

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Prepared by:

Department of Finance City Hall 400 Grand Avenue South San Francisco, California 94080

Original Cover by Sophia Clemente



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Table of Contents

Pag	<u>ge</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Table of Contents	
Letter of Transmittal	1
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	6
Organization Chart	8
City Council and Directory of City Officials	9
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report on Basic Financial Statements	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	5
Statement of Activities 3	6
Fund Financial Statements:	
Major Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	0
Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities 4	2
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	4
Reconciliation of the Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds with the Statement of Activities	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis:	
General Fund 4	7
Federal Aviation Grant Special Revenue Fund	8

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 <u>Table of Contents</u>

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued):	<u>Page</u>
<u> </u>	
Major Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Assets	50
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets	51
Statement of Cash Flows	52
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	54
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	57
Supplementary Information:	
Major Governmental Funds Other Than the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual:	
Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund (Budgetary basis)	98
Redevelopment Agency Downtown Capital Project Fund (Budgetary basis)	99
Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Income Housing Capital Project Fund	100
Non-major Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	104
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	108
Budgeted Non-major Government Funds:	
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	112
Internal Service Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Assets	119
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets	120
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	121
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – All Agency Funds	123

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 Table of Contents

<u>Page</u>

STATISTICAL S	SECTION
---------------	---------

Net Assets by Component – Last Seven Fiscal Years	127
Changes in Net Assets - Last Seven Fiscal Years	128
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years	130
Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	132
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Property - Last Ten Fiscal Years	134
Property Tax Rates – All Overlapping Governments - Last Ten Fiscal Years	135
Principal Property Taxpayers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	136
Twenty Largest Taxable Property Owners for Merged RDA Project Area	137
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	138
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type	139
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt	140
Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin	141
Revenue Bond Coverage Sewer Rental Enterprise Fund – Last Ten Fiscal Years	142
Sewer Debt Service Coverage Sewer Rental Enterprise Fund – Last Six Fiscal Years	144
Bonded Debt Pledged Revenue Coverage – Last Six Fiscal Years	146
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years	148
Principal Employers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	149
Full-Time Equivalent City Governmental Employees by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	150
Operating Indicators by Function/Program – Last Six Fiscal Years	151
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program – Last Six Fiscal Years	152
Miscellaneous Information – Last Three Fiscal Years	153





CITY COUNCIL 2009

KARYL MATSUMOTO, MAYOR MARK N. ADDIEGO, VICE MAYOR RICHARD A. GARBARINO, COUNCILMEMBER PEDRO GONZALEZ, COUNCILMEMBER KEVIN MULLIN, COUNCILMEMBER

December 11, 2009

Honorable Mayor and Members Of the City Council City of South San Francisco South San Francisco, California

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of South San Francisco (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

This report includes all financial activities of the City of South San Francisco, including financial information for the City, as the primary government, and for its component units, for which the City is considered financially accountable. The component units are included because of the significance of their governing, operational, and/or financial relationships with the City.

Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A) provides a narrative introduction overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A is found immediately following the report of the independent auditor in the financial section.

BACKGROUND OF THE CITY

The City encompasses approximately 9.5 square miles and has a population of 63,744. It employs approximately 420 full-time and part-time regular employees. South San Francisco is a full service city which includes public safety (police, fire and paramedics), libraries, parks, cultural and recreational activities, senior citizen services, public works, public improvements, engineering, planning, building regulation, economic development, drainage, street lighting, and general

administrative services. Sewer service, downtown parking operations, and storm water management are accounted for in the City's enterprise funds. The Conference Center Authority is included in the financial statements by discrete presentation – that is, the Authority's financial data is reported in a column separate from the financial data of the City. Water and refuse services are provided by private entities.

South San Francisco was incorporated and became a general law city of the State of California on September 19, 1908. The form of government is the Council-Manager plan. The Council is composed of a Mayor and four Council Members who are elected at large. Each Council Member serves a term of four years, with a rotating Mayor chosen by majority vote of the Council, for a term of one year. The City Manager is the administrative head of the government of the City, under the direction of the City Council. The offices of City Clerk and City Treasurer are elected. The City Attorney is appointed by the City Council.

All department heads are appointed and serve under the administrative direction of the City Manager. All other officers and employees of the City are appointed by the City Manager and serve under the administrative direction of their department heads.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

In developing and appraising 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; (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets; and (3) transactions being properly executed in accordance with management's authorization.

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.

Basic characteristics of sound internal accounting control include segregation of accounting duties, approvals of accounting transactions, and regular reconciliation of detail and control records.

All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. We believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurances of proper recording of financial transactions.

The City adopts fiscal year budgets for its general, special revenue, debt service, enterprise, and capital project funds. The government also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts lapse at year-end. However, encumbrances generally are reappropriated as a part of the following year's budget.

To accomplish a multi-year perspective on financial planning, the City has used a five year model in prior years. For the 2008-09 year just completed, the City's budget was a two year budget.

Debt Administration

The City has outstanding tax allocation bonds, lease revenue bonds, special assessment debt, and certificates of participation that are supported by specific revenue sources. These are not considered to be general tax-supported obligations. There are also various capital leases and notes payable in governmental and proprietary funds.

Cash Management

The City pools all of its idle funds for investment purposes and manages its investments following objectives that maintain safety of principal, liquidity, and yield. As of June 30, 2009, the City's investments consisted of the following (not counting City funds held as bond reserves or held as bond proceeds:

	000's	%
State of California Local Agency Investment		
Fund (LAIF)	\$ 73,646	51.3%
U.S. Agency Securities San Mateo County	\$ 42,210	29.4%
Investment Pool	\$ 6,225	4.3%
US Treasury Securities	\$ 7,788	5.4%
FDIC Insured		
Corporate Notes	\$ 5,299	3.7%
Cash in Bank	\$ 5,007	3.5%
Money Market Mutual		
Funds	\$ 3,271	2.3%
Total	\$ 143,446	100.0%

As of June 30, 2009, the City's investments earned an average yield of 1.2%. The average maturity of the portfolio was .91 years at June 30, 2009.

Capital Assets

The City comprised land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, equipment, furniture, fixtures, and vehicles owned and used by general government and proprietary functions. Assets are reported within the basic financial statements.

Risk Management

The City maintained a risk management program for workers' compensation, general liability, and property damage. As part of this comprehensive plan, monies have accumulated in the self-insurance internal service fund to meet potential losses. In addition, a safety committee of City employees reviews all accidents and recommends preventive measures to minimize future accident-related losses. The City self-insures the deductible or retention levels of its workers compensation, general liability and property damage insurance policies. A third party administrator handles worker compensation claims. The Association of Bay Area Governments' municipal pool self-insurance plan provides the City's general liability and property damage coverage along with claims and risk management services. An employers' casualty insurance company provides workers compensation coverage in excess of the deductible.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

The City engaged an independent accounting firm to audit the books of accounts, financial records, transactions, and financial statements. Their report covering 2008-09 is in the Financial Section of this report.

Award

The City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, received a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association. The award signified the report's attainment of easily readable and efficiently organized content and satisfaction of generally accepted accounting principles and legal requirements. The award is valid for a period of one year only. However, the City believes that this current report continues to conform to program eligibility requirements.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was made possible by the dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department and our auditors. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

City Manager

Respectfully submitted,

Director of Finance

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of South San Francisco California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2008

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

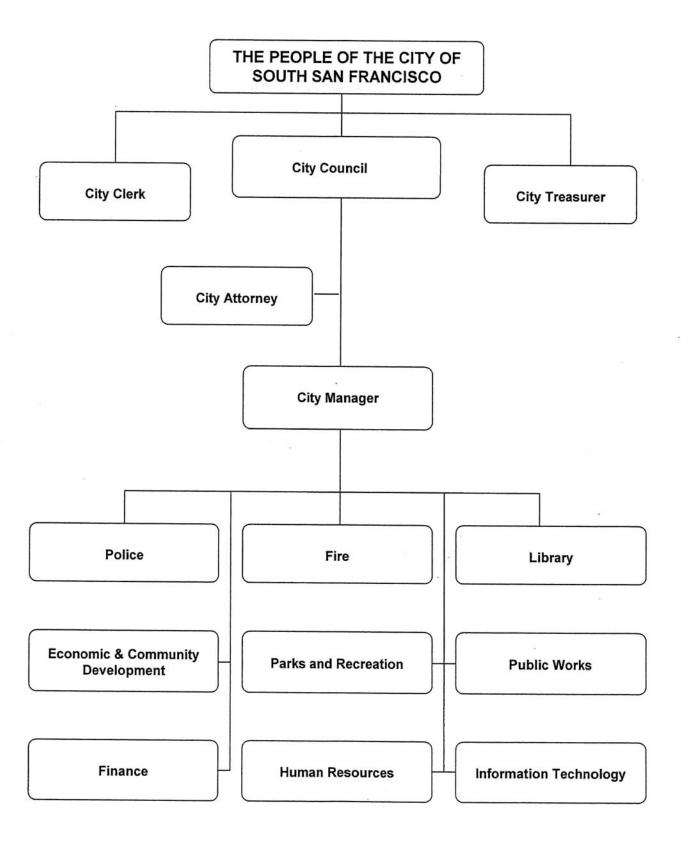
UNICE OFFICE OF THE CONTROL OF THE C

President

Executive Director

This Page Left Intentionally Blank

ORGANIZATION CHART



CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO CITY COUNCIL AND DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS

CITY COUNCIL*

KARYL MATSUMOTO MAYOR MARK N. ADDIEGO VICE MAYOR

RICHARD A. GARBARINO COUNCIL MEMBER

KEVIN MULLIN COUNCIL MEMBER PEDRO GONZALEZ
COUNCIL MEMBER

CITY OFFICIALS

BARRY M. NAGEL CITY MANAGER

KRISTA MARTINELLI-LARSON CITY CLERK

STEVEN T. MATTAS
CITY ATTORNEY

RICHARD BATTAGLIA CITY TREASURER

DEPARTMENT MANAGERS

MARTY VAN DUYN ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER

MICHAEL MASSONI CHIEF OF POLICE

SUSAN KENNEDY ASSISTANT TO THE CITY MANAGER PHILIP D. WHITE FIRE CHIEF

TERRY WHITE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

SHARON RANALS DIRECTOR OF PARKS AND RECREATION

JIM STEELE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

VALERIE SOMMER LIBRARY DIRECTOR

DOUG HOLLIS
DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY

KATHY MOUNT HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTOR

^{*} As of June 30, 2009





ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

3478 Buskirk Ave. - Suite 215
Pleasant Hill, California 94523
(925) 930-0902 • FAX (925) 930-0135
maze@mazeassociates.com
www.mazeassociates.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of South San Francisco, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of South San Francisco as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the component unit financial statements of the South San Francisco Conference Center Authority, which represents 1% and 2% of the assets and revenues and 2% and 3% of liabilities and expenses of the reporting entity, respectively. These component unit financial statements were audited by other auditors, whose report thereon has been furnished to us. Our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for this entity, is based solely on the report of these other auditors.

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

In our opinion the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of South San Francisco as of June 30, 2009 and the respective changes in the financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons as listed in the table of content listed as part of the basic financial statements for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

As described in Note 9, the City implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Government Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit this information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2009 on our consideration of the City of South San Francisco's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The supplemental information listed in the Table of Contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic statements of the City of South San Francisco. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical section listed in the Table of Contents have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

November 20, 2009



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Required Supplementary Information

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34) requires the City of South San Francisco to provide this overview of its financial activities for the fiscal year. Please read this in conjunction with the accompanying Transmittal Letter and Basic Financial Statements.

FISCAL 2008-09 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Summary:

- The local economy continued along the national trend for the recession that began in 2007-08. While General Fund revenue increased \$2.2 million, that included a full year of the Commercial Parking Tax increase (that had been instituted for only 6 months of 2007-08), as well as some non-recurring property tax adjustments from prior years. Those two blips accounted for \$1.6 million increase of the \$2.2 million increase, meaning ongoing revenue only increased \$.6 million or less than 1%. There were troubling signs in several areas:
 - ⇒ Sales Taxes, declined \$.5 million.
 - ⇒ Transient Occupancy Tax was \$1.2 million below the prior year.
 - ⇒ Building and Fire Permit Revenues, one indicator of business investment, came in \$.6 million below 2007-08.
- The Redevelopment Agency continued to use the 2006 RDA Bond proceeds, as well as cash, to fund several key projects, including the Lindenville Storm Drain improvement project.
- The Sewer Fund completed the multi-year Wet Weather capital improvement program.
- As reported for the last four years, Storm Water net assets are declining. As part of an effort to bolster the fund, the General Fund transferred \$100,000 in new funding to keep the fund afloat.
- The City transferred another \$.5 million to the Benefits Fund to pay down the liability it has for post employment (retiree) health benefits. To date, \$5.5 million has been set aside for these purposes, about 10% of the City's total other post-employment benefit liability (OPEB).

Financial highlights of the year include the following:

- Net assets in governmental activities rose from \$322.8 million to \$346 million as of June 30, 2009. Net assets in business-type activities increased from \$44.4 million to \$53.8 million due to the completion of a Sewer Improvement Project.
- Governmental program revenues increased from \$28.1 million to \$32.8 million in fiscal 2008-09, primarily due to grant receipts for two major new recreation facilities, the Linear Park Trail and the Joseph Fernekes Recreation Building.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

- Governmental program expenses rose from \$86.2 million to \$105.9 million, reflecting the grant expenses that went with the grant receipts mentioned above, as well as higher Redevelopment Property Tax Revenues that boosted required transfers to Housing and payments to Pass Through Taxing entities. (Increases in Redevelopment property tax revenue are explained after Chart 2 (Revenues by Source) below.
- Revenues generated from business-type activities were \$27.3 million, a \$7.1 million increase from the prior year. This was due to two factors. First, the sewer fund had a rate increase, and second, developer contributions were received from a large biotechnology firm to pay for its share of sewer capital expansion projects.
- The overall General Fund balance increased just under \$.5 million to \$18.4 million at June 30, 2009, due to the higher revenues mentioned above.

OVERVIEW OF THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is in six parts:

- 1) The Introductory Section, which includes the Transmittal Letter and general information,
- 2) Management's Discussion and Analysis (this part),
- 3) The Basic Financial Statements, which include the Government-wide and the Fund financial statements, along with the notes accompanying these statements,
- 4) Required Supplementary Information and the accompanying notes,
- 5) Other Supplementary Information including combining statements for non-major governmental funds, internal service funds, other budgetary information, and a fiduciary statement of changes in assets and liabilities, and
- 6) The Statistical Section.

Basic Financial Statements

The Basic Financial Statements comprise the City-wide Financial Statements and the Fund Financial Statements. These two sets of financial statements provide two different views of the City's financial activities and financial position.

The City-wide Financial Statements provide a longer-term view of the City's activities as a whole, and comprise the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Assets provides information about the financial position of the City as a whole, including all its capital assets and long-term liabilities on the full accrual basis, similar to that used by corporations. The Statement of Activities provides information about all the City's revenues and all its expenses, also on the full accrual basis, with the emphasis on measuring net revenues or expenses of each the City's programs. The Statement of Activities explains in detail the change in Net Assets for the year.

All of the City's activities are grouped into Government Activities and Business-type activities, as explained below. All the amounts in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

Activities are separated into Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities in order to provide a summary of these two activities of the City as a whole.

The Fund Financial Statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements and focus primarily on the short-term activities of the City's General Fund and other Major Funds. The Fund Financial Statements measure only current revenues and expenditures and fund balances; they exclude capital assets, long-term debt and other long-term amounts.

Major Funds account for the major financial activities of the City and are presented individually, while the activities of Non-major funds are presented in summary, with subordinate schedules presenting the detail for each of these other funds. Major Funds are explained below.

The fiduciary statements provide financial information about the activities of Non-Obligated Assessment Districts, for which the City acts solely as agent.

Note 1 to the Basic Financial Statements provides a summary of the City's significant accounting policies, fund categories, and fund types.

City-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities present information about the following:

- Governmental activities—All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities, including general government, fire, police, public works, parks, recreation, maintenance services, library, and economic and community development. These services are supported by general City revenues such as taxes, and by specific program revenues from grants, contributions, and fees.
- The City's governmental activities include two separate legal entities, the City of South San Francisco Redevelopment Agency and the City of South San Francisco Capital Improvements Financing Authority, because the City Council governs both of these entities, with services provided solely to the City.
- **Business-type activities**—All the City's enterprise activities are reported here, including sewage treatment, parking, and storm water management. Unlike governmental services, user fees fully support these services.
- *Component Unit* The City of South San Francisco Conference Center Authority comprises the component unit. The Authority serves the City and other interests and it has a governing body separate from the City Council.

Citywide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis, which means they measure the flow of all economic resources of the City as a whole.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about each of the City's most significant funds, called Major Funds. The concept of major funds, and the determination of which are major funds, was established by GASB Statement 34 and replaces the concept of combining like funds and presenting them in total. Instead, each Major Fund is presented individually, with all Non-major Funds summarized and presented only in a single column. Subordinate schedules present the detail of these Non-major funds. Major Funds present the major activities of the City for the year, and may change from year to year as a result of changes in the pattern of City's activities. Fund Financial Statements include governmental, enterprise and internal service funds as discussed below.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis, which means they measure only current financial resources and uses. Capital assets and other long-lived assets, along with long-term liabilities, are not presented in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

Enterprise and Internal Service Fund financial statements are prepared on the full accrual basis, as in the past, and include all their assets and liabilities, current and long-term.

Since the City's Internal Service Funds provide goods and services only to the City's governmental and business-type activities, their activities are reported only in total at the Fund level. Internal Service Funds may not be Major Funds because their revenues are derived from other City Funds. These revenues are eliminated in the citywide financial statements and any related profits or losses are returned to the activities, which created them, along with any residual net assets of the Internal Service Funds.

Comparisons of Budget and Actual financial information are required in the Basic Financial Statements only for the General Fund and other Major Funds that are Special Revenue Funds.

Fiduciary Statements

The City is the agent for certain assessment districts, holding amounts collected from property owners which await transfer to these Districts' bond trustees. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in the separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets and the Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities. These activities are excluded from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its own operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

This analysis focuses on the net assets and changes in net assets of the City's Governmental Activities (Table and Charts 1 through 5) and Business-type Activities (Tables 6 and 7) presented in the City-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities. A comparative analysis is presented for fiscal years 2007-08 and 2008-09.

Governmental Activities

Governmental Net Assets

Table 1 Governmental Net Assets at June 30, (in Millions)

	2009	2008
Cash and investments	\$137.1	\$100.3
Other assets	54.7	54.7
Capital assets	285.0	286.6
Total assets	476.8	441.6
Long-term debt outstanding	77.3	78.6
Other liabilities	53.5	40.2
Total liabilities	130.8	118.8
N		
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	205.5	233.2
Restricted	87.0	80.4
Unrestricted	53.5	9.2
Total net assets	\$346.0	\$322.8

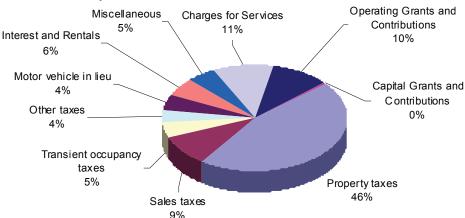
The City's net assets from governmental activities (including Redevelopment) increased \$23.8 million to \$346 million at June 30, 2009. The increase from a revenue and expense perspective is explained in Table 3, Change in Governmental Net Assets. Significant changes in assets and liabilities are explained as follows:

Cash and investments increased with the dramatic increase in Redevelopment Property Tax increment, which included ongoing property tax growth as well as prior year adjustments paid by the County.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

Chart 2
Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities 2008-09



The percentage of 2008-09 revenues by source was consistent with the previous year, with the exception of Interest and Rentals and Property Taxes. The latter increased as a relative share of total revenues as property taxes have been less volatile in the recession to date. Interest revenue was less as interest rates declined with the stronger dollar, and also in part due to an accounting change in how a note receivable is booked.

