Actuarial cost method...... Entry-age normal cost method Level annual percentage of payroll

Remaining amortization period...... Closed 15-year period
Asset valuation method....... 5 year smoothed market

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Employer Contributions – Pension Plans (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2015-16 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

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2014-15 contribution rates to SFERS Plan

Valuation date...... July 1, 2012

Actuarial cost method...... Entry-age normal cost method Level annual percentage of payroll

Remaining amortization period...... Rolling 15-year period
Asset valuation method...... 5 year smoothed market

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Employer Contributions – Pension Plans (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2023-24 contribution rates to CalPERS plans

Valuation date	June 30, 2021 Entry-age normal cost method Level percent of payroll Gains and losses over a fixed 30-year period with increases or decreases in the rate spread directly over a 5-year period (Miscellaneous) Experience gains and losses over a fixed 30-year period and spread rate increases or decreases over a 5-year period (Safety)
Asset valuation methodInvestment rate of return	Actuarial Value of Assets 6.80%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, includes inflation
Projected salary increase	Varies by Entry-Age and Service 2.300% 2.800%

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2022-23 contribution rates to CalPERS plans

Valuation dateActuarial cost methodAmortization method	June 30, 2020 Entry-age normal cost method Level percent of payroll
Amortization period	Gains and losses over a fixed 30-year period with increases or decreases in the rate spread directly over a 5-year period (Miscellaneous) Experience gains and losses over a fixed 30-year period and spread rate
	increases or decreases over a 5-year period (Safety)
Asset valuation method	Actuarial Value of Assets
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, includes inflation
Projected salary increase	Varies by Entry-Age and Service
Inflation	2.500%
Payroll growth	2.750%

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2021-22 contribution rates to CalPERS plans

Valuation date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal cost method Level percent of payroll
	,
Amortization period	Gains and losses over a fixed 30-year period with increases or decreases
	in the rate spread directly over a 5-year period (Miscellaneous)
	Experience gains and losses over a fixed 30-year period and spread rate
	increases or decreases over a 5-year period (Safety)
Asset valuation method	Actuarial Value of Assets
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, includes
	inflation
Projected salary increase	Varies by Entry-Age and Service
Inflation	2.500%
Payroll growth	2.750%

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2020-21 contribution rates to CalPERS plans

Valuation date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal cost method
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll
Amortization period	Gains and losses over a fixed 30-year period with increases or decreases
	in the rate spread directly over a 5-year period (Miscellaneous)
	Experience gains and losses over a fixed 30-year period and spread rate
	increases or decreases over a 5-year period (Safety)
Asset valuation method	Actuarial Value of Assets
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, includes
	inflation
Projected salary increase	Varies by Entry-Age and Service
Inflation	2.500%
Payroll growth	2.750%

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Employer Contributions – Pension Plans (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2019-20 contribution rates to CalPERS plans

Valuation date	June 30, 2017 Entry-age normal cost method Level percent of payroll Gains and losses over a fixed 30-year period with increases or decreases in the rate spread directly over a 5-year period (Miscellaneous) Experience gains and losses over a fixed 30-year period and spread rate
Asset valuation method Investment rate of return	increases or decreases over a 5-year period (Safety) Actuarial Value of Assets 7.25%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, includes inflation
Projected salary increaseInflationPayroll growth	Varies by Entry-Age and Service 2.625% 2.875%

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2018-19 contribution rates to CalPERS plans

Valuation date	June 30, 2016 Entry-age normal cost method Level percent of payroll Gains and losses over a fixed 30-year period with increases or decreases in the rate spread directly over a 5-year period (Miscellaneous) Experience gains and losses over a fixed 30-year period and spread rate
Asset valuation method	increases or decreases over a 5-year period (Safety) Actuarial Value of Assets 7.375%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, includes inflation
Projected salary increase Inflation Payroll growth	Varies by Entry-Age and Service 2.75% 3.00%

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2017-18 contribution rates to CaIPERS plans

June 30, 2015
Entry-age normal cost method
Level percent of payroll
Gains and losses over a fixed 30-year period with increases or decreases in the rate spread directly over a 5-year period (Miscellaneous)
Experience gains and losses over a fixed 30-year period and spread rate
increases or decreases over a 5-year period (Safety)
Actuarial Value of Assets
7.50%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, includes inflation
Varies by Entry-Age and Service
2.75%
3.00%

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2016-17 contribution rates to CalPERS plans

Valuation date	June 30, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal cost method
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll
Amortization period	Gains and losses over a fixed 30-year period with increases or decreases
	in the rate spread directly over a 5-year period (Miscellaneous)
	Experience gains and losses over a fixed 30-year period and spread rate
	increases or decreases over a 5-year period (Safety)
Asset valuation method	Actuarial Value of Assets
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, includes
	inflation
Projected salary increase	Varies by Entry-Age and Service
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll growth	3.00%

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Employer Contributions – Pension Plans (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Methods and assumptions used to determine FY 2015-16 contribution rates to CalPERS plans

Valuation date	June 30, 2013 Entry-age normal cost method Level percent of payroll Gains and losses over a fixed 30-year period with increases or decreases in the rate spread directly over a 5-year period (Miscellaneous)
	Experience gains and losses over a fixed 30-year period and spread rate increases or decreases over a 5-year period (Safety)
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, includes inflation
Projected salary increaseInflation	3.30% to 14.20% depending on age, service, and type of employment 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%.

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
Amortization period	7 years as of the valuation date (Miscellaneous)
	25 years as of the valuation date (Safety)
Asset valuation method	15-year smoothed market
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, includes inflation
Projected salary increase Inflation Payroll growth	3.30% to 14.20% depending on age, service, and type of employment 2.75% 3.00%
Individual salary growth	A merit scale varying by duration of employment coupled with an assumed annual inflation growth of 2.75% and an annual production growth of 0.25%.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Changes in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Plan

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

	2024					
		City Plan		ccessor gency		sportation thority
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost (BOY)	\$	145,520	\$	324	\$	117
Interest (includes interest on service cost)		311,626		703		157
Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual		-		-		-
experience		135,809		(682)		(99)
Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(045, 400)		713		513
		(215,408)		(890)		(96)
Net change in total OPEB liability		377,547		168		592
Total OPEB liability - beginning		4,486,151		11,371		2,057
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	4,863,698	\$	11,539	\$	2,649
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer	\$	260,640	\$	2 420	\$	06
Contributions - employer Contributions - member	Ф	260,649 73,426	Ф	2,429	Ф	96
Net investment income		80,490		943		- 138
Benefit payments, including refunds of		00,430		343		130
member contributions		(215,408)		(890)		(96)
Administrative expense		(172)		(7)		(1)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		198,985		2,475		137
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		739,881		13,489		2,158
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		938,866		15,964		2,295
Net OPEB liability/(asset) - ending	\$	3,924,832	\$	(4,425)	\$	354
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		19.3%		138.3%		86.6%
Covered payroll Net OPEB liability/(asset) as a percentage	\$	4,524,099	\$	6,405	\$	4,854
of covered payroll		86.8%		-69.1%		7.3%

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Changes in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Plan (Continued) June 30, 2024

				2023		
				ccessor	Transportation	
Total ORED Liability	_	City Plan		gency	AL	uthority
Total OPEB Liability Service cost (BOY)	\$	154,800	\$	314	\$	123
Interest (includes interest on service cost)	Φ	306,758	Φ	694	Φ	150
Changes of benefit terms		300,730		-		-
Differences between expected and actual		_		_		
experience		(224,065)		-		(3)
Changes of assumptions		49,784		-		(99)
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
member contributions		(211,025)		(854)		(70)
Net change in total OPEB liability		76,252		154		101
Total OPEB liability - beginning		4,409,899		11,217		1,956
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	4,486,151	\$	11,371	\$	2,057
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	252,866	\$	1,689	\$	70
Contributions - member	•	66,455	*	-	•	-
Net investment loss		(87,003)		(2,080)		(334)
Benefit payments, including refunds of		, ,		,		
member contributions		(211,025)		(854)		(70)
Administrative expense		(190)		(6)		(1)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		21,103		(1,251)		(335)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		718,778		14,740		2,493
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		739,881		13,489		2,158
Net OPEB liability/(asset) - ending	\$	3,746,270	\$	(2,118)	\$	(101)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		16.5%		118.6%		104.9%
Covered payroll Net OPEB liability/(asset) as a percentage	\$	4,184,087	\$	6,633	\$	5,032
of covered payroll		89.5%		-31.9%		-2.0%

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Changes in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Plan (Continued) June 30, 2024

	2022					
	Successor			Transportation		
	(City Plan		gency	Aı	ıthority
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost (BOY)	\$	155,840	\$	348	\$	90
Interest (includes interest on service cost)		300,122		831		124
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual		(4.54.0.40)		(4.007)		400
experience Changes of assumptions		(151,949)		(1,337)		183
Benefit payments, including refunds of		-		(164)		-
member contributions		(206,439)		(880)		(63)
Net change in total OPEB liability		97,574		(1,202)		334
,		01,011		(1,===)		
Total OPEB liability - beginning		4,312,325		12,419		1,622
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	4,409,899	\$	11,217	\$	1,956
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	245,994	\$	2,259	\$	63
Contributions - member		61,582		-		-
Net investment income		128,916		3,039		538
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
member contributions		(206,439)		(880)		(63)
Administrative expense		(265)		(6)		(1)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		229,788		4,412		537
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		488,990		10,328		1,956
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		718,778		14,740		2,493
						,
Net OPEB liability/(asset) - ending	\$	3,691,121	\$	(3,523)	\$	(537)
Dian fiduciany not position as a						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		16.3%		131.4%		127.5%
·						
Covered payroll	\$	3,955,498	\$	7,430	\$	4,420
Net OPEB liability/(asset) as a percentage				<u> </u>		
of covered payroll		93.3%		-47.4%		-12.1%

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Changes in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Plan (Continued) June 30, 2024

				2021		
	Successor			Transportation		
		City Plan	A	gency	Au	ıthority
Total OPEB Liability			_		_	
Service cost (BOY)	\$	141,642	\$	344	\$	92
Interest (includes interest on service cost)		314,907		830		114
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(381,922)				(1)
Changes of assumptions		151,725		(248)		(1)
Benefit payments, including refunds of		131,723		(240)		
member contributions		(196,445)		(902)		(61)
Net change in total OPEB liability		29,907		24		144
Total OPEB liability - beginning		4,282,418		12,395		1,478
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	4,312,325	\$	12,419	\$	1,622
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	235,963	\$	2,901	\$	61
Contributions - member		60,236		-		-
Net investment income		22,746		285		67
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
member contributions		(196,445)		(902)		(61)
Administrative expense		(113)		(7)		(1)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		122,387		2,277		66
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		366,603		8,051		1,890
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		488,990		10,328		1,956
Net OPEB liability/(asset) - ending	\$	3,823,335	\$	2,091	\$	(334)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		11.3%		83.2%		120.6%
Covered payroll Net OPEB liability/(asset) as a percentage	\$	3,951,792	\$	6,745	\$	4,355
of covered payroll		96.7%		31.0%		-7.7%

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Changes in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Plan (Continued) June 30, 2024

				2020		
	City Plan			ccessor gency	Transportation Authority	
Total OPEB Liability		orty i iuii		.9007		
Service cost (BOY)	\$	133,736	\$	335	\$	118
Interest (includes interest on service cost)	*	283,520	*	812	*	143
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		194,068		-		(596)
Changes of assumptions		-		-		(63)
Benefit payments, including refunds of		(40= 000)		(0.00)		(2.2)
member contributions		(185,839)		(906)		(60)
Net change in total OPEB liability/(asset)		425,485		241		(458)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		3,856,933		12,154		1,936
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	4,282,418	\$	12,395	\$	1,478
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	218,625	\$	2,967	\$	138
Contributions - member		51,024		-		-
Net investment income		26,959		407		106
Benefit payments, including refunds of		(40= 000)		(0.00)		(2.2)
member contributions		(185,839)		(906)		(60)
Administrative expense		(132)		(3)		(1)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		110,637		2,465		183
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		255,966		5,586		1,707
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		366,603		8,051		1,890
Net OPEB liability/(asset) - ending	\$	3,915,815	\$	4,344	\$	(412)
Dieu Galeriamen der erffen an						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		8.6%		65.0%		127.9%
percentage of the total of LB hability		0.076		03.076		121.970
Covered payroll	\$	3,763,446	\$	6,384	\$	4,039
Net OPEB liability/(asset) as a percentage	Ψ	5,. 55, 1.10	*	2,00 .	₩	.,000
of covered payroll		104.0%		68.1%		-10.2%

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Changes in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Plan (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

				2019			
		City Plan		Successor Agency		Transportation Authority	
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost (BOY)	\$	127,850	\$	164	\$	122	
Interest (includes interest on service cost)		290,029		701		129	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		(5)	
Differences between expected and actual							
experience		(385,732)		267		-	
Changes of assumptions		111,119		1,572		-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of		(470.040)		(0.4.0)		(=0)	
member contributions		(178,019)		(812)		(58)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(34,753)		1,892		188	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		3,891,686		10,262		1,748	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	3,856,933	\$	12,154	\$	1,936	
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$	203,858	\$	2,145	\$	144	
Contributions - member	·	41,682	·	, -	•	-	
Net investment income		14,105		339		119	
Benefit payments, including refunds of		,					
member contributions		(178,019)		(812)		(58)	
Administrative expense		(137)		(11)		(1)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		81,489		1,661		204	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		174,477		3,925		1,503	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		255,966		5,586		1,707	
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$	3,600,967	\$	6,568	\$	229	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		6.6%		46.0%		88.2%	
Covered payroll Net OPEB liability as a percentage of	\$	3,583,448	\$	5,742	\$	4,045	
covered payroll		100.5%		114.4%		5.7%	

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Changes in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Plan (Continued)

June 30, 2024* (Dollars in Thousands)

				2018		
	City Plan			ccessor agency	Transportation Authority	
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost (BOY)	\$	125,195	\$	159	\$	122
Interest (includes interest on service cost) Benefit payments, including refunds of		272,942		692		117
member contributions		(165,470)		(797)		(64)
Net change in total OPEB liability		232,667		54		175
Total OPEB liability - beginning		3,659,019		10,208		1,573
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	3,891,686	\$	10,262	\$	1,748
Plan fiduciary net position			_		_	
Contributions - employer	\$	183,898	\$	1,097	\$	166
Contributions - member		31,686		-		-
Net investment income		17,368		353		134
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(165,470)		(707)		(64)
Administrative expense		, ,		(797)		(64)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(109) 67,373		(3) 650		(1) 235
		•				
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		107,104		3,275		1,268
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		174,477		3,925		1,503
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$	3,717,209	\$	6,337	\$	245
Plan fiduciary net position as a						
percentage of the total OPEB liability		4.5%		38.2%		86.0%
Covered payroll Net OPEB liability as a percentage of	\$	3,393,658	\$	5,042	\$	3,946
covered payroll		109.5%		125.7%		6.2%

^{*} Fiscal year 2017-18 was the first year of implementation of GASB No. 75, therefore only seven years of information is shown.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Employer Contributions Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Plan

Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Dollars in Thousands)

Charter required or actuarially determined contributions (ADC)
Contributions in relation to the charter required contribution or ADC
Contribution deficiency/(excess)

Covered payroll

Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll

Charter required or actuarially determined contributions (ADC)
Contributions in relation to the charter required contribution or ADC
Contribution deficiency/(excess)

Covered payroll

Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll

Charter required or actuarially determined contributions (ADC) Contributions in relation to the charter required contribution or ADC Contribution deficiency/(excess)

Covered payroll

Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll

Charter required or actuarially determined contributions (ADC) Contributions in relation to the charter required contribution or ADC Contribution deficiency/(excess)

Covered payroll

Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll

Charter required or actuarially determined contributions (ADC) Contributions in relation to the charter required contribution or ADC Contribution deficiency/(excess)

Covered payroll

Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll

	For the year ended June 30, 2024						
		S	Successor	Trai	nsportation		
City Plan		Agency			uthority		
\$	278,701	\$	143	\$	96		
	(278,701)		(893)		(242)		
\$	-	\$	(750)	\$	(146)		
\$	4,956,257	\$	6,691	\$	4,909		
	5.62%		13.35%		4.93%		

For the year ended June 30, 2023						
	,	Successor	Tran	sportation		
 City Plan	Agency Autho		Agency		uthority	
\$ 260,649	\$	116	\$	64		
(260,649)		(2,429)		(64)		
\$ -	\$	(2,313)	\$	-		
\$ 4,524,099	\$	6,405	\$	4,854		
5.76%		37.92%		1.32%		

For the year ended June 30, 2022						
	Successor Transportation					
City Plan		n Agency			Authority	
\$	252,866	\$	824	\$	55	
	(252,866)		(1,689)		(70)	
\$		\$	(865)	\$	(15)	
\$	4,184,087	\$	6,633	\$	5,032	
	6.04%		25.46%		1.39%	

For the year ended June 30, 2021						
		S	Successor	Tran	sportation	
	City Plan		Agency	A	uthority	
\$	245,994	\$	813	\$	51	
	(245,994)		(2,259)		(63)	
\$	-	\$	(1,446)	\$	(12)	
\$	3,955,498	\$	7,430	\$	4,420	
	6.22%		30.40%		1.43%	

 For the year ended June 30, 2020						
	S	uccessor	Tran	sportation		
City Plan		Agency	Α	uthority		
\$ 235,962	\$	802	\$	138		
 (235,962)		(2,901)		(61)		
\$ -	\$	(2,099)	\$	77		
\$ 3,951,792	\$	6,745	\$	4,355		
5.97%		43.01%		1.40%		

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Employer Contributions Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Plans (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2024* (In Thousands)

		For the	year e	ended June 3	0, 2019	
			Su	iccessor	Trans	portation
		City Plan		Agency	Αι	thority
Charter required or actuarially determined contributions (ADC)	\$	218,625	\$	812	\$	138
Contributions in relation to the charter required contribution or ADC		(218,625)		(2,967)		(138)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$		\$	(2,155)	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	3,763,446	\$	6,384	\$	4,039
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		5.81%		46.48%		3.42%
	For the year ended June 30, 2018					i
			Su	ccessor	Trans	portation
		City Plan		Agency	Αι	thority
Charter required or actuarially determined contributions (ADC)	\$	203,858	\$	813	\$	143
Contributions in relation to the charter required contribution or ADC		(203,858)		(2,145)		(143)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$		\$	(1,332)	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	3,583,448	\$	5,742	\$	4,045
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		5.69%		37.36%		3.54%
		For the	year e	ended June 3	0, 2017	
			Su	iccessor	Trans	sportation
		City Plan		Agency	Aι	ıthority
Charter required or actuarially determined contributions (ADC)	\$	183,898	\$	804	\$	165
Contributions in relation to the charter required contribution or ADC		(183,898)		(1,097)		(165)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$	-	\$	(293)	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	3,393,658	\$	5,042	\$	3,946
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		5.42%		21.76%		4.18%

^{*} Fiscal year 2017-18 was the first year of implementation of GASB No. 75, and only eight years of information is available for the City plan, Successor Agency plan and the Transportation Authority plan.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Employer Contributions Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Plans (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

Notes to Schedule:

The City Plan, Transportation Authority and Successor Agency calculate the annual required contributions on an actuarially determined basis. The methods and assumptions used to determine the fiscal year 2023-24 contribution rates for the plans are as follows:

Actuarial Assumptions	City Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022
Malandlan Bata	lune 20, 2022

 Valuation Date
 June 30, 2022

 Measurement Date
 June 30, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method
The Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method is used to measure the Plan's Total OPEB Liability
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates
Pre-Medicare trend starts at 7.74% trending down to ultimate rate of 3.93% in 2076
Medicare trend starts at 7.74% trending down to ultimate rate of 3.94% in 2076

10-County average trend starts at 5.00% trending down to ultimate rate of 3.94% in 2076

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

Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets 7.00% Discount Rate 7.00%

Salary Increase Rate Wage Inflation Component: 3.25%

Additional Merit Component (dependent on years of service):

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

 Inflation Rate
 Wage Inflation: 3.25% compounded annually

Consumer Price Inflation: 2.50% compounded annually

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

experience study for the period ended June 30, 2019.

Non-Annuitants

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

Healthy Retirees

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

Disabled Retirees

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

Beneficiaries

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

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Schedules of Employer Contributions Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Plans (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

Actuarial Assumptions	Transportation Authority	Successor Agency
Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal cost method	Entry age normal cost method
Asset Valuation Method		Actuarial value of assets
General Inflation	2.75% per annum	2.50%
Salary Increases	2.75% per annum, in aggregate	2.75%; Merit based on 2017 CalPERS Experience
•		Study
Investment Rate of Return	7.59%	6.25%
Mortality, Turnover, Disability, and Retirement	CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015	CalPERS 2017 Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015 Post-retirement mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2020
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Initial 14% for non-medicare eligibles, 24.25% for spouse/domestic partner medicare eligibles and 6.5% medicare eligibles, all grading down to 4.0%	Non-Medicare - 6.75% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076; Medicare (non-Kaiser)- 5.85% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076; Medicare (Kaiser) - 4.75% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

		Original Budget	Fir	nal Budget	В	Actual sudgetary Basis	Po	riance ositive egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	224,247	\$	2,963,605	\$	2,963,605	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):	<u> </u>				_		<u> </u>	
Property taxes		2,510,000		2,510,000		2,539,760		29.760
Business taxes		851,100		851,077		868,932		17,855
Other local taxes:						,		,
Sales and use tax		200,050		200,050		190,528		(9,522)
Hotel room tax		302,910		302,910		251,203		(51,707)
Utility users tax		111,420		111,420		121,931		10,511
Parking tax		84,100		84,100		86,178		2.078
Real property transfer tax		221,960		221,960		177,700		(44,260)
Other local taxes		178,440		178,440		209,276		30,836
Licenses, permits and franchises:		-, -		-, -		,		,
Licenses and permits		14,609		14,558		12,171		(2.387)
Franchise tax		15,682		15,682		17,528		1,846
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		3,014		3,028		6,483		3,455
Interest and investment income		121,071		111,757		171,364		59,607
Rents and concessions:								
Garages - Recreation and Park		8,384		8,384		6,487		(1,897)
Rents and concessions - Recreation and Park		5,637		5,637		5,661		24
Other rents and concessions		550		550		381		(169)
Intergovernmental:								
Federal grants and subventions		509,079		509,465		387,562		(121,903)
State subventions:								
Social service subventions		159,318		161,468		190,383		28,915
Health / mental health subventions		234,962		234,962		268,741		33,779
Health and welfare realignment		375,238		375,238		365,981		(9,257)
Public safety sales tax		100,420		100,420		97,160		(3,260)
Other grants and subventions		94,182		77,405		82,442		5,037
Other		3,917		3,908		1,924		(1,984)
Charges for services:								
General government service charges		99,682		100,222		87,730		(12,492)
Public safety service charges		43,326		43,427		39,288		(4,139)
Recreation charges - Recreation and Park		29,040		30,190		25,139		(5,051)
MediCal, Medicare and health service charges		100,817		101,656		128,552		26,896
Other financing sources:								
Transfers from other funds		211,296		229,393		228,995		(398)
Other resources (inflows)		17,532		32,153		16,159		(15,994)
Subtotal - Resources (Inflows)		6,607,736		6,619,460		6,585,639		(33,821)
Total amounts available for appropriation		6,831,983		9,583,065	_	9,549,244		(33,821)

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

Channel to Announisting (Outflows)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):				
Public Protection				
Adult Probation		\$ 46,191	\$ 45,312	\$ 879
District Attorney	·	79,210	78,501	709
Emergency Management		88,977	84,807	4,170
Fire Department	·	473,171	473,028	143
Juvenile Probation		28,570	27,078	1,492
Police Accountability	•	9,368	9,310	58
Police Department	·	683,060	682,935	125
Public Defender	50,674	50,898	50,525	373
Sheriff	255,287	254,332	254,332	-
Sheriff Accountability	1,757	1,379	1,194	185
Superior Court	32,782	32,769	32,685	84
Subtotal - Public Protection	1,742,732	1,747,925	1,739,707	8,218
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Appeals Board	1,143	1,143	1,086	57
Building Inspection		133	133	-
Economic and Workforce Development	124,602	124,998	117,421	7,577
Municipal Transportation Agency		314	314	-
Public Utilities Commission		462	460	2
Public Works		127,587	122,588	4,999
Subtotal - Public Works, Transportation and Commerce	242,912	254,637	242,002	12,635
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Children, Youth and Their Families	76,844	93,395	91,481	1,914
Early Childhood		17,987	15,434	2,553
Homelessness and Supportive Housing	•	345,325	334,867	10,458
Human Rights Commission		27,494	27,284	210
Human Services		1,052,391	1,029,113	23,278
Rent Arbitration Board		37	37	20,270
Mayor's Office		135,319	128,128	7,191
Status of Women	·	14,699	13,063	1,636
Subtotal - Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development	1,598,335	1,686,647	1,639,407	47,240
Community Health				
Public Health	<u>1,119,897</u>	1,099,022	1,083,421	15,601
Culture and Recreation				
Academy of Sciences	7,460	7,293	6,445	848
Arts Commission	13,167	13,454	13,220	234
Asian Art Museum	11,020	11,072	10,699	373
Fine Arts Museums	21,907	21,494	21,367	127
Law Library	1,795	1,799	1,702	97
Library		99	99	-
Recreation and Park Commission	136,532	142,881	134,471	8,410
War Memorial	491	502	502	-
Subtotal - Culture and Recreation	192,372	198,594	188,505	10,089
•				

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
General Administration and Finance	Buaget	Tillal Baaget	Duoio	(Negative)
Assessor/Recorder	\$ 33,870	\$ 36,711	\$ 36,011	\$ 700
Board of Supervisors		23,010	22,689	321
City Attorney	•	32,090	23,718	8,372
Civil Service	,	1,079	960	119
Controller	•	13,903	13,623	280
Elections	22,733	23,253	21,975	1,278
Ethics	7,538	10,268	8,750	1,518
General Services Agency - Administrative Services	79,513	77,922	73,413	4,509
Health Service System	469	482	132	350
Human Resources	20,010	24,252	23,021	1,231
Mayor's Office	8,276	8,373	8,073	300
Planning	46,377	46,505	42,280	4,225
Retirement System	. 1,922	1,786	1,495	291
Telecommunications and Information Services	7,272	6,841	6,536	305
Treasurer/Tax Collector	37,830	39,599	37,742	1,857
Subtotal - General Administration and Finance	337,199	346,074	320,418	25,656
General City Responsibilities General City Responsibilities	. 166,713	211,665	168,012	43,653
Other financing uses:	100,710	211,000	100,012	10,000
Debt service	. 33,668	1,828	5	1,823
Transfers to other funds	,	1,355,235	1,354,733	502
Budgetary reserves and designations		62,362		62,362
Total charges to appropriations		6,963,989	6,736,210	227,779
Total Sources less Current Year Uses		\$ 2,619,076	\$ 2,813,034	\$ 193,958
Budgetary fund balance, June 30 before reserves and designat Reserves and designations made from budgetary fund balance not at Reserve for Litigation and Contingencies and General Reserve Net Available Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30		priation	\$ 2,813,034 (1,490,916) (418,445) \$ 903,673	
Sources/inflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" Difference - budget to GAAP:			\$ 9,549,244	
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary re	source but is not			
a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes			(2,963,605)	
Property tax revenue - Teeter Plan net change from prior year.			(13,367)	
Change in unrealized gain/(loss) on investments			79,722	
Interest earnings / charges from other funds assigned to Gene	ral Fund as inter	est adjustment	(72,249)	
Interest earnings from other funds assigned to General Fund a			27,288	
Grants, subventions and other receivables received after 60-day			(338)	
Change in prepaid lease revenue, leases receivable, and defer		ed to leases	84	
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources				
revenues for financial reporting purposes			(228,995)	
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expend	ditures and chang	jes		
in fund balance - General Fund			\$ 6,377,784	
Uses/outflows of resources				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations	3"		\$ 6,736,210	
Difference - budget to GAAP: Recognition of expenditures for advances and imprest cash are	nd capital asset a	cquisition		
for internal service fund			57	
Intergovernmental expense offset			(118,857)	
Recognition of expenditures at lease initiation			149,638	
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources to	out are not			
expenditures for financial reporting purposes			(1,354,733)	
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, exp	enditures and ch	anges		
in fund balance - General Fund			\$ 5,412,315	

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) –
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

Notes to Budgetary Schedule:

(a) Budgetary Data

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

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

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

Original Budget

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

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

Final Budget

The final budgetary data presented in the budgetary comparison schedule reflects the following changes to the original budget:

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

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

Budgetary data, as revised, is presented as required supplementary information for the General Fund. Final budgetary data excludes the amount reserved for encumbrances for appropriate comparison to actual expenditures.

(b) Budgetary Results Reconciled to Results in Accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

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

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

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) – Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

The fund balance of the General Fund as of June 30, 2024, on a Budget basis is reconciled to the fund balance on a GAAP basis as follows:

Fund Balance - Budget Basis	asis	\$ 2,813,034 (79,138) (54,052)
Recognized on a Budget Basis		(114,312)
Pre-paid Lease Revenue, Lease Receivables, and Deferred Inflows (net		(2,923)
Nonspendable Fund Balance (Assets Reserved for Not Available for Ap		 1,001
Fund Balance - GAAP basis		\$ 2,563,610
General Fund budget basis fund balance as of June 30, 2024 is composed	d of the following:	
Not available for appropriations:		
Restricted Fund Balance:	444 500	
Rainy Day - Economic Stabilization Reserve\$	114,539	
Committed Fund Balance:	000 040	
Budget Stabilization Reserves	330,010	
Assigned for Encumbrances	431,461	
Assigned for Appropriation Carryforward	569,737	
Assigned for Self-Insurance	43,362	
Assigned for Subsequent Years' Budgets:		
Salaries and Benefits Costs (MOU)	1,807	
Subtotal		\$ 1,490,916
Available for appropriations:		
Assigned for Litigation and Contingences	282,731	
Assigned balance subsequently appropriated as part of	202,701	
the General Fund budget for use in fiscal year 2024-25	226,708	
Unassigned - General Reserve	135,714	
Unassigned - Gerleral Reserve Unassigned - Federal & State Emergency Revenue Reserve	81,300	
Unassigned - Conditional Increment Reserve	402	
Unassigned - Fiscal Cliff Reserve	182,425	
<u> </u>		
Unassigned - Business Tax Stabilization Reserve	29,454	
Unassigned - Other Reserves	21	
Unassigned - Budget for use in fiscal year 2025-26	228,502	
Unassigned - Projected for use in fiscal	.=	
year 2026-27	154,861	
Unassigned - Available for future appropriations	<u> </u>	
Subtotal		 1,322,118
Fund Balance, June 30, 2024 - Budget basis		\$ 2,813,034

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.
- Culture and Recreation Fund Accounts for revenues received from a variety of cultural and recreational funds such as Public Arts, Youth Arts and Yacht Harbor with revenues used for certain specified operating costs.
- Environmental Protection Fund Accounts for revenues received from state, federal and other sources for the preservation of the environment, recycling, and reduction of toxic waste from the City's waste stream.
- Gasoline Tax Fund Accounts for the subventions received from state gas taxes under the provision of the Streets and Highways Code and for operating transfers from other funds which are used for the same purposes. State subventions are restricted to uses related to local streets and highways, acquisitions of real property, construction and improvements, and maintenance and repairs.
- General Services Fund Accounts for the activities of several non-grant activities, generally established by administrative action.
- Gift and Other Expendable Trusts Fund Accounts for certain cash gifts which have been accepted by the Board of Supervisors on behalf of the City and the operations of two smaller funds that cannot properly be grouped into the Gift Fund because of their specific terms. Disbursements are made by departments, boards and commissions in accordance with the purposes, if any, specified by the donor. Activities are controlled by project accounting procedures maintained by the Controller.
- Golf Fund Accounts for the revenue and expenditures related to the City's six golf courses.
- Human Welfare Fund Accounts for state and federal grants used to promote education and discourage domestic violence.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

- Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund Accounts for the former Redevelopment Agency's affordable housing assets upon its dissolution on January 31, 2012.
- Open Space and Park Fund Accounts for property tax revenues designated by Charter provision, interest earnings and miscellaneous service charges and gifts. Monies in this fund are used as specified in the Charter for acquisition and development of parks and open space parcels, for renovation of existing parks and recreation facilities, for maintenance of properties acquired and for after-school recreation programs.
- Our City Our Home Fund Accounts for revenue from City's homelessness gross receipts tax, dedicated for homelessness services and affordable housing, which was authorized by voters through November 2018 Proposition C.
- 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.
- Tax Increment Financing Districts Fund Accounts for the activities of various Infrastructure Financing Districts and Infrastructure and Revitalization Districts which have been established for the purpose of financing public infrastructure and affordable housing. In addition, the fund accounts for the activities of Special Tax District or Community Facilities District to which the City has pledged certain tax increment revenues for debt service purposes.
- War Memorial Fund Accounts for the costs of maintaining, operating and caring for the War Memorial buildings and grounds.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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, certificates of participation, 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 the interim financing of revolving credit facility for the Transbay Joint Powers Authority on the Transbay Transit Center project.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

- Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for the acquisition of land or acquisition and construction of major facilities other than those financed in the proprietary fund types.
- City Facilities Improvement Fund Accounts for bond proceeds, capital lease financing, federal and local funds and transfers from other funds which are designated for various buildings and general improvements. Expenditures for acquisition and construction of public buildings and improvements are made in accordance with bond requirements and appropriation ordinances. Also accounts for activities reported in the Moscone Convention Center Fund in the prior year.
- 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, 2024 (In Thousands)

		Special						rmanent Fund	N	Total Ionmajor
	- 1	Revenue	Del	ot Service		Capital	В	equest	Go	vernmental
		Funds		Funds		jects Funds		Fund		Funds
Assets:										
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$	3,367,515	\$	188,175	\$	368,798	\$	4,659	\$	3,929,147
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury		143,262		60,394		141,638		-		345,294
Receivables:										
Property taxes and penalties		3,492		4,518		-		-		8,010
Other local taxes		120,356		-		-		-		120,356
Federal and state grants and subventions		203,839		-		17,557		-		221,396
Charges for services		19,235		-		-		-		19,235
Interest and other		34,884		4,152		4,160		33		43,229
Due from other funds		307		-		22,864		-		23,171
Due from component units		10,801		-		-		-		10,801
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible										
amounts)		261,493		-		-		-		261,493
Long-term opioid settlement receivable		269,027		-		-		-		269,027
Other assets		14,222		_						14,222
Total assets	\$	4,448,433	\$	257,239	\$	555,017	\$	4,692	\$	5,265,381
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	254,593	\$	4	\$	37,867	\$	1	\$	292,465
Accrued payroll		37,674		-		1,601		-		39,275
Unearned grant and subvention revenues		163,653		-		5,583		-		169,236
Due to other funds		124,327		40		33,181		-		157,548
Unearned revenues and other liabilities		299,124		36,887		4,330		-		340,341
Bonds, loans, leases, and other payables		5,309				28,005				33,314
Total liabilities	_	884,680		36,931		110,567		1		1,032,179
Deferred inflows of resources		601,439		4,386		12,282				618,107
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		81		-		-		-		81
Restricted		2,694,002		215,922		432,168		4,691		3,346,783
Assigned		275,507		-		-		-		275,507
Unassigned		(7,276)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				(7,276)
Total fund balances		2,962,314		215,922	-	432,168		4,691		3,615,095
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		• •		<u>, </u>		<u> </u>		<u>, </u>		<u> </u>
and fund balances	\$	4,448,433	\$	257,239	\$	555,017	\$	4,692	\$	5,265,381

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

(In Thousands)

	Special Revenue Debt Servic Funds Funds				Capital Projects Funds			rmanent Fund equest Fund	Total Nonmajo Governmenta Funds		
Revenues:		Tulius									
Property taxes	\$	348,252	\$	380,120	\$	-	\$	-	\$	728,372	
Business taxes		490,955	•	´ -		-		-		490,955	
Sales and use tax		108,250		_		_		_		108,250	
Hotel room tax		31,817		_		_		-		31.817	
Other local taxes		19,379		_		_		_		19,379	
Licenses, permits, and franchises		15,018		_		_		_		15,018	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		100,441		16,159		_		_		116,600	
Interest and investment income.		192,683		19,485		24,859		181		237,208	
Rents and concessions		189,583				202		-		189,785	
Intergovernmental:		.00,000								.00,.00	
Federal		257,472		_		1,031		_		258,503	
State		310,831		660		27,589		_		339,080	
Other		10,339		-		173		_		10,512	
Charges for services		153,559		_		-		_		153,559	
Other		48,593		1,260		6,032		1,070		56,955	
Total revenues	_	2,277,172		417,684	_	59,886		1,251		2,755,993	
	_	2,211,112		417,004	-	39,000		1,231	_	2,755,995	
Expenditures:											
Current:		444044								444044	
Public protection		114,341		-		-		-		114,341	
Public works, transportation and commerce		312,969		-		-		-		312,969	
Human welfare and neighborhood development		1,464,957		-		-		-		1,464,957	
Community health		276,055		-		-		-		276,055	
Culture and recreation		367,435		-		-		98		367,533	
General administration and finance		126,549		-		-		-		126,549	
Distributions to other governments		51,597		-		-		-		51,597	
Debt service:											
Principal retirement		16,649		224,196		-		-		240,845	
Interest and other fiscal charges		13,855		144,434		1,562		-		159,851	
Bond issuance costs		2,255		2,637		694		-		5,586	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		159,798		-		-		159,798	
Capital outlay				-	_	203,583				203,583	
Total expenditures		2,746,662		531,065		205,839		98		3,483,664	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								<u> </u>			
over (under) expenditures		(469,490)		(113,381)		(145.953)		1,153		(727,671)	
Other financing sources (uses):	_	(405,450)		(110,001)	_	(140,000)		1,100		(121,011)	
• ,		402 200		01.642		24 695				600 527	
Transfers in Transfers out.		493,200		91,642		24,685		(20)		609,527	
		(313,091)		-		(15,689)		(29)		(328,809)	
Issuance of bonds:		404 445				00.040				004 455	
Face value of bonds issued		121,415		-		80,040		-		201,455	
Face value of refunding debt issued		(400)		555,200		-		-		555,200	
Discount on issuance of bonds		(189)		-		0.400		-		(189)	
Premium on issuance of bonds		148		66,223		2,139		-		68,510	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		400		(618,741)		-		-		(618,741)	
Inception of leases and subscriptions		488			_					488	
Total other financing sources (uses)		301,971		94,324	_	91,175		(29)		487,441	
Net changes in fund balances		(167,519)		(19,057)		(54,778)		1,124		(240,230)	
Fund balances at beginning of year		3,129,833		234,979		486,946		3,567		3,855,325	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	2,962,314	\$	215,922	\$	432,168	\$	4,691	\$	3,615,095	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2024

(In Thousands)

		Building Inspection Fund		Children and Families Fund		Community / Neighborhood Development Fund		ommunity Ith Services Fund	nvention acilities Fund	Culture and Recreation Fund	
Assets:											
Deposits and investments with City Treasury Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	\$	68,222 5	\$	721,809 -	\$	679,204 69,125	\$	121,010	\$ 64,649	\$	58,393 2,775
Receivables:											
Property taxes and penalties		-		1,509		-		-	-		-
Other local taxes		-		39,672		261		-	-		-
Federal and state grants and subventions		26		1,542		31,253		53,231	-		100
Charges for services		227		256		2		15	6,259		159
Interest and other		769		8,250		7,833		1,527	430		171
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-	-		-
Due from component units		-		-		-		-	-		-
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible											
amounts)		146		-		260,901		-	-		-
Long-term opioid settlement receivable		-		-		-		269,027	-		-
Other assets		-		-		14,021		-	-		-
Total assets	\$	69,395	\$	773,038	\$	1,062,600	\$	444,810	\$ 71,338	\$	61,598
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	1,732	\$	32,708	\$	35,530	\$	49,156	\$ 1,050	\$	4,360
Accrued payroll		3,194		1,549		1,804		3,433	70		611
Unearned grant and subvention revenues		-		-		48,744		3,095	-		2,022
Due to other funds		-		-		40		303	-		-
Unearned revenues and other liabilities		8,894		16,069		1,106		-	5,170		1,067
Bonds, loans, leases, and other payables		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		3,551		<u>-</u>	 		
Total liabilities	_	13,820		50,326	_	90,775	_	55,987	6,290		8,060
Deferred inflows of resources		147		2,728	_	270,524		259,949	 		100
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable								-			-
Restricted		55,428		719,984		575,983		128,874	65,048		42,205
Assigned		-		-		125,318		-	-		11,233
Unassigned									 		<u>-</u>
Total fund balances		55,428		719,984		701,301		128,874	65,048		53,438
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources											
and fund balances	\$	69,395	\$	773,038	\$	1,062,600	\$	444,810	\$ 71,338	\$	61,598

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) June 30, 2024

June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

	Environmental Protection Fund		Gasoline Tax Fund		General Services Fund		Ex	and Other pendable usts Fund	Go	olf Fund		Human fare Fund
Assets:												
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$	6,104	\$	107,179	\$	34,606	\$	22,220	\$	11,959	\$	91,367
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury		-		-		-		-		-		-
Receivables:												
Property taxes and penalties		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other local taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-
Federal and state grants and subventions		975		8,872		600		-		-		13,876
Charges for services		32		1,139		326		267		735		-
Interest and other		-		703		677		90		133		1,115
Due from other funds		14		-		-		-		-		-
Due from component units		-		-		-		-		-		-
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible												
amounts)		-		-		-		-		-		-
Long-term opioid settlement receivable		_		-		-		-		-		-
Other assets		_		-		22		97		-		-
Total assets	\$	7,125	\$	117,893	\$	36,231	\$	22,674	\$	12,827	\$	106,358
	<u> </u>	.,	<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>	,
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	607	\$	6,969	\$	2,613	\$	1,466	\$	1,727	\$	22,822
Accrued payroll		270		836		828		56		427		466
Unearned grant and subvention revenues		4,536		-		3,308		504		_		58.469
Due to other funds		-		510		-,		-		_		-
Unearned revenues and other liabilities		_		_		62		5		_		64
Bonds, loans, leases, and other payables		_		_		-		-		_		-
Total liabilities		5,413		8,315		6,811		2,031		2,154	-	81,821
Total liabilities		3,413		0,313		0,011		2,031		2,134		01,021
Deferred inflows of resources		599		1,139		301		264		-		4,664
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		1,113		108,439		6,238		20,379		-		19,613
Assigned		-		· -		22,881		-		10,673		260
Unassigned		_		-		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		1,113		108,439		29,119		20,379		10,673		19,873
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		1,110		100,400		20,110		20,070		10,010		10,010
and fund balances	\$	7,125	\$	117,893	\$	36,231	\$	22,674	\$	12,827	\$	106,358
and fully balances	Ψ	7,123	Ψ	117,033	Ψ	30,231	Ψ	22,014	Ψ	12,021	Ψ	100,000
												(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) June 30, 2024

June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

	M	ow and oderate ncome sing Asset Fund	Open Space and Park Fund		Our City Our Home Fund		Pub	lic Library Fund	P	Public rotection Fund	Trai	olic Works, nsportation Commerce Fund
Assets: Deposits and investments with City Treasury	Ф	54,951	\$	81,312	\$	743,292	\$	175,442	\$	89.426	\$	130,275
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	Ф	54,951	Ф	01,312	Ф	143,292	Ф	173,442	Ф	111	Φ	130,273
Receivables:										•••		
Property taxes and penalties		-		992		-		991		-		-
Other local taxes		-		-		58,396		-		-		2,571
Federal and state grants and subventions		-		-		-		-		40,822		-
Charges for services		-		-		270		7		4,428		4,288
Interest and other		656		821		8,945		686		93		447
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		4
Due from component units		-		-		-		-		-		2,059
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible		446										
amounts) Long-term opioid settlement receivable		440				-		-		-		-
Other assets		-		_		_		_		_		_
Total assets	\$	56,053	\$	83,125	\$	810,903	\$	177,126	\$	134,880	\$	139,644
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	4,628	\$	991	\$	41,542	\$	7,394	\$	11,073	\$	5,100
Accrued payroll		83		1,618		1,943		6,401		2,963		7,486
Unearned grant and subvention revenues Due to other funds		-		-		-		5,908		36,596		447 281
Unearned revenues and other liabilities		119		9,778		239,394		9,770		42		5.632
Bonds, loans, leases, and other payables		119		5,110		239,394		9,770		1,758		5,032
Total liabilities		4,830		12,387	-	282,879		29,473	-	52,432		18,946
Total Habilities		4,000		12,507		202,073		23,413		52,452		10,340
Deferred inflows of resources		446		948		249		951		24,730		4,055
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		50,777		69,790		527,775		145,616		54,970		15,335
Assigned		-		-		-		1,086		2,748		101,308
Unassigned						<u>-</u>						
Total fund balances		50,777		69,790		527,775		146,702		57,718		116,643
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources												
and fund balances	\$	56,053	\$	83,125	\$	810,903	\$	177,126	\$	134,880	\$	139,644
												(0

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) June 30, 2024

(In Thousands)

	Property Fund	Trar	Francisco County Isportation Tority Fund	Senior Citizens	5	ax Increment Financing Districts Fund	Wa	r Memorial Fund		Total
Assets:	 									
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 52,707	\$	40,823	\$ -	. \$	3,162	\$	9,403	\$	3,367,515
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	235		41,255	-		29,756		_		143,262
Receivables:										
Property taxes and penalties	-		-	-		-		-		3,492
Other local taxes	_		19,456	-		-		-		120,356
Federal and state grants and subventions	_		47,483	5.059		-		_		203,839
Charges for services	530			-		_		295		19,235
Interest and other	62		1,229	-		155		92		34,884
Due from other funds	_		289	-		-		-		307
Due from component units	_		8,742	-		-		-		10,801
Loans receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible										
amounts)	-		-	-		-		-		261,493
Long-term opioid settlement receivable	-		-	-		-		-		269,027
Other assets	-		82	-		-		-		14,222
Total assets	\$ 53,534	\$	159,359	\$ 5,059	\$	33,073	\$	9,790	\$	4,448,433
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$ 4,085	\$	17,277	\$ 1,489	\$	160	\$	114	\$	254,593
Accrued payroll	2,572		409	-		-		655		37,674
Unearned grant and subvention revenues	-		24	-		-		-		163,653
Due to other funds	-		119,221	3,570		402		-		124,327
Unearned revenues and other liabilities	1,934		-	-		-		18		299,124
Bonds, loans, leases, and other payables					_					5,309
Total liabilities	8,591		136,931	5,059	_	562	_	787	_	884,680
Deferred inflows of resources	 22		28,032	1,591		_		<u>-</u>		601,439
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable	-		81	-		-		-		81
Restricted	44,921		-	-		32,511		9,003		2,694,002
Assigned	-		-	-		-		_		275,507
Unassigned	-		(5,685)	(1,591))	-		-		(7,276)
Total fund balances	44,921		(5,604)	(1,591))	32,511		9,003		2,962,314
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	 , <u></u>		(-,-,-,		′ -	- ,		-,	_	,,-
and fund balances	\$ 53,534	\$	159,359	\$ 5,059	\$	33,073	\$	9,790	\$	4,448,433

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

(In Thousands)

	Building Inspection Fund	Inspection Children and		Community Health Services Fund	Convention Facilities Fund	Culture and Recreation Fund
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 177,657	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Business taxes	-	189,407	2,891	-	-	-
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel room tax	-	-	-	-	-	31,817
Other local taxes	-	-	2,237	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	8,024	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	311	86,976	-	-
Interest and investment income	4,311	35,389	59,364	5,440	3,073	2,337
Rents and concessions	-	-	940	-	64,472	772
Intergovernmental:						
Federal	-	8,624	38,877	73,649	-	-
State	25	13,353	30,470	97,587	-	178
Other	-	-	1,509	-	-	2,247
Charges for services	46,556	214	15,076	1,703	-	9,460
Other	225	5,371	24,764	1,695	7	1,097
Total revenues	59,141	430,015	176,439	267,050	67.552	47,908
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public protection	_	_	_	_	_	_
Public works, transportation and commerce	82,832	176	23,559	3,822	12	863
Human welfare and neighborhood	02,032	170	20,000	3,022	12	003
development		454,052	541,130	1,481		3,746
Community health	-	454,052	341,130	204,948	-	3,740
Culture and recreation	-	-	282	204,940	63,627	22,956
General administration and finance	-	_	7,467		03,021	16,590
Distributions to other governments	-	51,597	7,407	-	-	10,590
Debt service:	-	31,397	-	-	-	
Principal retirement	-	-	- 4 450	-	-	542
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	-	1,452	-	-	918
Bond issuance costs			1,322			
Total expenditures	82,832	505,825	575,212	210,251	63,639	45,615
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(23,691)	(75,810)	(398,773)	56,799	3,913	2,293
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	5.100	158,155	45.830	_	45,440	5.564
Transfers out	-,	(28,589)	(20,408)	(25)	(32,659)	(1,580)
Issuance of bonds:	(200)	(20,000)	(20, 100)	(=0)	(02,000)	(1,000)
Face value of bonds issued	_	-	103,410	_	_	_
Discount on issuance of bonds	_	-	-	_	_	_
Premium on issuance of bonds	_	-	129	-	_	_
Inception of leases and subscriptions	_	_		_	_	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,847	129,566	128,961	(25)	12,781	3,984
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
Net changes in fund balances	(18,844)	53,756	(269,812)	56,774	16,694	6,277
Fund balances at beginning of year		666,228	971,113	72,100	48,354	47,161
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 55,428	<u>\$ 719,984</u>	<u>\$ 701,301</u>	<u>\$ 128,874</u>	\$ 65,048	<u>\$ 53,438</u>