Table 3 below shows that total 2008-09 revenues increased 27% to \$96.9 million. The increase comes primarily from new development coming on the rolls in the Shearwater (\$3.8 million) and the Downtown (\$8.3 million) project areas. The Shearwater increase is primarily due to the new construction activity that has taken place in the Britannia project located along Veterans Boulevard. A large portion of the tax increment increase in this area is from the 96,500 square foot Amgen building that was completed in 2007 and is just now hitting the tax roll.

The Downtown increase is primarily due to new construction activity that has taken place in both the Britannia East Grand project and the Britannia Pointe Grand project. Approximately half of the tax increment increase in the Downtown area was from the East Grand project. The Pointe Grand project along with the two new R&D buildings located on East Jamie Court comprised the majority of the remainder of the increase in tax increment in the Downtown area.

Program revenue increased 17% to \$32.8 million, as the City received substantial capital grants for two important recreation facilities, the Linear Park Trail and the Fernekes Recreation Building.

Total governmental expenses increased \$10.3 million or 10.8% to \$105 million for 2008-09, with the largest increase being in the Economic and Community Development area. With higher

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

property tax revenues, the Redevelopment Agency had higher payments to other taxing entities for mandated pass through payments. Total revenues exceeded expenses by \$24 million.

The Statement of Activities presents expenses, program revenues, and general revenues in detail. These elements effect the Change in Governmental Net Assets as follows:

Table 3
Change in Governmental Net Assets
(in Millions)

(2008-09	2007-08
Expenses		
General government	\$7.1	\$7.4
Fire department	19.0	17.2
Police department	21.1	19.0
Public works department	20.9	16.3
Recreation and community services	11.6	11.3
Library	5.0	4.7
Economic and community development	15.9	4.7
Interest on long-term debt	5.3	5.6
Total expenses	\$105.9	\$86.2
Revenues		_
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$19.2	\$18.1
Operating grants and contributions	13.4	6.8
Capital grants and contributions	0.2	3.1
Total program revenues	\$32.8	\$28.0
General revenues:	_	_
Taxes:		
Property taxes	\$59.4	\$44.2
Sales taxes	11.8	12.2
Transient occupancy taxes	6.2	7.1
Other taxes	6.9	6.1
Motor vehicle in lieu	0.2	0.3
Property taxes in lieu	5.6	4.6
Investment earnings	4.8	9.0
Miscellaneous	2.0	(7.1)
Total general revenues	\$96.9	\$76.5
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	\$23.8	\$18.3
Transfers	(0.4)	(0.2)
Change in net assets	23.4	18.1
Net assets - beginning	322.8	304.7
Implementation of GASB 34		
Net assets - ending	\$346.2	\$322.8

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

Expense and Program Revenue Analysis

Chart 4
Expense and Program Revenue Comparison in Governmental Activities 2008-09

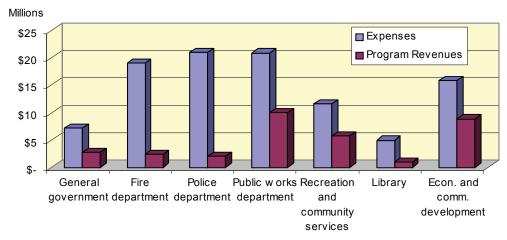


Table 5
Net (Expense) Revenue from Services
Governmental Activities
(in Millions)

	2008-09	2007-08
General government	(\$4.4)	(\$4.9)
Fire department	(16.6)	(14.7)
Police department	(19.0)	(16.8)
Public works department	(10.9)	(8.6)
Recreation and community services	(5.8)	(6.4)
Library	(4.0)	(3.7)
Economic and community development	(7.0)	2.6
Interest on long-term debt	(5.3)	(5.7)
Total	(\$73.0)	(\$58.1)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

The above Chart 4 and Table 5 illustrate the difference between program revenues and expenses. Program revenues consist of capital and operating grants and contributions and fees for services. General City revenues, such as property taxes, sales and transient occupancy taxes, motor vehicle in-lieu taxes, and investment earnings, cover the shortfall between program revenues and program expenses.

The most significant change was in the Economic and Community Development area, again, reflecting much higher pass through payments to other taxing entities as property tax revenues increased.

Business-type Activities

Table 6
Business-type Net Assets at June 30 (in Millions)

2008
\$9.4
3.6
121.0
134.0
72.4
17.2
89.6
45.6
1.5
(2.7)
\$44.4

Cash declined in business activities, as the Sewer Fund continued to spend dollars on its multiyear Wet Weather improvements. Other liabilities decreased as the Sewer Fund was able to utilize funds deposited by a large business in the prior year to pay for capital improvements benefiting that business' projected expansion plans. Unrestricted net assets show a negative \$3.4 million, reflecting the Sewer Fund using advances from the Redevelopment Agency to fund a portion of those Wet Weather improvements. The City Council authorized a five year rate increase plan to continue the Sewer Fund's capital program and to stabilize its reserves.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

Table 7
Change in Business-type Net Assets (in Millions)

	2008-09	2007-08
Expenses		
Sewer Rental	17.5	16.3
Parking District	0.3	0.4
Storm Water	0.7	0.7
Total expenses	18.5	17.4
Revenues	<u> </u>	
Program revenues		
Charge for Services	16.8	15.1
Operating grants and contributions	10.4	4.95
Capital grants and contributions	0.11	0.17
Total program revenues	27.31	20.22
General revenues		
Investment earnings	0.2	0.07
Total general revenues	0.2	0.07
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	9.01	2.89
Transfers	0.4	0.17
Change in net assets	9.41	3.06
Net assets - beginning	44.44	41.38
Net assets - ending	53.85	44.44

The Storm Water Enterprise has higher obligations than ongoing revenues, as revenues are locked in place by Proposition 218, while program expenses go up each year with the rise in the costs of employees and materials. As a result, the City has had to shift various capital improvements to the other funding sources. The Redevelopment Agency has contributed resources to flood improvements adjacent to downtown, and Gas Tax and General Funds have been used as well. Overall net assets of business-type activities, however, increased \$9 million during fiscal 2008-09 primarily from the City's Sewer Rental enterprise activity. The Sewer Fund continues to invest in capital assets for its Wet Weather program, which has now ended its five year program.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds highlight the City's near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information can be helpful in determining the City's financial status. *Unreserved fund balance* is a major indicator of designated and uncommitted resources available for spending in future fiscal years.

At June 30, 2009, the City's governmental funds (including Redevelopment) reported combined fund balances of \$158.7 million, an increase of \$26.8 million (20%) compared with the prior year. The major changes were in the Merged Redevelopment Project Area, which had a dramatic increase in property tax revenue as described above, and in the Low/Moderate Income Housing Fund, which receives 20% of the property taxes from the Merged Project Area.

Governmental fund revenues increased \$16.5 million or 15% this year to a new total of \$129.2 million, again, primarily due to the dramatic increase in Redevelopment property tax revenue. Governmental fund expenditures, on the other hand, decreased \$28.8 million, or 22% reflecting the purchase of several large Redevelopment sites in the prior year.

Comparison of Final Budgets to Original Adopted Budget

The budget is initially adopted by the City Council in June, based on revenue projections that are up to date through May. Between May and the end of the fiscal year, there can be major fluctuations in revenues depending on the economy and/or actions by the State of California. There can also be significant changes to departmental expenditure budgets to the extent unforeseen expenses occur. In the Fund financial statements, the page titled "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual" later in this document shows the initial adopted and final budgets for the General Fund. Significant changes between the adopted and final budgets are described below:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

Comparison of Final Budgets to Original Adopted Budget – General Fund

	Buc	dgeted An	nοι	ınts (in 0	00'	<u>'s)</u>		
		Original		<u>Final</u>	V	ariance	Pct	Explanation:
Revenues								
Property Taxes	\$	15,170	\$	16,790	\$	1,620	10.7%	One time adjustment by the County for prior years' non- secured taxes for the City's largest property taxpayer, going back several years.
Sales Taxes	\$	12,509	\$	11,159	\$	(1,350)	-10.8%	The recession caused all business sectors to have lowered sales.
Transient Occupancy Taxes	\$	6,450	\$	5,847	\$	(603)	-9.3%	The recession resulted in a drop in business travel in the last three quarters of the year.
Intergovernmental	\$	6,015	\$	7,160	\$	1,145	19.0%	Payments by the State for In Lieu Motor Vehicle Fees increased; they are based on prior year property tax receipts, which were higher for the City' than most other cities in the State.
Licenses and Permits	\$	6,879	\$	5,590	\$	(1,289)	-18.7%	With the recession, businesses slowed their expansion plans, and therefore there was a large drop in building permit revenue.
Charges for Service	\$	8,137	\$	8,942	\$	805	9.9%	Several reimbursements to the Fire Department for their support of regional fires
Expenditures								
City Council	\$	202	\$	144	\$	(58)	-28.7%	The City cut departmental budgets midyear to deal with the anticipated revenue shortfall due to the recession.
City Clerk	\$	403	\$	338	\$	(65)	-16.1%	Same
City Treasurer	\$	42	\$	78	\$	36	85.7%	City Council authorized the use of a new investment advisor midyear
City Attorney	\$	788	\$	636	\$	(152)	-19.3%	The City cut departmental budgets midyear to deal with the anticipated revenue shortfall due to the recession.
Finance	\$	1,782	\$	1,575	\$	(207)	-11.6%	Same
Fire	\$	16,490	\$	17,726	\$	1,236	7.5%	Reflects reimbursements for overtime by the State for disaster assistance the City provided, resulting in more overtime. Also, the City had budgeted for no wage increase, but the Fire fighters received a 2% increase.
Public Works	\$	3,723	\$	4,148	\$	425	11.4%	The Public Works budget was adjusted at midyear to cover
Library	\$	4,538	\$	4,747	\$	209	4.6%	additional inspection services covered by development fees. Reflects grants awarded after the year began, with corresponding expenditure budget increases.
Econ and Comm. Development	\$	3,061	\$	3,472	\$	411	13.4%	Reflects reimbursements by developers for environmental studies done for their projects. Those reimbursements funded additional studies.
Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	272	\$	272	NA	Reflects the purchase of disaster equipment from a grant that was awarded after the year began.
Interest	\$	151	\$	19	\$	(132)	-87.4%	Reflects a change in the accounting treatment of a long term loan.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Fund net assets totaled \$53.8 million at June 30, 2009, an increase of \$9.4 million from the previous year, or 21%. The increase was primarily due to the Sewer Fund's use of previously deferred developer deposits to help complete several large capital improvements. Sewer Capital Assets Net of Debt therefore also increased. Large projects for which substantial work was done during 2008-09 included Pump Station #4 and the Allerton and East Grand Sewer Main projects.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

Analysis of Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

General Fund revenues rose at a modest 1.2% from the prior year, reflecting the beginnings of a national, state, and local economic slowdown.

- ⇒ Sales Taxes declined \$.4 million or 4% from the prior year, as the recession hit construction and retail sales particularly hard.
- ⇒ Property taxes increased \$1.8 million or 12%, primarily reflecting one time corrections by the County from prior years.
- ⇒ Hotel (transient occupancy taxes) decreased \$.1.1 million, or 16% due to the recession, completing offsetting the increases made in the prior year.
- ⇒ Intergovernmental Revenue increased by \$1.5 million, reflecting State grants to the Fire Department for disaster response equipment as well as an increase in the allocation of Motor Vehicle In Lieu Fees by the State, as the City's property tax growth in the prior year caused a formulaic increase in the State's allocation during 2008-09.
- ⇒ Interest and rentals decreased \$1.0 million, as interest rates declined with the stronger dollar during 2008-09, and due to a change in the accounting methodology for interest on a receivable was booked.

General Fund expenditures rose \$1.8 million or 3% from last year, reflecting higher health insurance premiums and worker's compensation costs, which are tied to health costs.

The overall General Fund Balance had a modest \$.1 million increase to \$18.0 million during 2008-09.

At June 30, 2009, the General Fund balance consisted of \$6.5 million in unreserved, undesignated dollars, \$4.7 million for emergencies and economic contingencies, \$4.3 million for future capital projects and economic development, and \$1.3 million for encumbrances and capital projects. Except for the reserves for encumbrances and capital projects, the remaining reserves represent discretionary resources available for absorbing future expenditures that exceed revenues.

Capital Improvement Fund

The City consolidates and reports its governmental fund-type capital project expenditures in this fund. Resources consist of transfers from the general fund, major and non-major Redevelopment Agency funds, developer impact fees, and gasoline taxes and transportation sales taxes from non-major governmental funds. Resources also come from federal, state, and local grants, contributions from other cities, utilities and private enterprises. Entire capital projects are appropriated in one-year, but expended over multiple years, with unspent appropriations carried-forward year-to-year until completion.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

Merged Project Redevelopment Capital Project Fund

The Redevelopment Agency's (RDA) project areas were fiscally merged during 2005-06, allowing the Agency to tap into a larger tax base with which to sell bonds for redevelopment purposes. At the end of 2008-09, \$25 million remained in bond funds to be used. All funds have been allocated to capital projects, and are expected to be fully drawn down over the next two years. During the year, the largest project expenditures were for:

- Completion of Lindenville Stormwater improvements;
- Preliminary work on the Caltrain station improvements.

Property Tax increment grew across all project areas, but primarily due to the changes described after Chart 2 above. Unreserved Funds held for capital projects increased by \$18 million from the prior year, due to the increase in property tax revenues described above.

Low and Moderate Income Housing Capital Project Redevelopment Agency Fund

This fund holds the 20% in annual Redevelopment Agency (RDA) property tax increment that must be set aside for low and moderate income housing needs. The fund received \$8.2 million in such revenues, up from \$5.6 million the prior year. With property tax growth in the Merged Project Area, transfers to the Low Moderate Housing Fund also increased. The Housing Fund loaned dollars to MidPeninsula Housing for that non-profit agency to construct affordable housing near South San Francisco High School.

Merged Redevelopment Project Area Debt Service Fund

⇒ Activity in 2008-09 was very similar to that in 2007-08, as no new debt service obligations were incurred. Fund balance reflects bond reserves on hand, as required by bond covenants.

Other Governmental Funds

Presented as a group in the Basic Financial Statements, these funds are individually presented as Supplementary Information.

Analysis of Enterprise Funds

Sewer Rental Fund

The Sewer Rental fund reported net income before transfers of \$4.9 million in the current year. Operating revenues increased \$2.1 million or 11% from the previous year to \$20.5 million, due to the planned sewer rate increased needed to fund the multi-year Wet Weather capital improvements. Operating expenses increased \$1.2 million this year or 8% from 2007-08. This reflects higher health, costs, as well as an increase in professional services to fund continued required regulatory studies to comply with bay discharge requirements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

Parking District Fund

Net assets increased \$.3 million to \$2.6 million, as the Fund is building up funding to help pay for the new Miller Ave. Parking Garage, as well as to prepare for increased operating expenses when that Garage opens in 2010.

Storm Water Fund

Ongoing revenues continue to lag requirements for storm water improvements. As a result, the Gas Tax Fund, as it did in the prior year, transferred in \$200,000 to keep the Storm Water Fund afloat, and the General Fund transferred \$100,000.

CAPITAL ASSETS

GASB Statement 34 requires the City to add infrastructure to its reportable capital assets. Infrastructure includes streets, drainage systems, and traffic control and safety devices. Previously, governments excluded the value of such property from their reports of capital assets. The City has now successfully reported on the depreciated value of all such assets acquired or built since 1980. The City reports the depreciated book value of other types of capital assets such as buildings, land, equipment and furniture, on a City-wide Statement of Net Assets. Such information is summarized below and is more completely detailed in Note 3 to the Basic Financial Statements. The City depreciates all its capital assets, except land and construction in progress.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

At June 30, 2009, the City had \$411 million, net of depreciation, invested in a broad range of capital assets used in governmental and business-type activities, as shown in Table 8 below:

Table 8
Capital Assets
(in Millions) at June 30

	2009	2008
Governmental Activities:		
Land	\$76.5	\$76.5
Buildings and improvements	72.6	70.2
Equipment and vehicles	14.9	14.1
Furniture and fixtures	1.3	1.3
Infrastructure-streets*	167.5	167.5
Infrastructure—traffic control devices*	4.8	4.8
Infrastructure-stormdrains*	8.0	4.5
Construction in progress	25.6	26.7
Less accumulated depreciation	(86.4)	(78.9)
Totals	\$284.8	\$286.7
* Additions during the fiscal year only		
Business-type Activities		
Land	\$1.3	\$1.3
Clean water facilities and transmission lin	69.7	69.7
Buildings and improvements	20.0	13.8
Equipment and vehicles	9.4	9.3
Infrastructure—streets	1.4	1.4
Construction in progress	53.2	52.0
Less accumulated depreciation	(28.9)	(26.5)
Totals	\$126.1	\$121.0

The largest changes were due in buildings and improvements and for construction in progress in the Sewer Fund, as it neared completion of the Wet Weather improvements. Also notable was the completion of the Orange Park Recreation Building in the General Fund.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Each of the City's debt issues is discussed in detail in Note 5 to the Basic Financial Statements. A summary of the City's outstanding debt for the past two fiscal years is as follows:

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

Table 9
Outstanding Debt
(in Millions) at June 30

Governmental activities	2009	2008
Tax allocation, revenue bonds, and loans		
(issued and incurred by the Redevelopment Agency	\$71.0	\$72.7
Certificates of participation	4.9	5.0
Notes payable	2.3	2.3
Capital leases	1.2	0.5
	\$79.4	\$80.5
Business-type Activities		
State Water Resources Board loans	\$69.0	\$70.4
2005 Sewer Bonds	5.6	5.8
	\$74.6	\$76.2
-	_	

There was no significant change to the City's debt obligations compared to the prior year. The two largest debt obligations are:

- Four loan packages to the City's Sewer Rental Enterprise Fund from the State Water Resources Control Board to finance the expansion of the City's water quality control plant and pay for Wet Weather improvements which will improve environmental impacts on the Bay. Principal and interest repayments commence on the loans upon completion of the project related to each loan package, The three current loans outstanding have fixed interest of 3.0%, 2.6%, and 2.5% and are due in 2013, 2022 and 2026. Because of the regional benefits and equity interest in this project, the City of San Bruno shares in the loan repayments.
- During 2008-09, the Redevelopment Agency used proceeds of the 2006 bond sale to pay for preparatory work for the Miller Ave. Parking Garage and Caltrain Station constructions, as well as to fund an Emergency Operations Center at the Downtown Fire Station.