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

(In Thousands)

Revenues: \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ Property taxes	-
Business taxes -	-
Sales and use tax	- -
Hotel room tax	-
Other local taxes - </td <td>-</td>	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises 1,768	
	-
	245
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	3
	5,054
Rents and concessions 898 - 4,867	-
Intergovernmental:	
	5,084
	0,183
Other	-
Charges for services 955 193 1,231 20 9,771	147
Other	728
Total revenues	1,444
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Public protection	-
Public works, transportation and commerce 62,869 - 1,563 -	5,605
Human welfare and neighborhood	,
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4,242
Community health 107 -	· -
Culture and recreation 844 1,016 20,386	-
General administration and finance 13 10,357 67 -	-
Distributions to other governments	-
Debt service:	
Principal retirement	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	-
Bond issuance costs	_
	9,847
· ————————————————————————————————————	9,041
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
over (under) expenditures	8 <u>,403</u>)
Other financing sources (uses):	
Transfers in	1,452
Transfers out	(452)
Issuance of bonds:	
Face value of bonds issued	-
Discount on issuance of bonds	-
Premium on issuance of bonds	-
Inception of leases and subscriptions	
Total other financing sources (uses) 1,434 (4,777) (257) (734) 6,105 7	1,000
<u> </u>	2,597
	7,276
	9,873

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

(In Thousands)

	Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund	Open Space and Park Fund	Our City Our Home Fund	Public Library Fund	Public Protection Fund	Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Fund	
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 78,868	\$ -	\$ 78,868	\$ -	\$ -	
Business taxes	-	-	298,657	-	-	-	
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hotel room tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	17,142	
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	461	-	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	12,149	115	
Interest and investment income	4,914	3,343	35,874	7,330	4,074	5,665	
Rents and concessions	4,165	-	183	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental:							
Federal	-	-	-	-	47,559	-	
State	-	140	-	1,861	32,452	1,053	
Other	-	-	-	5	27	3,261	
Charges for services	-	-	-	184	21,031	45,701	
Other	1,366	6	170	777	8,629	381	
Total revenues	10,445	82,357	334.884	89,025	126,382	73,318	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public protection	_	_	233	_	113,869	_	
Public works, transportation and commerce	_	3,135	3,377	15,718	-	44,781	
Human welfare and neighborhood		0,100	0,011	10,110		11,701	
development	23.976	_	240,834	_	6,985	15,198	
Community health	-,	_	71.000	_	0,505	10,100	
Culture and recreation	_	68,984	7 1,000	166,893	_	60	
General administration and finance	_	3	1,366	3	3,136	858	
Distributions to other governments	_	-	1,500	-	3,130	-	
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	_		_	45	_	
S S					40		
Bond issuance costs				-			
Total expenditures	23,976	72,122	316,810	182,614	124,035	60,897	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(13,531)	10,235	18,074	(93,589)	2,347	12,421	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	-	1,180	-	103.820	30	23,001	
Transfers out	(9)	(15,011)	-	(5,394)	(4,498)	(23,060)	
Issuance of bonds:	(-)	(- / - /		(-,,	(,,	(-,,	
Face value of bonds issued	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Discount on issuance of bonds	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Premium on issuance of bonds	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Inception of leases and subscriptions	_	_	-	_	_	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9)	(13,831)		98.426	(4,468)	(59)	
• , ,			10.074				
Net changes in fund balances	(13,540)	(3,596)	18,074	4,837	(2,121)	12,362	
Fund balances at beginning of year		73,386	509,701	141,865	59,839	104,281	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 50,777	\$ 69,790	\$ 527,775	\$ 146,702	\$ 57,718	\$ 116,643	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

(In Thousands)

	Real Property Fund	San Francisco County Transportation Authority Fund	Senior Citizens Program Fund	Tax Increment Financing Districts Fund	War Memorial Fund	Total
Revenues:		-				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	12,859	\$ -	\$ 348,252
Business taxes	-	=	-	-	-	490,955
Sales and use tax	-	108,250	-	-	-	108,250
Hotel room tax	-	=	-	-	-	31,817
Other local taxes	-	=	-	-	-	19,379
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	4,520	-	-	-	15,018
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	100,441
Interest and investment income	2,379	3,861	-	1,380	526	192,683
Rents and concessions	109,120	-	-	-	4,166	189,583
Intergovernmental:						
Federal	-	37,332	6,113	-	-	257,472
State	-	8,452	6,319	-	-	310,831
Other	852	2,438	-	-	-	10,339
Charges for services	622	-	-	-	695	153,559
Other	116	116			<u>-</u> _	48,593
Total revenues	113,089	164,969	12,432	14,239	5,387	2,277,172
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public protection	_	_	_	-	_	114,341
Public works, transportation and commerce	_	57,053	_	7,577	27	312,969
Human welfare and neighborhood		0.,000		.,0		0.2,000
development	_	_	12,625	-	_	1,464,957
Community health	_	_		-	_	276,055
Culture and recreation	1,265	_	_	_	21,122	367,435
General administration and finance	,	_	_	7,908		126,549
Distributions to other governments		_	_	-,000	_	51,597
Debt service:						0.,00.
Principal retirement	_	15,642	_	465	_	16,649
Interest and other fiscal charges	5	4,924	_	6,511	_	13,855
Bond issuance costs		1,021		933	_	2,255
		77.040	40.005			
Total expenditures	80,051	77,619	12,625	23,394	21,149	2,746,662
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	33,038	87,350	(193)	(9,155)	(15,762)	(469,490)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	-	8,490	120	-	16,044	493,200
Transfers out	(26,714)	(145,751)	-	(1,350)	(135)	(313,091)
Issuance of bonds:						
Face value of bonds issued	-	-	-	18,005	-	121,415
Discount on issuance of bonds	-	-	-	(189)	-	(189)
Premium on issuance of bonds	-	-	-	19	-	148
Inception of leases and subscriptions	-	488	-	-	-	488
Total other financing sources (uses)	(26,714)	(136,773)	120	16,485	15,909	301,971
Net changes in fund balances	6,324	(49,423)	(73)	7,330	147	(167,519)
Fund balances at beginning of year	38,597	43,819	(1,518)	25,181	8,856	3,129,833
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$ 44,921</u>	<u>\$ (5,604)</u>	<u>\$ (1,591</u>)	32,511	\$ 9,003	\$ 2,962,314

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

(In Thousands)

	Building Inspection Fund				Children and Families Fund					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 127,220	\$ 178,696	\$ 177,657	\$ (1,039)		
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	189,000	189,407	189,407	-		
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Hotel room tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Licenses, permits, and franchises	7,718	7,718	8,024	306	-	-	-	-		
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest and investment income	1,922	1,922	2,514	592	12,007	23,017	24,929	1,912		
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental: Federal		_	_	_	8,359	8.359	8.371	12		
State		26	26	_	10,918	11,534	11,423	(111)		
Other		_	_	_	-	-	, <u>-</u>	` -		
Charges for services		47,163	46,556	(607)	2.000	92	92	_		
Other	,	656	225	(431)	5,650	5,734	5,370	(364)		
Total revenues	57,947	57,485	57,345	(140)	355,154	416,839	417,249	410		
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Public protection	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Public works, transportation and commerce	85,900	87,540	82,832	4,708	-	176	176	-		
Human welfare and neighborhood development		-	-	-	490,922	464,247	454,052	10,195		
Community health		-	-	_	-	-	- ,	-		
Culture and recreation		_	_	_	_	-	_	_		
General administration and finance		_	_	_	_	-	_	_		
Distributions to other governments	-	_	_	_	_	51,597	51,597	_		
Debt service:						,	,			
Principal retirement		-	-	_	-	-	-	-		
Interest and other fiscal charges		-	-	_	-	-	-	-		
Bond issuance costs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total expenditures		87,540	82,832	4,708	490,922	516,020	505,825	10,195		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(27,953)	(30,055)	(25,487)	4,568	(135,768)	(99,181)	(88,576)	10,605		
Other financing sources (uses):	(27,000)	(00,000)	(20, 101)	.,000	(100,100)	(00,101)	(00,010)	.0,000		
Transfers in					156.655	158,155	158,155			
Transfers out		-	-	-	,	,	,	-		
Issuance of commercial paper		-	-	-	(28,350)	(28,411)	(28,411)	-		
Issuance of bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		-	-	-	(11 071)	-	-	-		
Budget reserves and designations					(11,871)	- 100 711	100.711			
Total other financing sources (uses)					116,434	129,744	129,744			
Net changes in fund balances		(30,055)	(25,487)	4,568	(19,334)	30,563	41,168	10,605		
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	27,953	76,835	76,835		19,334	691,280	691,280			
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	\$ 46,780	\$ 51,348	\$ 4,568	\$ -	\$ 721,843	\$ 732,448	\$ 10,605		

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

(In Thousands)

	Community / Neighborhood Development Fund				Community Health Services Fund					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:										
Property taxes		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Business taxes	2,500	2,891	2,891	-	-	-	-	-		
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Hotel room tax		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other local taxes	2,500	2,237	2,237	-	-	-	-	-		
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	272	311	39	57,507	85,732	85,732	-		
Interest and investment income	-	33,997	33,997	-	1,770	4,590	4,590	-		
Rents and concessions	30	940	940	-	-	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental:										
Federal	6,141	39,818	39,818	-	87,037	77,866	77,866	-		
State	6,224	28,575	28,575	-	170,640	105,184	105,184	-		
Other	-	1,910	1,910	-	-	-	-	-		
Charges for services	17,320	15,161	15,076	(85)	130	1,703	1,703	-		
Other	26,591	24,764	24,764	`-	2,131	1,254	1,603	349		
Total revenues	61,306	150,565	150,519	(46)	319,215	276,329	276,678	349		
Expenditures: Current:										
Public protection	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Public works, transportation and commerce	10,636	23,559	23,559	_	_	3,822	3,822	_		
Human welfare and neighborhood development		538,675	536,223	2,452	632	1,481	1,481	_		
Community health		-	-	2,102	318,583	203,699	203,699	_		
Culture and recreation		282	282	_	-	200,000	200,000	_		
General administration and finance		7,468	7,468	_	_	_	_	_		
Distributions to other governments	11,042	7,400	7,400	_	_	_	_	_		
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	_	17.196	17,196	_	_	_	_	_		
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,452	1,452	_	_	_	_	_		
Bond issuance costs		546	546	_	_	_	_	_		
				2.452	240.245	200.002	200,002			
Total expenditures	112,017	589,178	586,726	2,452	319,215	209,002	209,002	<u>-</u>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(50,711)	(438,613)	(436,207)	2,406		67,327	67,676	349		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	44,480	45,830	45,830	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfers out	(8,850)	(15,503)	(15,503)	-	-	-	-	-		
Issuance of commercial paper	-	671	671	-	-	-	-	-		
Issuance of bonds	-	102,763	102,763	-	-	-	-	-		
Budget reserves and designations	(39)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	35,591	133,761	133,761							
Net changes in fund balances		(304,852)	(302,446)	2,406		67,327	67,676	349		
•				2,400						
Budgetary fund balances, July 1		1,024,037	1,024,037	<u>-</u>	-	96,044	96,044	<u> </u>		
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	ъ -	\$ 719,185	\$ 721,591	\$ 2,406	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 163,371	\$ 163,720	\$ 349		

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

(In Thousands)

		Convention F	acilities Fund		С			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	. \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel room tax	-	-	-	-	34,499	31,817	31,817	-
Other local taxes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		-	-	-	11,000	-	-	-
Interest and investment income		270	270	-	-	533	533	-
Rents and concessions	52,422	52,211	64,472	12,261	1,375	817	770	(47)
Intergovernmental:								` ,
Federal		_	-	-	60	20	20	-
State		_	_	_	130	158	158	_
Other		_	_	_	3,387	2,247	2.247	_
Charges for services		_	_	_	9,961	9,550	9,460	(90)
Other		8	8	_	1,796	1,097	1,097	(00)
Total revenues		52,489	64,750	12,261	62,208	46,239	46,102	(137)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	-
Public works, transportation and commerce		12	12	-	1,175	863	863	-
Human welfare and neighborhood development		_	_	_	3,234	3,746	3,746	_
Community health		_	_	_	-	-,	-,	_
Culture and recreation		70,232	63,627	6,605	41,733	23,479	22,956	523
General administration and finance	,	70,202	-	0,000	17,574	16,590	16,590	-
Distributions to other governments		_	_	_	11,014	10,000	10,000	_
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	. 27,712	506	506	_	409	542	542	_
Interest and other fiscal charges		300	300	_	1,049	916	916	_
Bond issuance costs					1,043	510	310	
Total expenditures		70,750	64,145	6,605	65,174	46,136	45,613	523
·	110,072	70,730	04,145	0,005	05,174	40,130	45,613	523
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	. (58,250)	(18,261)	605	18,866	(2,966)	103	489	386
Other financing sources (uses):	. (36,230)	(10,201)		10,000	(2,900)	103	469	
Transfers in			_	_	1,402	5,564	5,564	_
Transfers out		(29,404)	(29,404)	_	1,402	3,304	3,304	_
Issuance of commercial paper		(29,404)	(29,404)	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Budget reserves and designations								
Total other financing sources (uses)		(29,404)	(29,404)		1,402	5,564	5,564	
Net changes in fund balances		(47,665)	(28,799)	18,866	(1,564)	5,667	6,053	386
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	58,250	53,233	53,233		1,564	49,866	49,866	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	. \$ -	\$ 5,568	\$ 24,434	\$ 18,866	\$ -	\$ 55,533	\$ 55,919	\$ 386

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

(In Thousands)

	En	vironmental	Protection F	und	Gasoline Tax Fund					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Hotel room tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest and investment income	-	-	-	-	42	1,224	2,268	1,044		
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental:										
Federal	1,000	127	127	-	-	-	-	-		
State	5,510	6,682	6,682	-	61,931	67,400	67,698	298		
Other	· -	· -	· -	-	· -	, -	· -	_		
Charges for services	1,121	989	976	(13)	-	-	-	-		
Other	2,022	2,053	104	(1,949)	-	-	47	47		
Total revenues	9,653	9,855	7,893	(1,962)	61,973	68,624	70,013	1,389		
Expenditures:						·				
Current:										
Public protection	-	14	14	_	-	-	_	_		
Public works, transportation and commerce	-	-	-	-	62,400	64,559	62,718	1,841		
Human welfare and neighborhood development	11,092	11,650	9,856	1,794	· -	, -	· -	, <u>-</u>		
Community health	· -	, <u>-</u>	· -	· -	-	-	-	-		
Culture and recreation	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	_		
General administration and finance	_	_	_	_	_	13	13	_		
Distributions to other governments	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	_		
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	_		
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Bond issuance costs	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	_		
Total expenditures	11,092	11,664	9,870	1,794	62,400	64,572	62,731	1,841		
•	11,002	11,004	3,070	1,754	02,400	04,572	02,731	1,041		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(4.400)	(4.000)	(4.077)	(400)	(407)	4.050	7.000	2 222		
over (under) expenditures	(1,439)	(1,809)	(1,977)	(168)	(427)	4,052	7,282	3,230		
Other financing sources (uses):				(=0)						
Transfers in	1,439	1,565	1,515	(50)	-	47	47	-		
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Issuance of commercial paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Budget reserves and designations										
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,439	1,565	1,515	(50)		47	47			
Net changes in fund balances		(244)	(462)	(218)	(427)	4,099	7,329	3,230		
Budgetary fund balances, July 1		2,173	2,173		427	105,795	105,795			
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	\$ 1,929	\$ 1,711	\$ (218)	\$ -	\$ 109,894	\$ 113,124	\$ 3,230		

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

(In Thousands)

		General Services Fund				Gift and Other Expendable Trusts Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hotel room tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Licenses, permits, and franchises	1,828	1,768	1,768	-	-	-	-	-	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties				-	-	906	906	-	
Interest and investment income	90	720	720	-	-	277	277	-	
Rents and concessions	-	898	898	-	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental: Federal		100	100						
	1.224	4.137	4.137	-	-	-	-	-	
State	1,224	4,137	4,137	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	4 645	4 004	4 004	-	-	-	-	-	
Charges for services	1,645	1,231	1,231	-	1 041	20	20	-	
Other	1,762	2,103	2,103		1,041	976	976		
Total revenues	6,549	10,957	10,957		1,041	2,179	2,179		
Expenditures: Current:									
Public protection	310	215	215	_	_	10	10	_	
Public works, transportation and commerce	-	210	210	_	_	1.659	1.659	_	
Human welfare and neighborhood development	_	68	68	_	_	764	764	_	
Community health	_	-	-	_	255	107	107	_	
Culture and recreation	_	844	844	_	786	1.016	1.016	_	
General administration and finance	9,873	10,380	10,380	_	700	67	67	_	
Distributions to other governments	5,075	10,500	10,500			-	-		
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Bond issuance costs	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Total expenditures	10,183	11,507	11.507		1.041	3.623	3.623		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	10,103	11,507	11,507		1,041	3,023	3,023		
over (under) expenditures	(3,634)	(550)	(550)			(1.444)	(1,444)		
	(3,034)	(550)	(550)			(1,444)	(1,444)		
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	159	63	127	64					
		63	127	04	-	-	-	-	
Transfers outlssuance of commercial paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Budget reserves and designations									
Total other financing sources (uses)	159	63	127	64					
Net changes in fund balances	(3,475)	(487)	(423)	64		(1,444)	(1,444)		
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	3,475	30,165	30,165			22,110	22,110		
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	<u> </u>	\$ 29,678	\$ 29,742	<u>\$ 64</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 20,666	\$ 20,666	<u> </u>	

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

(In Thousands)

	Golf Fund					Human Welfare Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hotel room tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	200	200	245	45	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	
Interest and investment income	-	161	449	288	288	5,167	5,167	-	
Rents and concessions	4,678	4,678	4,867	189	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental:									
Federal	-	7	7	-	63,598	45,698	45,698	-	
State	-	2	2	-	71,074	41,171	42,005	834	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Charges for services	9,350	9,156	9,771	615	114	147	147	-	
Other	-	-	_	-	2,245	727	727	-	
Total revenues	14,028	14,004	15,096	1,092	137,519	93,110	93,992	882	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public protection	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public works, transportation and commerce	-	-	-	-	-	5,605	5,605	-	
Human welfare and neighborhood development	-	-	-	-	209,231	154,249	154,242	7	
Community health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	21,134	20,431	20,386	45	-	-	_	_	
General administration and finance	, -			-	-	-	-	-	
Distributions to other governments	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and other fiscal charges		_	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Bond issuance costs		_	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Total expenditures		20,431	20,386	45	209,231	159,854	159,847	7	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	21,104	20,101	20,000		200,201	100,001	100,041	<u>_</u>	
over (under) expenditures	(7,106)	(6,427)	(5,290)	1,137	(71,712)	(66,744)	(65,855)	889	
Other financing sources (uses):	(7,100)	(0,427)	(5,290)	1,137	(71,712)	(00,744)	(05,655)	009	
Transfers in					74 740	74 450	74 450		
Transfers in		-	-	-	71,712	71,452	71,452	-	
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Issuance of commercial paper		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Issuance of bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Budget reserves and designations									
Total other financing sources (uses)					71,712	71,452	71,452		
Net changes in fund balances		(6,427)	(5,290)	1,137		4,708	5,597	889	
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	7,106	10,051	10,051			20,401	20,401		
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	<u> </u>	\$ 3,624	\$ 4,761	<u>\$ 1,137</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 25,109	\$ 25,998	<u>\$ 889</u>	

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

(In Thousands)

	Low and I	Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund			Open Space and Park Fund				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						: x	***************************************		
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,520	\$ 79,520	\$ 78,868	\$ (652)	
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hotel room tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and investment income	-	3,545	3,545	-	-	272	2,057	1,785	
Rents and concessions	5,000	4,165	4,165	-	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental:									
Federal	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
State	-	-	_	-	145	145	140	(5)	
Other		-	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Charges for services	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	
Other	-	1,367	1,367	-	_	6	6	-	
Total revenues	5,000	9,077	9,077		79,665	79,943	81,071	1,128	
Expenditures:					,				
Current:									
Public protection	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Public works, transportation and commerce	_	_	_	_	_	3,135	3,135	_	
Human welfare and neighborhood development	5,000	23,943	23,943	_	_	-	-	_	
Community health	,	20,0.0	20,0 .0	_	_	_	_	_	
Culture and recreation	_	_	_	_	71,216	70.789	68,492	2.297	
General administration and finance	_	_	_	_	71,210	3	3	2,201	
Distributions to other governments	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Bond issuance costs	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Total expenditures		23,943	23,943		71,216	73,927	71,630	2,297	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	3,000	25,545	25,545		71,210	13,321	71,030	2,231	
`		(4.4.000)	(4.4.000)		0.440	0.040	0.444	0.405	
over (under) expenditures		(14,866)	(14,866)		8,449	6,016	9,441	3,425	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Issuance of commercial paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Budget reserves and designations									
Total other financing sources (uses)									
Net changes in fund balances		(14,866)	(14,866)		8,449	6,016	9,441	3,425	
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	_	71,617	71,617	_	(8,449)	76,072	76,072	_	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30		\$ 56,751	\$ 56,751	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 82,088	\$ 85,513	\$ 3,425	

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

(In Thousands)

		Our City Our Home Fund			Public Library Fund				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					***************************************				
Property taxes	. \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,520	\$ 79,520	\$ 78,868	\$ (652)	
Business taxes	293,500	298,657	298,657	-	-	-	-	-	
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hotel room tax		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other local taxes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and investment income	. 12,596	27,659	27,659	-	222	507	1,350	843	
Rents and concessions		217	217	-	4	4	-	(4)	
Intergovernmental:									
Federal	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	
State		-	-	-	250	1,866	1,861	(5)	
Other		-	-	-	-	5	5	-	
Charges for services		_	_	_	175	172	183	11	
Other		170	170	_	-	777	777	-	
Total revenues		326,703	326,703		80,171	82,851	83,044	193	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public protection	-	234	234	-	-	-	-	-	
Public works, transportation and commerce	-	3,377	3,377	-	-	15,718	15,718	-	
Human welfare and neighborhood development.	234,591	240,834	240,834	-	-	-	-	-	
Community health	. 95,145	71,001	71,001	-	-	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	_	_	-	_	198,222	167.482	166.893	589	
General administration and finance	2.240	1.366	1.366	-	-	3	3	-	
Distributions to other governments	, -	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Interest and other fiscal charges		_	_	_	_	_	-	_	
Bond issuance costs		_	_	_	_	_	-	_	
Total expenditures		316,812	316,812		198.222	183.203	182,614	589	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	331,370	310,012	310,012		130,222	100,200	102,014		
over (under) expenditures	. (25,880)	9,891	9,891	_	(118,051)	(100,352)	(99,570)	782	
Other financing sources (uses):	(23,000)	9,091	9,091		(110,031)	(100,332)	(99,370)	702	
Transfers in	_	_	_	_	102,810	103.820	103,820	_	
Transfers out					102,010	(569)	(569)		
Issuance of commercial paper		_	_	_	_	(509)	(509)	_	
Issuance of bonds		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Budget reserves and designations		-	-	-	(825)	(825)	-	825	
· ·			<u>-</u>						
Total other financing sources (uses)					101,985	102,426	103,251	825	
Net changes in fund balances		9,891	9,891		(16,066)	2,074	3,681	1,607	
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	25,880	529,971	529,971		16,066	146,719	146,719		
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	. \$ -	\$ 539,862	\$ 539,862	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 148,793	\$ 150,400	\$ 1,607	

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

(In Thousands)

	Public Protection Fund			Public Wor	Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Business taxes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel room tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	18,470	17,142	17,142	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises	1,490	461	461	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	5,788	12,149	12,149	-	-	382	412	30
Interest and investment income	-	342	342	-	-	1,395	1,395	-
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	53,928	49,281	49,281	-	-	-	-	-
State	37,463	35,816	35,816	-	-	1,053	1,053	-
Other	-	27	27	-	550	3,293	3,293	-
Charges for services	3,221	21,943	21,943	-	32,665	45,626	45,146	(480)
Other		8,629	8,629	-	-	381	381	-
Total revenues	102,478	128,648	128,648		51,685	69,272	68,822	(450)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection	89,955	113,869	113,869	-	-	-	-	-
Public works, transportation and commerce		· -	_	-	46,334	60,527	44,781	15.746
Human welfare and neighborhood development	8,257	6,985	6,985	-	18,368	16,284	15,198	1,086
Community health			-	-	-	-	-	· -
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	60	60	-
General administration and finance		3,136	3,136	-	2,285	858	858	-
Distributions to other governments		-	-	_	-	-	-	_
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Interest and other fiscal charges		45	45	_	_	_	_	_
Bond issuance costs		-	-	_	_	_	_	_
Total expenditures		124,035	124,035		66,987	77,729	60,897	16,832
	103,011	124,033	124,033		00,307	11,125	00,037	10,032
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	/					/- ·		
over (under) expenditures	(533)	4,613	4,613		(15,302)	(8,457)	7,925	16,382
Other financing sources (uses):		20	20		22.004	22.004	22 004	
Transfers in		30	30	-	22,861	23,001	23,001	-
Transfers out		(990)	(990)	-	(19,890)	(19,384)	(19,384)	-
Issuance of commercial paper		1,077	1,077	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of bonds		-	-	-	-		-	
Budget reserves and designations					(3,101)	(3,099)		3,099
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,354)	117	117		(130)	518	3,617	3,099
Net changes in fund balances	(1,887)	4,730	4,730		(15,432)	(7,939)	11,542	19,481
Budgetary fund balances, July 1	1,887	80,174	80,174		15,432	108,066	108,066	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	\$ 84,904	\$ 84,904	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,127	\$ 119,608	\$ 19,481

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

(In Thousands)

					San Francisco County Transportation Authority 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	-	-	-	-	112,357	106,165	108,250	2,085
Hotel room tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	10,222	8,500	8,490	(10)
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	4,646	4,646	4,520	(126)
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment income		150	159	9	1,622	1,967	3,861	1,894
Rents and concessions	14,077	108,892	109,089	197	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	_	18	18	-	37,180	49,664	37,332	(12,332)
State		5	5	-	13,039	12,932	8,452	(4,480)
Other	1,846	1,846	852	(994)	4,645	4,875	2,438	(2,437)
Charges for services	927	927	622	(305)	-	-	· -	-
Other	532	532	115	(417)	-	66	116	50
Total revenues	17,382	112,370	110,860	(1,510)	183,711	188,815	173,459	(15,356)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Public works, transportation and commerce		-	-	-	237,822	228,313	202,316	25,997
Human welfare and neighborhood development		-	-	-	- /-	-	-	-
Community health		-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Culture and recreation		1.265	1.265	_	_	_	_	_
General administration and finance		82,626	78,781	3,845	_	_	_	_
Distributions to other governments		-		-	_	_	_	_
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	17.004	818	_	818	14.545	14,545	15.642	(1,097)
Interest and other fiscal charges		5	5	-	7,186	7,280	4,924	2,356
Bond issuance costs		-	-	_	-,	-,	-,	_,,
Total expenditures		84,714	80,051	4.663	259,553	250,138	222,882	27,256
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	17,554	04,714	00,001	4,000		230,130	222,002	21,230
over (under) expenditures	. (152)	27,656	30,809	3,153	(75,842)	(61,323)	(49,423)	11,900
Other financing sources (uses):	(102)	27,000	00,000	0,100	(10,042)	(01,020)	(40,420)	11,000
Transfers in	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers out		(24,580)	(24,580)					
Issuance of commercial paper		(24,500)	(24,500)					
Issuance of bonds		_			75,000	60,000	_	(60,000)
Budget reserves and designations		_			75,000	00,000	_	(00,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(24,580)	(24,580)		75,000	60,000		(60,000)
Net changes in fund balances		3,076	6.229	3,153	(842)	(1,323)	(49,423)	(48,100)
Budgetary fund balances, July 1		39,132	39,132		43,819	43,819	43,819	(40,100)
Budgetary fund balances, June 30		\$ 42,208	\$ 45,361	\$ 3,153	\$ 42,977	\$ 42,496	\$ (5,604)	\$ (48,100)
Duagetary runu balances, June 30	- Ψ	Ψ 4∠,∠00	Ψ 45,301	ψ 3,133	Ψ 42,311	Ψ 42,490	ψ (3,004)	ψ (40,100)

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

(In Thousands)

	Senior Citizens Program Fund				Tax Increment Financing Districts Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	_	_	_	_	_			_
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,859	\$ 12,859	\$ -
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel room tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other local taxes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and franchises		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment income		-	-	-	-	1,264	1,264	-
Rents and concessions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	5,861	6,895	6,895	-	-	-	-	-
State	2,967	5,610	5,610	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	8,828	12,505	12,505			14,123	14,123	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works, transportation and commerce	-	-	-	-	-	7,607	7,607	-
Human welfare and neighborhood development	8,828	12,505	12,505	-	-	-	-	-
Community health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration and finance	-	-	-	-	-	7,908	7,908	_
Distributions to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	· -	, <u>-</u>	_
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	465	465	_
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	6,511	6,511	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	677	677	-
Total expenditures		12,505	12,505			23,168	23,168	
·	0,020	12,505	12,505			23,100	23,100	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						(9,045)	(0.045)	
over (under) expenditures						(9,045)	(9,045)	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out		-	-	-	-	(1,350)	(1,350)	-
Issuance of commercial paper		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of bonds		-	-	-	-	17,580	17,580	-
Budget reserves and designations								
Total other financing sources (uses)						16,230	16,230	
Net changes in fund balances						7,185	7,185	
Budgetary fund balances, July 1						25,268	25,268	
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,453	\$ 32,453	\$ -

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

(In Thousands)

	War Memorial Fund							
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 286,260	\$ 350,595	\$ 348,252	\$ (2,343)
Business taxes	-	-	-	-	485,000	490,955	490,955	-
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	112,357	106,165	108,250	2,085
Hotel room tax		-	-	-	34,499	31,817	31,817	-
Other local taxes		-	-	-	31,192	27,879	27,869	(10)
Licenses, permits, and franchises	-	-	-	-	15,882	14,793	15,018	225
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		-	-	-	74,295	99,445	99,517	72
Interest and investment income	-	99	282	183	30,559	109,078	117,628	8,550
Rents and concessions	3,290	3,961	4,166	205	80,876	176,783	189,584	12,801
Intergovernmental:								
Federal	-	-	-	-	263,164	277,853	265,533	(12,320)
State	-	-	-	-	381,515	322,296	318,827	(3,469)
Other	-	-	-	-	10,428	14,203	10,772	(3,431)
Charges for services	514	618	695	77	126,200	154,498	153,621	(877)
Other		-	-	-	45,608	51,300	48,585	(2,715)
Total revenues	3,804	4,678	5,143	465	1,977,835	2,227,660	2,226,228	(1,432)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public protection	-	-	-	-	90,265	114,342	114,342	-
Public works, transportation and commerce	-	28	28	-	444,267	506,500	458,208	48,292
Human welfare and neighborhood development	-	-	-	-	1,077,635	1,475,431	1,459,897	15,534
Community health	-	-	-	-	413,983	274,807	274,807	-
Culture and recreation		21,939	21,122	817	439,111	377,819	366,943	10,876
General administration and finance	· -	· -	-	-	48,943	130,418	126,573	3,845
Distributions to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	51,597	51,597	· -
Debt service:						,	,	
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	59,670	34,072	34,351	(279)
Interest and other fiscal charges		-	-	-	8,235	16,209	13,853	2,356
Bond issuance costs		-	-	-	-	1,223	1,223	· -
Total expenditures		21,967	21,150	817	2,582,109	2,982,418	2,901,794	80,624
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(16,997)	(17,289)	(16,007)	1,282	(604,274)	(754,758)	(675,566)	79,192
Other financing sources (uses):	(10,001)	(17,200)	(10,001)	1,202	(004,214)	(104,100)	(070,000)	70,102
• ,	46 227	46 007	10.044	(402)	447 755	40E 764	40E E0E	(170)
Transfers in		16,237	16,044	(193)	417,755	425,764	425,585	(179)
Transfers out		-	-	-	(58,444)	(120,191)	(120,191)	-
Issuance of commercial paper		-	-	-	75.000	1,748	1,748	(00,000)
Issuance of bonds Budget reserves and designations		-	-	-	75,000 (15,836)	180,343 (3,924)	120,343	(60,000) 3,924
Total other financing sources (uses)		16,237	16,044	(193)	418,475	483,740	427,485	(56,255)
Net changes in fund balances		(1,052)	37	1,089	(185,799)	(271,018)	(248,081)	22,937
Budgetary fund balances, July 1		9,027	9,027	1,009	228,776	3,311,855	3,311,855	22,337
				<u> </u>				<u>-</u>
Budgetary fund balances, June 30	\$ -	\$ 7,975	\$ 9,064	\$ 1,089	\$ 42,977	\$ 3,040,837	\$ 3,063,774	\$ 22,937

Schedule of Current Expenditures by Department Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
BUILDING INSPECTION FUND	***************************************		* *************************************	
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Building Inspection	\$ 85,900	\$ 87,540	\$ 82,832	\$ 4,708
Total Building Inspection Fund	85,900	87,540	82,832	4,708
CHILDREN AND FAMILIES FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Public Works		176	176	
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Child Support Services	13.515	13.517	13.110	407
Children, Youth and Their Families	248,404	241,365	231,577	9.788
Early Childhood	,	209,365	209,365	9,700
Larly Crimariood	490.922	464.247	454.052	10.195
Distributions to Other Governments	430,322	+O+, <u>Z</u> +1	404,002	10,100
Distributions to Other Governments	_	51,597	51,597	_
Total Children and Families Fund	490.922	516.020	505.825	10.195
Total Children and Lamilles Lund	490,922	310,020	303,023	10,193
COMMUNITY / NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT FUND Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Economic and Workforce Development	10,128	15,152	15,152	-
Municipal Transportation Agency	-	81	81	-
Public Utilities Commission	-	9	9	-
Public Works	508	8,317	8,317	
	10,636	23,559	23,559	
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Children, Youth and Their Families	-	370	370	-
Early Childhood	6,768	5,017	5,017	-
Homelessness and Supportive Housing	-	9,972	9,972	-
Human Rights Commission		4,166	4,166	-
Mayor's Office	62,987	503,991	503,991	
Rent Arbitration Board	17,725	15,159	12,707	2,452
	87,480	538,675	536,223	2,452
Culture and Recreation				
Arts Commission	-	232	232	-
Recreation and Park Commission	2,259	50	50	
	2,259	282	282	
General Administration and Finance				
General Services Agency - Administrative Services	2,915	1,935	1,935	-
Planning	8,727	5,533	5,533	
	11,642	7,468	7,468	
Total Community / Neighborhood Development Fund	112,017	569,984	567,532	2,452

Schedule of Current Expenditures by Department Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

(In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive
COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES FUND	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Public Works		3,822	3,822	
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Homelessness and Supportive Housing	632	1,481	1,481	
Community Health				
Public Health		203,699	203,699	
Total Community Health Services Fund	319,215	209,002	209,002	
CONVENTION FACILITIES FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Public Works	-	12	12	-
Culture and Recreation				
General Services Agency - Administrative Services	82,960	70,232	63,627	6,605
Total Convention Facilities Fund	82,960	70,244	63,639	6,605
CULTURE AND RECREATION FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Economic and Workforce Development	1,175	712	712	-
Public Works	-	151	151	
	1,175	863	863	
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Mayor's Office	3,234	3,746	3,746	
Culture and Recreation				
Arts Commission	,	12,817	12,817	-
Asian Art MuseumFine Arts Museums		340	340 1,620	-
Recreation and Park Commission	1,161 22,572	1,620 8,702	8,179	523
Notication and Fair Commission	41,733	23,479	22,956	523
General Administration and Finance	11,700	20,110	22,000	
General Services Agency - Administrative Services	17,574	16,590	16,590	_
Total Culture and Recreation Fund		44,678	44,155	523
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION FUND				
Public Protection				
Sheriff		14	14	
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Environment	11,092	11,650	9,856	1,794
Total Environmental Protection Fund	11,092	11,664	9,870	1,794

Schedule of Current Expenditures by Department Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

(In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
GASOLINE TAX FUND	Original Budget	i illai buuget	Actual	(Negative)
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Municipal Transportation Agency	-	1,721	1,721	-
Public Utilities Commission	-	1,909	1,909	-
Public Works	62,400	60,929	59,088	1,841
	62,400	64,559	62,718	1,841
General Administration and Finance				
Telecommunications and Information Services	-	13	13	-
Total Gasoline Tax Fund	62,400	64,572	62,731	1,841
GENERAL SERVICES FUND				
Public Protection				
District Attorney	310	192	192	-
Juvenile Probation		23	23	
	310	215	215	
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Homelessness and Supportive Housing		68	68	
Culture and Recreation				
Fine Arts Museums		844	844	
General Administration and Finance				
Assessor/Recorder	3,307	2,406	2,406	-
Board of Supervisors		29 54	29 54	-
City Attorney			٠.	-
General Services Agency - Administrative Services	886 146	4,029 134	4,029 134	-
Mayor's Office		974	974	-
Telecommunications and Information Services	3,318	1,608	1,608	-
Treasurer/Tax Collector	,	1,146	1,146	_
	9,873	10,380	10,380	
Total General Services Fund	10,183	11,507	11,507	
	.5,700	,507	,501	

Schedule of Current Expenditures by Department Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

(In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
GIFT AND OTHER EXPENDABLE TRUSTS FUND			7.00.	(110 guillo)
Public Protection				
Police Department	<u>-</u>	10	10	
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Economic and Workforce Development		447	447	-
Public Works	<u>-</u>	1,212	1,212	
	<u>-</u> _	1,659	1,659	
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Environment		8	8	-
Homelessness and Supportive Housing		352	352	-
Human Services		295	295	-
Mayor's Office		99	99	-
Status of Women	<u>-</u>	10	10	
	-	764	764	-
Community Health				
Public Health	255	107	107	_
Culture and Recreation				
Arts Commission		162	162	-
Fine Arts Museums	··· -	222	222	-
Library	5	1	1	-
Recreation and Park Commission	781	555	555	-
War Memorial		76	76	-
	786	1,016	1,016	
General Administration and Finance				
General Services Agency - Administrative Services	_	64	64	-
Telecommunications and Information Services		3	3	_
Tologoninianication and information corviose	··· <u> </u>	67	67	
Total Gift and Other Expendable Trusts Fund	1,041	3,623	3,623	
Total Gitt and Other Experidable Trusts Fund	1,041	3,023	3,023	
GOLF FUND				
Culture and Recreation				
Recreation and Park Commission	21,134	20,431	20,386	45
Total Golf Fund	21,134	20,431	20,386	45

Schedule of Current Expenditures by Department Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

(In Thousands)

	nal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
HUMAN WELFARE FUND				(,
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Public Works	<u>-</u>	5,605	5,605	
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Early Childhood	2,234	2,132	2,132	-
Homelessness and Supportive Housing	114,939	73,775	73,775	-
Human Services	91,858	78,139	78,139	-
Status of Women	200	203	196	7
	209,231	154,249	154,242	7
Total Human Welfare Fund	209,231	159,854	159,847	7
LOW AND MODERATE INCOME HOUSING ASSET FUND Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Mayor's Office	5,000	23,943	23,943	
Total Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund	5,000	23,943	23,943	
OPEN SPACE AND PARK FUND Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Public Works	_	3,135	3,135	-
Culture and Recreation			-,	
Recreation and Park Commission	71,216	70,789	68,492	2,297
General Administration and Finance				
General Services Agency - Administrative Services	<u>-</u>	3	3	
Total Open Space and Park Fund	71,216	73,927	71,630	2,297
OUR CITY OUR HOME FUND				
Public Protection				
Adult Probation	-	51	51	-
Emergency Management	-	181	181	-
Fire Department	<u>-</u>	2	2	
	_	234	234	
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Public Works	-	3,377	3,377	-
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Homelessness and Supportive Housing	234,591	176,594	176,594	-
Mayor's Office	-	64,240	64,240	-
	234,591	240,834	240,834	
Community Health				
Public Health	95,145	71,001	71,001	-
General Administration and Finance				
Controller	1,270	406	406	-
Treasurer/Tax Collector	970	960	960	-
	2,240	1,366	1,366	-
Total Our City Our Home Fund	331,976	316,812	316,812	

Schedule of Current Expenditures by Department Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

(In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive
DUDUIC LIDD ADV FUND	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND Public Works, Transportation and Commerce		45.740	45.740	
Public Works		15,718	15,718	
Culture and Recreation				
Arts Commission	-	5	5	-
Library	198,222	167,477	166,888	589
	198,222	167,482	166,893	589
General Administration and Finance				
Telecommunications and Information Services		3	3	
Total Public Library Fund	198,222	183,203	182,614	589
PUBLIC PROTECTION FUND				
Public Protection				
Adult Probation	3,585	1,694	1,694	-
District Attorney	8,014	9,311	9,311	-
Emergency Management	40,943	34,023	34,023	-
Fire Department		5,311	5,311	-
Juvenile Probation		14,274	14,274	-
Police Department		44,194	44,194	-
Public Defender	1,844	2,691	2,691	-
Sheriff		2,371	2,371	
	89,955	113,869	113,869	
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Children, Youth and Their Families	8,257	5,062	5,062	-
Status of Women		1,923	1,923	
	8,257	6,985	6,985	
General Administration and Finance				
City Attorney	4,799	3,077	3,077	-
General Services Agency - Administrative Services		59	59	
	4,799	3,136	3,136	-
Total Public Protection Fund	103,011	123,990	123,990	
PUBLIC WORKS, TRANSPORTATION AND COMMERCE FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Municipal Transportation Agency	-	66	66	-
Public Works	46,334	60,441	44,695	15,746
Public Utilities Commission		20	20	
	46,334	60,527	44,781	15,746
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Environment	18,368	16,284	15,198	1,086
Culture and Recreation				
Arts Commission	_	8	8	-
Recreation and Park Commission	-	52	52	-
	-	60	60	
General Administration and Finance				
Controller	862	593	593	_
Planning	550	18	18	_
Treasurer/Tax Collector		247	247	-
Trodoutel/ Lax Collector				
	2,285	<u>858</u>	858	
Total Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Fund	66,987	77,729	60,897	16,832

Schedule of Current Expenditures by Department Budget and Actual – Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

(In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REAL PROPERTY FUND	Original Budget	rillai buuget	Actual	(Negative)
Culture and Recreation				
Recreation and Park Commission	-	1,265	1,265	_
General Administration and Finance		,		
General Services Agency - Administrative Services	530	82,626	78,781	3,845
Total Real Property Fund	530	83,891	80,046	3,845
SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY FUND Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Board of Supervisors	237,822	228,313	202,316	25,997
Total SF County Transportation Authority Fund		228,313	202,316	25,997
SENIOR CITIZENS PROGRAM FUND				
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development				
Human Services	8,828	12,505	12,505	
Total Senior Citizens Program Fund	8,828	12,505	12,505	
TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICTS FUND				
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce Port		7,607	7,607	
General Administration and Finance				
General Services Agency - Administrative Services		7,908	7,908	
Total Tax Increment Financing Districts Fund		15,515	15,515	
WAR MEMORIAL FUND Public Works, Transportation and Commerce				
Public Works		28	28	
Culture and Recreation War Memorial	20,801	21,939	21,122	817
Total War Memorial Fund			21,122	817
rotal vvar iviemoriai Fund	20,801	21,967	21,150	817
Total Special Revenue Funds With Legally Adopted Budgets	\$ 2,514,204	\$ 2,930,914	\$ 2,852,367	\$ 78,547

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service Funds

June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

	General Certificates of Obligation Participation Bond Fund Funds		0	ther Bond Funds		Total	
Assets:						_	
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$	188,175	\$ -	\$	-	\$	188,175
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables:		18	60,194		182		60,394
Property taxes and penalties		4,518	-		-		4,518
Interest and other		3,896	 255		1		4,152
Total assets	\$	196,607	\$ 60,449	\$	183	\$	257,239
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 4	\$	-	\$	4
Due to other funds		-	40		-		40
Unearned revenues and other liabilities		36,471	 416				36,887
Total liabilities		36,471	 460				36,931
Deferred inflows of resources		4,386	 <u>-</u>				4,386
Fund balances:							
Restricted		155,750	59,989		183		215,922
Total fund balances		155,750	59,989		183		215,922
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources			,				-,-
and fund balances	\$	196,607	\$ 60,449	\$	183	\$	257,239

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

Vers Field Les 00,0004

Year Ended June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

	G	eneral	Cer	tificates of			
	OI	bligation	Pa	rticipation	Ot	her Bond	
	Во	nd Fund		Funds		Funds	Total
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	380,120	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 380,120
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		16,159		-		-	16,159
Interest and investment income		15,412		4,063		10	19,485
Intergovernmental							
State		660		-		-	660
Other		1,260		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 1,260
Total revenues		413,611		4,063		10	 417,684
Expenditures:							
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		179,681		40,985		3,530	224,196
Interest and other fiscal charges		95,054		49,181		199	144,434
Bond issuance costs		1,371		1,266		-	2,637
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		144,039		15,759			 159,798
Total expenditures		420,145		107,191		3,729	 531,065
Deficiency of revenues							
under expenditures		(6,534)		(103,128)		(3,719)	 (113,381)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		54		87,699		3,889	 91,642
Issuance of bonds:							
Face value of refunding debt issued		340,615		214,585		-	555,200
Premium on issuance of refunding debt		42,096		24,127		-	66,223
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(381,322)		(237,419)			 (618,741)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,443		88,992		3,889	 94,324
Net changes in fund balances		(5,091)		(14,136)		170	(19,057)
Fund balances at beginning of year		160,841		74,125		13	 234,979
Fund balances at end of year	\$	155,750	\$	59,989	\$	183	\$ 215,922

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

		Gen	eral Obligat	tion I	Bond Fund		
	Original Budget	Fin	al Budget		Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 390,983	\$	390,983	\$	380,120	\$	(10,863)
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	18,240		18,240		16,159		(2,081)
Interest and investment income	-		-		12,425		12,425
State	700		700		660		(40)
Other	5,811		5,811		1,260		(4,551)
Total revenues	415,734		415,734		410,624		(5,110)
Expenditures:	<u> </u>						,
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	310,776		179,681		179,681		-
Interest and other fiscal charges	105,121		95,054		95,054		-
Bond issuance costs	-		894		894		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	 		144,039		144,039		
Total expenditures	 415,897		419,668		419,668		
Deficiency of revenues							
under expenditures	 (163)		(3,934)		(9,044)		(5,11 <u>0</u>)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	 <u>-</u>		54		54		_
Issuance of bonds:							
Face value of refunding debt issued	-		340,615		340,615		-
Premium on issuance of refunding debt	-		41,619		41,619		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	 		(381,322)		(381,322)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 <u>-</u>		966		966		_
Net changes in fund balance	(163)		(2,968)		(8,078)		(5,110)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	 163		165,445		165,445		
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ _	\$	162,477	\$	157,367	\$	(5,110)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Projects Funds

June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

	City Facilities Improvement Fund		ar P	creation nd Park rojects Fund	Street Improvement Fund		Total
Assets:							
Deposits and investments with City Treasury Deposits and investments outside City Treasury Receivables:	\$	356,684 115,219	\$	12,114 -	\$	- 26,419	\$ 368,798 141,638
Federal and state grants and subventions		-		12,209		5,348	17,557
Interest and other		4,123		153		(116)	4,160
Due from other funds				<u>-</u>		22,864	 22,864
Total assets	\$	476,026	\$	24,476	\$	54,515	\$ 555,017
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	26,484	\$	4,399	\$	6,984	\$ 37,867
Accrued payroll		1,237		48		316	1,601
Unearned grant and subvention revenues		-		5,583		-	5,583
Due to other funds		3,037		-		30,144	33,181
Unearned revenues and other liabilities		66		-		4,264	4,330
Bonds, loans, leases, and other payables		28,005					 28,005
Total liabilities		58,829		10,030		41,708	 110,567
Deferred inflows of resources				8,504		3,778	 12,282
Fund balances:							
Restricted		417,197		5,942		9,029	 432,168
Total fund balances		417,197		5,942		9,029	 432,168
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources							
and fund balances	\$	476,026	\$	24,476	\$	54,515	\$ 555,017

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

Voor Ended June 20, 2024

Year Ended June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

	-	/Facilities rovement Fund	Recreation and Park Projects Fund		Park Street cts Improvement		Total			
Revenues:	_		_		_		_			
Interest and investment income	\$	23,497	\$	611	\$	751	\$	24,859		
Rents and concessions		-		-		202		202		
Intergovernmental: Federal						1,031		1,031		
State		-		24,948		2,641		27,589		
Other		-		24,940		173		173		
Other		_		6,032		173		6,032		
		22 407	-	31,591		4,798	_			
Total revenues	23,497			31,391 4,790				59,886		
Expenditures: Debt service:										
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,557		1		4		1,562		
Bond issuance costs		436		'		258		694		
Capital outlay		119,693		34,407		49,483		203,583		
Total expenditures		121,686		34,408		49,745	_	205,839		
Deficiency of revenues		121,000	-	04,400		40,140	_	200,000		
under expenditures		(98,189)		(2,817)		(44,947)		(145,953)		
·		(30,103)	-	(2,017)		(44,341)	_	(140,300)		
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		513				24,172		24,685		
Transfers out		(15,034)		(3)		(652)		(15,689)		
Issuance of bonds:		(10,004)		(0)		(002)		(10,000)		
Face value of bonds issued		49,970		_		30,070		80.040		
Premium on issuance of bonds		1,335		_		804		2,139		
Total other financing sources (uses)		36,784	-	(3)		54,394	_	91,175		
Net changes in fund balances		(61,405)		(2,820)	_	9,447	_	(54,778)		
Fund balances at beginning of year		478,602		8,762		(418)		486,946		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	417,197	\$	5,942	\$	9,029	\$	432,168		

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

- Central Shops Fund Accounts for Central Shops equipment (primarily vehicle) maintenance service charges and the related billings to various departments.
- Finance Corporation Accounts for the lease financing services provided by the Finance Corporation to City departments. The City established the Finance Corporation Internal Service fund because its sole purpose is to provide lease financing to the City.
- Reproduction Fund Accounts for printing, design and mail services required by various City departments and agencies.
- Telecommunications and Information Fund Accounts for centralized telecommunications activities in the City's Wide Area Network, radio communication and telephone systems. In addition, it accounts for application support provided to many department-specific and citywide systems, management of the City's Web site, operations of the City's mainframe computers and technology training provided to the City, the related billings to various departments for specific services performed and operating support from the General Fund.