Debt Without City Commitment

At June 30, 2009, a total of \$1 million in special assessment district debt was outstanding, issued by one remaining special assessment district. There is one Special assessment districts in the Gateway area East of Highway 101 where the City assisted developers by issuing debt to finance street and sewer infrastructure construction that benefit those developers. They in turn pay for the annual debt service through an assessment on their property tax bills. Although the City bears no responsibility on the debt, it does act as the districts' agent in the collection and remittance of assessments. South San Francisco Magnolia Plaza Associates, a developer, is responsible for repaying a \$6.1 million Magnolia Plaza Senior Apartment note due in 2017 out of rent revenue

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

received from the 1987 apartment development. Note 6 to the Basic Financial Statements provides further information on these debt issues outside of the City's liability to pay.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The economic outlook and major accomplishments of the City are discussed in the accompanying Transmittal Letter.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is intended to provide readers with a general overview of the City's finances. Questions about this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the City of South San Francisco Finance Department, P.O. Box 711, South San Francisco, CA 94083, phone (650) 877-8513. The City's website is at www.ssf.net.

This Page Left Intentionally Blank

Basic Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities summarize the entire City's financial activities and financial position.

The Statement of Net Assets reports the difference between the City's total assets and the City's total liabilities, including all the City's capital assets and all its long-term debt. The Statement of Net Assets focuses the reader on the composition of the City's net assets, by subtracting total liabilities from total assets

The Statement of Net Assets summarizes the financial position of all the City's Governmental Activities in a single column, and the financial position of all the City's Business-Type Activities in a single column; these columns are followed by a total column which presents the financial position of the entire City.

The City's Governmental Activities include the activities of its General Fund, along with all its Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds. Since the City's Internal Service Funds service these Funds, their activities are consolidated with Governmental Activities, after eliminating inter-fund transactions and balances. The City's Business Type Activities include all its Enterprise Fund activities.

The Statement of Activities reports increases and decreases in the City's net assets. It is also prepared on the full accrual basis, which means it includes all the City's revenues and all its expenses, regardless of when cash changes hands. This differs from the "modified accrual" basis used in the Fund financial statements, which reflect only current assets, current liabilities, available revenues and measurable expenditures.

The Statement of Activities presents the City's expenses first, listed by program, and follows these with the expenses of its business-type activities. Program revenues—that is, revenues which are generated directly by these programs—are then deducted from program expenses to arrive at the net expense of each governmental and business-type program. The City's general revenues are then listed in the Governmental Activities or Business-type Activities column, as appropriate, and the Change in Net Assets is computed and reconciled with the Statement of Net Assets.

Both these Statements include the financial activities of the City, the City of South San Francisco Redevelopment Agency and the City of South San Francisco Capital Improvements Financing Authority, which are legally separate but are component units of the City because they are controlled by the City, which is financially accountable for their activities. Data for the South San Francisco Conference Center Authority is reflected as a discretely presented component unit of the City. This data is presented separately from other funds of the City to reflect operations under control of a governing body with a voting majority which is different from the City Council.

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	1								
	Governmental Business-Type								
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit					
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$137,091,316	\$5,825,646	\$142,916,962	\$1,493,506					
Receivables:	, ,	. , ,	, ,	. , ,					
Accounts	1,527,006	452,195	1,979,201	288,844					
Accrued interest	823,875	37,320	861,195	,					
Due from other governments	3,924,124	2,274,056	6,198,180						
Due from Conference Center	118,572	, ,	118,572						
Loans	10,999,159		10,999,159						
Deposit	171,010		171,010						
Inventory	78,064		78,064						
Bond issuance costs	70,001	119,463	119,463	125,703					
Restricted cash and investments	33,025,715	816,938	33,842,653	480,651					
Internal balances	2,196,060	(2,196,060)	33,642,033	400,031					
	, ,	(2,190,000)	1 000 000						
Land held for redevelopment Capital assets:	1,900,000		1,900,000						
	102 126 200	54 442 222	156 569 522						
Nondepreciable	102,126,299	54,442,223	156,568,522	5 792 200					
Depreciable, net accumulated depreciation	182,652,437	71,689,116	254,341,553	5,782,390					
Total Assets	476,633,637	133,460,897	610,094,534	8,171,094					
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable	18,718,483	470,697	19,189,180	228,359					
Accrued salaries and benefits	3,671,423		3,671,423	53,073					
Accrued interest payable	8,411,565	1,188,153	9,599,718	43,271					
Other payable	165,132	5,655	170,787	118,572					
Deposits	1,597,846	50,000	1,647,846	245,027					
Unearned revenue	3,975,167	2,791,868	6,767,035						
Long-term liabilities due within one year:									
Accrued insurance losses	712,000		712,000						
Compensated absences obligation	3,653,772	307,708	3,961,480						
Debt and capital lease obligations	2,077,767	4,221,911	6,299,678	345,000					
Noncurrent liabilities:									
OPEB obligations	3,890,792		3,890,792						
Accrued insurance losses	4,626,000		4,626,000						
Compensated absences obligation	1,906,273	223,601	2,129,874						
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	77,368,305	70,378,411	147,746,716	3,363,576					
-									
Total Liabilities	130,774,525	79,638,004	210,412,529	4,396,878					
NET ASSETS	225 441 455	50.045.055	200 500 110	0.050.01					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	237,441,155	52,347,955	289,789,110	2,073,814					
Restricted for:									
Debt service	5,479,891	4,971,538	10,451,429	480,651					
Special revenue projects	23,722,018		23,722,018						
Capital projects	57,760,981		57,760,981						
Total Restricted Net Assets	86,962,890	4,971,538	91,934,428	480,651					
Unrestricted	21,455,067	(3,496,600)	17,958,467	1,219,751					
Total Net Assets	\$345,859,112	\$53,822,893	\$399,682,005	\$3,774,216					

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Program Revenues	
	Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and
Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
\$7,140,676	\$2,689,370	\$16,568	
19,047,877	2,415,617		
21,051,263	1,650,620	420,402	
20,924,132	2,462,538	7,330,852	\$182,462
11,574,808	4,872,718	903,857	
4,959,138	240,542	735,669	
15,886,834	4,868,445	3,980,668	
5,289,818			
105,874,546	19,199,850	13,388,016	182,462
17,549,690	15,770,470	10,392,219	162,599
341,100	606,847		
746,316	419,446		
18,637,106	16,796,763	10,392,219	162,599
\$124,511,652	\$35,996,613	\$23,780,235	\$345,061
\$3,311,626	\$1,460,834		
	\$7,140,676 19,047,877 21,051,263 20,924,132 11,574,808 4,959,138 15,886,834 5,289,818 105,874,546 17,549,690 341,100 746,316 18,637,106 \$124,511,652	Expenses Services \$7,140,676 \$2,689,370 19,047,877 2,415,617 21,051,263 1,650,620 20,924,132 2,462,538 11,574,808 4,872,718 4,959,138 240,542 15,886,834 4,868,445 5,289,818 105,874,546 19,199,850 17,549,690 15,770,470 341,100 606,847 746,316 419,446 18,637,106 16,796,763 \$124,511,652 \$35,996,613	Expenses Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions \$7,140,676 \$2,689,370 \$16,568 19,047,877 2,415,617 21,051,263 1,650,620 420,402 20,924,132 2,462,538 7,330,852 11,574,808 4,872,718 903,857 4,959,138 240,542 735,669 15,886,834 4,868,445 3,980,668 5,289,818 105,874,546 19,199,850 13,388,016 17,549,690 15,770,470 10,392,219 341,100 606,847 419,446 18,637,106 16,796,763 10,392,219 \$124,511,652 \$35,996,613 \$23,780,235

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Other taxes

Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted

Property taxes in lieu of vehicle license fees

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning

Net Assets - Ending

Pr	imary Government		
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit
(\$4,434,738)		(\$4,434,738)	
(16,632,260)		(16,632,260)	
(18,980,241)		(18,980,241)	
(10,948,280)		(10,948,280)	
(5,798,233)		(5,798,233)	
(3,982,927)		(3,982,927)	
(7,037,721)		(7,037,721)	
(5,289,818)	-	(5,289,818)	
(73,104,218)	-	(73,104,218)	
	\$8,775,598	8,775,598	
	265,747	265,747	
	(326,870)	(326,870)	
	8,714,475	8,714,475	
(73,104,218)	8,714,475	(64,389,743)	
			(\$1,850,792
59,369,550		59,369,550	

(\$1,850,792)	_		
	59,369,550		59,369,550
	11,752,776		11,752,776
1,833,179	6,178,391		6,178,391
	6,870,791		6,870,791
	183,193		183,193
	5,563,165		5,563,165
24,119	5,005,232	244,887	4,760,345
	1,925,666		1,925,666
	_	423,012	(423,012)
1,857,298	96,848,764	667,899	96,180,865
6,506	32,459,021	9,382,374	23,076,647
3,767,710	367,222,984	44,440,519	322,782,465
\$3,774,216	\$399,682,005	\$53,822,893	\$345,859,112

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Major funds are defined generally as having significant activities or balances in the current year.

The funds described below were determined to be Major Funds by the City in fiscal 2009. Individual non-major funds may be found in the Supplemental section.

GENERAL FUND

This fund accounts for resources traditionally associated with government, such as administration, public safety, library, parks maintenance, and recreation, outside of those accounted for in other funds.

FEDERAL AVIATION GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

This fund accounts for federal monies received for insulating structures against airport noise.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

To account for expenditures associated with the acquisition, construction, or improvement of City owned facilities and infrastructure. Funding comes from the general fund, special revenue funds, grants and fees.

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FUNDS:

MERGED REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT AREA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – This fund accounts for property tax increment revenues used for capital projects connected with the Gateway, Downtown, Shearwater and El Camino project areas.

LOW AND MODERATE INCOME HOUSING CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – This fund accounts for the 20% share of property tax increment revenue directed toward low and moderate income housing projects.

This Page Left Intentionally Blank

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2009

Federal

		Aviation			
		Grant		Capital Projects Fur	ıds
	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Improvement	Merged Redevelopment Project Area	Redevelopment Agency Low Mod Housing
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$18,723,093	\$3,391,994	\$1,464,458	\$54,440,108	\$18,318,771
Receivables:					
Accounts	1,391,713		10,735	23,807	
Accrued interest	160,553	26,581	33,421	261,072	136,512
Due from other governments	2,201,053		591,875		
Due from other funds	96,000				
Due from Conference Center	118,572				
Loans				487,155	9,089,257
Advance to other fund				14,717,778	
Inventory	78,064				
Restricted cash and investments Land held for redevelopment			97,803	25,208,130	2,271,260 1,900,000
Total Assets	\$22,769,048	\$3,418,575	\$2,198,292	\$95,138,050	\$31,715,800
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$500,699	\$87	\$168,643	\$7,920,221	\$17,528
Accrued salaries and benefits	3,671,423				
Other payable	46,079				
Deposits	1,600		211,283	500	27,055
Deferred revenue	484,732	\$3,462,650	66,888	500,000	50,000
Due to other funds					
Advance from other fund			12,521,718		346,748
Total Liabilities	4,704,533	3,462,737	12,968,532	8,420,721	441,331
Fund Balances:					
Reserved for:	477. (20		502 204	1 104 (50	90.277
Encumbrances Advances, inventory and prepaid	476,628 78,064		582,384	1,194,658 14,717,778	89,377
Loans receivable	76,004			487,155	9,089,257
Future loan obligations				407,133	1,026,633
Debt service					1,020,033
Restricted assets and programs			97,803	25,282,212	2,271,260
Land held for redevelopment			ŕ		1,900,000
Unreserved, reported in:					
General fund	17,509,823				
Special revenue funds		(44,162)			
Debt service funds			(11.450.405)	45.005.506	16,007,040
Capital projects funds			(11,450,427)	45,035,526	16,897,942
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	18,064,515	(44,162)	(10,770,240)	86,717,329	31,274,469
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$22,769,048	\$3,418,575	\$2,198,292	\$95,138,050	\$31,715,800

Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
\$27,480,691	\$123,819,115
100,479	1,526,734
173,370	791,509
560,337	3,353,265
	96,000
	118,572
1,422,747	10,999,159
346,748	15,064,526
	78,064
5,448,522	33,025,715
	1,900,000
\$35,532,894	\$190,772,659
\$250,528	\$8,857,706
	3,671,423
	46,079
1,357,408	1,597,846
60,897	4,625,167
386,000	386,000
	12,868,466
2,054,833	32,052,687
727,035	3,070,082
346,748	15,142,590
1,422,746	10,999,158
5 470 901	1,026,633
5,479,891 403,034	5,479,891 28,054,309
403,034	1,900,000
	17,509,823
21,134,904	21,090,742
2,857,206	2,857,206
1,106,497	51,589,538
33,478,061	158,719,972
\$35,532,894	\$190,772,659

Other

Total

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES June 30, 2009

Total fund balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet	\$158,719,972
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds because of the following:	
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds.	281,163,420
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of management of communication, telephone, building, fleet maintenance, equipment replacement, worker's compensation, employee benefits, insurance, and post-retirement healthcare benefits to individual funds. The assets and liabilities are included in Governmental Activities in the	
Statement of Net Assets.	5,446,241
Tax refund payable - Property tax refund	(8,540,400)
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds.	(8,411,565)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds.	(78,230,434)
Non-current portion of compensated absences	(4,288,122)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$345,859,112



CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Federal Aviation Grant **Capital Projects Funds** Redevelopment Merged Special General Revenue Capital Redevelopment Agency Fund Fund Improvement **Project Area Low Mod Housing** REVENUES Property taxes \$17,200,990 \$40,714,049 11,808,435 Sales taxes Transient occupancy taxes 6,178,391 Other taxes 3,668,265 \$141,264 Intergovernmental 7,967,955 \$3,728,405 3,160,873 99,885 122,343 \$719,137 Interest and rentals 2,578,968 Licenses and permits 5,957,815 Charges for services 9,135,551 1,493,773 165 Fines and forfeitures 1,013,434 1,900,200 Other 323,023 25,000 Total Revenues 66,414,732 241,149 5,344,521 43,318,182 2,619,337 **EXPENDITURES** Current: City council 123,046 City clerk 337,177 44,451 City treasurer City attorney 634,237 City manager 737,231 Finance 1,500,934 101,608 Non-departmental 719,657 1,036,632 Human Resources 17,724,990 Fire Police 19,878,218 Public works 4,071,597 6,759,818 10,700,332 Parks and Recreation 4,679,270 Economic and community development 241,148 5,046 982,305 3,288,548 13,397,454 474,805 Information Systems Capital outlay 270,740 111,386 3,851,268 Debt service: Principal repayments Interest and fiscal charges 17,522 811,991 23,913 Total Expenditures 65,764,582 241,148 8,163,046 17,374,243 982,305 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 650,150 25,943,939 (2,818,525)1,637,032 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 13,784 Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in 1,125,106 3,977,448 8,214,710 1 314 Transfers out (1,650,277)(13,881,761)(279,723)3,991,232 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (525, 171)(13,880,447)7,934,987 Net Change in Fund Balances (Deficits) 124,979 1,172,707 12,063,492 9,572,019 (11,942,947) Fund balances (deficits), July 1 17,939,536 (44,163)74,653,837 21,702,450

See accompanying notes to financial statements

\$18,064,515

Fund balances (deficits), June 30

(\$44,162)

(\$10,770,240)

\$86,717,329

\$31,274,469

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$1,454,511	\$59,369,550
	11,808,435
	6,178,391
1,100,470	4,768,735
3,250,547	15,088,171
944,222	7,625,428
	5,957,815
3,014,825	13,644,314
1,474,756	1,013,434 3,722,979
11,239,331	129,177,252
	123,046
	337,177
	44,451
	634,237
	737,231
	1,500,934
517,975	1,339,240
	1,036,632
110.019	17,724,990
110,918 1,529,574	19,989,136 12,360,989
1,329,374	10,700,332
	4,679,270
1,640,279	19,554,780
1,040,277	474,805
13,627	4,247,021
1,755,426	1,755,426
3,717,724	4,571,150
9,285,523	101,810,847
1,953,808	27,366,405
	13,784
5,435,636	18,754,214
(3,519,173)	(19,330,934)
1,916,463	(562,936)
3,870,271	26,803,469
29,607,790	131,916,503
\$33,478,061	\$158,719,972

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

Reconciliation of the

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

with the

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

1	N	\mathbf{F}'	Т	C	L	ΙΔ	'n	J	G	F	T	N	\mathbf{F}	Π	N	П	•	P	2 /	Δ	T	Δ	١.	N		Ţ	76	2	- '	Т	\boldsymbol{c}	Γ	Γ.	Δ	T	-	G	\boldsymbol{C}	71	J	F	P	N	IN	Л	Е	'n	J٢	Т	Δ	T	1	ΕÌ	Π	N	Т	16	2
	LN.	Ŀ		\cdot	1.	┖Ӕ	M	v	u	1 2		1		U	1	11	,	10)/	٦.	Ι.	, r	١	N	L	ν1	۱۰	•	_		١.	,		┪	1	, '	lι	١.	, ,	v	Iż	ı١		N I '	٧ı	10	и.	N		∕┪	ч.	,		U	1	н.	J١	. >

\$26,803,469

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:

Capital Assets Transactions

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Expenditures for capital assets	8,207,056
Current year depreciation	(7,808,713)
Retirement of capital assets	(2.088.430)

Long Term Debt Proceeds and Payments

Repayment of debt principal is added back to fund balance

1,755,426

Accrual of Non-Current Items

The amount below included in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds (net change):

Interest expenses	(718,668)
Compensated absences	(216,436)

Allocation of Internal Service Fund Activity

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.

(2,857,057)

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$23,076,647

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON GAAP LEGAL BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts		A second	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amount	Positive (Negative)
Resources (inflows):				
Property taxes	\$15,170,507	\$16,790,106	\$17,200,990	\$410,884
Sales taxes	12,509,229	11,158,667	11,808,435	649,768
Transient occupancy taxes	6,450,000	5,847,091	6,178,391	331,300
Other taxes	3,994,000	3,749,120	3,668,265	(80,855)
Intergovernmental	6,014,920	7,159,696	7,967,955	808,259
Interest and rentals	3,336,281	3,225,281	3,160,873	(64,408)
Licenses and permits	6,878,637	5,590,471	5,957,815	367,344
Charges for services	8,136,910	8,941,768	9,135,551	193,783
Fines and forfeitures	1,140,000	1,140,000	1,013,434	(126,566)
Other	50,000	209,000	323,023	114,023
Amounts available for appropriation	63,680,484	63,811,200	66,414,732	2,603,532
Charges to appropriations (outflows)				
City Council	201,992	144,410	142,546	1,864
City Clerk	403,163	338,349	337,177	1,172
City Treasurer	42,472	78,387	76,147	2,240
City Attorney	788,023	635,597	634,237	1,360
City Manager	745,172	755,520	754,320	1,200
Finance	1,782,414	1,575,872	1,571,968	3,904
Non-Departmental	859,873	801,374	799,157	2,217
Human Resources	1,019,500	1,039,043	1,036,632	2,411
Fire	16,490,136	17,725,901	17,724,990	911
Police	19,428,219	19,878,784	19,878,224	560
Public Works	3,722,621	4,148,235	4,146,327	1,908
Parks and Recreation	10,711,990	10,700,678	10,700,332	346
Library	4,538,421	4,746,587	4,679,270	67,317
Economic and Community Development	3,060,610	3,472,092	3,471,621	471
Other	4,501	3,472,072	3,471,021	7/1
Capital Outlay	7,301	273,240	270,740	2,500
Interest and fiscal charges	150,785	18,835	17,522	1,313
interest and fiscal charges	130,783	16,633	17,322	1,313
Total charges to appropriations	63,799,107	66,314,069	66,241,210	72,859
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	815,749	907,968	1,125,106	217,138
Transfers out	(3,452,000)	(6,139,411)	(1,650,277)	4,489,134
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,636,251)	(5,231,443)	(525,171)	4,706,272
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$2,754,874)	(\$7,734,312)	(351,649)	\$7,382,663
Fund Balance, July 1			17,939,536	
Adjustment to budgetary basis: Encumbrance adjustments			476,628	
-			<u> </u>	
Fund Balance, June 30			\$18,064,515	

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO FEDERAL AVIATION GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON GAAP LEGAL BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual Amount	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Interest and rental	\$1,000,000		\$141,264 99,885	\$141,264 99,885	
Total Revenues	1,000,000		241,149	241,149	
EXPENDITURES: Current: Economic and Community Development	1,019,171	\$2,055,239	241,148	1,814,091	
Total Expenditures	1,019,171	2,055,239	241,148	1,814,091	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(19,171)	(2,055,239)	1_	2,055,240	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$19,171)	(\$2,055,239)	1 :	\$2,055,240	
Fund balance, July 1			(44,163)		
Adjustment to budgetary basis: Encumbrance adjustments		_			
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		_	(\$44,162)		

MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds account for City operations financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. The intent of the City is that the cost of providing goods and services be financed primarily through user charges.

The concept of *major funds* established by GASB Statement 34 extends to Proprietary Funds. The City reported all enterprise funds as major proprietary funds.

GASB 34 does not provide for the disclosure of budget versus actual comparisons regarding proprietary funds that are major funds.

SEWER RENTAL FUND

This fund accounts for user charges and debt proceeds supporting the operation, maintenance, and capital expansion of the wastewater collection and treatment system.

PARKING DISTRICT FUND

This fund accounts for meter and parking permit fees used to maintain parking facilities.

STORM WATER FUND

This fund accounts for user charges sustaining the Storm Water Management Program mandated by state and federal authorities.

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities	
	Sewer	Parking	Storm		Internal
	Rental	District	Water	Total	Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$5,137,853	\$652,377	\$35,416	\$5,825,646	\$13,272,201
Receivables:	. , ,			, , ,	, ,
Accounts	452,195			452,195	272
Accrued interest	33,814	3,178	328	37,320	32,366
Due from other governments	2,274,056			2,274,056	570,859
Due from other funds					290,000
Deposit					171,010
Total current assets	7,897,918	655,555	35,744	8,589,217	14,336,708
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash and investments	816,938			816,938	
Cost of issuance	119,463			119,463	
Capital assets:	117,105			117,100	
Nondepreciable	52,131,752	2,310,471		54,442,223	1,050
Depreciable, net accumulated depreciation	71,500,179	181,716	7,221	71,689,116	3,614,266
Total non-current assets	124,568,332	2,492,187	7,221	127,067,740	3,615,316
Total Assets	132,466,250	3,147,742	42,965	135,656,957	17,952,024
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:	4.5			.==	
Accounts payable	465,330	1,617	3,750	470,697	670,377
Accrued interest payable	1,188,153			1,188,153	110.052
Other payable Deposits	5,655 50,000			5,655 50,000	119,053
Deferred revenue	2,791,868			2,791,868	
Accrued insurance loss	2,771,000			2,771,000	712,000
Compensated absences obligation	268,431	10,397	28,880	307,708	591,574
Current portion of long-term debt	4,221,911			4,221,911	253,969
Total current liabilities	8,991,348	12,014	32,630	9,035,992	2,346,973
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Accrued insurance losses					4,626,000
Advances from other funds	1,705,616	490,444		2,196,060	
Compensated absences obligation	181,362	26,488	15,751	223,601	680,349
Net OPEB obligation	50.250.411			50.250 ALL	3,890,792
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	70,378,411			70,378,411	961,669
Total noncurrent liabilities	72,265,389	516,932	15,751	72,798,072	10,158,810
Total Liabilities	81,256,737	528,946	48,381	81,834,064	12,505,783
NET ASSETS:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	49,848,547	2,492,187	7,221	52,347,955	2,398,628
Debt service	4,971,538			4,971,538	
Unrestricted	(3,610,572)	126,609	(12,637)	(3,496,600)	3,047,613
Total Net Assets	\$51,209,513	\$2,618,796	(\$5,416)	\$53,822,893	\$5,446,241

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities Internal	
	Sewer Parking Storm				
	Rental	District	Water	Total	Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$15,770,470		\$419,246	\$16,189,716	\$10,494,833
Other cities' participation	4,602,746		ψ117,210	4,602,746	Ψ10, 17 1,033
Connection and other fees	162,599			162,599	
Parking fees		\$606,847		606,847	
Total Operating Revenues	20,535,815	606,847	419,246	21,561,908	10,494,833
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel expenses	5,574,470	249,390	548,294	6,372,154	4,688,500
Professional services	1,592,028	2.5,550	50,230	1,642,258	436,843
OPEB expenses	1,0,2,020		20,230	1,012,200	3,890,792
Program supplies	1,075,279	10,583	29,637	1,115,499	765,445
Insurance	254,000	2,200	4,500	260,700	1,047,629
Self-insurance and claims	20 1,000	2,200	1,500	200,700	2,328,830
Repair and maintenance	749,910		31,198	781,108	404,724
Rents and leases	1,471,381		31,170	1,471,381	101,721
Utilities	1,307,200	5,874	13,275	1,326,349	29,050
Administration	1,164,556	56,504	65,347	1,286,407	25,050
Depreciation	2,372,625	16,549	3,051	2,392,225	706,560
Other	84,527		784	85,311	39,684
Total Operating Expenses	15,645,976	341,100	746,316	16,733,392	14,338,057
Operating Income (Loss)	4,889,839	265,747	(327,070)	4,828,516	(3,843,224)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income	231,431	12,431	1,025	244,887	121,509
(Gain) on dispositions of capital assets	(3,198)			(3,198)	61,660
Interest expense	(1,900,516)			(1,900,516)	,
Other	5,789,473		200	5,789,673	649,290
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	4,117,190	12,431	1,225	4,130,846	832,459
Income (loss) before transfers	9,007,029	278,178	(325,845)	8,959,362	(3,010,765)
TRANSFERS					
Transfers in	215,131		250,000	465,131	501,050
Transfers out	(42,119)			(42,119)	(347,342)
Change in Net Assets	9,180,041	278,178	(75,845)	9,382,374	(2,857,057)
Net Assets - July 1	42,029,472	2,340,618	70,429	44,440,519	8,303,298
Net Assets - June 30	\$51,209,513	\$2,618,796	(\$5,416)	\$53,822,893	\$5,446,241

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities	
	Sewer	Parking	Storm	T	Internal
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Rental	<u>District</u>	Water	Total	Service Funds
Cash received from customers	\$20,291,684	\$606,847	\$419,446	\$21,317,977	
Cash payment to suppliers for goods and services	(8,493,526)	(260,385)	(215,248)	(8,969,159)	(\$2,118,322)
Cash payment to employees for services	(5,580,521)	(241,453)	(563,467)	(6,385,441)	(4,529,750)
Cash received from interfund service provided Cash payment for judgments and claims					10,944,589 (1,103,173)
Cash payment for judgments and claims					(1,103,173)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	6,217,637	105,009	(359,269)	5,963,377	3,193,344
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Receipt from other funds	5,616	490,444		496,060	(570,050)
Cash payments from(to) other governments Advances to other funds	234,873			234,873	(570,859) (4,265)
Transfers in	215,131		250,000	465,131	501,050
Transfers out	(42,119)		250,000	(42,119)	(347,342)
Not Cook Provided by Nanconital Financing Activities		490,444	250,000		
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	413,501	490,444	230,000	1,153,945	(421,416)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Principal paid on long-term debt	(3,842,457) .			(3,842,457)	(246,241)
Proceeds from long-term debt	2,265,656			2,265,656	902,500
Interest paid on long-term debt	(1,876,564)			(1,876,564)	
Acquisition of capital assets	(7,036,387)	(490,444)	1	(7,526,830)	(403,901)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(10,489,752)	(490,444)	1	(10,980,195)	252,358
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest received	269,992	15,716	2,162	287,870	125,478
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	269,992	15,716	2,162	287,870	125,478
Net Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,588,622)	120,725	(107,106)	(2 575 002)	2 140 764
•		ŕ		(3,575,003)	3,149,764
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	9,543,413	531,652	142,522	10,217,587	10,122,437
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$5,954,791	\$652,377	\$35,416	\$6,642,584	\$13,272,201
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	64 000 020	¢265.747	(\$227.070)	64 939 516	(62.942.224)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$4,889,839	\$265,747	(\$327,070)	\$4,828,516	(\$3,843,224)
to cash flows from operating activities:					
Depreciation	2,372,625	16,549	3,051	2,392,225	706,560
Other non-operating revenue (expenses)	5,789,473		200	5,789,673	649,290
Net change in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts and lease receivables	(360,135)			(360,135)	449,756
Prepaid items	(72(270)	(105.224)	(20.110)	(021.721)	11,728
Accounts payable Other payable	(726,379) (18,266)	(185,224)	(20,118) (159)	(931,721) (18,425)	115,756 (49,221)
Deposits	(50,000)		(137)	(50,000)	(47,221)
Deferred revenue	(5,673,469)			(5,673,469)	
Accrued insurance losses	(, -,,			., , ., .,	1,225,657
OPEB obligations					3,890,792
Compensated absence obligations	(6,051)	7,937	(15,173)	(13,287)	36,250
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$6,217,637	\$105,009	(\$359,269)	\$5,963,377	\$3,193,344

Non-cash transaction:

Issuance cost amortization \$7,277 7,277

FIDUCIARY FUND

An agency fund is used to account for assets held by the City acting as an agent for another government entity. The financial activity of this fund, excluded from the Entity-wide financial statements, is presented in a separate Fiduciary Fund financial statement.

NON-OBLIGATED ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS AGENCY FUND

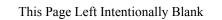
This fund accounts for the collection of assessments and related repayments of special assessment bonds.

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	Agency Fund Non- Obligated Assessment Districts
ASSETS	
Accrued interest receivable Restricted cash and investments Total Assets	\$8,984 1,143,293 \$1,152,277
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable Deferred contributions from property owners	\$2,060 1,150,217
Total Liabilities	\$1,152,277

Basic Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements



NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Financial Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements present the City of South San Francisco (the City) as the Primary Government, with its component units for which the City is considered financially accountable. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational and financial relationships with the City.

B. Description of Blended Component Units

The accompanying basic financial statements include all funds and boards and commissions that are controlled by the City Council. The basic financial statements include the City's blended component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. A blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from this unit is combined with the City. The City's following blended component units are described below.

The **City of South San Francisco Redevelopment Agency** (the Agency) was established in 1981 to develop certain portions of the City's older industrial areas. The Agency is governed by the City Council in a separate capacity as members of the Redevelopment Agency Board. The City of South San Francisco Redevelopment Agency's component unit financial statements may be obtained from the City's Finance Department at 400 Grand Avenue, South San Francisco, CA 94080.

The City of South San Francisco Capital Improvements Financing Authority is a joint exercise of powers authority created in 1991 between the City and the City of South San Francisco Redevelopment Agency. The Financing Authority is authorized to borrow money through the purchase or issuance of bonds, notes, or other obligations for the purpose of making loans to the City and other public entities to finance capital improvements. The City Council members serve as the Board of Directors.

C. Description of Discrete Component Unit

The City of South San Francisco Conference Center Authority was established in 1992 to manage and operate the South San Francisco Conference Center. The Authority is governed by a Board of nine commissioners consisting of two Council members and seven representatives from various businesses appointed by City Council.

The Authority does not meet the criteria of a blended component unit, since the City Council is not the component unit's governing body and the Authority does not provide services entirely to the City. However the City is financially accountable and is able to impose its will on the Authority. The Authority is therefore considered a discrete component unit with its financial data reported separately from the financial data of the City.

The City of South San Francisco Conference Center Authority financial statements may be obtained from the Authority at 255 South Airport Boulevard, South San Francisco, CA 94080.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements - The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the City) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall City government, except for fiduciary activities. Interfund transfers and amounts owed between funds within the primary government have been eliminated from the statements. Amounts representing interfund services and uses remain in the statements. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs of a particular program and (c) fees, grants and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual governmental and enterprise funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund *operating* revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. *Nonoperating* revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

E. Major Funds

Major funds are defined as funds that have either assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses equal to ten percent of their fund-type total and five percent of the grand total. The General Fund is always a major fund. The City may also select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

The City reported the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

General Fund – Accounts for resources traditionally associated with government, such as administration, public safety, library, parks, maintenance, and recreation, outside of those accounted for in other funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Federal Aviation Grant Special Revenue Fund - Accounts for Federal monies received for insulating structures against airport noise.

Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund - Accounts for expenditures associated with the acquisition, construction, or improvement of City-owned facilities and infrastructure. Funding comes from the General Fund, Special Revenue funds, grants and fees.

Redevelopment Agency Funds:

Merged Redevelopment Project Area Capital Projects Fund – Accounts for property tax increment revenues used for capital projects connected with the Gateway, Downtown, Shearwater and El Camino project areas.

Low and Moderate Income Housing Capital Project Fund – Accounts for the 20% share of property tax increment revenue directed toward low and moderate income housing projects.

The City reported all enterprise funds as major funds in the accompanying financial statements. The enterprise funds are:

Sewer Rental Fund - Accounts for user charges and debt proceeds supporting the operation, maintenance, and capital expansion of the wastewater collection and treatment system.

Parking District Fund - Accounts for meter and parking permit fees used to maintain parking facilities.

Storm Water Fund - Accounts for user charges sustaining the Storm Water Management Program mandated by state and federal authorities.

The City also reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds - These funds account for self insurance, health and retirement benefits, City services and equipment replacement; all of which are provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis

Fiduciary Fund - An agency fund is used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for special assessment districts that service debt for which the City is not obligated for repayment. The City is an agent for the 1989 El Camino Plaza Assessment Districts Series 89A and B, 1990 Pointe Grand Business Park Assessment District Series 90A, and 1987 Magnolia Plaza Senior Apartments as disclosed in Note 6 below. The financial activities of this fund, excluded from the Government-wide financial statement, are presented in a separate Fiduciary Fund financial statement.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary, discretely presented component unit financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the full *accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recorded when *earned* and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are *incurred*, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

The fiduciary funds are agency funds which only report assets and liabilities and do not have a measurement focus

Governmental funds are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the *modified accrual* basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when *measurable and available*. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as *expenditures* in governmental funds. Proceeds from long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as *other financing sources*.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property and sales taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, interest revenue, licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue. Other receipts and taxes are recognized as revenue when the cash is received.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives or receives value without directly, receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied or assessed. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Under the terms of grant agreements, the City may fund certain programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenue. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net assets may be made available to finance program expenditures. The City's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary.

The City considers restricted shared state revenues such as gasoline taxes and public safety sales taxes, restricted locally imposed transportation sales taxes, fines, forfeitures, licenses, permits, charges for services, and program grants as program revenues.

Certain indirect costs are included in program expenses reported for individual functions and activities.

The City follows statements and interpretations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board and its predecessors that were issued on or before November 30, 1989, in accounting for its business-type activities, unless they conflict with Government Accounting Standards Board pronouncements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Budgets, Budgetary Accounting, and Encumbrances

The City is not legally required to budget any of its funds, but does so to enhance City management's effectiveness in their financial planning efforts and to enhance control over the City's operations. Budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis, except for encumbrances and for the Capital Improvement Fund. Encumbrances are considered expenditures in the year of the purchase order issuance. The Capital Improvement Fund is adopted on a multi-year project basis with unexpended and unencumbered budgets reappropriated in the following year. The City operates under the general laws of the State of California (the State) and annually adopts a budget effective July 1 for the ensuing fiscal year for the General fund; Special Revenue funds except for the City Programs fund; Debt Service funds; Capital Projects funds except for the Inactive Bonds fund; and Enterprise funds.

The budget is adopted by the City Council and controlled at the department level for the General fund and at the fund level or lower for all other funds with adopted budgets. From the effective date of the budget, the amounts stated therein as proposed expenditures become appropriations to the various City departments. The City Council may amend the budget by resolution during the fiscal year. The department heads may authorize transfers within one object category within the same department within a fund. The City Manager may authorize transfers between object categories and departments within a fund.

All appropriations lapse at year-end, except for capital projects and encumbrances. Original adopted budgets and final amended budgets are presented in the basic financial statements. Supplementary budget appropriations were necessary during the year ended June 30, 2009.

Encumbrance accounting, under which, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of the budgetary process. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Encumbrances are reappropriated in the following year.

The budgetary comparison statements present comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual charges to appropriations on a budgetary basis. In order to provide a meaningful comparison, the actual charges on a budgetary basis include encumbrances, which is a basis that differs significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

H. Cash Equivalents - For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including all restricted assets) with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. As the proprietary funds' share of this pool is readily available when needed, such share is also considered to be cash equivalent. Deposit assets in the proprietary funds are related to insurance and benefits and are not considered cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Inventory and Prepaid Items consist of consumable supplies. Inventory is stated at cost (first-in, first-out method). The costs are recorded as expenditures at the time the individual inventory or prepaid item is consumed. Reported inventory and prepaid items are equally offset by a fund balance reservation, which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

J. Capital Assets

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed.

The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets.

Depreciation is provided using the straight line method which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The City has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

Buildings50 yearsClean water facilities and transmission lines40 yearsImprovements30 yearsMachinery and equipment5-20 yearsFurniture and fixtures12 yearsInfrastructure20-40 years

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

Capital assets, excluding infrastructure, are recorded if acquisition or construction costs exceeds \$5,000. The similar threshold for infrastructure is \$100,000.

K. Vacation and sick pay are accrued as earned. Upon termination, employees are paid for all unused vacation at their current hourly rates. After five to twenty years of employment, one half of accumulated sick leave becomes vested, up to a maximum amount as specified under labor contract provisions. The vested portion is available for current use or, if unused, is payable at termination or retirement.

The long-term portion of the liability for compensated absences for governmental fund type operations is recorded as compensated absences in the government-wide financial statements. The portion expected to be permanently liquidated is recorded in the Health and Retirement Benefits Internal Service Fund. Proprietary fund liabilities are recorded within their respective funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The changes of the compensated absences were as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Beginning Balance	\$5,307,359	\$544,596	\$5,851,955
Additions	3,879,203	336,162	4,215,365
Payments	(3,626,517)	(349,449)	(3,975,966)
Ending Balance	\$5,560,045	\$531,309	\$6,091,354
Current Portion	\$3,653,772	\$307,708	\$3,961,480

Compensated absences are liquidated by the fund that has recorded the liability. The long-term portion of governmental activities compensated absences is liquidated primarily by the Health and Retirement Benefits Internal Service Fund.

L. Property Tax Levy, Collection and Maximum Rates - State of California Constitution Article XIII A provides that the combined maximum property tax rate on any given property may not exceed 1% of its assessed value unless an additional amount for general obligation debt has been approved by voters. Assessed value is calculated at 100% of market value as defined by Article XIII A and may be adjusted by no more than 2% per year unless the property is sold, transferred, or substantially improved. The State Legislature has determined the method of distribution of receipts from a 1% tax levy among the counties, cities, school districts and other districts. The County of San Mateo assesses properties, bills for and collects property taxes on the schedule that follows:

	Secured	<u>Unsecured</u>
Valuation/lien dates	January 1	January 1
Levy dates	July 1	July 1
Due dates (delinquent as of)	50% on November 1 (December 10) 50% on February 1 (April 10)	July 1 (August 31)

The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than land and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed.