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

	Central Shops Fund	Finance Corporation	Reproduction Fund	Telecom- munications & Information Fund	Total
Assets:	- T dild	Corporation	- Tuna	- I unu	Total
Current assets:					
Deposits and investments with City TreasuryReceivables:	\$ 7,598	\$ -	\$ 2,183	\$ 67,173	\$ 76,954
Charges for services	30	_	25	-	55
Interest and other	27	15	-	165	207
Leases	-	13,359	-	386	13,745
Restricted assets:					
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	-	4,405	-	-	4,405
Total current assets		17,779	2,208	67,724	95,366
Noncurrent assets:					
Receivables: Leases	-	54,655	-	6,408	61,063
Capital assets:					
Land and other assets not being depreciated/amortized Facilities and equipment,	74	-	-	239	313
net of depreciation/amortization	191	_	529	46,830	47,550
Total capital assets			529	47,069	47,863
•					
Total noncurrent assets		54,655	529	53,477	108,926
Total assets	7,920	72,434	2,737	121,201	204,292
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt	-	509	-	-	509
Pensions	6,064	-	-	18,154	24,218
OPEB	3,355			6,078	9,433
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,419	509		24,232	34,160
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	1,105	37	281	9,019	10,442
Accrued payroll		-	140	2,905	3,897
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay		_	_	2,495	3,004
Accrued workers' compensation	-	_	_	266	266
Bonds, loans, leases, and other payables	-	13,105	70	19,385	32,560
Accrued interest payable		574	1	608	1,183
Unearned revenues and other liabilities	-	407	11	34	452
Total current liabilities	2,466	14,123	503	34,712	51,804
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay	480	-	-	2,471	2,951
Accrued workers' compensation	-		-	1,112	1,112
Bonds, loans, leases, and other payables		58,657	-	20,039	78,696
Net pension liability		-	-	28,909	38,108
Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	17,832			28,726	46,558
Total noncurrent liabilities	27,511	58,657		81,257	167,425
Total liabilities	29,977	72,780	503	115,969	219,229
Defended inflame of recommend					
Deferred inflows of resources:		400			400
Unamortized gain on refunding of debt		163	-		163
Pensions	549	-	-	2,296	2,845
OPEB Leases	2,737	-	-	4,290 6,668	7,027 6,668
				6,668	6,668
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,286	163		13,254	16,703
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	265	-	458	7,037	7,760
Unrestricted (deficit)			1,776	9,173	(5,240)
Total net position	\$ (15,924)	\$ -	\$ 2,234	\$ 16,210	\$ 2,520

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

Year Ended June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

	Central Shops Fund	Finance Corporation	Reproduction Fund	Telecom- munications & Information Fund	Total
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 44,820	\$ -	\$ 10,681	\$ 146,518	\$ 202,019
Rents and concessions				489	489
Total operating revenues	44,820		10,681	147,007	202,508
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services	16,178	-	2,871	56,299	75,348
Contractual services	6,234	-	6,293	38,362	50,889
Materials and supplies	15,107	-	339	3,025	18,471
Depreciation and amortization	65	-	199	25,300	25,564
General and administrative	93	-	15	429	537
Services provided by other departments	3,132	-	862	17,309	21,303
Other				1,733	1,733
Total operating expenses	40,809		10,579	142,457	193,845
Operating income	4,011		102	4,550	8,663
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Operating grants: State / other	71	-	-	-	71
Interest and investment income	58	1,698	42	2,402	4,200
Interest expense	-	(2,322)	(1)	(960)	(3,283)
Other, net		624	2	55	681
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	129		43	1,497	1,669
Income before transfers	4,140	-	145	6,047	10,332
Transfers in	-	-	-	300	300
Transfers out	(58)		(42)	(2,284)	(2,384)
Change in net position	4,082	-	103	4,063	8,248
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(20,006)		2,131	12,147	(5,728)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (15,924)	\$ -	\$ 2,234	\$ 16,210	\$ 2,520

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

	Central Shops Fund	_	Finance rporation		oduction Fund	mun	elecom- ications & ormation Fund		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:									
Cash received from customers	\$ 44,864	\$	14,990	\$	10,688	\$	147,320	\$	217,862
Cash paid for employees' services	. (17,078)		-		(2,880)		(51,456)		(71,414)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(24,842)		(277)		(7,639)		(60,598)		(93,356)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,944		14,713		169		35,266		53,092
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:									
Operating grants	71		-		_		-		71
Transfers in			-		-		300		300
Transfers out	. (58)		-		(42)		(2,284)		(2,384)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	. 13				(42)		(1,984)		(2,013)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets			_		(56)		(907)		(963)
Retirement of lease, subscriptions and bonds			(14,455)		(72)		(25,788)		(40,315)
Interest paid on debt			(2,440)		(1)		(565)		(3,006)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities			(16,895)		(129)		(27,260)		(44,284)
Cash flows from investing activities:					(120)				
Interest and investment income Other investing activities			138		42		122 2,284		260 2,384
<u> </u>		_	138		42	_			
Net cash provided by investing activities							2,406		2,644
Change in cash and cash equivalents			(2,044)		40		8,428		9,439
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		_	6,449	_	2,143	_	58,745	_	71,920
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	. \$ 7,598	\$	4,405	\$	2,183	\$	67,173	\$	81,359
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income	. \$ 4,011	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	102	\$	4,550	\$	8,663
Adjustments for non-cash and other activities:									
Depreciation and amortization	. 65		-		199		25,300		25,564
Other	-		-		2		54		56
Changes in assets and deferred outflows of resources/liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:									
Receivables, net			14,455		1		313		14,813
Accounts payable	(276)		-		(130)		260		(146)
Accrued payroll	. 4		-		(9)		221		216
Accrued vacation and sick leave pay			-		-		293		350
Accrued workers' compensation			-		-		38		38
Unearned revenue and other liabilities			258		4		-		262
Related to leases	· -		-		-		(53)		(53)
Net pension liability and pension related deferred outflows and	047						0.405		0.400
inflows of resources Net OPEB liability and OPEB related deferred outflows and			-		-		2,165		2,482
inflows of resources							2,125		847
Total adjustments			14,713		67		30,716		44,429
Net cash provided by operating activities	. \$ 2,944	\$	14,713	\$	169	\$	35,266	\$	53,092
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the combining statement of net position: Deposits and investments with City Treasury: Unrestricted	. \$ 7,598	\$	_	\$	2,183	\$	67,173	\$	76,954
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury:		7	/ /OF	•	_,	7	,	7	
Restricted			4,405		0.400	_			4,405
Total deposits and investments	7,598		4,405		2,183		67,173		81,359
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year on statement of cash flows	. \$ 7,598	\$	4,405	\$	2,183	\$	67,173	\$	81,359
Non-cash capital and related financing activities:	•	•		•		•	00 == :	•	00 :
Acquisition of capital assets via leases and subscriptions	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	39,534	\$	39,534

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds are used to record assets from employee and employer contributions and investment earnings which are held for employee benefits.

- Employees' Retirement System Accounts for the contributions from employees, City contributions and the earnings and profits from investments of monies. Disbursements are made for retirements, withdrawal, disability, and death benefits of the employees as well as administrative expenses.
- Health Service System Accounts for the contributions from active and retired employees, and surviving spouses, City contributions and the earnings and profits from investment of monies. Disbursements are made for medical expenses and to various health plans of the beneficiaries.
- Retiree Health Care Trust Accounts for the contributions from employees, City contributions and the earnings and profits from investment of monies. Disbursements are to be made for benefits, expenses and other charges properly allocable to the trust fund.

Custodial Funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not reported in Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds, Private-Purpose Trust Funds, or Investment Trust Funds.

- Assistance Program Fund Accounts for collections and advances received as an agent under various human welfare and community health programs. Monies are disbursed in accordance with legal requirements and program regulations.
- Community Facilities Districts Fund Accounts for the activities of various Community Facilities Districts and Special Tax Districts which have been established for the purpose of financing facilities and services.
- Deposits Fund Accounts for external 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.
- Medical Reimbursement Accounts Fund Accounts for balances in Medical Reimbursement Accounts held by the City pursuant to the Health Care Security Ordinance.
- State Revenue Collection Fund Accounts for various fees, fines and penalties collected by City departments for the State of California which are passed through to the State.
- Successor Agency Custodial Fund Accounts for the custodial funds of the Successor Agency.
- Tax Collection Fund Accounts for monies received for current and delinquent taxes which must be held pending authority for distribution. Included are prepaid taxes, disputed taxes, duplicate payment of taxes, etc. This fund also accounts for monies deposited by third parties pending settlement of litigation and claims. Upon final settlement, monies are disbursed as directed by the courts or by parties to the dispute.
- Other 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, 2024

(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 Trust	Total
Assets:	¢ 24.027	¢ 116.755	\$ 2,306	\$ 150,088
Deposits and investments with City Treasury Deposits and investments outside City Treasury:	\$ 31,027	\$ 116,755	\$ 2,306	\$ 150,088
Cash and deposits	20,032	_	_	20,032
Short-term investments	377,444	_	11,573	389,017
Debt securities	3,005,036	-	260,706	3,265,742
Equity securities	10,571,473	-	720,527	11,292,000
Real assets	5,208,475	-	33,929	5,242,404
Private equity and other alternative investments	16,228,212	-	214,256	16,442,468
Foreign currency contracts, net	(447)	-	-	(447)
Invested securities lending collateral	843,391	-	-	843,391
Employer and employee contributions	24,742	30,755	8,073	63,570
Brokers, general partners and others	130,971	-	18,694	149,665
Interest and other	26,695	1,732	1,429	29,856
Other assets		7,384		7,384
Total assets	36,467,051	156,626	1,271,493	37,895,170
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	2,379			2,379
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	49,356	6,491	149	55,996
Estimated claims payable	-	36,543	-	36,543
Payable to brokers	144,760	-	1,298	146,058
Payable to borrowers of securities	843,380	-	-	843,380
Other liabilities	-	4,272	-	4,272
Net OPEB liability	12,346			12,346
Total liabilities	1,049,842	47,306	1,447	1,098,595
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	1,922			1,922
Net position restricted for:				
Pensions	35,417,666	-	-	35,417,666
Postemployment healthcare benefits	-	-	1,270,046	1,270,046
Individuals, organizations, and other governments		109,320		109,320
Restricted for pension and other employee benefits	\$ 35,417,666	<u>\$ 109,320</u>	\$ 1,270,046	\$ 36,797,032

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

(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 Trust	Total
Additions:				
Employee contributions	\$ 427,512	\$ 205,693	\$ 83,331	\$ 716,536
Employer contributions	672,618	939,068	298,155	1,909,841
Total contributions	1,100,130	1,144,761	381,486	2,626,377
Investment income (expenses):				
Interest	103,757	5,441	13,373	122,571
Dividends	96,293	-	-	96,293
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	2,441,921	1,958	147,799	2,591,678
Securities lending income	38,775			38,775
Total investment income	2,680,746	7,399	161,172	2,849,317
Less investment expenses:				
Other investment expenses	(93,048)		<u>(711</u>)	(93,759)
Net investment income	2,587,698	7,399	160,461	2,755,558
Total additions, net	3,687,828	1,152,160	541,947	5,381,935
Deductions:				
Benefit payments	1,905,845	1,147,584	239,940	3,293,369
Refunds of contributions	26,201	-	-	26,201
Administrative expenses	26,544	-	386	26,930
Total deductions	1,958,590	1,147,584	240,326	3,346,500
Change in net position	1,729,238	4,576	301,621	2,035,435
Net position at beginning of year	33,688,428	104,744	968,425	34,761,597
Net position at end of year	\$ 35,417,666	\$ 109,320	\$ 1,270,046	\$ 36,797,032

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Custodial Funds

June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

	Assistance	Community Facilities	
	Program Fund	Districts Fund	Deposits Fund
Assets:		-	
Deposits and investments with City Treasury Deposits and investments outside City Treasury:	\$ 19,307	\$ 69	\$ 26,886
Cash and deposits	-	180,904	161
Federal and state grants and subventions	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	3
Taxes	-	-	-
Interest and other	206	916	25
Restricted assets:			
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury	<u> </u>		
Total assets	19,513	181,889	27,075
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	-	9,150	537
Custodial obligations to State of California	-	-	-
Taxes payable to other governments	-	-	-
Other liabilities			
Total liabilities		9,150	537
Net position restricted for:			
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>\$ 19,513</u>	<u>\$ 172,739</u>	\$ 26,538

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Custodial Funds (Continued) June 30, 2024

(In Thousands)

	Medical	State Revenue	Successor Agency
	Reimbursement	Collection	Custodial
A	Accounts Fund	Fund	Fund
Assets:			
Deposits and investments with City Treasury	\$ 906,356	\$ 1,944	\$ 51,210
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury:			
Cash and deposits	-	-	-
Federal and state grants and subventions	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-
Taxes	-	-	-
Interest and other	9,656	1	530
Restricted assets:			
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury			28,858
Total assets	916,012	1,945	80,598
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	2,081	16	57
Custodial obligations to State of California	-	1,929	-
Taxes payable to other governments	-	-	-
Other liabilities			
Total liabilities	2,081	1,945	57
Net position restricted for:			
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>\$ 913,931</u>	<u> -</u>	\$ 80,541

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Custodial Funds (Continued)

June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

	Tax Collection Fund	Other	Total
Assets:			
Deposits and investments with City Treasury Deposits and investments outside City Treasury:	\$ 131,934	\$ 56,446	\$ 1,194,152
Cash and deposits	-	-	181,065
Federal and state grants and subventions Charges for services	-	8,262	8,262 3
Taxes	176,318	_	176,318
Interest and other	12	431	11,777
Restricted assets:			
Deposits and investments outside City Treasury			28,858
Total assets	308,264	65,139	1,600,435
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	6	6,505	18,352
Custodial obligations to State of California	-	-	1,929
Taxes payable to other governments	191,256	7,052	198,308
Other liabilities	117,002	-	117,002
Total liabilities	308,264	13,557	335,591
Net position restricted for:			
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 51,582</u>	<u>\$ 1,264,844</u>

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Custodial Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2024 (In Thousands)

	Assistance	Community Facilities	Banasiia Fand
	Program Fund	Districts Fund	Deposits Fund
Additions:			
Property taxes		\$ 44,846	\$ -
Interest and investment income	931	11,505	1,275
Custodial additions	1,137	-	25,920
Other additions	<u> </u>	52,310	
Total additions, net	2,068	108,661	27,195
Deductions:			
Interest on debt	-	35,827	-
Property taxes distributed to other governments	-	-	-
Custodial distributions to State	-	-	-
Other custodial deductions	1,133	65,736	26,444
Total deductions	1,133	101,563	26,444
Change in net position	935	7,098	751
Net position at beginning of year	18,578	165,641	25,787
Net position at end of year	\$ 19,513	\$ 172,739	\$ 26,538

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Custodial Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

(In Thousands)

	Medical Reimbursement Accounts Fund	State Revenue Collection Fund	Successor Agency Custodial Fund
Additions:			
Property taxes		\$ -	\$ 20,259
Interest and investment income		43	3,360
Custodial additions	25,392	14,469	2,727
Other additions		<u> </u>	
Total additions, net	69,323	14,512	26,346
Deductions:			
Interest on debt	-	-	-
Property taxes distributed to other governments	-	-	-
Custodial distributions to State	-	14,512	-
Other custodial deductions	32,457		19,680
Total deductions	32,457	14,512	19,680
Change in net position	36,866	-	6,666
Net position at beginning of year	877,065		73,875
Net position at end of year	\$ 913,931	\$ -	\$ 80,541

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Custodial Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

(In Thousands)

	Ta	x Collection				
	Fund Other			Total		
Additions:		_		_		_
Property taxes	\$	5,124,421	\$	223,191	\$	5,412,717
Interest and investment income		23,393		1,408		85,846
Custodial additions		-		73,395		143,040
Other additions				<u>-</u>		52,310
Total additions, net	_	5,147,814		297,994		5,693,913
Deductions:						
Interest on debt		-		-		35,827
Property taxes distributed to other governments		5,147,814		223,429		5,371,243
Custodial distributions to State		-		-		14,512
Other custodial deductions				76,280		221,730
Total deductions		5,147,814		299,709		5,643,312
Change in net position		-		(1,715)		50,601
Net position at beginning of year				53,297		1,214,243
Net position at end of year	\$		\$	51,582	\$	1,264,844

Schedule of Fund Balance - General Fund

Fiscal Years 2019-20 through 2023-24 (In Thousands)

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Restricted for rainy day (Economic Stabilization account)	\$229,069	\$114,539	\$114,539	\$114,539	\$114,539
Committed for budget stabilization (citywide)	362,607	320,637	320,637	330,010	330,010
Committed for Recreation & Parks savings reserve	803	-	-	-	-
Assigned, not available for appropriation					
Assigned for encumbrances	394,912	407,137	462,668	424,301	431,461
Assigned for appropriation carryforward	630,759	753,776	940,213	840,748	569,737
Assigned for salaries and benefits	25,371	5,088	17,921	27,927	1,807
Assigned for Self-Insurance	-	42,454	45,567	46,496	43,362
Assigned for Hotel Tax Loss Contingency	-	6,000	3,500	3,500	-
Total Fund Balance Not Available for Appropriation	1,643,521	1,649,631	1,905,045	1,787,521	1,490,916
Assigned and unassigned, available for appropriation					
Assigned for litigation and contingencies	160,314	173,591	235,133	259,230	282,731
Assigned for subsequent year's budget	370,405	173,989	307,743	122,701	226,708
Unassigned for General Reserve	78,498	78,333	57,696	64,707	135,714
Unassigned - Budgeted for use second budget year	84	-	149,695	291,710	228,502
Unassigned - Projected for use third and fourth budget year	-	-	163,400	81,190	154,861
Unassigned - Contingency for second budget year	510,400	-	-	-	-
Unassigned - COVID-19 Response and Economic Contingency Reserve	-	113,500	13,999	-	-
Unassigned - Federal & State Emergency Revenue Reserve	-	100,000	81,300	81,300	81,300
Unassigned - Conditional Increment Reserve	-	-	-	-	402
Unassigned - Fiscal Cliff Reserve	-	293,900	229,750	220,432	182,425
Unassigned - Business Tax Stabilization Reserve	-	149,000	29,454	29,454	29,454
Unassigned - Gross Receipts Prepayment Reserve	-	26,000	-	-	-
Unassigned - Other Reserve	-	13,807	1,021	22,234	21
Unassigned - Available for future appropriation	18,283	31,784	39,795	3,126	-
Total Fund Balance Available for Appropriation	1,137,984	1,153,904	1,308,986	1,176,084	1,322,118
Total Fund Balance, Budget Basis	2,781,505	2,803,535	3,214,031	2,963,605	2,813,034
Budgeted Basis to GAAP Basis Reconciliation					
Total Fund Balance - Budget Basis	2,781,505	2,803,535	3,214,031	2,963,605	2,813,034
Unrealized gain or loss on investments	36,626	3,978	(156,403)	(158,859)	(79,138)
Nonspendable fund balance	1,274	2,714	4,134	1,174	1,001
Cumulative Excess Property Tax Revenues Recognized on Budget Basis	(20,655)	(31,745)	(32,874)	(40,685)	(54,052)
Cumulative Excess Health, Human Service, Franchise Tax and other	, , ,	, , ,	, , ,	, ,	, , ,
Revenues on Budget Basis	(139,590)	(120,569)	(118,791)	(111,163)	(114,312)
Inventories	33,212	17,925	- '	-	-
Pre-paid lease revenue, lease receivables, and deferred inflows (net)	(6,450)	(5,734)	(4,954)	(5,935)	(2,923)
Total Fund Balance, GAAP Basis	\$2,685,922	\$2,670,104	\$2,905,143	\$2,648,137	\$2,563,610

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance¹

Fiscal Years 2019-20 through 2023-24 (In Thousands)

		2019-20		2020-21	_	2021-22		2022-23		2023-24
Revenues:										
Property Taxes ²	\$	2,075,002	\$	2,332,864	9	2,336,071	\$	2,459,052	\$	2,526,392
Business Taxes		822,154		722,642		861,172		850,593		868,932
Other Local Taxes ³		996,180		709,018		1,115,553		1,108,545		1,036,816
Licenses, Permits And Franchises		25,318		12,332		32,078		28,953		29,702
Fines, Forfeitures, And Penalties		3,705		4,508		5,755		3,191		6,484
Interest And Investment Income		65,459		(1,605)		(93,447)		68,319		180,387
Rents And Concessions		9,816		5,111		10,668		11,775		11,764
Intergovernmental		1,183,341		1,607,803		1,795,395		1,339,711		1,393,646
Charges For Services		229,759		230,048		238,438		243,234		281,393
Other		62,218		46,434		23,265		29,677		42,268
Total Revenues		5,472,952		5,669,155		6,324,948		6,143,050		6,377,784
Expenditures:										
Public Protection		1,479,195		1,498,514		1,562,797		1,654,953		1,730,773
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce		203,350		204,973		232,078		265,019		241,299
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development		1,252,865		1,562,982		1,478,115		1,577,163		1,617,231
Community Health		909,261		1,056,590		1,002,047		967,381		947,867
Culture and Recreation		155,164		145,405		159,056		172,832		186,187
General Administration & Finance		304,073		314,298		298,742		301,748		293,959
General City Responsibilities		129,941		113,913		156,870		189,570		168,497
Total Expenditures		4,433,849	_	4,896,675	_	4,889,705		5,128,666		5,185,813
Total Exponentation		1, 100,010		1,000,070		1,000,700		0,120,000		0,100,010
Excess Of Revenues Over Expenditures		1,039,103		772,480		1,435,243		1,014,384		1,191,971
Other Sources (Uses):										
Transfers In		87,618		343,498		84,107		119,361		155,223
Transfers Out		(1,157,822)		(1,166,855)		(1,209,383)		(1,316,074)		(1,354,857)
Other		<u>-</u>		(338)		(74,928)		(74,677)		(76,864)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	-	(1,070,204)		(823,695)		(1,200,204)	-	(1,271,390)		(1,276,498)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources										
Over Expenditures and Other Uses		(31,101)		(51,215)		235,039		(257,006)		(84,527)
Total Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		2,717,023		2,685,922		2,670,104		2,905,143		2,648,137
Cumulative Effect of accounting change		-		35,397		· · · -		-		-
Total Fund Balances at End of Year - GAAP Basis	\$	2,685,922	\$	2,670,104	9	2,905,143	\$	2,648,137	\$	2,563,610
Assigned for Subsequent Year's Appropriations and Unassigned Fun	d Bala	nce Year End								
GAAP Basis	u Бага \$	395,776	\$	179,077	9	325,664	\$	150,628	\$	228,515
Budget Basis	Ψ	896,172	Ψ	901,980	٩	1,016,157	Ψ	852,147	Ψ	903,673

Summary of financial information derived from City ACFRs. Fund balances include amounts reserved for rainy day (Economic Stabilization and One-time Spending amounts), encumbrances, appropriation carryforwards and other purposes (as required by the Charter or appropriate accounting practices) as well as unreserved designated and undesignated available fund balances (which amounts constitute unrestricted General Fund balances). Other includes debt service net of capital outlay and inception of leases/SBITAs.