Property taxes levied are recorded as revenue and receivables when they are collected during the fiscal year of levy or within 60 days of year-end.

M. Land held for development is stated at the lower of historical cost or net realizable value (equal to agreed upon sales price if a disposition and development agreement has been reached with a developer).

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- *N. Pension Costs* are funded currently as determined each July 1 by an actuary.
- **O. Unbilled Services** for the Sewer Rental Enterprise Fund are accrued at year-end.
- **P. Use of Estimates** The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent asset and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

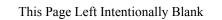
The City's goal is to invest at the maximum yield, consistent with safety and liquidity, while individual funds can process payments for expenditures at any time.

A. Policies

The City invests in individual investments and in investment pools. Individual investments are evidenced by specific identifiable *securities instruments*, or by an electronic entry registering the owner in the records of the institution issuing the security, called the *book entry* system. In order to increase security, the City employs the Trust Department of a bank as the custodian of certain City managed investments, regardless of their form.

California Law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110% of the City's cash on deposit, or first trust deed mortgage notes with a market value of 150% of the deposit, as collateral for these deposits. Under California Law this collateral is held in a separate investment pool by another institution in the City's name and places the City ahead of general creditors of the institution.

The City's investments are carried at fair value, as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The City adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year end, and it includes the effects of these adjustments in income for that fiscal year.



NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Classification

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2009 are classified in the financial statements as shown below, based on whether or not their use is restricted under the terms of City debt instruments or agency agreements.

Financial Statement Presentation:

Statement of net assets:	
City of South San Francisco:	
Cash and investments available for operations	\$ 142,916,962
Restricted cash and investments	33,842,653
Total Primary Government cash and investments	 176,759,615
Conference Center:	
Cash and investments available for operations	1,493,506
Restricted cash and investments	480,651
Total South San Francisco	
Conference Center cash and investments	 1,974,157
Restricted Cash and investments	
in Fiduciary Funds (separate statement)	1,143,293
Total cash and investments	 \$179,877,065

The City does not allocate investments by fund. Each proprietary fund's portion of Cash and Investments Available for Operations is in substance a demand deposit available to finance operations, and is considered a cash equivalent in preparing the statement of cash flows.

C. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy

The City's investment policy and the California Government Code allow the City to invest in the following provided the credit ratings of the issuers are acceptable to the City; and approved percentages and maturities are not exceeded. The table below also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code, or the City's Investment Policy where it is more restrictive:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality	0	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	N/A	20%	\$5 million
Commercial Paper	270 days	A1,P1	15%	\$3 million
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1 year	N/A	20%	\$5 million
Repurchase Agreements	90 days	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
Local Agency Investment Fund (LA)	2	N/A	\$40 million	No Limit
The San Mateo County Investment F	*	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
ž	1	Highest		
		Rating		
Mutual Funds	N/A	Category	20%	10%
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	A	10%	\$2 million

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The City of South San Francisco Conference Center Authority maintains its cash and investments separately from the City. It follows the California Government code which allows the Authority to invest in their own bonds, certain time deposits, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances with maturities not to exceed 270 days, and medium-term notes issued by corporations operating within the U.S., commercial paper rated P-1 or higher by Moody's or A-1 by Standard & Poor's commercial paper record, repurchase agreements of obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies for a term of one year or less and the Local Agency Investment Fund.

D. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

The City must maintain required amounts o/f cash and investments with trustees or fiscal agents under the terms of certain debt issues. These funds are unexpended bond proceeds or are pledged as reserves to be used if the City fails to meet its obligations under these debt issues. The California Government Code requires these funds to be invested in accordance with City ordinance bond indentures or State statute. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by fiscal agents. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio
U.S. Treasury Obligations	N/A	N/A	No Limit
U.S. Agency Securities	N/A	N/A	No Limit
Banker's Acceptances	360 days	Highest Rating Category	No Limit
Commercial Paper	270 days	Highest Rating Category	No Limit
State and Local Investment Pool	N/A	Highest Rating Category	No Limit
Guaranteed Investment Contracts (fully collateralized) (A)	N/A	AAA	No Limit
Municipal Obligations	N/A	Highest Rating Category	No Limit
State Obligations	N/A	Two Highest Rating Categories	No Limit

(A) Guaranteed Investment Contracts must be fully collateralized with U.S. Treasury Obligations or U.S. Agency Obligations.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

D. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements (Continued)

The City of South San Francisco Conference Center Authority must maintain required amounts of cash and investments with trustees or fiscal agents under the terms of certain debt issues. These funds are unexpended bond proceeds or are pledged as reserves to be used if the Authority fails to meet its obligations under these debt issues. The California Government Code requires these funds to be invested in accordance with the Authority's ordinance, bond indentures or State statute. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by fiscal agents. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements:

	Maximum	Minimum Credit	Maximum Percentage
Authorized Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>	Quality	of Portfolio
U.S. Treasury Obligations	N/A	N/A	No Limit
U.S. Agency Securities	N/A	N/A	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	N/A	A	No Limit
Commercial Paper	N/A	Aaa	No Limit
Corporate Notes	N/A	A	No Limit
Money Market	N/A	N/A	No Limit
Guaranteed Investment Contracts			
(fully collateralized) (A)	N/A	AAA	No Limit

(A) Guaranteed Investment Contracts must be fully collateralized with U.S. Treasury Obligations or U.S. Agency Obligations.

E. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Normally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City also manages its interest rate risk is by holding most investments to maturity, thus reversing unrealized market gains and losses.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity or earliest call date:

	Re			
	Less than 1 year	One to Five Years	More than Five Years	Total
City:				
U.S. Agency Securities				
Callable	\$2,997,528	\$8,925,907		\$11,923,435
Non-callable	4,086,875	27,161,595		31,248,470
Corporate Notes		5,299,570		5,299,570
U.S. Treasury Notes		7,788,343		7,788,343
California Asset Management Pool	27,595,997			27,595,997
Local Agency Investment Fund	73,646,511			73,646,511
San Mateo County Investment Fund	6,225,178			6,225,178
Money Market Funds	4,427,169			4,427,169
Collateralized Investment Agreements			\$4,258,550	4,258,550
Cash in Banks	5,480,865			5,480,865
Cash on Hand	8,820			8,820
South San Francisco Conference Center:				
Local Agency Investment Fund	1,285,809			1,285,809
Restricted Investments	480,651			480,651
Cash in Banks	207,597			207,597
Cash on Hand	100			100
Total Cash and Investments	\$126,443,100	\$49,175,415	\$4,258,550	\$179,877,065

The City is a participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The City reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The balance is available for withdrawal on demand, and is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations.

The City is a participant in the San Mateo County Investment Fund (SMCIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 53600 under the oversight of the treasurer of the County of San Mateo. The City reports its investment in SMCIF at the fair value amount provided by SMCIF. The balance is available for withdrawal on demand, and is based on the accounting records maintained by SMCIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in SMCIF's investment portfolio are U.S. Treasury Notes, obligations issued by agencies of the U.S. Government, LAIF, corporate notes, commercial paper, collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

F. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the actual rating as of June 30, 2009, for each of the Primary Government's investment types as provided by Standard and Poor's or Fitch investment rating systems, except as noted:

Investment Type	AAA	Total
City:		
U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Agencies	S	
Non-callable	\$31,248,470	\$31,248,470
Callable	11,923,435	11,923,435
Corporate Notes	5,299,570	5,299,570
U.S. Treasury Notes	7,788,343	7,788,343
San Mateo County Investment Fund	6,225,178	6,225,178
Money Market Funds	4,427,169	4,427,169
Totals	66,912,165	66,912,165
Not rated:		
Collateralized Investment Agreements		4,258,550
California Asset Management Pool		27,595,997
Local Agency Investment Fund		73,646,511
Cash in Banks		5,480,865
Cash on Hand		8,820
South San Francisco Conference Center:		
Not rated:		
Restricted Investments		480,651
California Local Agency Investment Fund		1,285,809
Cash in Banks		207,597
Cash on Hand		100
Total Cash and Investments	\$66,912,165	\$179,877,065

G. 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. Investments in any one issuer, other than U. S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools, that represent 5% or more of total Entity-wide investments are as follows at June 30, 2009:

	Investment	
Issuer	Type	Amount
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal agency securities	\$17,203,252
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Federal agency securities	9,078,496

Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total investments by major fund are as follows at June 30, 2009:

•		Investment	
Fund	Issuer	Туре	Amount
Non-Major Funds			
Merged Redevelopment Project Area	Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal agency securities	\$17,203,252
Merged Redevelopment Project Area	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Federal agency securities	9,078,496

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Capital Asset Changes – Changes in capital assets during the fiscal year consist of:

Concentinate Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Capital assets not being depreciated S76,469,221 Construction in Progress 26,661,293 \$7,209,639 (\$2,087,868) (\$6,180,312) 25,602,752 Total capital assets not being depreciated 103,130,514 7,209,639 (\$2,087,868) (\$6,127,036) 102,125,2497 Capital assets being depreciated 103,130,514 7,209,639 (\$2,087,868) (\$6,127,036) 102,125,249 Capital assets being depreciated 103,130,514 7,209,639 (\$2,087,868) (\$6,127,036) 102,125,249 Capital assets being depreciated 103,130,514 7,209,639 (\$2,087,868) (\$6,127,036) 107,518,861 107,518,861 107,518,861 107,518,861 107,518,861 107,518,861 107,518,861 107,518,861 107,518,861 107,518,861 107,518,861 107,518,861 108,033,739 168,658 5,666,684 108,000 108,000 13,190,650 108,000 13,190,650 108,000 13,190,650 108,000 13,190,650 108,000 13,190,650 108,000 13,190,650 108,000 13,190,650 108,000 13,190,650 108,000 13,190,650 108,000 13,190,650 108,000 108,		Balance June 30, 2008	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2009
S76,469,221	Governmental activities					
Construction in Progress 26,661,293 \$7,209,639 \$(\$2,087,868) \$(6,180,312) 25,602,752 Total capital assets not being depreciated 103,130,514 7,209,639 (2,087,868) (6,127,036) 102,125,249 Capital assets being depreciated:	Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and Improvements Totals assets being depreciated: Buildings and Improvements Totals assets being depreciated: Buildings and Improvements Totals assets being depreciated: Total capital assets being depreciated 4,789,725 Infrastructure - Storm Drains 4,499,437 Infrastructure - Traffic Control Devices Infrastructure - Traffic Control Devices Infrastructure - Parks Equipment & Vehicle 4,876,980 988,839 (367,793) 168,658 5,666,684 Furniture and Fixtures 1,292,899 8,760 Total capital assets being depreciated 253,166,803 997,599 (367,793) 168,658 5,666,684 Furniture and Fixtures 1,292,899 8,760 18,000 1,319,659 Total capital assets being depreciated 253,166,803 997,599 (367,793) 6,127,036 259,923,645 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements (16,926,012) (1,707,562) Infrastructure - Storm Drains (1,407,007) (141,209) (1,548,216) Infrastructure - Traffic Control Devices Infrastructure - Traffic Control Devices Infrastructure - Traffic Control Devices (1,162,446) (167,682) Furniture and Fixtures (844,804) (83,970) Total accumulated depreciation (73,443,810) (72,808,713) Net Governmental Fund Program Capital Assets Being Depreciated 179,722,993 (6,811,114) (744) (744) 6,127,036 179,038,171 Internal Service Fund Capital Assets Capital assets not being depreciated 1,050 1,050 Capital assets not being depreciated 1,050 1,050 Capital assets being depreciated: Construction in Program Capital assets not being depreciated 1,050 1,050 Total capital assets not being depreciated 1,050 1,050 1,050 Capital assets being depreciated: Construction in Program Capital Assets Being depreciated: Construction in Program Capital assets not being depreciated 1,050 1,050 1,050 1,050 1,050 1,050 1,050 1,050 1,050 1,050 1,050 1,050 1,050 1,050 1,050 1,050 1,050						
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and Improvements 70,188,901 2,406,065 72,594,966 Infrastructure - Streets 167,518,861 167,518,86	Construction in Progress	26,661,293	\$7,209,639	(\$2,087,868)	(6,180,312)	25,602,752
Buildings and Improvements 70,188,901 2,406,065 72,594,966 Infrastructure - Streets 167,518,861 167,862 18,000 1,319,659 1,319,659	Total capital assets not being depreciated	103,130,514	7,209,639	(2,087,868)	(6,127,036)	102,125,249
Infrastructure - Streets 167,518,861 187,512,865 1	Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure - Storm Drains	Buildings and Improvements	70,188,901			2,406,065	72,594,966
Infrastructure - Traffic Control Devices Infrastructure - Parks 4,789,725 4,789,725 Equipment & Vehicle 4,876,980 988,839 (367,793) 168,658 5,666,684 Furniture and Fixtures 1,292,899 8,760 18,000 1,319,659 Total capital assets being depreciated 253,166,803 997,599 (367,793) 6,127,036 259,923,645 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements (16,926,012) (1,707,562) (18,633,574) Infrastructure - Streets (49,124,873) (4,931,184) (54,056,057) Infrastructure - Streets (49,124,873) (4,931,184) (54,056,057) Infrastructure - Streets (4,162,446) (167,682) (1,330,128) Infrastructure - Traffic Control Devices (1,162,446) (167,682) (1,330,128) Infrastructure - Parks (20,000) (1,400,007) (141,209) (4,388,725) Furniture and Fixtures (844,804) (83,970) 367,049 (4,388,725) Furniture and Fixtures (844,804) (83,970) (928,774) Internal Se	Infrastructure - Streets	167,518,861				167,518,861
Infrastructure - Parks Equipment & Vehicle 4,876,980 988,839 (367,793) 168,658 5,666,684 Furniture and Fixtures 1,292,899 8,760 18,000 1,319,659 Total capital assets being depreciated 253,166,803 997,599 (367,793) 6,127,036 259,923,645 Ess accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements (16,926,012) (1,707,562) (18,633,574) Infrastructure - Streets (49,124,873) (4,931,184) (54,056,057) Infrastructure - Streets (49,124,873) (4,931,184) (54,056,057) Infrastructure - Streets (1,162,446) (167,682) (1,330,128) Infrastructure - Parks Equipment & Vehicle (3,378,668) (777,106) 367,049 (4,388,725) Furniture and Fixtures (844,804) (83,970) (928,774) Total accumulated depreciation (73,443,810) (7,808,713) 367,049 (80,885,474) Net Governmental Fund Program Capital Assets Being Depreciated 179,722,993 (6,811,114) (744) 6,127,036 179,038,171 Internal Service Fund Capital Assets Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in Progress 1,050 1,050 Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment & Vehicle 9,264,544 465,561 (484,427) 9,245,678 Accumulated depreciation (5,409,279) (706,560) 484,427 (5,631,412) Net Internal Service Capital Assets Being Depreciated 3,855,265 (240,999) 3,614,266 3,614,266 3,614,266 3,614,266 3,855,265 (240,999) 3,614,266 3,614,266 3,614,266 3,614,266 3,855,265 (240,999) 3,614,266 3,614,266 3,614,266 3,614,266 3,855,265 (240,999) 3,614,266 3,614,266 3,614,266 3,855,265 (240,999) 3,614,266 3,614,266 3,614,266 3,855,265 (240,999) 3,614,266 3,614,266 3,855,265 (240,999) 3,614,266 3,614,266 3,855,265 (240,999) 3,614,266 3,851,266 3,855,265 (240,999) 3,614,266 3,851,266 3,855,265 (240,999) 3,614,266 3,851,266 3,855,265 (240,999) 3,614,266 3,851,266 3,855,265 (240,999) 3,614,266 3,851,266 3,855,265 (240,999) 3,614,266 3,855,265 (Infrastructure - Storm Drains	4,499,437			3,534,313	8,033,750
Equipment & Vehicle 4,876,980 988,839 (367,793) 168,658 5,666,684 Furniture and Fixtures 1,292,899 8,760 (367,793) 168,058 13,1006 1,319,659 1,000	Infrastructure - Traffic Control Devices	4,789,725				4,789,725
Total capital assets being depreciated 253,166,803 997,599 (367,793) 6,127,036 259,923,645	Infrastructure - Parks					
Total capital assets being depreciated 253,166,803 997,599 (367,793) 6,127,036 259,923,645 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements (16,926,012) (1,707,562) (18,633,574) Infrastructure - Streets (49,124,873) (4,931,184) (54,056,057) Infrastructure - Streets (1,407,007) (141,209) (1,548,216) Infrastructure - Traffic Control Devices (1,162,446) (167,682) (1,330,128) Infrastructure - Parks Equipment & Vehicle (3,978,668) (777,106) 367,049 (4,388,725) Furniture and Fixtures (844,804) (83,970) (928,774) Total accumulated depreciation (73,443,810) (7,808,713) 367,049 (80,885,474) Net Governmental Fund Program Capital Assets Being Depreciated 179,722,993 (6,811,114) (744) 6,127,036 179,038,171 Internal Service Fund Capital Assets Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in Progress 1,050 1,050 Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment & Vehicle 9,264,544 465,561 (484,427) 9,245,678 Accumulated depreciation (5,409,279) (706,560) 484,427 (5,631,412) Net Internal Service Capital Assets Being Depreciated 3,855,265 (240,999) 3,614,266	Equipment & Vehicle	4,876,980	988,839	(367,793)	168,658	5,666,684
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements (16,926,012) (1,707,562) (18,633,574) (18,633,574) (16,924,873) (4,931,184) (54,056,057) (16,124,873) (4,931,184) (54,056,057) (16,124,16)	Furniture and Fixtures	1,292,899	8,760		18,000	1,319,659
Buildings and Improvements (16,926,012) (1,707,562) (18,633,574) Infrastructure - Streets (49,124,873) (4,931,184) (54,056,057) Infrastructure - Storm Drains (1,407,007) (141,209) (1,548,216) Infrastructure - Tarffic Control Devices (1,162,446) (167,682) (1,330,128) Infrastructure - Parks Equipment & Vehicle (3,978,668) (777,106) 367,049 (4,388,725) Furniture and Fixtures (844,804) (83,970) 367,049 (80,885,474) Total accumulated depreciation (73,443,810) (7,808,713) 367,049 (80,885,474) Net Governmental Fund Program Capital Assets Being Depreciated 179,722,993 (6,811,114) (744) 6,127,036 179,038,171 Internal Service Fund Capital Assets Capital assets not being depreciated: Capital assets not being depreciated: 1,050 1,050 Capital assets not being depreciated: Equipment & Vehicle 9,264,544 465,561 (484,427) 9,245,678 Accumulated depreciation (5,409,279)	Total capital assets being depreciated	253,166,803	997,599	(367,793)	6,127,036	259,923,645
Infrastructure - Streets	Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure - Storm Drains (1,407,007) (141,209) (1,548,216) Infrastructure - Traffic Control Devices (1,162,446) (167,682) (1,330,128) Infrastructure - Parks Equipment & Vehicle (3,978,668) (777,106) 367,049 (4,388,725) Equipment & Vehicle (844,804) (83,970) (928,774) (928,774) (928,774) Total accumulated depreciation (73,443,810) (7,808,713) 367,049 (80,885,474) (80,885,474) (7,808,713) (7,808,713) (7,414) (7,414) (7,415) (Buildings and Improvements	(16,926,012)	(1,707,562)			(18,633,574)
Infrastructure - Traffic Control Devices (1,162,446) (167,682) (1,330,128) Infrastructure - Parks (3,978,668) (777,106) 367,049 (4,388,725) Furniture and Fixtures (844,804) (83,970) 367,049 (80,885,474) Total accumulated depreciation (73,443,810) (7,808,713) 367,049 (80,885,474) Net Governmental Fund Program Capital Assets Being Depreciated 179,722,993 (6,811,114) (744) 6,127,036 179,038,171 Internal Service Fund Capital Assets Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in Progress 1,050 1,050 Total capital assets not being depreciated Equipment & Vehicle 9,264,544 465,561 (484,427) 9,245,678 Accumulated depreciation (5,409,279) (706,560) 484,427 (5,631,412) Net Internal Service Capital Assets Being Depreciated 3,855,265 (240,999) 3,614,266	Infrastructure - Streets	(49,124,873)	(4,931,184)			(54,056,057)
Infrastructure - Parks Equipment & Vehicle (3,978,668) (777,106) 367,049 (4,388,725)	Infrastructure - Storm Drains	(1,407,007)	(141,209)			(1,548,216)
Furniture and Fixtures (844,804) (83,970) (928,774) Total accumulated depreciation (73,443,810) (7,808,713) 367,049 (80,885,474) Net Governmental Fund Program Capital Assets Being Depreciated 179,722,993 (6,811,114) (744) 6,127,036 179,038,171 Internal Service Fund Capital Assets Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in Progress 1,050 1,050 Total capital assets not being depreciated: Equipment & Vehicle 9,264,544 465,561 (484,427) 9,245,678 Accumulated depreciation (5,409,279) (706,560) 484,427 (5,631,412) Net Internal Service Capital Assets Being Depreciated 3,855,265 (240,999) 3,614,266		(1,162,446)	(167,682)			(1,330,128)
Total accumulated depreciation (73,443,810) (7,808,713) 367,049 (80,885,474) Net Governmental Fund Program Capital Assets Being Depreciated 179,722,993 (6,811,114) (744) 6,127,036 179,038,171 Internal Service Fund Capital Assets Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in Progress 1,050 1,050 Total capital assets being depreciated: Equipment & Vehicle 9,264,544 465,561 (484,427) 9,245,678 Accumulated depreciation (5,409,279) (706,560) 484,427 (5,631,412) Net Internal Service Capital Assets Being Depreciated 3,855,265 (240,999) 3,614,266	Equipment & Vehicle	(3,978,668)	(777,106)	367,049		(4,388,725)
Net Governmental Fund Program Capital Assets Being Depreciated 179,722,993 (6,811,114) (744) 6,127,036 179,038,171 Internal Service Fund Capital Assets Capital assets not being depreciated: 1,050 1,050 Construction in Progress 1,050 1,050 Total capital assets not being depreciated 1,050 1,050 Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment & Vehicle 9,264,544 465,561 (484,427) 9,245,678 Accumulated depreciation (5,409,279) (706,560) 484,427 (5,631,412) Net Internal Service Capital Assets Being Depreciated 3,855,265 (240,999) 3,614,266	Furniture and Fixtures	(844,804)	(83,970)			(928,774)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated 179,722,993 (6,811,114) (744) 6,127,036 179,038,171 Internal Service Fund Capital Assets Capital assets not being depreciated: 1,050 1,050 Construction in Progress 1,050 1,050 Total capital assets not being depreciated 1,050 1,050 Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment & Vehicle 9,264,544 465,561 (484,427) 9,245,678 Accumulated depreciation (5,409,279) (706,560) 484,427 (5,631,412) Net Internal Service Capital Assets Being Depreciated 3,855,265 (240,999) 3,614,266	Total accumulated depreciation	(73,443,810)	(7,808,713)	367,049		(80,885,474)
Internal Service Fund Capital Assets Capital assets not being depreciated: 1,050 1,050 Total capital assets not being depreciated 1,050 1,050 Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment & Vehicle 9,264,544 465,561 (484,427) 9,245,678 Accumulated depreciation (5,409,279) (706,560) 484,427 (5,631,412) Net Internal Service Capital Assets Being Depreciated 3,855,265 (240,999) 3,614,266	Net Governmental Fund Program					
Capital assets not being depreciated: 1,050 1,050 Total capital assets not being depreciated 1,050 1,050 Capital assets being depreciated: \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$Equipment & Vehicle & 9,264,544 & 465,561 & (484,427) & 9,245,678 & (484,427) & (5,631,412) Accumulated depreciation (5,409,279) & (706,560) & 484,427 & (5,631,412) Net Internal Service Capital Assets Being Depreciated 3,855,265 & (240,999) & 3,614,266	Capital Assets Being Depreciated	179,722,993	(6,811,114)	(744)	6,127,036	179,038,171
Construction in Progress 1,050 1,050 Total capital assets not being depreciated 1,050 1,050 Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment & Vehicle 9,264,544 465,561 (484,427) 9,245,678 Accumulated depreciation (5,409,279) (706,560) 484,427 (5,631,412) Net Internal Service Capital Assets Being Depreciated 3,855,265 (240,999) 3,614,266	Internal Service Fund Capital Assets					
Total capital assets not being depreciated 1,050 1,050 Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment & Vehicle 9,264,544 465,561 (484,427) 9,245,678 Accumulated depreciation (5,409,279) (706,560) 484,427 (5,631,412) Net Internal Service Capital Assets Being Depreciated 3,855,265 (240,999) 3,614,266	Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment & Vehicle 9,264,544 465,561 (484,427) 9,245,678 Accumulated depreciation (5,409,279) (706,560) 484,427 (5,631,412) Net Internal Service Capital Assets Being Depreciated 3,855,265 (240,999) 3,614,266	Construction in Progress		1,050			1,050
Equipment & Vehicle 9,264,544 465,561 (484,427) 9,245,678 Accumulated depreciation (5,409,279) (706,560) 484,427 (5,631,412) Net Internal Service Capital Assets Being Depreciated 3,855,265 (240,999) 3,614,266	Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,050			1,050
Accumulated depreciation (5,409,279) (706,560) 484,427 (5,631,412) Net Internal Service Capital Assets Being Depreciated 3,855,265 (240,999) 3,614,266	Capital assets being depreciated:					
Net Internal Service Capital Assets Being Depreciated 3,855,265 (240,999) 3,614,266	Equipment & Vehicle	9,264,544	465,561	(484,427)		9,245,678
Being Depreciated 3,855,265 (240,999) 3,614,266	Accumulated depreciation	(5,409,279)	(706,560)			(5,631,412)
Being Depreciated 3,855,265 (240,999) 3,614,266	Net Internal Service Capital Assets					
Governmental activity capital assets, net \$286,708,772 \$158,576 (\$2,088,612) \$284,778,736	*	3,855,265	(240,999)			3,614,266
	Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$286,708,772	\$158,576	(\$2,088,612)		\$284,778,736

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance June 30, 2008	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2009
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$1,252,141				\$1,252,141
Construction in Progress	52,026,506	\$7,446,726		(\$6,283,150)	53,190,082
Total capital assets not being depreciated	53,278,647	7,446,726		(6,283,150)	54,442,223
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	13,780,258			6,283,150	20,063,408
Clean Water Facilities & Lines	69,690,715				69,690,715
Infrastructure - Streets	1,385,399				1,385,399
Equipment & Vehicle	9,361,983	80,104	(\$35,398)	9,406,689
Furniture and Fixtures	31,154			<u> </u>	31,154
Total capital assets being depreciated	94,249,509	80,104	(35,398	6,283,150	100,577,365
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	(4,193,812)	(376,154)			(4,569,966)
Clean Water Facilities & Lines	(13,485,346)	(1,742,266)			(15,227,612)
Infrastructure - Streets	(207,810)	(46,180)			(253,990)
Equipment & Vehicle	(8,617,960)	(225,028)	32,200		(8,810,788)
Furniture and Fixtures	(23,296)	(2,597)			(25,893)
Total accumulated depreciation	(26,528,224)	(2,392,225)	32,200		(28,888,249)
Net capital assets being depreciated	67,721,285	(2,312,121)	(3,198	6,283,150	71,689,116
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$120,999,932	\$5,134,605	(\$3,198	<u> </u>	\$126,131,339
	Balance				Balance
	June 30, 200	08 Additi	ions Reti	rements Ju	ane 30, 2009
Component Unit:					
South San Francisco Conference Center					
Buildings and Improvements	\$10,297,	907 \$6	67,912		\$10,365,819
Furniture and Fixtures	793,	332	25,917		819,249
Machinery and equipment	344,	851			344,851
Total:	11,436,	090	93,829		11,529,919
Less accumulated depreciation	5,242,	394 50	05,135		5,747,529
Component unit, net	\$6,193,	696 (\$4)	11,306)		\$5,782,390

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

- **B.** Capital Asset Contributions Some capital assets may have been acquired using federal and State grant funds, or were contributed by developers or other governments. GASB Statement 34 requires that these contributions be accounted for as revenues at the time the capital assets are contributed.
- **C. Depreciation Allocation** Depreciation expense is charged to functions and programs based on their usage of the related assets. The amounts allocated to each function or program are as follows:

	2009
Governmental Activities	
Governmental Fund Programs	
General government	\$408,915
Economic & Community Development	90,042
Police	79,788
Fire	387,702
Library	118,280
Maintenance	6,407,766
Recreation	316,220
Internal Service Funds	706,560
Total Governmental Activities	\$8,515,273
Business-Type Activities	
Sewer Rental	\$2,372,625
Parking	16,549
Storm Water	3,051
Total Business-Type Activities	\$2,392,225

NOTE 4 - INTER-FUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

Amounts due to or due from other funds reflect inter-fund balances for services rendered or short-term loans expected to be repaid in the next fiscal year.

Due From Fund	Due to Fund	Amount
General Fund	Supplemental Law Enforcement Services	
	Special Revenue Fund	\$96,000
Equipment Replacement Internal Service Fund	Community Development Block Grant	290,000
		\$386,000

NOTE 4 - INTER-FUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

As of June 30, 2009, the South San Francisco Conference Center owed the City General Fund \$118,572 which will be repaid in the next fiscal year.

B. Inter-fund Advance

Advances due to or due from other funds are long-term loans between funds that are to be repaid in their entirety over several years.

As of June 30, 2009, the Redevelopment Agency Low/Mod Income Housing Capital Projects Fund owed the Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund in the amount of \$346,748 for the rehabilitation of the rental apartment complex on 339-341 Commercial Avenue. The advance bears no interest and the outstanding balances will be paid off from the low and moderate income rental revenues generated from the apartment complex.

As of June 30, 2009, the Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund owed the Merged Redevelopment Project Area Capital Project Fund for developer fees in the amount of \$12,521,718 for the Flyover and Hookramps Projects that were completed in prior years. The advance bears 4.585% interest annually and the outstanding balance will be paid off from the future developer fees.

The Sewer Rental Enterprise Fund owed the Merged Redevelopment Project Area Capital Projects Fund for development of sewer infrastructures in the amount of \$1,705,616. The advance bears no interest and the outstanding balance will be paid off from future sewer fees.

The Parking District Enterprise Fund owed the Merged Redevelopment Project Area Capital Project Fund for Miller Parking structure in the amount of \$490,444. The advance bears 4.585% interest annually and the outstanding balance will be paid off from parking fees.

C. Internal Balances

Internal balances are presented in the Entity-wide financial statements only. They represent the net interfund receivables and payables remaining after the elimination of all such balances within governmental and business-type activities.

D. Transfers

Resources may be transferred from one City fund to another. Transfers routinely fund capital projects or capital outlays, lease or debt service payments, operating expenses and low and moderate-income housing projects.

NOTE 4 - INTER-FUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 were as follows:

FROM FUND	TO FUND	AMOUNT	
General Fund	Capital Improvement Capital Project Fund	\$1,048,963	(A)
	RDA Merged Capital Project Fund	1,314	(D)
	Sewer Rental Enterprise Fund	100,000	(D)
	Health and Retirement Benefits Internal Service Fund	500,000	(E)
Capital Project Funds:			
RDA Merged Capital Project Fund	Capital Improvement Capital Project Fund	219,607	(A)
	RDA Low/Mod Housing Capital Project Fund	8,214,710	(C)
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	5,115,751	(B)
	General Fund	331,693	(D)
RDA Low Mod Housing	Non-Major Governmental Funds	279,723	(E)
Non-major Governmental Funds	General Fund	793,413	(D)
	Capital Improvement Capital Project Fund	2,320,467	(A)
	Non-major Governmental Funds	40,162	(E)
	Sewer Rental Enterprise Fund	115,131	(D)
	Storm Water Enterprise Fund	250,000	(D)
Sewer Rental Enterprise Fund	Capital Improvement Capital Project Fund	41,069	(A)
	City Service Internal Service Fund	1,050	(E)
Internal Service Funds			
City Service	Capital Improvement Capital Project Fund	222,357	(A)
Equipment Replacement	Capital Improvement Capital Project Fund	124,985	(D)
	Total	\$19,720,395	

The reasons for these transfers are set forth below:

- (A) For capital projects
- (B) For debt service
- (C) Set aside 20% of property tax increment for low and moderate housing
- (D) For maintenance and operating expenses
- (E) For contribution to post employment benefits

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Current Year Transactions and Balances

A summary of governmental and business-type activities transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, follows:

	Authorized and Issued	Balance at June 30, 2008	Additions	Retirement	Balance at June 30, 2009	Current Portion
Governmental Activities:		· · ·				
Redevelopment Agency (1):						
2006 Revenue Bonds, 3.75 to 5.13%, due 9/1/35 (2)	\$70,675,000	\$68,515,000		\$1,275,000	\$67,240,000	\$1,330,000
2000 HUD Section 108, 4.4 to 6.6%, due 8/1/23 (3) 1999 Revenue Bonds, 3.3 to 5.0%, due 9/1/18 (4)	1,750,000 31,720,000	1,502,000 2,485,000		112,000 180,000	1,390,000 2,305,000	112,000 185,000
1999 Certificates of Participation, 3.2 to 5.0%,	31,720,000	2,465,000		180,000	2,303,000	185,000
due 4/1/29 (5)	6,145,000	5,060,000		145,000	4,915,000	150,000
1989 California Health Facilities Financing Authority						
(CHFFA) Revenue Bonds, 7.2%, due 9/23/11 (6)	563,000	153,860		43,426	110,434	46,798
Total Redevelopment Agency	110,853,000	77,715,860		1,755,426	75,960,434	1,823,798
1988 Costco (Price Club) Notes, 8.5%, due 12/6/13 (7)	2,270,000	2,270,000			2,270,000	
Total Other Bonds and Notes	2,270,000	2,270,000			2,270,000	
Total Governmental Activities Debt	113,123,000	79,985,860		1,755,426	78,230,434	1,823,798
Capital Leases (8):						
1998 Quint, 4.57 to 5.0%, due 12/23/08		39,828		39,828		
2000 Fire Truck, 5.72%, due 7/14/10		93,962		36,004	57,958	38,093
2005 Ambulance & Fire truck		52,740		25,783	26,957	26,957
2005 ALS Ambulance & Fire truck		100,430		20,816	79,614	21,646
2006 Ambulance & Sweeper		188,262		59,892	128,370	62,710
2006 EMS Computer System 2008 Two Fire Trucks		84,157	\$902,500	26,774 37,144	57,383 865,356	28,032 76,531
Total Capital Leases		559,379	902,500	246,241	1,215,638	253,969
Total Capital Leases		337,317	702,300	240,241	1,213,038	233,707
Compensated Absences		5,307,359	3,879,203	3,626,517	5,560,045	3,653,772
Net Governmental Long-Term Obligations		\$85,852,598	\$4,781,703	\$5,628,184	\$85,006,117	\$5,731,539
Business-Type Activities:						
1993 State Water Resources Loan, 3.0%, due 10/8/13 (9)	\$7,899,017	\$3,241,610		\$501,145	\$2,740,465	\$516,179
1999 State Water Resources Loan, 2.6%, due 8/1/22 (9)	47,721,252	40,232,906		2,227,364	38,005,542	2,285,276
2004 State Water Resources Loan, 2.5%, due 1/1/27 (9)	21,258,529	20,124,157		898,948	19,225,209	921,421
2008 State Water Resources Loan, 2.4%, (10)	9,164,505	6,788,450	\$2,265,656		9,054,106	274,035
2005 Sewer Revenue Bonds, 2.75 to 5.0%, due 04/30/26 (11)	6,000,000	5,790,000		215,000	5,575,000	225,000
Total Long-Term Debt	92,043,303	76,177,123	2,265,656	3,842,457	74,600,322	4,221,911
Compensated Absences		544,596	336,162	349,449	531,309	307,708
Total Enterprise Fund Long-Term Obligations	92,043,303	\$76,721,719	\$2,601,818	\$4,191,906	\$75,131,631	\$4,529,619
Component Unit - Conference Center: 2003 Revenue Bonds, 2.25% to 4.0%, due 9/1/18 (12) Unamortized refunding loss on 2003 bonds	\$5,865,000	\$4,280,000 (262,939)		\$335,000 (26,515)	\$3,945,000 (236,424)	\$345,000
Total Conference Center		\$4,017,061		\$308,485	\$3,708,576	\$345,000

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

- (1) The City has pledged incremental property taxes (related to the specific properties) of the Redevelopment Agency.
- (2) On April 19, 2006, the Agency issued \$70,675,000 of **Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A** to advance refund and defease \$9,920,000 of the 1997 Downtown Tax Allocation Bonds and \$23,860,000 of the 1999 Revenue Bonds, and to finance various redevelopment projects. Net proceeds of \$9,364,974 and \$3,753,130 plus an additional \$801,925 and \$20,039,830 from the 1997 and 1999 bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities for the 1997 Downtown Tax Allocation Bonds and 1999 Revenue Bonds, respectively. Those securities were deposited in irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments. The 1997 and 1999 bonds are considered to be defeased and the liabilities for those bonds have been removed. As of June 30, 2009, \$9,130,000 and \$20,060,000 of principal remained outstanding on the defeased 1997 and 1999 bonds, respectively.

The 2006 Bonds are special obligation of the Redevelopment Agency payable solely from and secured by a pledge of tax revenues generated within the project area. Interest on the 2006A Bonds is payable on each March 1 and September 1. Principal payments are due each September 1. The pledge of future tax revenue ends upon repayment of the \$121,192,542 in remaining debt service on the bonds which is scheduled to occur in 2036. As disclosed in the originating offering documents, projected net revenues are expected to provide coverage over debt service of 3.41 over the life of the bonds. For fiscal year 2009, the Merged Redevelopment Project Area Capital Project Fund's net tax revenue, including all revenues and expenditures, but excluding debt service amounted to \$12.1 million which represented coverage of 2.7 over the \$4.5 million in debt service.

(3) In May 2000, the City and Redevelopment Agency secured a "Contract for Loan Guarantee Assistance under Section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,750,000 (the **2000 HUD Section 108 Loan**). The proceeds of the HUD Section 108 Loan were used to finance the acquisition of real property (and related relocation), the rehabilitation of rental housing, and the rehabilitation of a public facility, pursuant to 24 CFR Statute 570.703(a), (d), (h) and (l).