The City recognized \$548.0 million of "Excess Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF)" revenue in FY 2018-19, representing FY16-17, FY17-18, and FY18-19 (3 fiscal years) of ERAF. Please see "GENERAL FUND REVENUES - Property Taxation" for more information about Excess ERAF.

³ Other Local Taxes includes sales, hotel, utility users, parking, sugar sweetened beverage, stadium admissions, access line, and cannabis taxes (effective January 1, 2022).



STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

This section of the City's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year												
-	2015 ⁽¹⁾		2016		2017		2018 ⁽³⁾	2019	2020	2021 ⁽⁴⁾	2022 ⁽⁵⁾	2023 ⁽⁶⁾	2024
Governmental activities										-			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,684,808	\$	2,750,782	\$	2,873,927	\$	3,311,218	\$ 3,681,341	\$ 3,853,271	\$ 3,927,209	\$ 4,183,166	\$ 4,491,155	\$ 4,797,684
Restricted for:													
Reserve for rainy day	114,969		120,106		125,689		143,977	324,977	229,069	114,539	114,359	114,539	114,539
Debt service	87,772		83,029		108,179		136,132	104,720	113,765	136,571	152,808	156,851	150,786
Capital projects	28,263		198,962		257,634		196,598	186,015	297,975	256,804	299,063	319,105	324,619
Community development	297,094		433,398		434,691		427,684	624,127	628,484	1,267,587	1,255,903	998,679	698,199
Transportation Authority activities	13,486		15,657		16,189		17,499	21,554	28,673	42,420	56,868	72,024	65,292
Building inspection programs	109,512		134,663		150,109		155,448	166,510	162,182	130,927	101,447	74,418	55,575
Children and families	100,892		105,177		115,284		134,548	181,248	187,538	511,810	621,973	669,822	721,272
Culture, recreation, grants and other purposes	209,399		240,524		265,444		319,595	415,236	470,912	505,112	582,898	656,619	983,289
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,358,981)		(2,073,235)		(2,560,735)	_	(2,950,722)	(2,804,237)	(2,838,247)	(3,133,782)	(2,037,466)	(2,030,666)	(2,097,259)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 1,287,214	\$	2,009,063	\$	1,786,411	\$	1,891,977	\$ 2,901,491	\$ 3,133,622	\$ 3,759,197	\$ 5,331,019	\$ 5,522,546	\$ 5,813,996
Business-type activities													
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 5,117,679	\$	5,690,741	\$	5,752,069	\$	6,176,022	\$ 6,764,333	\$ 7,013,098	\$ 7,003,396	\$ 6,763,452	\$ 6,851,218	\$ 6,445,958
Restricted for:													
Debt service	100,923		127,073		202,262		294,499	331,118	316,671	242,381	158,479	171,232	285,932
Capital projects	358,745		340,896		394,634		515,072	556,980	523,169	510,813	651,052	1,014,138	1,296,948
Other purposes	35,986		70,505		93,696		294,122	165,675	116,861	301,944	358,526	10,174	12,206
Unrestricted (deficit)	(335,083)		(231,379)		(670,759)		(1,492,713)	(1,117,385)	(1,004,826)	(1,162,508)	(435,349)	(168,113)	365,498
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 5,278,250	\$	5,997,836	\$	5,771,902	\$	5,787,002	\$ 6,700,721	\$ 6,964,973	\$ 6,896,026	\$ 7,496,160	\$ 7,878,649	\$ 8,406,542
Primary government													
Net investment in capital assets ⁽²⁾	\$ 7,520,698	\$	8,151,422	\$	8,321,778	\$	9,157,665	\$10,048,870	\$ 10,474,620	\$ 10,561,206	\$ 10,561,965	\$ 10,935,272	\$ 10,875,656
Reserve for rainy day	114,969		120,106		125,689		143,977	324,977	229,069	114,539	114,359	114,539	114,539
Debt service	188,695		210,102		310,441		430,631	435,838	430,436	378,952	311,287	328,083	436,718
Capital projects (2)	330,213		423,132		569,948		569,115	692,052	793,888	646,400	771,576	1,208,105	1,552,536
Community development	297,094		433,398		434,691		427,684	624,127	628,484	1,267,587	1,255,903	998,679	698,199
Transportation Authority activities	13,486		15,657		16,189		17,499	21,554	28,673	42,420	56,868	72,024	65,292
Building inspection programs	109,512		134,663		150,109		155,448	166,510	162,182	130,927	101,447	74,418	55,575
Children and families	100,892		105,177		115,284		134,548	181,248	187,538	511,810	621,973	669,822	721,272
Culture, recreation, grants and other purposes	245,385		311,029		359,140		613,717	580,911	587,773	807,056	941,424	666,793	995,495
Unrestricted (deficit) (2)	(2,355,480)		(1,897,787)		(2,844,956)		(3,971,305)	(3,473,875)	(3,424,068)	(3,805,674)	(1,909,623)	(1,666,540)	(1,294,744)
Total primary government activities net position		\$	8,006,899	\$	7,558,313	\$	7,678,979	\$ 9,602,212	\$ 10,098,595	\$ 10,655,223	\$ 12,827,179	\$ 13,401,195	\$ 14,220,538

- (1) 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.
- (2) Certain net position reclassifications were made to reflect the primary government as a whole perspective since fiscal year 2019. See Note 10(d) in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements for details.
- (3) In fiscal year 2018, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75. As restatement of all prior periods is not practical, the cumulative effect of applying this statement is reported as a restatement of beginning net position as of July 1, 2017.
- (4) In fiscal year 2021, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84. As restatement of all prior periods is not practical, the cumulative effect of applying this statement is reported as a restatement of beginning net position as of July 1, 2020.
- (5) In fiscal year 2022, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement Nos. 87 and 89. As restatement of all prior periods is not practical, the cumulative effect of applying GASB Statement No. 87 is reported as a restatement of beginning net position as of July 1, 2021.
- (6) In fiscal year 2023, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement Nos. 94 and 96. As restatement of all prior periods is not practical, the cumulative effect of applying GASB Statement Nos. 94 and 96 is reported as a restatement of beginning net position as of July 1, 2022.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (In Thousands)

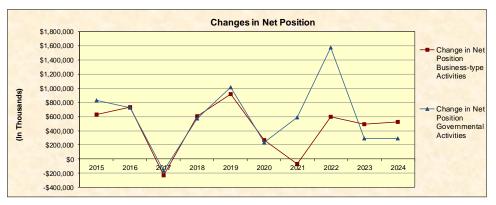
	Fiscal Year																		
	2015 (1)		2016		2017		2018 ⁽²⁾		2019		2020		2021 ⁽³⁾		2022 ⁽⁴⁾		2023 ⁽⁵⁾		2024
Expenses					<u>.</u>														
Governmental activities:																			
Public protection	\$ 1,108,200	\$	1,222,549	\$	1,692,224	\$	1,496,749	\$	1,496,341	\$	1,661,262	\$	1,744,103	\$	1,252,725	\$	1,671,702	\$	1,903,640
Public works, transportation and commerce	270,454		418,978		387,423		321,577		331,717		362,133		530,087		336,059		446,286		501,421
Human welfare and neighborhood development	1,073,652		1,233,403		1,543,047		1,552,060		1,720,425		2,137,968		2,384,993		2,332,530		2,883,425		3,090,344
Community health	735,040		747,071		868,628		914,512		960,422		1,148,208		1,241,282		1,151,847		1,206,314		1,256,673
Culture and recreation			311,028		539,516		425,668		594,219		519,015		467,251		398,314		537,393		590,549
General administration and finance	249,823		246,383		337,209		430,711		330,358		416,370		475,428		335,772		482,618		477,594
Distributions to other governments			-		-		-		-		-		-		47,296		49,113		51,597
General City responsibilities	94,577		113,490		145,247		118,956		156,907		119,693		100,077		129,138		175,522		160,887
Unallocated interest on long-term debt and cost of issuance	115,030		115,357		113,264		138,048		153,220		145,600		144,334		155,467		155,749		173,043
Total governmental activities expenses	4,002,452		4,408,259		5,626,558		5,398,281		5,743,609		6,510,249		7,087,555		6,139,148		7,608,122		8,205,748
Business-type activities:																			
Airport	. 853,338		900,621		1,122,802		1,092,154		1,067,265		1,344,734		1,294,064		1,175,430		1,278,517		1,416,013
Transportation	1,018,251		1,106,420		1,468,586		1,304,254		1,304,358		1,438,417		1,327,418		1,076,249		1,439,742		1,660,266
Port	88,436		91,449		118,361		102,667		123,116		131,884		142,126		110,108		127,817		148,226
Water	438,885		470,254		572,509		536,068		536,480		576,140		627,875		606,409		666,970		739,346
Power	149,438		153,472		198,621		202,366		314,471		392,669		411,605		477,202		544,742		570,557
Hospitals			1,050,618		1,370,154		1,294,045		1,236,823		1,332,648		1,376,112		1,300,196		1,419,409		1,621,045
Sewer	239,556		244,289		273,077		264,298		304,010		296,842		318,976		326,952		343,018		554,132
Total business-type activities expenses	3,784,299		4,017,123		5,124,110		4,795,852		4,886,523		5,513,334		5,498,176		5,072,546		5,820,215		6,709,585
Total primary government expenses	\$ 7,786,751	\$	8,425,382	\$	10,750,668	\$	10,194,133	\$	10,630,132	\$	12,023,583	\$	12,585,731	\$	11,211,694	\$	13,428,337	\$	14,915,333
Program Revenues Governmental activities:																			
Charges for services:	. 70.444	•	00.404	•	00.000	•	07.044	•	101.010	•	405 500	•	05 500	•	101.017	•	100 001	•	404.000
Public protection		\$	86,164	\$,	\$	87,614	\$	121,848	\$	105,508	\$		\$	101,317	\$	103,361	\$	121,608
Public works, transportation and commerce			130,410		148,804		157,416		164,578		138,328		136,455		102,094		133,565		109,064
Human welfare and neighborhood development	96,012		273,986		164,755		82,925		134,839		212,743		207,974		237,611		170,535		147,158
Community health			90,078		68,601		104,335		101,678		107,078		120,141		87,248		91,056		425,354
Culture and recreation			98,205		97,614		125,776		136,928		127,196		42,676		92,549		135,998		151,761
General administration and finance			52,417		45,385		73,235		99,278		97,130		80,780		108,893		188,245		152,485
General City responsibilities.			45,922		37,367		54,136		56,027		66,885		57,943		55,587		66,925		71,488
Operating grants and contributions			1,289,902		1,263,262		1,279,900		1,392,516		1,518,051		1,925,539		2,185,343		1,762,809		1,867,598
Capital grants and contributions			24,795 2,091,879	_	19,493	_	63,181 2,028,518	_	233,184	_	146,400	_	130,937 2,788,038	_	105,459 3,076,101	_	150,625 2,803,119	-	109,202
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,626,556		2,091,079	_	1,929,177	_	2,020,510		2,440,676	_	2,519,319	_	2,700,030	_	3,076,101		2,003,119	-	3,155,718
Charges for services:																			
Airport	815,364		866,991		926,800		1,063,802		980,443		943,879		515,416		821,253		1,064,104		1,401,390
Transportation			495,296		500,030		511,984		505,159		390,285		207,288		315,543		350,188		352,802
Port			99,733		113,353		109,769		122,033		108,863		94,330		120,951		128,667		134,589
Water			419,516		460,331		525,639		542,391		583,351		581,612		573,117		691,091		676,890
Power			164,736		189,979		191,963		345,386		421,284		391,171		480,447		583,477		630,438
Hospitals			922,320		873,221		967,936		1,014,124		1,092,622		1,070,390		1,167,993		1,213,925		1,274,589
•			261,775		277,341				331,081		344,128		327,665		368.882		363,936		395.041
Sewer Operating grants and contributions			199,623		277,341		315,096 217,506		251,757		455,673		710,059		545,636		444,009		535,623
			374,924				456,166		467,069		361,266		231,890				235,952		387,080
Capital grants and contributions				_	353,046	_		_		_		_		_	185,816	_		-	
Total business-type activities program revenues	3,683,734	_	3,804,914	•	3,964,268	•	4,359,861	•	4,559,443	•	4,701,351	_	4,129,821	_	4,579,638	•	5,075,349	•	5,788,442
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 5,510,290	\$	5,896,793	\$	5,893,445	\$	6,388,379	\$	7,000,319	\$	7,220,670	\$	6,917,859	\$	7,655,739	\$	7,878,468	\$	8,944,160

- (1) In fiscal year 2014-15, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71. As restatement of all prior periods is not practical, the cumulative effect of applying these statements is reported as a restatement of beginning net position as of July 1, 2014.
- (2) In fiscal year 2017-18, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75. As restatement of all prior periods is not practical, the cumulative effect of applying this statement is reported as a restatement of beginning net position as of July 1, 2017.
- (3) In fiscal year 2020-21, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84. As restatement of all prior periods is not practical, the cumulative effect of applying this statement is reported as a restatement of beginning net position as of July 1, 2020.
- (4) In fiscal year 2021-22, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement Nos. 87 and 89. As restatement of all prior periods is not practical, the cumulative effect of applying GASB Statement No. 87 is reported as a restatement of beginning net position as of July 1, 2021.
- (5) In fiscal year 2022-23, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement Nos. 94 and 96. As restatement of all prior periods is not practical, the cumulative effect of applying GASB Statement Nos. 94 and 96 is reported as a restatement of beginning net position as of July 1, 2022.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (In Thousands)

								F	iscal Year										
-	2015 ⁽¹⁾		2016		2017		2018 ⁽²⁾		2019		2020		2021 ⁽³⁾		2022 ⁽⁴⁾		2023 ⁽⁵⁾		2024
Net (expenses)/revenue																			
Governmental activities	\$ (2,175,896)	\$	(2,316,380)	\$	(3,697,381)	\$	(3,369,763)	\$	(3,302,733)	\$	(3,990,930)	\$	(4,299,517)	\$	(3,063,047)	\$	(4,805,003)	\$	(5,050,030)
Business-type activities	(100,565)		(212,209)		(1,159,842)		(435,991)		(327,080)		(811,983)		(1,368,355)		(492,908)		(744,866)		(921,143)
Total primary government net expenses	\$ (2,276,461)	\$	(2,528,589)	\$	(4,857,223)	\$	(3,805,754)	\$	(3,629,813)	\$	(4,802,913)	\$	(5,667,872)	\$	(3,555,955)	\$	(5,549,869)	\$	(5,971,173)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position																			
Governmental activities:																			
Taxes																			
Property taxes		\$	1,808,917	\$	1,951,696	\$	2,363,863	\$	2,581,308	\$	2,733,334	\$	2,972,067	\$	3,004,800	\$	-, -,	\$	3,216,572
Business taxes	611,932		660,926		702,331		899,142		919,552		833,931		1,894,604		1,326,675		1,290,918		1,359,887
Sales and use tax	240,424		270,051		291,395		293,916		329,296		279,453		233,393		293,155		309,385		298,778
Hotel room tax	394,262		387,661		370,344		382,176		408,348		280,970		37,698		174,609		278,961		283,020
Utility users tax	98,979		98,651		101,203		94,460		93,918		94,231		81,367		105,225		110,661		121,931
Other local taxes	451,994		399,882		542,567		424,187		515,435		474,859		453,852		676,304		564,753		492,533
Interest and investment income (loss)	20,737		24,048		35,240		46,020		178,350		142,181		10,688		(160,687)		157,267		420,223
Other	46,906		59,266		182,933		71,834		88,788		63,552		67,838		80,295		99,471		69,536
Transfers - internal activities of primary government	(504,791)		(671,173)		(647,942)		(753,283)		(802,748)		(679,450)		(861,966)		(866,631)		(885,106)		(921,000)
Special item		_		_		_	116,690	_		_		_		_		_		_	
Total governmental activities	3,000,826	_	3,038,229		3,529,767		3,939,005		4,312,247	_	4,223,061	_	4,889,541		4,633,745	_	5,093,692		5,341,480
Business-type activities:																			
Interest and investment income (loss)	25,999		28,566		28,547		39,010		182,666		151,319		(3,066)		(108,628)		108,704		326,355
Other	200,148		240,636		257,419		246,827		237,045		245,466		440,508		327,454		240,145		201,681
Transfers - internal activities of primary government	504,791		671,173		647,942		753,283		802,748		679,450		861,966		866,631		885,106		921,000
Special item	-		-		-		-		18,340		-		-		-		-		-
Total business-type activities	730,938		940,375		933,908		1,039,120		1,240,799		1,076,235		1,299,408		1,085,457		1,233,955		1,449,036
Total primary government	\$ 3,731,764	\$	3,978,604	\$	4,463,675	\$	4,978,125	\$	5,553,046	\$	5,299,296	\$	6,188,949	\$	5,719,202	\$	6,327,647	\$	6,790,516
Change in Net Position																			
Governmental activities	\$ 824,930	\$	721,849	\$	(167,614)	\$	569,242	\$	1,009,514	\$	232,131	\$	590,024	\$	1,570,698	\$	288,689	\$	291,450
Business-type activities	630,373		728,166		(225,934)		603,129		913,719		264,252		(68,947)		592,549		489,089		527,893
Total primary government	\$ 1,455,303	\$	1,450,015	\$	(393,548)	\$	1,172,371	\$	1,923,233	\$	496,383	\$	521,077	\$	2,163,247	\$	777,778	\$	819,343



- (1) In fiscal year 2014-15, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71. As restatement of all prior periods is not practical, the cumulative effect of applying these statements is reported as a restatement of beginning net position as of July 1, 2014.
- (2) In fiscal year 2017-18, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No.75. As restatement of all prior periods is not practical, the cumulative effect of applying this statement is reported as a restatement of beginning net position as of July 1, 2017.
- (3) In fiscal year 2020-21, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No.84. As restatement of all prior periods is not practical, the cumulative effect of applying this statement is reported as a restatement of beginning net position as of July 1, 2020.
- (4) In fiscal year 2021-22, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement Nos. 87 and 89. As restatement of all prior periods is not practical, the cumulative effect of applying GASB Statement No. 87 is reported as a restatement of beginning net position as of July 1, 2021.
- (5) In fiscal year 2022-23, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement Nos. 94 and 96. As restatement of all prior periods is not practical, the cumulative effect of applying GASB Statement Nos. 94 and 96 is reported as a restatement of beginning net position as of July 1, 2022.

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (In Thousands)

					Fiscal	Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Fund										
Nonspendable	24,786	\$ 522	\$ 525	\$ 1,512	\$ 1,259	\$ 1,274	\$ 2,714	\$ 4,134	\$ 1,174	\$ 1,001
Restricted	114,969	120,106	125,689	143,977	324,977	229,069	114,539	114,539	114,539	114,539
Committed	142,815	187,170	327,607	371,698	397,563	363,410	320,637	320,637	330,010	330,010
Assigned	705,076	879,567	1,088,288	1,291,499	1,361,787	1,581,761	1,562,035	2,012,745	1,724,903	1,555,806
Unassigned	157,550	241,797	328,594	413,255	631,437	510,408	670,179	453,088	477,511	562,254
Total general fund	1,145,196	\$ 1,429,162	\$ 1,870,703	\$ 2,221,941	\$2,717,023	\$ 2,685,922	\$2,670,104	\$2,905,143	\$ 2,648,137	\$2,563,610
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	329	\$ 82	\$ 82	\$ 82	\$ 140	\$ 82	\$ 82	\$ 124	\$ 356	\$ 81
Restricted	1,110,836	1,443,956	1,701,020	2,232,040	2,309,105	2,229,282	3,384,275	3,615,837	3,565,843	3,346,783
Assigned	66,740	66,085	78,413	124,076	114,640	125,319	224,658	259,607	291,062	275,507
Unassigned	(34,158)	(103,811)	(245,445)	(904)	(331)	(729)	(1,920)	(1,041)	(1,936)	(7,276)
Total other governmental funds	1,143,747	\$ 1,406,312	\$ 1,534,070	\$ 2,355,294	\$ 2,423,554	\$ 2,353,954	\$3,607,095	\$3,874,527	\$3,855,325	\$3,615,095

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (In Thousands)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ 1,642,159	\$ 1,798,776	\$ 1,937,694	\$ 2,171,601	\$ 2,765,473	\$ 2,654,937	\$ 2,964,753	\$ 2,998,200	\$ 3,157,038	\$ 3,254,764
Business taxes	611,932	660,926	702,331	899,142	919,552	833,931	1,894,604	1,326,675	1,290,918	1,359,887
Sales and use tax	240,424	267,443	291,710	296,209	329,296	279,453	233,393	293,155	309,385	298,778
Hotel room tax	394,262	387,661	370,344	382,176	408,348	280,970	37,698	174,609	278,961	283,020
Utility users tax	98,979	98,651	101,203	94,460	93,918	94,231	81,367	105,225	110,661	121,931
Other local taxes	451,994	399,882	542,567	424,187	515,435	474,859	453,829	676,327	564,753	492,533
Licenses, permits and franchises	42,959	43,722	44,397	43,180	43,416	38,472	27,186	46,834	43,156	44,720
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	28,154	36,169	30,798	34,220	48,896	43,830	74,273	44,581	44,322	123,084
Interest and investment income (loss)	20,583	23,931	35,089	45,890	177,832	141,638	10,688	(160,819)	156,887	417,595
Rent and concessions	99,102	135,865	100,544	105,284	155,346	118,865	76,313	131,450	184,208	201,549
Intergovernmental:										
Federal	465,196	416,823	411,369	421,024	442,328	590,697	907,362	1,096,707	635,680	650,161
State	751,574	776,866	823,012	875,402	964,916	990,264	1,105,834	1,207,042	1,293,904	1,339,144
Other	15,774	85,872	13,814	16,993	13,630	26,483	26,890	20,081	8,938	12,436
Charges for services	359,044	392,665	378,437	415,569	437,540	398,405	376,113	397,270	387,553	434,952
Other	123,605	264,722	188,311	186,034	246,010	214,359	182,826	186,499	207,346	99,223
Total revenues	5,345,741	5,789,974	5,971,620	6,411,371	7,561,936	7,181,394	8,453,129	8,543,836	8,673,710	9,133,777
Expenditures:										
Public protection	1,210,157	1,269,000	1,323,577	1,378,754	1,460,186	1,551,125	1,576,456	1,644,421	1,749,187	1,845,114
Public works, transportation and commerce	293,999	416,152	332,693	441,868	428,378	488,697	458,154	471,415	505,421	554,268
Human welfare and neighborhood development	1,095,419	1,252,588	1,424,425	1,499,216	1,698,081	2,070,388	2,339,937	2,539,914	2,998,446	3,082,188
Community health	753,832	776,612	712,495	815,762	918,330	1,026,915	1,170,730	1,181,711	1,168,603	1,223,922
Culture and recreation	352,852	364,909	390,038	424,794	453,554	460,157	417,106	464,643	513,127	553,720
General administration and finance	251,370	277,729	303,113	312,441	346,154	392,629	395,792	377,185	439,767	420,508
Distributions to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,296	49,113	51,597
General City responsibilities	98,658	114,684	121,447	110,920	144,808	129,941	113,913	156,870	189,570	168,497
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	200,497	252,456	283,356	381,141	326,416	296,875	356,986	439,550	400,960	309,124
Interest and other fiscal charges	121,371	119,723	125,091	136,925	168,839	150,646	154,958	173,656	181,463	168,436
Bond issuance costs	2,734	7,108	2,695	8,934	876	4,455	7,864	3,330	5,747	5,586
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-	-	=	-	8,905	7,167	7,768	-	159,798
Capital outlay	412,740	223,904	297,089	337,741	323,979	454,137	275,638	250,764	220,917	353,221
Total expenditures	4,793,629	5,074,865	5,316,019	5,848,496	6,269,601	7,034,870	7,274,701	7,758,523	8,422,321	8,895,979
Excess of revenues over expenditures	552,112	715,109	655,601	562,875	1,292,335	146,524	1,178,428	785,313	251,389	237,798