Under the Contract, the City and the Redevelopment Agency pledge: (a) all allocations or grants under Section 106 of Title I, or Section 108 (q) of Title I; (b) program income, as defined at 24 CFR Section 570.500 (a); (c) tax increment revenues and receipts available to the Redevelopment Agency; (d) all proceeds from foregoing; and (e) all funds or investments in accounts established by the Contract.

(4) On February 1, 1999, the City of South San Francisco Capital Improvements Financing Authority (CIFA) issued \$31,720,000 of **1999 Revenue Bonds** to provide funds to pay loans (Homart Development), to finance redevelopment and housing activities and to refund the 1993 Gateway tax allocation bonds, which were due in 2018. The 1999 revenue bonds are obligations of the CIFA although the Redevelopment Agency is required to make bond principal and interest payments from the Gateway increment tax and housing set-aside revenues. The 1999 Revenue Bonds are, in substance, obligations of the Redevelopment Agency, and have therefore been recorded as such in these financial statements. On April 16, 2006, the Gateway principal portion of the \$23,860,000 was refunded as discussed in (2) above. As of June 30, 2009, the Housing Set-Aside's portion of the bonds outstanding was \$2,305,000.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The 1999 Revenue Bonds were issued and net proceeds of \$9,614,978 plus an additional \$956,470 of 1993 bond reserve funds were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 1993 bonds. As a result, the 1993 bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed. As of June 30, 2009, \$6,515,000 of principal remained outstanding on the defeased 1993 bonds.

- (5) On February 1, 1999, the City issued \$6,145,000 of **1999 Certificates of Participation** (COPs) to finance the acquisition of the land and improvements used and operated as the City of South San Francisco Conference Center. During fiscal 2003/04, pursuant to a resolution of the Redevelopment Agency Board, tax increment revenues were pledged to pay debt service on the 1999 COPS. The pledge of future tax increment revenue ends upon repayment of the \$7,887,776 in remaining debt service on the bonds which is scheduled to occur in 2029. For fiscal year 2009, the merged Redevelopment Project Area Capital Project Fund net tax revenue, including all revenues and expenditures, but excluding debt service amounted to \$12.1 million which represented coverage of 2.7 over the \$4.5 million in debt service.
- (6) **1989** California Health Facilities Financing Authority Revenue Bonds In April 6, 1989 the City received \$563,000 from the California Health Facilities Financial Authority for construction of the adult day care facility in the Magnolia Senior Center. Debt service payments are made from low and moderate tax increment revenues from the Redevelopment Agency Low/Moderate Income Housing Debt Service Fund.
- (7) **1988 Costco (Price Club) Notes** In 1988 the City borrowed money from a retail company then known as Price Club to purchase land from a third party adjacent to their store located on South Airport Boulevard in the City, which now operates as a Costco Wholesale store (Costco). The City leases the land back to the company for lease payments equaling a percentage of Costco's gross annual sales at the location. The note bears interest at 8.5%. In fiscal year 2007, Costco exercised the option to extend the lease through December 6, 2013. In the event that the notes have not been paid in full at the end of the ground lease term, any unpaid balance of principal and accrued interest will be forgiven. The lease payments made to the City by Costco are offset against the City's obligation to Costco, first for interest, then for principal.
- (8) The City has entered into long-term **capital leases** with various financing agencies. Under these capital leases, all leased assets shall be distributed to the City at the end of the lease terms and shall thereafter remain the sole property of the City. Therefore, these capital leases have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the date of inception of the lease, and the corresponding assets have been included in the Statement of Net Assets as appropriate. Capital lease payments are made from revenues of the Equipment Replacement Internal Service Fund, Redevelopment Agency and General Fund.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

- (9) The three loans were authorized by the **State Water Resources Control Board** to improve and expand the City's wastewater treatment plant. Loan proceeds were issued as the projects progressed and debt service payments commenced one year after project completion. Sewage treatment user fees support the debt service payments. One third of the annual debt service payment on the 1993 loan is reimbursable from the City of San Bruno through a joint construction and ownership agreement of the wastewater treatment plant.
- (10) **State Water Resources Control Board Loan** In November 2007, the City approved the \$11.8 million loan agreement with State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to finance the City's Wet Weather Program project. Under the terms of the contract, the City has agreed to repay \$11.8 million to the State in exchange for receiving \$9.2 million in proceeds to be used to fund the Project. The difference between the repayment obligation and proceeds amounts to \$2.6 million and represents in-substance interest on the outstanding balance. Loan proceeds are drawn down as the project progresses and debt service payments commence on August 15, 2009. As of June 30, 2009, the City received a total loan amount of \$9,054,106.
- (11) On October 25, 2005, the California Statewide Communities Development Authority issued **2005D Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds**. The City participated in the pooled bond sale and the City's portion of debt is \$6,000,000. Proceeds were used to finance sewer system capital improvement. The principal payment on the debt commenced in October 2006 and is due each October 1. Final principal payment is due on October 1, 2026. Interest payment at the rate of 4.457% is payable semi-annually each April 1 and October 1.

The 2005 Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds are secured by a pledge of net revenues of the City's Enterprise system. The pledge of all future Enterprise Funds net revenue ends upon repayment of the \$8,118,956 in remaining debt service on the bonds which is scheduled to occur in 2026. For fiscal year 2009, Sewer Rental Enterprise Fund revenues including operating revenues, non-operating interest earnings, and transfers in amounted to \$26.7 million. Operating costs included operating expenses, but not interest, depreciation or amortizations and amounted to \$13.3 million. Net Revenues available for debt service amounted to \$13.4 million which represented coverage of 30.0 over the \$452,434 in debt service.

(12) On June 1, 2003, the City of South San Francisco Capital Improvement Financing Authority (CIFA) issued \$5,865,000 of **2003 Revenue Bonds**. The CIFA was created through a joint exercise of powers agreement between the City and the City of South San Francisco Financing Authority for the purpose of obtaining financing for capital improvements. The 2003 revenue bonds are obligations of the CIFA although the Authority is required to make the bond principal and interest payments in return for the use and ownership of the improvements to the leased buildings that comprise the Conference Center's facilities. The Authority has pledged the \$2.50 tax imposed on the City's hotel occupants on a per day per room basis as the sole source of repayment of these obligations. The 2003 revenue bonds are, in substance, obligations of the Authority and have therefore been recorded as such in these discretely presented component unit financial statements.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The 2003 revenue bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding prior 1993 revenue bonds, which were due in 2018. The refunding reduced required interest payments and did not extend the maturities on the bonds. The proceeds from these bonds are transferred to a trustee to be placed in an irrevocable trust to redeem the 1993 revenue bonds. The funds were invested in U.S. Treasury Notes with a cost of \$5,082,742, which represents the amount necessary to pay the redemption price and interest through the call date. Accordingly, the 1993 revenue bonds were removed from the balance sheet at June 1, 2003. As of June 30, 2009, approximately \$4,280,000 principal remained outstanding on the 1993 revenue bonds. The advance refunding reduced the Authority's total debt service payments over the next 15 years by \$846,859 and resulted in an accounting loss of \$401,345, which has been deferred in accordance with GASB Statement No. 23, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Refunding of Debt Reported by Proprietary Activities.

This loss is being amortized over the remaining life of the old debt. The 2003 revenue bonds bear interest rates ranging from 2.25% to 4.00% and mature on September 1, 2018.

B. Debt Service Requirements

Future debt service requirements, including interest and capital leases, at June 30, 2009, were as follows:

					Compone	ent Unit
For the Year	ear Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	e Activities	Conference Center Authority	
Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2010	\$2,077,766	\$3,681,161	\$4,221,911	\$2,055,964	\$345,000	\$129,813
2011	2,109,439	3,592,678	4,427,374	2,053,581	350,000	122,050
2012	2,036,454	3,504,170	4,535,091	1,947,781	360,000	113,300
2013	4,350,238	3,418,746	4,657,359	1,845,651	370,000	103,400
2014	2,146,669	3,330,865	4,782,568	1,450,197	385,000	92,300
2015-2019	12,110,506	15,093,772	22,712,552	5,507,971	2,135,000	327,394
2020-2024	12,600,000	12,134,183	22,611,726	2,433,551		
2025-2029	15,700,000	8,675,172	6,651,741	312,516		
2030-2034	17,860,000	4,433,500				
2035-2036	8,455,000	427,875				
Totals	\$79,446,072	\$58,292,122	\$74,600,322	\$17,607,212	\$3,945,000	\$888,257

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Certificates of Participation and Capital Leases are issued for the purpose of financing the construction or acquisition of projects defined in each leasing arrangement. Projects are leased to the City for lease payments which, together with unspent proceeds of the leasing arrangement, will be sufficient to meet the debt service obligations of the leasing arrangement. At the termination of the leasing arrangement title to the project will pass to the City.

Leasing arrangements are similar to debt; they allow investors to participate in a share of guaranteed payments which are made by the City. Because they are similar to debt, the present value of the total of the payments to be made by the City is recorded as long-term debt. The City's leasing arrangements are included in long term obligations discussed above.

A summary of capital assets leased through the issuance of leasing arrangements follows:

Leasing Arrangement	Fund/Activity	Cost	
Capital Leases	Governmental Activity	\$2,209,175	

NOTE 6 - DEBT WITHOUT CITY COMMITMENT

The City has sponsored the issuance of the following debt, for which the City is not liable for repayment but is only acting as agent for the property owners and bondholders:

	Balance at June 30, 2008	Repayments	Balance at June 30, 2009	Current Portion
	June 30, 2000	териутента	June 30, 2007	Tortion
1989 El Camino Plaza Assessment District				
Series 89A, 6.5 to 7.2%, due 9/2/09	\$95,000	\$45,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
1989 El Camino Plaza Assessment District				
Series 89B, 9.5 to 9.75%, due 9/2/09	65,000	30,000	35,000	35,000
1990 Pointe Grand Business Park Assessment				
District Series 90A, 7.0 to 7.75%, due 9/2/11	850,000	190,000	660,000	205,000
1987 Magnolia Plaza Senior Apartments				
variable interest rates, due 5/1/17	6,100,000		6,100,000	
Total	\$7,110,000	\$265,000	\$6,845,000	\$290,000

For all debt issues above, bond principal and interest payments will be made from installment payments on unpaid assessments on properties within the assessment districts.

NOTE 7 - NET ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES

A. Net Assets

Net Assets is the excess of all the City's assets over all its liabilities, regardless of fund. Net Assets are divided into three captions. These captions apply only to Net Assets, which is determined only at the Government-wide level, and are described below:

Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt describes the portion of Net Assets which is represented by the current net book value of the City's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.

Restricted describes the portion of Net Assets which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the City cannot unilaterally alter. These principally include assets restricted due to Redevelopment Agency bond covenants or low and moderate income housing loan agreements.

Unrestricted describes the portion of Net Assets which is not restricted to use.

B. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, fund balances represent the net current assets of each fund. Net current assets generally represent a fund's cash and receivables, less its liabilities. Portions of a fund's balance may be reserved or designated for future expenditure.

C. Reservations

Reserves are restrictions placed by outside entities, such as other governments, which restrict the expenditures of the reserved funds to the purpose intended by the entity which provided the funds. The City cannot modify or remove these restrictions or reserves.

Reserved for **encumbrances** represents the portion of fund balance set aside for open purchase orders.

Reserved for **advances**, **inventory and prepaid** are the portions of fund balance that are not available for appropriation due to funds being advanced to other City funds, assets held in inventory and assets committed for future expenses.

Reserved for **loans receivable** represents fund balances that cannot be appropriated because the assets have been loaned out in various City improvement programs.

Reserved for **future loan obligations** represents fund balances set aside strictly for potential future loans, as required by the various loan programs.

Reserved for **debt service** represents fund balances set aside for cash reserve accounts held by fiscal agents for debt service.

Reserved for **restricted assets and programs** is the portion of fund balance legally restricted for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations.

NOTE 7 - NET ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

D. Designations

The unreserved-designated fund balances include amounts which have been internally designated to be set aside and are not considered to be available for immediate appropriation. The components of the unreserved fund balance for the Governmental Funds at June 30, 2009 are as follows:

			Redevelopment Agency Capital Project C		Redevelopment Agency Capital Project		
	General Fund	Federal Aviation	Capital Improvement	Merged Project Area	Low Mod Housing	Governmental Funds	Total
Unreserved, designated for:							
Economic contingencies	\$4,739,000						\$4,739,000
Potential catastrophic events	1,354,000						1,354,000
Property tax appeal				\$8,416,485			8,416,485
Capital projects and maintenance	824,580			1,435,265	\$6,983,801	\$557,513	9,801,159
Future economic development and							
future capital projects	4,200,642						4,200,642
City programs						18,065,486	18,065,486
	-				_	-	_
Total unreserved, designated	11,118,222			9,851,750	6,983,801	18,622,999	46,576,772
Total unreserved, undesignated	6,391,601	(\$44,162)	(11,450,427)	35,183,776	9,914,141	6,475,608	46,470,537
Total unreserved fund balances	\$17,509,823	(\$44,162)	(\$11,450,427)	\$45,035,526	\$16,897,942	\$25,098,607	\$93,047,309

E. Net Deficit

The Capital Improvement Capital Project Fund had a net deficit in the amount of \$10,770,240 at June 30, 2009. Capital Projects are often funded from grant sources that reimburse the City after the dollars are expended. In addition, the Redevelopment Agency advanced funds to the Capital Projects Fund. The City has an AB 1600 developer impact fee that charges developers in the Oyster Point area for the Oyster Point freeway improvements to repay the advance from the Redevelopment Agency. In fiscal 2009, the Redevelopment Agency had advanced funds to the Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund to pay off the outstanding loan from San Mateo County Transportation Authority. The developer impact fee will remain on the books until the advance is paid off.

The Self Insurance Internal Service Fund had a net deficit in the amount of \$2,071,785 at June 30, 2009. The City Council adopted a reserve policy to target 50% of its potential future liabilities in the Self Insurance Fund. Cash in the Fund is sufficient so that the above deficit results in a 49% funding level at June 30, 2009. City management believes that this is a prudent funding level considering the anticipated cash flow requirements and the probability of the liabilities.

The Federal Aviation Grant Special Revenue Fund had a fund deficit in the amount of \$44,162 at June 30, 2009.

The Storm Water Enterprise Fund had a fund deficit in the amount of \$5,416 at June 30, 2009.

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT BENEFITS

A. CALPERS Safety and Miscellaneous Employees Plans

Substantially all City employees are eligible to participate in pension plans offered by California Public Employees Retirement System (CALPERS) an agent multiple employer defined benefit pension plan which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. CALPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. The City's employees participate in the separate Safety (police and fire) and Miscellaneous (all other) Employee Plans. Benefit provisions under both Plans are established by State statute and City resolution. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CALPERS; the City must contribute these amounts. The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2009, are summarized as follows:

	Safety	
	(Police & Fire)	Miscellaneous
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years of service	5 Years service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	50 years	50 years
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary	3.000%	1.426 - 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	9%	7%
Required employer contribution rates	29.7%	17 %

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in PERS. A credited service year is one year of full time employment. The City's labor contracts require it to pay the employees contributions as well as its own. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and City ordinance. Contributions necessary to fund PERS on an actuarial basis are determined by PERS and its Board of Administration.

CALPERS determines contribution requirements using a modification of the Entry Age Normal Method. Under this method, the City's total normal benefit cost for each employee from date of hire to date of retirement is expressed as a level percentage of the related total payroll cost. Normal benefit cost under this Method is the level amount the employer must pay annually to fund an employee's projected retirement benefit. This level percentage of payroll method is used to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities. The actuarial assumptions used to compute contribution requirements are also used to compute the actuarial accrued liability. The City does not have a net pension obligation since it pays these actuarially required contributions monthly.

CALPERS uses the 3-year smoothed market method of valuing the Plan's assets. An investment rate of return of 7.75% is assumed, including inflation at 3.0%. Annual salary increases are assumed to vary by duration of service. Changes in liability due to plan amendments, changes in actuarial assumptions, or changes in actuarial methods are amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis over 20 years. Investment gains and losses are accumulated as they are realized and 10 percent of the net balance is amortized annually.

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarially required contributions for fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$8,312,615, \$8,111,984 and \$7,724,510, respectively. The City made these contributions as required, together with certain immaterial amounts required as the result of the payment of overtime and other additional employee compensation.

The Plans' actuarial value (which differs from market value) and funding progress over the most recent three years available is set forth below at their actuarial valuation date of June 30:

Miscellaneous Plan:

	Act	uarial				
			_			Unfunded
	Entry Age	Actuarial	Unfunded		Annual	(Overfunded)
Valuation	Accrued	Value of	(Overfunded)		Covered	Liability as %
Date	Liability	Assets	Liability	Funded Ratio	Payroll	of Payroll
2006	\$112,083,357	\$90,724,014	\$21,359,343	80.9%	\$17,717,314	120.6%
2007	121,314,261	99,425,920	21,888,341	82.0%	18,091,423	121.0%
2008	131,136,048	107,792,726	23,343,322	82.2%	20,018,033	116.6%

Safety:

	Act	tuarial	_			
				_		Unfunded
	Entry Age	Actuarial	Unfunded		Annual	(Overfunded)
Valuation	Accrued	Value of	(Overfunded)		Covered	Liability as %
Date	Liability	Assets	Liability	Funded Ratio	Payroll	of Payroll
2006	\$174,244,412	\$140,481,955	\$33,762,457	80.6%	\$14,810,713	228.0%
2007	183,900,944	151,407,610	32,493,334	82.3%	15,674,127	207.3%
2008	194,481,726	160,497,621	33,984,105	82.5%	15,324,630	221.8%

Audited annual financial statements and ten year statistical comparison are available from CALPERS at P.O. Box 942709, Sacramento, CA 94229-2709.

B. Deferred Compensation Plan

City employees may defer a portion of their compensation under a City sponsored Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Under this Plan, participants are not taxed on the deferred portion of their compensation until it is distributed to them; distributions may be made only at termination, retirement, death or in an emergency as defined by the Plan.

The laws governing deferred compensation plan assets require plan assets to be held by a Trust for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. Since the assets held under these plans are not the City's property and are not subject to City control, they have been excluded from these financial statements.

NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City provides certain health care benefits for all employees who retire after attaining age 50 with at least five years of service or disability at any age. Benefits are provided as authorized by various memorandums of understanding entered into by the City and its employees. As of June 30, 2009, approximately 42 disabled retirees and 208 service retirees were eligible to receive benefits. The City provides fully paid medical coverage under various health care plans. A summary of eligibility and retiree contribution requirements are shown below by bargaining unit:

Eligibility Age 50 and 5 years City service or disability at any age

* Blue Shield HMO Single Premium + Medicare Part B

Medical Benefit * Part-time employee benefits provided on a pro-rated

basis as a percentage of premiums

Surviving Spouse

Participant -Surviving spouse covered 2 months following

Benefit

retiree death for AFSCME Local 1569, Mid-Management,

IAFF

Dental, Vision, &

Life

None

During fiscal year 2009, the City implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This Statement establishes uniform financial reporting standards for employers providing postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). The provisions of this statement are applied prospectively and do affect prior years financial statements. Required disclosures are presented below. The City's Health and Retirement Benefits Fund hold assets designated for the payment of City's OPEB obligations. The City has not yet participated in the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) Fund – an irrevocable trust established by PERS to pre-fund OPEB. The City Council has elected to take the pay-as-you-go approach for the OPEB contribution for the next few years.