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(In Thousands)

					Fiscal	Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	556,287	580,737	641,123	625,147	853,553	701,391	963,647	757,902	702,230	764,750
Transfers out	(1,061,086)	(1,251,800)	(1,222,163)	(1,398,562)	(1,654,966)	(1,380,325)	(1,825,686)	(1,626,205)	(1,587,557)	(1,683,666)
Issuance of bonds and loans:										
Face value of bonds issued	155,620	472,325	276,570	1,293,595	72,420	393,310	823,665	468,380	267,975	201,455
Face value of refunding debt issued	293,910	123,600	-	-	-	222,315	161,870	414,205	-	555,200
Face value of loans issued	136,763	-	46,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on issuance of bonds	69,833	32,845	12,432	76,243	-	73,759	93,427	124,411	6,364	68,510
Discount on issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(189)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(359,225)	(131,935)	-	-	-	(257,675)	(193,579)	(463,448)	-	(618,741)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	122,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financing sources - capital leases	7,750	5,650	37,736	2,027	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inception of lease and subscriptions								41,913	72,033	150,126
Total other financing sources (uses)	(200,148)	(168,578)	(86,302)	598,450	(728,993)	(247,225)	23,344	(282,842)	(538,955)	(562,555)
Special item				11,137			<u>-</u>			
Net change in fund balances	\$ 351,964	\$ 546,531	\$ 569,299	\$ 1,172,462	\$ 563,342	<u>\$ (100,701)</u>	\$ 1,201,772	\$ 502,471	\$ (287,566)	\$ (324,757)
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	7.55%	7.98%	8.46%	9.75%	8.51%	7.06%	7.42%	8.50%	7.39%	5.75%
Debt service as a percentage of										
total expenditures	6.71%	7.33%	7.68%	8.86%	7.90%	6.36%	7.04%	7.90%	6.92%	5.37%

ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (1)(3)(4)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

		Assessed Value	е		Exemptions	s ⁽²⁾	Total Taxable	Total
Fiscal	Real	Personal		Non-reim-	Reim-	Redevelopment	Asse sse d	Direct
Year	Property	Property	Total	bursable	bursable	Tax Increments	Value	Tax Rate
2015	\$ 186,530,855	\$ 4,392,133	\$ 190,922,988	\$ 8,173,599	\$ 656,490	\$ 15,730,217	\$ 166,362,682	1.00%
2016	197,889,670	4,667,489	202,557,159	8,252,472	654,116	15,798,019	177,852,552	1.00%
2017	216,357,277	5,003,459	221,360,736	9,061,126	647,177	17,057,074	194,595,359	1.00%
2018	240,129,959	5,033,413	245,163,372	11,372,719	638,914	20,790,719	212,361,020	1.00%
2019	268,211,395	5,398,846	273,610,241	15,056,415	627,379	21,989,616	235,936,831	1.00%
2020	289,711,888	7,346,098	297,057,986	17,689,802	617,454	23,132,814	255,617,916	1.00%
2021	311,911,097	6,935,352	318,846,449	18,672,211	605,611	21,679,824	277,888,803	1.00%
2022	321,740,412	6,903,321	328,643,733	20,331,278	599,790	22,430,502	285,282,163	1.00%
2023	346,030,954	7,029,571	353,060,525	21,043,071	585,760	21,589,228	309,842,466	1.00%
2024	361,822,180	7,350,003	369,172,183	22,222,997	582,566	23,321,439	323,045,181	1.00%

Source:

Controller, City and County of San Francisco

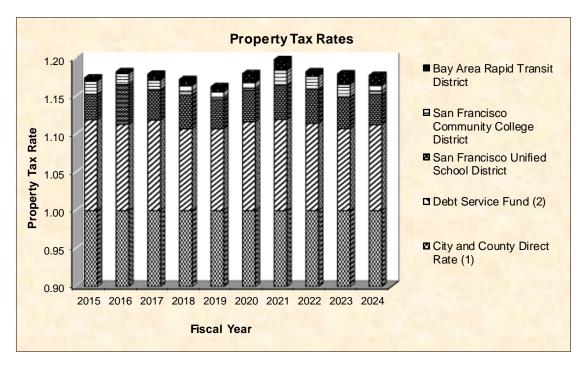
- (1) Assessed value of taxable property represents all property within the City. The maximum tax rate is 1% of the full cash value or \$1/\$100 of the assessed value, excluding the tax rate for debt service.
- (2) Exemptions are summarized as follows:
 - (a) Non-reimbursable exemptions are revenues lost to the City because of provisions of California Constitution, Article XIII(3).
 - (b) Reimbursable exemptions arise from Article XII(25) which reimburses local governments for revenues lost through the homeowners' exemption in Article XIII(3) (k).
 - (c) Tax increments were allocations made to the former San Francisco Redevelopment Agency under authority of California Constitution, Article XVI and Section 33675 of the California Health & Safety Code. Actual allocations are limited under an indebtedness agreement between the City and Redevelopment Agency.
- (3) Does not include SB-813 supplemental property taxes.
- (4) Based on year end actual assessed values.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Rate Per \$100 of Assessed Value)

Overlapping Rates

Fiscal Year	City and County Direct Rate ⁽¹⁾	Debt Service Fund ⁽²⁾	San Francisco Unified School District	San Francisco Community College District	Bay Area Rapid Transit District	Total
2015	1.00000000	0.11945760	0.03326497	0.01707743	0.00450000	1.1743
2016	1.00000000	0.11346583	0.05246647	0.01407283	0.00260000	1.1826
2017	1.00000000	0.11894004	0.03982180	0.01245918	0.00800000	1.1792
2018	1.00000000	0.10740904	0.04517555	0.01135485	0.00840000	1.1723
2019	1.00000000	0.10748997	0.03869354	0.00982024	0.00700000	1.1630
2020	1.00000000	0.11669015	0.04160439	0.00979486	0.01200000	1.1801
2021	1.00000000	0.11972733	0.04510041	0.01973594	0.01390000	1.1985
2022	1.00000000	0.11463663	0.04503343	0.01681493	0.00600000	1.1825
2023	1.00000000	0.10761763	0.04216026	0.01595993	0.01400000	1.1797
2024	1.00000000	0.11295032	0.04025720	0.01108630	0.01340000	1.1777



- (1) Proposition 13 allows each county to levy a maximum tax of \$1 per \$100 of full cash value. Full cash value is equivalent to assessed value pursuant to Statutes of 1978, Senate Bill 1656.
- (2) On June 6, 1978, California voters approved a constitutional amendment to Article XIIIA of the California Constitution, commonly known as Proposition 13, that limits the taxing power of California public agencies. Legislation enacted to implement Article XIIIA (Statutes of 1978, Chapter 292, as amended) provides that notwithstanding any other law, local agencies may not levy property taxes except to pay debt service on indebtedness approved by voters prior to July 1, 1978 or any bonded indebtedness for the acquisition or improvement of real property approved on or after July 1, 1978 by two-thirds of the voting public.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY ASSESSEES

Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago (Dollar in Thousands)

		 Fiscal	Year 2	024		Fiscal	Year 2	015
Asse sse e	Type of Business	Taxable essed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value (2)	Taxa	able Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value (2)
Transbay Towers LLC	Office, Commercial	\$ 1,874,332	1	0.54%	\$	-		-
Sutter Bay Hospitals	Office, Commercial	1,825,841	2	0.53%		-		-
GSW Arena LLC	Entertainment Complex	1,334,865	3	0.39%		-		-
Park Tower Owner LLC	Office, Commercial	1,140,400	4	0.33%		-		-
KRE Exchange Owner LLC	Office, Commercial	1,135,881	5	0.33%		-		-
HWA 555 Owners LLC	Office, Commercial	1,114,465	6	0.32%		945,282	1	0.48%
Elm Property Venture LLC	Office, Commercial	1,080,122	7	0.31%		-		-
PPF Paramount One Market Plaza Owner LP	Office, Commercial	912,827	8	0.26%		774,392	2	0.40%
SHR St. Francis LLC	Hotel	785,863	9	0.23%		-		-
SFDC 50 Fremont LLC	Office, Commercial	754,081	10	0.22%		-		-
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	0.20%
Post-Montgomery Associates	Office, Commercial	-		-		389,025	8	0.20%
PPF Off One Maritime Plaza LP	Office, Commercial	-		-		369,052	9	0.19%
Westin St. Francis Ltd.	Hotel					368,599	10	0.19%
Total		\$ 11,958,677		3.46%	\$	4,957,687		2.53%

Source: Assessor, City and County of San Francisco

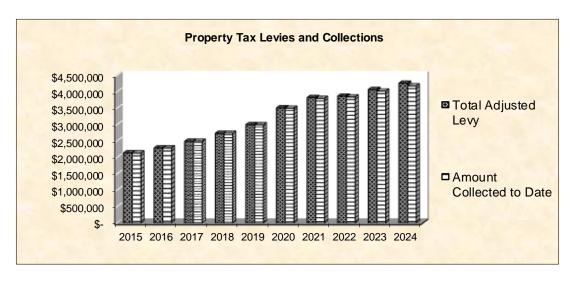
⁽¹⁾ Data for fiscal year 2023-2024 updated as of August 1, 2023.
(2) Assessed values for fiscal years 2023-2024 and 2014-2015 are from the tax rolls of calendar year 2023 and 2014, respectively.

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	Su	lections in bsequent (ears ⁽³⁾	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
2015	\$2,139,050	\$ 2,113,968	98.83%	\$	21,166	\$ 2,135,134	99.82%
2016	2,290,280	2,268,876	99.07		19,156	2,288,032	99.90
2017	2,492,789	2,471,486	99.15		21,966	2,493,452	100.03
2018	2,732,615	2,709,048	99.14		29,002	2,738,050	100.20
2019	2,999,794	2,977,664	99.26		17,194	2,994,858	99.84
2020	3,509,022	3,475,682	99.05		21,020	3,496,702	99.65
2021	3,823,246	3,785,038	99.00		9,800	3,794,838	99.26
2022	3,864,100	3,832,546	99.18		7,066	3,839,612	99.37
2023	4,067,270	4,032,813	99.15		(12,876)	4,019,937	98.84
2024	4,261,226	4,215,823	98.93		(35,627)	4,180,196	98.10



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, and the Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency.
- (2) Does not include SB-813 supplemental property taxes.
- (3) Redemption roll collections or prior year reductions of secured annual taxes within the fiscal year. Prior year reductions occur when an exemption gets applied or an Assessment Appeals Board decision reduces a prior year assessed value.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

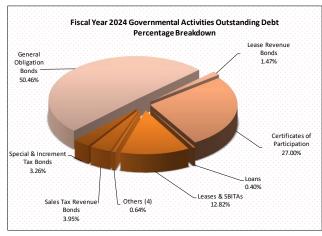
(In Thousands, except per capita amount)

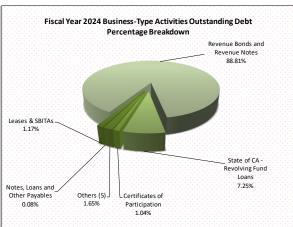
Governmental Activities

										-					
Fiscal Year	General Lease Chilipation Revenue Bonds Bonds \$ 2.096.765 \$ 216.5		ıe		tificates of icipation	Loans		ases & BITAs	Ot	hers ⁽⁴⁾	F	ales Tax Revenue Bonds	Incre	ecial & ment Tax onds	Subtotal
2015	\$ 2,096,765	\$ 216,	527	\$	507,504	\$ 163,837	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,984,633
2016	2,227,515	197,	217		623,956	143,059		-		-		-		-	3,191,747
2017	2,281,894	182,	783		582,759	162,876		-		32,586		-		-	3,242,898
2018	2,693,252	171,	667		987,014	47,462		-		30,654		268,917		-	4,198,966
2019	2,488,987	133,	592		944,447	22,365		-		27,102		267,701		-	3,884,194
2020	2,351,707	127,	138	1	1,191,336	21,385		-		23,490		253,566		-	3,968,622
2021	2,754,452	114,	309	1	,289,507	20,914		-		19,820		239,040		-	4,438,042
2022	2,893,380	100,	835	1	,250,691	20,418	5	511,317		16,089		224,114		112,107	5,128,951
2023	2,841,285	86,	895	1	,205,896	19,900	5	531,534		12,619		208,774		142,211	5,049,114
2024	2,463,793	71,	762	1	,318,374	19,358	6	525,806		31,075		193,014		159,353	4,882,535

Business-Type Activities

			Buomicoo i y							
	Revenue			Notes,	-	-		•		
	Bonds and	State of CA -		Loans and				Total	Percentage of	
Fiscal	Revenue	Revolving	Certificates of	Other	Leases &			Primary	Personal Income	Per Capita
Year	Notes	Fund Loans	Participation	Payables	SBITAs	Others (5)	Subtotal	Government	(1) (2)	(1) (3)
2015	\$ 10,040,660	\$ -	\$ 355,113	\$ 7,840	\$ -	\$ 1,174	\$ 10,404,787	\$ 13,389,420	14.95%	\$ 15,533
2016	10,078,794	-	343,270	8,180	-	266	10,430,510	13,622,257	14.17	15,549
2017	11,185,043	-	330,924	9,241	-	-	11,525,208	14,768,106	13.93	16,798
2018	13,194,466	22,607	318,019	14,196	-	-	13,549,288	17,748,254	15.37	20,153
2019	14,935,423	88,032	304,547	18,763	-	-	15,346,765	19,230,959	16.35	21,815
2020	15,613,982	161,820	274,068	19,692	-	-	16,069,562	20,038,184	16.32	23,019
2021	15,995,962	215,966	260,138	19,001	-	-	16,491,067	20,929,109	16.13	25,777
2022	16,935,628	424,420	245,609	17,933	235,905	-	17,859,495	22,988,446	18.25	28,459
2023	17,493,248	604,673	230,442	17,163	232,972	985,586	19,564,084	24,613,198	18.75	30,425
2024	18,364,590	1,500,063	215,339	16,362	240,942	341,373	20,678,669	25,561,204	18.96	31,759





 $[\]ensuremath{^{(1)}}$ See Demographic and Economic Statistics, for personal income and population data.

 $^{^{(2)}}$ 2021, 2022 and 2023 were updated from last year's ACFR with newly available data.

 $^{^{(3)}}$ 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023 were updated from last year's ACFR with newly available data.

⁽⁴⁾ The "Others" in 2024 consists of Lease Purchase and CP that were repaid by certificates of participation in FY 2025 and were reclassified as long-term debt.

⁽⁵⁾ The "Others" in 2023 and 2024 consists of CP that were repaid by revenue bonds in FY 2025 and were reclassified as long-term debt.

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In Thousands, except per capita amount)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds ⁽¹⁾	Res	: Amounts tricted for ot Service	Total	Ca	Per pita ^{(2) (3)}	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value ⁽⁴⁾
2015	\$ 2,096,765	\$	91,292	\$ 2,005,473	\$	2,327	1.10%
2016	2,227,515		86,754	2,140,761		2,444	1.10%
2017	2,281,894		111,892	2,170,002		2,468	1.02%
2018	2,693,252		127,766	2,565,486		2,913	1.10%
2019	2,488,987		104,149	2,384,838		2,705	0.92%
2020	2,351,707		118,506	2,233,201		2,565	0.80%
2021	2,754,452		141,107	2,613,345		3,219	0.87%
2022	2,893,380		152,146	2,741,234		3,394	0.89%
2023	2,841,285		160,841	2,680,444		3,313	0.81%
2024	2,463,793		155,750	2,308,043		2,868	0.67%

- 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) Fiscal years 2020 ,2021, 2022 and 2023 w ere updated from last year's ACFR w ith new ly available data.
- ⁽⁴⁾ Taxable property data can be found in Assessed Value of Taxable Property. Assessed value used is Total Assessed Value less Non-reimbursable Exemptions to calculate %.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

					F	iscal Year		
		2015		2016		2017	 2018	 2019
Debt limit	\$	5,482,482	\$	5,829,141	\$	6,368,988	\$ 7,013,720	\$ 7,756,615
Total net debt applicable to limit (1)		2,096,765		2,227,514		2,281,894	 2,693,252	 2,488,987
Legal debt margin	\$	3,385,717	\$	3,601,627	\$	4,087,094	\$ 4,320,468	\$ 5,267,628
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		38.24%		38.21%		35.83%	38.40%	32.09%
					F	iscal Year		
		2020		2021		2022	2023	2024
Debt limit	\$	8,381,046	\$	9,005,227	\$	9,249,374	\$ 9,960,524	\$ 10,408,476
Total net debt applicable to limit (1)		2,351,707		2,754,452		2,893,380	 2,841,285	2,463,793
Legal debt margin	\$	6,029,339	\$	6,250,775	\$	6,355,994	\$ 7,119,239	\$ 7,944,683
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		28.06%		30.59%		31.28%	28.53%	23.67%
Legal Debt M	argi	n Calculatio	n fo	or Fiscal Yea	r 20)24		
Total assessed	l valu	ue					\$	369,172,183
Less: non-reim		able exempt	ons	(2)				 22,222,997
Assessed value	e ⁽²⁾						\$	 346,949,186
Debt limit (thre						on) ⁽³⁾	\$	10,408,476
Debt applicable		limit - genera	l obl	igation bonds			Φ.	 2,463,793
Legal debt mar	gın						\$	 7,944,683

 $^{^{(1)}}$ Per outstanding general obligation bonds adjusted with bond premium and discount.

⁽²⁾ Source: Assessor, City and County of San Francisco

 $^{^{(3)}}$ City's Administrative Code Section 2.60 Limitations on Bonded Indebtedness.

[&]quot;There shall be a limit on outstanding general obligation bond indebtedness of three percent of the assessed value of all taxable real and personal property, located within the City and County."

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT

(In Thousands)

2023-24 Assessed Valuation as of August 1, 2023: \$344,487,688 (includes unitary utility valuation)

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT:	Debt 6/30/24
San Francisco City and County General and School Purposes	\$ 2,230,296
San Francisco Unified School District Bonds	932,935
San Francisco Community College District	642,020
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT	\$ 3,805,251
LEASE OBLIGATION BONDS:	
San Francisco City and County	\$ 1,493,335
TOTAL LEASE OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT	\$ 1,493,335
TOTAL COMBINED DIRECT DEBT	\$ 5,298,586
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	
Bay Area Rapid Transit District General Obligation Bonds (33.728%)	\$ 824,844
San Francisco Community Facilities District No. 6	119,775
San Francisco Community Facilities District No. 7	28,370
San Francisco Community Facilities District No. 2009-1, Improvement Areas 1 and 2	2,198
San Francisco Community Facilities District No. 2014-1 Transbay Transit Center	569,220
San Francisco Community Facilities District No. 2016-1 Treasure Island I.A. 1 and 2	100,000
San Francisco Community Facilities District No. 2020-1 Mission Rock	152,125
City of San Francisco Assessment District No. 95-1	145
ABAG Community Facilities District No. 2004-1 Seismic Safety Improvements	8,175
ABAG Community Facilities District No. 2006-1 San Francisco Rincon Hill	4,475
ABAG Community Facilities District No. 2006-2 San Francisco Mint Plaza	2,595
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT	\$ 1,811,922
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT:	
Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency	\$ 783,289
Transbay Joint Powers Authority	227,445
TOTAL OVERLAPPING INCREMENT DEBT	\$ 1,010,734
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT REVENUE DEBT:	
San Francisco Infrastructure and Revitalization Financing District No. 1	\$ 38,135
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT REVENUE DEBT	\$ 38,135
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT	\$ 8,159,377
(1) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue bonds and airport improvement corporation	bonds.
Ratios to 2023-24 Assessed Valuation (\$344,487,688):	
Direct General Obligation Bonded Debt (\$3,805,251)	1.10%
Combined Direct Debt (\$5,298,586)	1.54%
Total Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt	2.37%
Ratio to 2023-24 Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$44,580,507):	
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	2.27%
.c.a. c tonapping rax increment book	2.21 /0

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE

Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

San Francisco International Airport (1)

Fiscal	Operating	Less: Operating	Net Available		Debt Service		
Year	Revenues (2)	Expenses (3)	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2015	\$ 824,482	\$ 392,361	\$ 432,121	\$ 181,645	\$ 211,804	\$ 393,449	1.10
2016	880,948	412,114	468,834	208,860	185,297	394,157	1.19
2017	934,692	543,019	391,673	194,225	210,330	404,555	0.97
2018	1,075,118	505,018	570,100	201,295	⁴⁾ 204,046 ⁽⁴	405,341	1.41
2019	1,072,368	495,222	577,146	214,710 (4	⁴⁾ 221,749 ⁽⁴	436,459	1.32
2020	1,031,129	618,954	412,175	210,595	268,573	479,168	0.86
2021	540,309 ⁽⁴	583,250	(42,941)	5,600	284,661	290,261	-0.15
2022	843,926	453,181	390,745	5,860	282,749	288,609	1.35
2023	1,127,161	547,275	579,886	1,240	407,421	408,661	1.42
2024	1,512,850	617,684	895,166	87,750	386,113	473,863	1.89

- (1) 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 Airport Commission's 1991 Master Bond Resolution which authorized the sale and issuance of these bonds.
- (2) Operating revenues consist of Airport operating revenues and interest and investment income.
- (3) In accordance with GASB Statement No. 44, Airport operating expenses related to the pledged revenues exclude interest, depreciation and amortization.
- (4) Principal and interest payments were updated in FY2018 through FY2019. Operating Revenue was updated FY2021.

San Francisco Water Department (5)

					Jan I ranoico	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ator Dopun						
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues ⁽⁶⁾		Less: perating penses ⁽⁷⁾	Avail			Net vailable evenue	 incipal	Debt Service Interest ⁽⁸⁾ To			Total	Coverage
2015	\$	431,836	\$ 296,950	\$	310,139	\$	445,025	\$ 25,850	\$	166,462	\$	192,312	2.31
2016		423,111	314,786		283,568		391,893	29,695		189,500		219,195	1.79
2017		464,662	421,827		351,605		394,440	41,310		166,502		207,812	1.90
2018		532,087	370,147		337,643		499,583	48,875		185,084		233,959	2.14
2019		558,041	357,094		332,034		532,981	76,665		184,973		261,638	2.04
2020		593,868	398,117		386,127		581,878	100,970		168,240		269,210	2.16
2021		581,141	448,690		335,287		467,738	76,440		171,987		248,427	1.88
2022		565,317	401,612 (10)	246,741		410,446	108,500		170,852		279,352	1.47
2023		705,443	438,837		300,158		566,764	125,285		181,777		307,062	1.85
2024		704,041	502,318		355,456		557,179	135,075		171,294		306,369	1.82

- (5) The pledged-revenue coverage calculations presented in this schedule conform to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 44 and as such differ significantly from those calculated in accordance with the bond indenture.
- (6) Gross Revenues consist of charges for services, rental income and other income, investing activities and capacity fees.
- (7) In accordance with GASB Statement No. 44, Water Department operating expenses related to the pledged revenues exclude interest. FY2019 was updated with new available data.
- (8) Interest payment was restated to exclude capitalized interest and includes "springing" amendments.
- (9) Adjustments column included adjustment to investing activities, depreciation and non-cash expenses, changes in working capital and other available funds presented in the published Annual Disclosure Reports.
- (10) Operating Expenses were updated in FY2022.

Municipal Transportation Agency

Fiscal		Gross ledged -	Oı	Less: perating	A۱	Net /ailable		·	Deb	t Service		
Year	Cha	rges ⁽¹¹⁾⁽¹²⁾	Ex	oenses ⁽¹³⁾	R	evenue	Pr	incipal	lr	nterest	Total	Coverage
2015	\$	626,312	\$	527,125	\$	99,187	\$	7,695	\$	6,945	\$ 14,640	6.78
2016		619,650		563,750		55,900		7,340		9,155	16,495	3.39
2017		614,619		572,162		42,457		7,640		8,865	16,505	2.57
2018		652,919		587,355		65,564		12,350		15,602	27,952	2.35
2019		686,346		576,970		109,376		10,055		14,636	24,691	4.43
2020		764,755		666,018		98,737		10,545		14,261	24,806	3.98
2021		793,328		598,342		194,986		9,150		14,176	23,326	8.36
2022		726,203		575,068		151,135		3,520		14,160	17,680	8.55
2023		692,706		656,124		36,582		8,865		13,973	22,838	1.60
2024		762,845		709,900		52,945		13,945		13,711	27,656	1.91

- (11) The gross revenues consist of transit fares, parking fines and fees, rental income, advertising revenue, investment income, parking meter revenues (but only to the extent bonds or other parity obligations have financed traffic regulation and control functions), plus operating grants from Transportation Development Act (codified as Sections 99200 et seq. of the California Public Utilities Code), AB 1107 (codified at Section 29140 et seq. of the Public Utilities Code), and State Transit Assistance except for a portion that are restricted to application for paratransit purpose and therefore do not constitute pledged revenues.
- (12) FY2020 to FY2024 gross revenues include federal pandemic support and effective FY2021 include amounts received from proceeds of the Traffic Congestion Mitigation Tax levied by the City pursuant to the City's Traffic Congestion Mitigation Tax Ordinance (Article 32 of the City's Business and Tax Regulations Code).
- (13) The operating expenses exclude expenses funded by the City's General Fund support and paratransit restricted grants. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 44, operating expenses related to the pledged revenues exclude interest, depreciation, amortization and non-cash expenses.

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

San Francisco Wastewater Enterprise (14)

Fiscal	Gross	Oı	Less: perating			Α.	Net vailable			Deb	t Service		
Year	enues (15)		penses (16)	Adju	stments (17)		Revenue	Pı	rincipal		erest (18)	Total	Coverage
2015	\$ 257,209	\$	216,485	\$	190,236	\$	230,960	\$	30,895	\$	30,006	\$ 60,901	3.79
2016	262,960		221,553		198,524		239,931		31,115		28,907	60,022	4.00
2017	279,668		244,220		216,095		251,543		20,870		39,537	60,407	4.16
2018	317,413		238,906		231,515		310,022		20,015		26,988	47,003	6.60
2019	351,782		259,813		161,677		253,646		22,435		37,912	60,347	4.20
2020	356,265		262,259		287,798		381,804		23,324		39,475	62,799	6.08
2021	325,008		290,737		271,906		306,177		25,698		56,367	82,065	3.73
2022	360,756		255,010		205,089		310,835		25,363		61,257	86,620	3.59
2023	365,667		254,283		202,059		313,443		36,826		61,985	98,811	3.17
2024	419,959		452,231		388,458		356,186		30,596		61,005	91,601	3.89

- (14) 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.
- (15) Gross revenues consist of charges for services, rental income and other income.
- (16) In accordance with GASB Statement No. 44, Wastewater Enterprise operating expenses related to the pledged revenues exclude interest. FY2018 was updated with new available data.
- (17) Adjustments include depreciation and non-cash expense, changes in working capital, investment income, SRF loan payments, and other available funds that are printed in published Annual Disclosure Reports. FY2018 was updated with new available data.
- (18) Interest payment was restated to exclude capitalized interest and includes a "springing" amendment.

Port of San Francisco (19)

Fiscal	Oį	Total perating		Less: erating	A	Net vailable			Deb	t Service				
Year	Rev	renues (20)	Exp	enses (21)	R	evenue	Pr	incipal	Ir	terest	 Total	Coverage		
2015	\$	96,265	\$	60,896	\$	35,369	\$	1,400	\$	2,771	\$ 4,171	8.48		
2016		100,699		64,896		35,803		1,225		2,951	4,176	8.57		
2017		114,854		89,882		24,972		1,265		2,904	4,169	5.99		
2018		111,999		79,027		32,972		1,325		2,849	4,174	7.90		
2019		128,222		87,500		40,722		1,390		2,787	4,177	9.75		
2020		108,454		89,544		18,910		1,455		2,718	4,173	4.53		
2021		89,734		112,283		(22,549)		1,660		1,615	3,275	-6.89		
2022		122,777		79,567		43,210		1,705		1,569	3,274	13.20		
2023		137,056		94,975 (22)	42,081		1,745		1,529	3,274	12.85		
2024		158,741		114,454		44,287		1,785		1,482	3,267	13.56		

- (19) 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.
- (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. FY2019 2023 Operating expenses exclude South Beach Harbor fund.
- (22) Operating expenses were updated in FY2023.

Hetch Hetchy Water and Power (23)

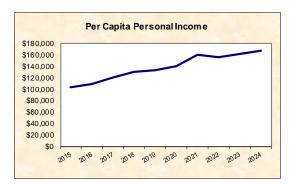
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	Gross					Av	Net vailable			Debt S	ervice (27)			
Rev	/enues ⁽²⁴⁾	Exp	oenses ⁽²⁵⁾	Adju	stments (26)	Re	evenue	Pri	incipal	In	terest		Γotal	Coverage
\$	117,704	\$	105,222	\$	38,714	\$	51,196	\$	1,321	\$	625	\$	1,946	26.31
	122,954		110,012		20,102		33,044		-		-		-	-
	122,187		116,935		58,176		63,428		-		-		-	-
	122,251		119,395		64,356		67,212		710		1,860		2,570	26.15
	152,873		122,687		40,827		71,013		730		1,839		2,569	27.64
	151,835		148,127		76,853		80,561		755		1,813		2,568	31.37
	142,696		139,566		31,048		34,178		785		1,782		2,567	13.31
	176,897		142,716		64,445		98,626		815		3,602		4,417	22.33
	208,887		181,769		135,281		162,399		850		6,847		7,697	21.10
	226,341		175,660		115,960		166,641		880		10,241		11,121	14.98
		Revenues (24) \$ 117,704	Revenues (24) Exp \$ 117,704 \$ 122,954 122,187 122,251 152,873 151,835 142,696 176,897 208,887	Gross Revenues (24) Operating Expenses (25) \$ 117,704 \$ 105,222 122,954 110,012 122,187 116,935 122,251 119,395 152,873 122,687 151,835 148,127 142,696 139,566 176,897 142,716 208,887 181,769	Gross Operating Expenses (25) Adjust 117,704 \$ 105,222 \$ 122,954 110,012 122,187 116,935 152,873 122,687 151,835 148,127 142,696 139,566 176,897 142,716 208,887 181,769	Gross Revenues (24) Less: Operating Expenses (25) Adjustments (26) \$ 117,704 \$ 105,222 \$ 38,714 122,954 110,012 20,102 122,187 116,935 58,176 122,251 119,395 64,356 152,873 122,687 40,827 151,835 148,127 76,853 142,696 139,566 31,048 176,897 142,716 64,445 208,887 181,769 135,281	Gross Less: Operating Expenses (25) Adjustments (26) Average Revenues (26) \$ 117,704 \$ 105,222 \$ 38,714 \$ 122,954 \$ 122,954 \$ 110,012 \$ 20,102 \$ 122,187 \$ 116,935 \$ 58,176 \$ 122,251 \$ 119,395 \$ 64,356 \$ 152,873 \$ 122,687 \$ 40,827 \$ 151,835 \$ 148,127 \$ 76,853 \$ 142,696 \$ 139,566 \$ 31,048 \$ 176,897 \$ 142,716 \$ 64,445 \$ 208,887 \$ 181,769 \$ 135,281	Gross Revenues (24) Less: Operating Expenses (25) Adjustments (26) Net Available Revenue \$ 117,704 \$ 105,222 \$ 38,714 \$ 51,196 122,954 110,012 20,102 33,044 122,187 116,935 58,176 63,428 122,251 119,395 64,356 67,212 152,873 122,687 40,827 71,013 151,835 148,127 76,853 80,561 142,696 139,566 31,048 34,178 176,897 142,716 64,445 98,626 208,887 181,769 135,281 162,399	Gross Revenues (24) Less: Operating Expenses (25) Adjustments (26) Revenue Revenue Primary	Gross Revenues (24) Less: Operating Expenses (25) Adjustments (26) Revenue Revenue Revenue Principal \$ 117,704 \$ 105,222 \$ 38,714 \$ 51,196 \$ 1,321 \$ 122,954 \$ 110,012 \$ 20,102 \$ 33,044 - \$ 122,187 \$ 116,935 \$ 58,176 \$ 63,428 - \$ 122,251 \$ 119,395 \$ 64,356 \$ 67,212 \$ 710 \$ 152,873 \$ 122,687 \$ 40,827 \$ 71,013 \$ 730 \$ 151,835 \$ 148,127 \$ 76,853 \$ 80,561 \$ 755 \$ 142,696 \$ 139,566 \$ 31,048 \$ 34,178 \$ 785 \$ 176,897 \$ 142,716 \$ 64,445 \$ 98,626 \$ 815 \$ 208,887 \$ 181,769 \$ 135,281 \$ 162,399 \$ 850	Gross Revenues (24) Less: Operating Expenses (25) Adjustments (26) Revenue Revenue Revenue Principal Principal In \$ 117,704 \$ 105,222 \$ 38,714 \$ 51,196 \$ 1,321 \$ 122,954 \$ 122,954 \$ 110,012 20,102 33,044	Gross Revenues (24) Less: Operating Expenses (25) Adjustments (26) Net Available Revenue Revenue Debt Service (27) \$ 117,704 \$ 105,222 \$ 38,714 \$ 51,196 \$ 1,321 \$ 625 \$ 122,954 \$ 110,012 20,102 33,044 \$ 122,187 \$ 116,935 58,176 63,428 \$ 122,251 \$ 119,395 64,356 67,212 710 \$ 1,860 \$ 152,873 \$ 122,687 \$ 40,827 71,013 730 \$ 1,839 \$ 151,835 \$ 148,127 76,853 80,561 755 \$ 1,813 \$ 142,696 \$ 139,566 \$ 31,048 \$ 34,178 785 \$ 1,782 \$ 176,897 \$ 142,716 64,445 \$ 98,626 815 \$ 3,602 \$ 208,887 \$ 181,769 \$ 135,281 \$ 162,399 850 6,847	Gross Revenues (24) Less: Operating Expenses (25) Adjustments (26) Revenue Revenue Principal Principal Interest Interest - \$ 117,704 \$ 105,222 \$ 38,714 \$ 51,196 \$ 1,321 \$ 625 \$ 122,954 \$ 110,012 20,102 33,044 - <td>Gross Revenues (24) Less: Operating Expenses (25) Adjustments (26) Net Available Revenue Debt Service (27) \$ 117,704 \$ 105,222 \$ 38,714 \$ 51,196 \$ 1,321 \$ 625 \$ 1,946 \$ 122,954 \$ 110,012 \$ 20,102 \$ 33,044 </td>	Gross Revenues (24) Less: Operating Expenses (25) Adjustments (26) Net Available Revenue Debt Service (27) \$ 117,704 \$ 105,222 \$ 38,714 \$ 51,196 \$ 1,321 \$ 625 \$ 1,946 \$ 122,954 \$ 110,012 \$ 20,102 \$ 33,044

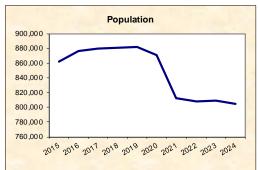
- (23) The pledged-revenue coverage calculations presented in this schedule conform to the requirements of GASB Statement No. 44 and as such differ significantly from those calculated in accordance with the bond indenture.
- (24) Gross revenues consists of charges for power services, rental income and 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. FY2020 was revised with new data
- (27) For FY2016 and FY2017 revenue bond debt service excludes state revolving fund loans, commercial paper and certificates of participation.

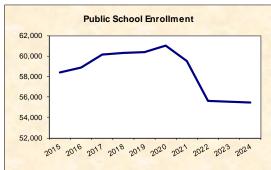
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

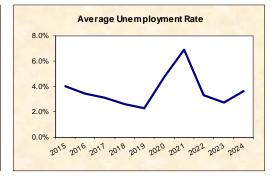
Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Per Capita			Average
Fiscal		Personal Income	Personal	Median	Public School	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	(In Thousands) (2)	Income (3)	Age (4)	Enrollment (5)	Rate (6)
2015	862,004	\$89,533,450	\$103,867	37.8	58,414	4.0%
2016	876,103	96,161,308	109,760	37.9	58,865	3.4%
2017	879,166	106,006,635	120,576	38.1	60,133	3.1%
2018	880,696	115,444,581	131,083	38.1	60,263	2.6%
2019	881,549	117,635,944	133,442	38.3	60,390	2.3%
2020	870,518 ⁽⁷⁾	122,788,484	141,052 ⁽⁹⁾	38.2	61,031	4.8%
2021	811,935 ⁽⁷⁾	129,774,521 ⁽⁸⁾	159,834 ⁽⁹⁾	38.2	59,498	6.9%
2022	807,774 ⁽⁷⁾	125,970,097 ⁽⁸⁾	155,947 ⁽⁹⁾	38.5	55,592	3.3%
2023	808,988 ⁽⁷⁾	131,292,367 ⁽⁸⁾	162,292 ⁽⁹⁾	38.9	55,537	2.7%
2024	804,842 (7)	134,844,875 ⁽⁸⁾	167,542 ⁽⁹⁾	39.1 ⁽¹⁰⁾	55,452	3.6%









Sources:

- US Census Bureau. Fiscal years 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023 were updated from last year's ACFR with newly available data. (1) (2)
 - US Bureau of Economic Analysis. Fiscal years 2021, 2022, and 2023 were updated from last year's ACFR with newly available data.
- US Bureau of Economic Analysis. Fiscal years 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023 were updated from last year's ACFR with newly available data. (3)
- US Census Bureau, American Community Survey (4)
- California Department of Education (5)
- California Employment Development Department (6)

- 2024 population was estimated by multiplying the estimated 2023 population by the 2021 2022 population growth rate. (7) Fiscal years 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023 were updated from last year's ACFR with newly available data.
- Personal income was estimated by assuming that its percentage of state personal income in 2023 remained at the 2022 (8) level of 4.19 percent. Fiscal years 2021, 2022 and 2023 were updated from last year's ACFR with newly available
- (9) Per capita personal income for 2024 was estimated by dividing the personal income for 2023 by the reported population in 2023. Fiscal years 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023 are updated from last year's ACFR with new ly available data. 2024 was estimated by multiplying the latest quarterly State income by 1000 and dividing by the estimated 2024 population.
- (10) Median age for 2024 was estimated by averaging the median age in 2022 and 2023.

Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Yea	r 2022 ⁽¹⁾⁽	(a)	Yea	r 2013 ⁽²⁾	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
City and County of San Francisco	35,643	1	6.62%	25,458	1	4.18%
UCSF Health	29,475	2	5.48%	20,100	2	3.30%
Salesforce	11,953	3	2.22%	-	-	-
United Airlines	10,000	4	1.86%	-	-	-
San Francisco Unified School District	8,842	5	1.64%	8,189	4	1.35%
Sutter Health	6,134	6	1.14%	-	-	-
Wells Fargo & Co	5,886	7	1.09%	8,200	3	1.35%
Kaiser Permanente	4,676	8	0.87%	3,492	10	0.57%
Allied Universal	3,827	9	0.71%	-	-	-
Uber Technologies Inc	3,413	10	0.64%	-	-	-
PG&E Corporation		-	-	4,394	7	0.72%
California Pacific Medical Center		-	-	5,934	6	0.98%
Gap, Inc	-	-	-	6,000	5	0.99%
State of California	-	-	-	4,108	8	0.67%
San Francisco State University		-		3,707	9	0.61%
Total Top 10 Employers	119,849		22.27%	89,582		14.72%
Total City and County Employment (3)	538,142			608,600		

Source:

Note:

(a) The latest data as of calendar year-end 2022 is presented

⁽¹⁾ City and County of San Francisco data provided by Office of Controller's Payroll and Personnel Services Division. The San Francisco Unified School District data is from the "Facts At A Glance 2022-2023" within the SFUSD Website. All other data is obtained from the San Francisco Business Times Book of Lists

⁽²⁾ FY 2013-14 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - City and County of San Francisco

⁽³⁾ State of California Employee Development Department

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION (1)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Fiscal Year						
<u>Function</u>	2015 ⁽²⁾	2016 ⁽²⁾	2017	2018	2019 ⁽³⁾	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Public Protection										
Fire Department	1,494	1,575	1,620	1,646	1,667	1,677	1,641	1,678	1,801	1,806
Police	2,784	2,871	3,013	2,971	3,053	3,203	3,048	2,881	2,849	2,934
Sheriff.	1,015	1,006	1,056	1,001	1,020	1.031	1,008	1,000	1,002	995
Other	1,049	1,000	1,030	1,138	1,146	1,161	1,131	1,154	1,163	1,190
Total Public Protection.	6,342	6,529	6,770	6,756	6,886	7,072	6,828	6,713	6,815	6,925
Public Works, Transportation and Commerce										
Municipal Transportation Agency	4.685	4.931	5,160	5,178	5.338	5.477	5,520	5.584	5.806	5.650
Airport Commission.	1,473	1,493	1,541	1,586	1.587	1,592	1,610	1,601	1.584	1.682
Department of Public Works.	852	925	981	1,027	1,057	1,071	1,063	1,050	546	1,165
Public Utilities Commission.	1,618	1,634	1,637	1,648	1,676	1,690	1,667	1,708	1,718	1,724
Other	626	627	637	631	621	626	607	604	633	649
Total Public Works, Transportation and Commerce	9,254	9,610	9,956	10,070	10,279	10,456	10,467	10,547	10,287	10,870
Community Health										
Public Health	6,284	6,602	6,806	6,857	6,866	6,886	7,161	7,359	7,739	7,720
Total Community Health	6,284	6,602	6,806	6,857	6,866	6,886	7,161	7,359	7,739	7,720
Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development										
Human Services	1,964	2,046	2,068	2,099	2,094	2,141	2,160	2,204	2,250	2,262
Other	246	242	375	386	394	411	426	499	596	619
Total Human Welfare and Neighborhood Development	2,210	2,288	2,443	2,485	2,488	2,552	2,586	2,703	2,846	2,881
Culture and Recreation										
Recreation and Park Commission	893	916	935	934	927	940	912	925	947	987
Public Library	661	662	683	698	696	701	700	700	707	717
War Memorial	58	65	68	69	71	71	62	67	68	67
Other	214	215	211	214	213	212	200	198	202	206
Total Culture and Recreation	1,826	1,858	1,897	1,915	1,907	1,924	1,874	1,890	1,924	1,977
General Administration and Finance										
Administrative Services	750	803	830	845	871	917	913	962	979	974
City Attorney	308	306	307	307	309	310	310	311	320	316
Telecommunications and Information Services	209	221	228	232	225	220	224	229	252	259
Controller	219	253	263	257	251	250	248	251	249	250
Human Resources	143	152	155	148	166	172	177	203	193	205
Treasurer/Tax Collector	226	219	219	207	207	208	205	198	207	201
Mayor	50	55	56	58	63	78	76	81	82	83
Other	615	658	695	697	699	738	709	734	731	740
Total General Administration and Finance	2,520	2,667	2,753	2,751	2,791	2,893	2,862	2,969	3,013	3,028
General City Responsibilities										
General City Responsibilities	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Subtotal annually funded positions	28,436	29,554	30,625	30,834	31,217	31,784	31,778	32,181	32,624	33,401
Capital project funded positions	1,721	1,789	2,124	2,211	2,300	2,409	2,441	2,513	2,698	2,794
Total annually funded positions	30,157	31,343	32,749	33,045	33,517	34,193	34,219	34,694	35,322	36,195

Source: Controller, City and County of San Francisco

Note:

(1) Data represent budgeted and funded full-time equivalent positions.

(2) 2015 and 2016 has been updated with newly available data.

(3) 2019 has been updated with newly available data.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ⁽¹⁾	2021	2022	2023	2024
Public Protection										
Fire and Emergency Communications										
Total response time, measured in seconds, of first unit to highest priority										
incidents requiring possible medical care, 90th percentile	492	461	460	474	475	489	515	515	524	531
Police										
Median Response Time to Priority A (Highest Priority) Calls (Minutes,										
Call Entry to On-Scene)(2)(3)	N/A	N/A	6.90	7.20	7.30	5.48	5.81	6.64	6.85	5.96
Number of homicides per 100,000 population	6.60	6.20	7.90	4.90	5.10	4.75	6.00	6.17	6.60	5.31
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 (Biennial City Survey)(4)	N/A	N/A	51%	N/A	44%	N/A	N/A	N/A	32%	N/A
Number of blocks of City streets repaved	474	721	704	608	664	438	415	504	507	506
Municipal Transportation Agency	== 00/	E0.00/	== 00/	E0 E0/	== 00/	== ===	477.007	E0 001	=0 =0/	=0.00/
Muni on-time performance	57.0% 97.00%	59.8% 99.00%	57.3% 98.90%	56.5% 97.50%	55.0% 94.30%	52.3% N/A	47.0% 90.00%	50.9% 92.50%	56.5% 98.30%	58.0% 99.00%
Percentage of scheduled service hours delivered	97.00%	99.00%	98.90%	97.50%	94.30%	N/A	90.00%	92.50%	98.30%	99.00%
Airport										
Percent change in air passenger volume	4.0%	6.0%	3.0%	7.0%	-0.3%	-29.0%	-60.0%	135.0%	20.0%	5.0%
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Culture and Recreation										
Recreation and Park										
Citywide average park score	86%	87%	89%	89%	92%	92%	N/A	91%	91%	91%
Public Library										
How patrons rate the quality of library staff assistance at the Main										
and Branch libraries and Bookmobiles on a scale of 1-10 (5)	N/A	N/A	9.30	9.20	8.90	8.40	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.42
Circulation of materials at San Francisco libraries (6)	10,684,760	10,778,428	10,814,015	11,092,406	11,730,624	10,924,062	8,359,441	11,432,696	12,530,166	14,046,149
Asian and Fine Arts Museums										
Number of visitors to City-owned art museums (7)										
Number of visitors to Gity-owned art museums V	1,712,076	1,830,284	1,730,378	1,678,682	1,601,223	809,076	355,224	947,742	1,565,583	1,379,918

Source: Controller, City and County of San Francisco

- (1) The COVID- 19 Pandemic impacted some departments' ability to collect data.
 (2) FY2015 and FY2016 median response data are not available. FY2017 through FY2024 reflects, in a decimal format, the time from the entry of a 911 call's information to the officer's arrival time.
 (3) FY2017 to FY2019 were updated with newly available information.
 (4) FY2015, FY2019 and FY2023 were updated with newly available information.
 (5) FY2015 to FY2020 were updated with newly available information.
 (6) The "Circulation of materials at San Francisco Libraries" measure is the sum of the "Circulation of eBooks and eMedia" and "Circulation of physical books and materials" measures.
 (7) The "Number of visitors to City-owned art museums" measure is the sum of the "Number of museum visitors (AAM)", "Number of de Young visitors (FAM)", and "Number of Legion of Honor visitors (FAM) measures.
 (7) FY2021 was updated with newly available information.

N/A = Information is not available.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

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<u>Function</u>	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Police protection (1)								· ·			
Number of stations	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
Number of police officers	2,203	2,332	2,315	2,292	2,291	2,267	2,185	2,023	1,881	1,881	
Fire protection (2)											
Number of stations	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	45	48	
Number of firefighters	907	995	1,029	1,044	1,040	1,024	954	967	1,008	1,322	
Public works											
Miles of street (3)	1,287	1,287	1,287	1,287	1,304	1,372	1,404	1,407	1,407	1,417	
Number of streetlights (4)	44,907	44,498	44,686	44,891	44,832	44,631	42,737	43,202	43,205	43,376	
Water (4)											
Number of services	174,111	174,083	174,394	175,054	175,805	176,379	176,246	177,072	177,613	178,961	
Average daily	•	,	,	,	,	,	•	•	,	,	
consumption (million gallons)	190	171	175	190	185	191	189	181	170	174	
Miles of water mains	1,499	1,489	1,488	1,489	1,719	1,719	1,719	1,719	1,719	1,724	
Sewers (4)											
Miles of collecting sewers and											
transport/storage sewers	1,010	1,010	1,010	1,010	1,010	1,123	1,125	1,131	1,131	1,139	
Recreation and cultures											
Number of parks (5)	223	223	224	224	224	224	225	226	226	232	
Number of libraries (6)	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	
Number of library											
volumes (million) (6)	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.5	4.4	4.9	4.8	
Public school education (7)											
Attendance centers	116	117	117	117	117	122	122	122	122	122	
Number of classrooms	3,160	3,219	3,219	3,219	3,216	3,216	3,215	3,215	3,208	3,205	
Number of teachers,											
full-time equivalent	3,281	3,339	3,272	3,196	3,886	3,518	3,419	3,808	3,351	3,403	
Number of students	58,414	58,865	60,133	60,263	60,390	61,031	58,705	55,592	48,785	48,736	

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ Police Commission, City and County of San Francisco

⁽²⁾ Fire Commission, City and County of San Francisco - Includes fire fighters/paramedics, and incident support specialists

⁽³⁾ Department of Public Works, City and County of San Francisco

⁽⁴⁾ Public Utilities Commission, City and County of San Francisco. Combining miles of collecting and transport/storage sewers

⁽⁵⁾ Parks and Recreation Commission, City and County of San Francisco. FY2015 to FY2023 updated with the newly available information.

⁽⁶⁾ Library Commission, City and County of San Francisco

⁽⁷⁾ San Francisco Unified School District