A. Funding Policy and Actuarial Assumptions

The annual required contribution (ARC) was determined as part of a June 30, 2008 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. This is a projected benefit cost method, which takes into account those benefits that are expected to be earned in the future as well as those already accrued. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 4.5% investment rate of return if not pre-funded and assets remain in City's own investment portfolio; 7.0% if pre-funded with CERBT, (b) 3.25% projected annual salary increase, (c) 3.0% inflation rate.

NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions also included the following health care cost trend:

	Non-Medicare		Med	icare
Year	HMO	PPO	HMO	PPO
2008	actu	al 2008/20	009 premi	ums
2009	9.70%	9.70% 10.50%		10.90%
2010	9.05%	9.75%	9.40%	10.10%
2011	8.40%	9.00%	8.70%	9.30%
+	\	\	\	\
2017+	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to revision at least biannually as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The City's OPEB unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll using a 30 year amortization period.

B. Funding Progress and Funded Status

Generally accepted accounting principles permits contributions to be treated as OPEB assets and deducted from the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) when such contributions are placed in an irrevocable trust or equivalent arrangement. In fiscal year 2009, the City made contribution less than the ARC as presented below:

Annual required contribution (ARC) and Annual OPEB cost	\$ 5,790,000
Contributions made: Premium paid Over (Under) contribution of ARC	1,899,208 (3,890,792)
Net OPEB Obligation at June 30, 2008	0
Net OPEB Asset (Obligation) at June 30, 2009	\$(3,890,792)

The Plan's annual required contributions and actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2009 is set forth below (in thousands):

		Percentage		
	Annual	Actual	OPEB	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year	OPEB Cost	Contribution	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2009	\$5,790,000	\$1,899,208	33%	\$3,890,792

NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The Schedule of Funding Progress presents trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Trend data from the June 30, 2008 actuarial study is presented below:

							Overfunded
(in Thousands)			Overfunded			(Underfunded)	
			Entry Age	(Underfunded)			Actuarial
	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial			Liability as
	Valuation	Value of	Accrued	Accrued	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
	Date	Assets	Liability	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
	6/30/2008	\$0	\$59,485	(\$59,485)	0%	\$31,813	(187.0%)

The City Council has authorized, through the budget process, operating transfers of cash from the General Fund to the Health and Retirement Benefits Internal Service Fund for the purposes of offsetting the OPEB liability. While not recognized by government accounting standards, which require a formal trust be set to remove the OPEB liability, management believes this is a prudent course of action at this point. As of June 30, 2009, \$5.4 million of cash and investments in the Health and Benefits Internal Service Fund has been set-aside by the City Council for OPEB.

NOTE 10 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The City participates in the jointly governed organizations discussed below through formally organized and separate entities established under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California. As separate legal entities, these entities exercise full powers and authorities within the scope of the related Joint Powers Agreements including the preparation of annual budgets, accountability for all funds, the power to make and execute contracts and the right to sue and be sued. Each joint organization is governed by a board consisting of representatives from member municipalities. Each board controls the operations of the respective joint organization, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member municipalities beyond their representation on that board. Obligations and liabilities of this joint organization are not the City's responsibility and the City does not have an equity interest in the assets of each joint organization except upon dissolution of the joint organization.

A. Oyster Point Marina

(OPM) was established in 1977 by the City and the San Mateo County Harbor District (Harbor District) for the purpose of expanding, improving and operating the Oyster Point Marina and Park. The governing board consists of two of the City's council members and two Harbor District commissioners. The Harbor District operates OPM. Operation of the Marina provides revenues for the marina's operations. The City retains title to the land; however, the City is not liable for any obligations of the San Mateo County Harbor District. Condensed unaudited financial information may be obtained from San Mateo County Harbor District, #1 Johnson Pier, Half Moon Bay, CA 94019.

NOTE 10 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

B. Peninsula Traffic Congestion Relief Alliance

(PTCRA) was formed from the merger of The Inter City Transportation Systems Management Agency and Multi-City Transportation Systems Management Agency (MCTSMA) in 2000. The members are Cities of South San Francisco, Brisbane, Colma, Daly City, Half Moon Bay, Millbrae, Pacifica and San Bruno and seven other members for the purpose of mitigating traffic congestion. The governing board consists of one council member from each member city. The finance director of Daly City acts as the treasurer and controller of PTCRA. The individual cities are not liable for the debts, liabilities or obligations of PTCRA. Each member city has an equal interest in PTCRA. Condensed accrual basis unaudited financial information may be obtained from the City of Daly City Finance Department, 333 90th Street, Daly City, CA 94015.

C. Mobile Air Compressor Unit

(MACU) was established in 1989 by the Cities of South San Francisco, Daly City, San Bruno, Pacifica, Brisbane and the Colma Fire Protection District for the purpose of purchasing and maintaining certain specialized fire equipment for the use of members. Purchase of equipment is funded by members in proportion to each member's share of interest. Routine maintenance is funded annually by a \$1,500 charge to each member. Unusual costs are shared by members according to each member's share of interest. The City's proportionate share of interest is 28.6%.

D. City/County Association of Governments

(C/CAG) was established in 1990 by the County of San Mateo and the Cities of San Mateo County for preparation, adoption, monitoring and enforcing of Countywide state mandated plans. A Board of Directors consisting of one council member from each member city and one member from the County Board of Supervisors governs C/CAG. The city treasurer of San Carlos acts as the treasurer of C/CAG. The individual cities and the County are not liable for the debts, liabilities, or obligations of C/CAG. Condensed unaudited cash basis financial information may be obtained from the City of San Carlos Finance Department, 666 Elm Street, San Carlos, CA 94070.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Insurance Coverage

The City participates in Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) Plan Corporation, a non profit benefit corporation established to provide liability insurance coverage, claims and risk management, and legal defense to its participating members. ABAG Plan provides \$5,000,000 of general liability and automobile coverage per occurrence and is responsible for paying claims in excess of the City's \$100,000 self-insured retention. As of July 1, 2008, the City's liability coverage through ABAG increased to a total of \$25 million, with the first \$5.0 million covered out of ABAG's financial reserves, and with the next \$20 million covered from two excess insurance policies acquired by ABAG. The Plan includes a property insurance program that covers various perils and risks up to \$1,000,000,000 per occurrence subject to lower categorical sub-limits and various deductibles. A boiler and machinery policy insures up to a combined limit of \$100,000,000 with various deductibles. For pollution, the City purchased separate insurance which insures up to \$2,000,000 for each condition and up to \$5,000,000 in the aggregate with a \$100,000 self-insured retention for sewer truck lines and \$50,000 for all other categories. For the year ended June 30, 2009, the City paid ABAG Plan \$845,727 in premiums and did not receive a refund of premiums paid in prior years. ABAG Plan has not determined the value of the City's interest in its net assets. Financial statements may be obtained from ABAG Services, P.O. Box 2050, Oakland, CA 94694-2050.

The City has also purchased excess coverage insurance for worker's compensation claims from CSAC Excess Insurance Authority \$500,000 self-insured retention. For the past three fiscal years, general liability and worker compensation settlements did not exceed insurance coverage.

B. Liability for Uninsured Claims

The City provides for the uninsured portion of claims and judgments in the Self Insurance Internal Service Fund. Claims and judgments, including a provision for claims incurred but not reported, are recorded when a loss is deemed probable of assertion and the amount of the loss is reasonably determinable. As discussed above, the City has coverage for such claims, but it has retained the risk for the deductible or uninsured portion of these claims.

The City's liability for uninsured claims is limited to workers' compensation and general liability claims, as discussed above, and was estimated by management based on prior year's claims experience as follows:

	June 30, 2009			Fiscal
	Workers' Compensation	General Liability	Total	2007-2008 Total
Balance, beginning of year Current year claims and	\$3,760,000	\$450,000	\$4,210,000	\$3,696,323
changes in estimates	3,116,295	340,533	3,456,828	1,442,449
Claims Paid	(2,094,295)	(234,533)	(2,328,828)	(928,772)
Balance, end of year	\$4,782,000	\$556,000	\$5,338,000	\$4,210,000
Current portion	\$562,000	\$150,000	\$712,000	\$690,000

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City is subject to litigation arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of the City Attorney there is no pending litigation which is likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

The City participates in Federal and State grant programs. These programs have been audited by the City's independent auditors in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Single Audit Act of 1984 including 1996 amendments and applicable State requirements. No cost disallowances were proposed as a result of these audits; however, these programs are still subject to further examination by the grantors and the amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

A. Redevelopment Settlement

In fiscal year 2005, the Agency approved a Settlement and Release Agreement with the County of San Mateo to mitigate the County's financial losses due to the proposed plan amendments and the fiscal merger of the four redevelopment project areas. The agreement calls for the Agency to fund the cost of certain County public improvements or rent waivers up to \$5,000,000, with payments not to exceed \$2,000,000 during fiscal years 2006 and 2007 and \$3,000,000 during the period commencing with fiscal year 2008. During fiscal year 2009 the Agency paid off the balance of the settlement agreement in the amount of \$1,027,594. The payoff was requested by the County to fund the projects listed under the agreement.

B. Redevelopment Pass-Throughs

Pursuant to California Redevelopment Law (Health and Safety Code Section 33607.5), the Agency is obligated to pass-through a portion of the gross tax increment received on the Project Area to jurisdictions within the project area. In fiscal 2008-2009, the Agency calculated and remitted \$8,336,351 in pass-through payments to the affected jurisdictions.

The State also directed that the above amounts be included in the Agency's total incremental property tax receipts for purposes of calculating the amounts to be set aside for Low and Moderate Income Housing.

NOTE 13 - RENTAL REVENUES FROM USE OF CITY PROPERTY

The Conference Center Authority, a discrete component unit, leases land from the City under an operating lease commencing on January 1, 1999, with a 30-year term from February 1, 1999, to January 31, 2029. The rent amount is subject to re-negotiation at the option of either party between January 1 and February 28, 2009 and 2019. These leases are considered for accounting purposes to be operating leases. Property lease revenue from the Conference Center Authority during the year fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, was \$420,000. The cost and carrying amount of leased land under this lease receivable is \$5,325,000. Future minimum lease payments from the Conference Center Authority land leases are as follows:

	Component Unit		
Year ending June 30	Conference Center		
2010	\$420,000		
2011	420,000		
2012	420,000		
2013	420,000		
2014	420,000		
2015-2019	2,100,000		
2020-2024	2,100,000		
2025-2029	2,100,000		
Total	\$8,400,000		

Related to a long-term obligation mentioned in Note 5 to the Basic Financial Statements, Price Club Associates leases the land for the Costco store on South Airport Boulevard from the City. Lease payments are based on a percentage of Costco's gross annual sales, with minimum annual rent set at \$400,000, payable in monthly installments of \$33,333. In fiscal 2007, Costco exercised the option to extend the lease through December 6, 2013. In fiscal 2009 lease payments were \$400,000.

The City Redevelopment Agency leases land to South San Francisco Magnolia Plaza Associates (Magnolia Plaza), upon which Magnolia Plaza has constructed a multifamily rental housing development. The period of the lease is 75 years beginning May 1, 1987. At expiration or termination of the lease, title to all improvements on the land shall vest in the Agency. In fiscal 2009, total lease payments were \$51,800.

The City leases land to Sitike Counseling Center for general office use. The period of the lease is 10 years beginning December 2, 1996. In fiscal 2007, Sitike exercised the option to extend the lease through February 2012. At expiration or termination of the lease, title to all improvements on the land shall vest in the Agency. In fiscal 2009 lease receipts were \$82,593.

NOTE 13 - RENTAL REVENUES FROM USE OF CITY PROPERTY (Continued)

Future minimum lease revenues for the Costco, Magnolia Plaza, and Sitike leases are as follows:

Year ending June 30:	Costco	Magnolia Plaza	Sitike	Total
2010	\$400,000	\$51,800	\$88,168	\$539,968
2011	400,000	51,800	92,576	\$544,376
2012	400,000	51,800	63,741	\$515,541
2013	400,000	51,800		\$451,800
2014	202,740	51,800		\$254,540
2015-2017		155,400		\$155,400
2018-2022		259,000		\$259,000
2023-2027		259,000		\$259,000
2028-2032		259,000		\$259,000
2033-2037		259,000		\$259,000
2038-2042		259,000		\$259,000
2043-2047		259,000		\$259,000
2048-2052		259,000		\$259,000
2053-2057		259,000		\$259,000
2058-2061	_	207,200		\$207,200
=	\$1,802,740	\$2,693,600	\$244,485	\$4,740,825

NOTE 14 – UPDATE IN PROPERTY TAX SETTLEMENT

On April 1, 2008, the San Mateo County Superior Court ruled that in a prior decision going back several years for several parcels in South San Francisco, the San Mateo County Assessment Appeals Board (AAB) "did not hear (the applicant's appeals case) within the time frame specified in California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 1604(c)". As a result of the untimely hearing, the court ruled that the applicant "is entitled to have enrolled its opinion of value (for affected parcels)" rather than the County's opinion of value for the parcels and years in question. The applicant was a large biotechnology company based in South San Francisco.

The difference between the applicant's opinion of value and the County's opinion of value totaled \$18.1 million for all affected prior tax years, including interest due the applicant. That amount must be refunded to the large biotechnology firm, with the money for that refund to come from two sources. About half of the refund will come from the South San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, and the remainder will come from all taxing entities in San Mateo County.

Two of the parcels impacted by the April 1 ruling are in the Downtown Redevelopment Project Area, and the County will be deducting that refund amount directly from the Redevelopment Agency's December 2008 property tax payment. The County applies all supplemental roll adjustments for Redevelopment area parcels directly back to those areas. The County has indicated that that refund amount, including interest, totals \$8.9 million. The Agency has already identified sufficient funds in fiscal 2008-09 to cover this refund, with no resulting impact on the Agency's debt service payments or other legal obligations.

NOTE 14 – UPDATE IN PROPERTY TAX SETTLEMENT (Continued)

The remaining parcels are in non-Redevelopment areas, that is, City areas, and those refunds will be deducted from all the taxing entities in the County, as is the County's practice for all supplemental adjustments to the property tax rolls for non-Redevelopment parcels. The City's (General Fund) share of this refund is \$124,000.

It is important to note that the April Superior Court ruling covered numerous prior tax years, and the ruling further stated that it would remain in effect "until the fiscal year in which the AAB holds a hearing and makes a final determination on the" application. Because the AAB subsequently held a hearing and made a determination prior to June 30, 2008 for the 2008 roll year, the County's assessment of value for the impacted parcels, and not the applicant's, will be in effect for on an ongoing basis for tax years 2008 and beyond, absent any future successful challenges. Therefore, the ruling on the untimely hearing by the County is a one-time event.

As of June 30, 2009, the Agency has designated \$8.4 million of fund balance in the Merged Redevelopment Project Area Capital Projects Fund as designated for pending property tax refund. To reflect the financial statements on a full accrual basis, the agency has recorded \$9.0 million of tax refund payable on the Statement of Net Assets as of June 30, 2009.

NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

A. In September 2009, the City declared its intention to issue debt obligations up to a maximum amount of \$35 million. Proceeds from the debt will be used for sewer improvements project. A portion of the proceeds from the debt will be used to reimburse sewer improvement capital expenses that were paid prior to the issuance of the debt.

B. ABX426 – Supplemental Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF)

The State of California adopted ABX426 in July 2009 which directs a portion of the incremental property taxes received by redevelopment agencies be paid to the County Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF) in fiscal years 2009-10 and 2010-11. The State Department of Finance will determine each agency's SERAF payment by November 15 of each year, and payments are due by May 10 of the applicable year. Based on the calculations in ABX426, the Agency's payments are estimated to be \$8,519,894 in fiscal year 2009-10 and \$1,754,096 in fiscal year 2010-11. The Agency can use any legally available funds to make the SERAF payments. The payment due in fiscal year 2009-10 represents 12% of the Agency's cash and investments available for operations at June 30, 2009. The obligation to make the SERAF payment is subordinate to obligations to repay bonds. However, if the Agency fails to make a SERAF payment the Agency may not encumber or expend future funds other than to pay pre-existing indebtedness, contractual obligations and 75% of the amount expended on Agency administration for the preceding fiscal year until the SERAF payments are paid in full. The Agency has budgeted for the SERAF payment in fiscal year 2009-10. That payment will come from reserves set aside for future capital projects, and will not impact debt service obligations.

Supplementary Information

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

To account for expenditures associated with the acquisition, construction, or improvement of City owned facilities and infrastructure. Funding comes from the general fund, special revenue funds, grants and fees.

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FUNDS:

MERGED REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT AREA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – This fund accounts for property tax increment revenues used for capital projects connected with the Gateway, Downtown, Shearwater and El Camino project areas.

LOW AND MODERATE INCOME HOUSING CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – This fund accounts for the 20% share of property tax increment revenue directed toward low and moderate income housing projects.

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON GAAP LEGAL BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

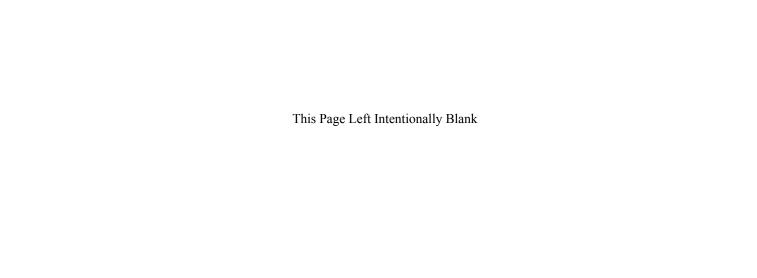
	Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$4,553,925	\$3,728,405	(\$825,520)
Interest and rentals		122,343	122,343
Charges for service	2,538,749	1,493,773	(1,044,976)
Other	105,000		(105,000)
Total Revenues	7,197,674	5,344,521	(1,853,153)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Public works	18,297,178	7,347,248	10,949,930
Information systems	1,256,120	474,805	781,315
Capital outlay	(16,429)	111,386	(127,815)
Debt service:			
Interest and fiscal charges		811,991	(811,991)
Total Expenditures	19,536,869	8,745,430	10,791,439
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	(12,339,195)	(3,400,909)	8,938,286
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		13,784	13,784
Transfers in	14,091,570	3,977,448	(10,114,122)
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,091,570	3,991,232	(10,100,338)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$1,752,375	590,323	(\$1,162,052)
Adjustment to budgetary basis:			
Encumbrance adjustments		582,384	
Fund balance (deficit), July 1		(11,942,947)	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30		(\$10,770,240)	

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO MERGED REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT AREA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON GAAP LEGAL BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:			
Property taxes	\$25,046,883	\$40,714,049	\$15,667,166
Interest and rental	2,955,843	2,578,968	(376,875)
Charges for services	29,588	165	(29,423)
Other		25,000	25,000
Total Revenues	28,032,314	43,318,182	15,285,868
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Economic and community development	15,391,891	14,592,112	799,779
Non-departmental	119,305	101,608	17,697
Capital outlay	13,731,907	3,851,268	9,880,639
Debt services:		22.012	(22.012)
Interest and fiscal charges		23,913	(23,913)
Total Expenditures	29,243,103	18,568,901	10,674,202
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,210,789)	24,749,281	25,960,070
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	8,835,517	1,314	(8,834,203)
Transfers (out)	(34,388,249)	(13,881,761)	20,506,488
Total other financing sources (uses)	(25,552,732)	(13,880,447)	11,672,285
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$26,763,521)	10,868,834	\$37,632,355
Adjustment to budgetary basis:			
Encumbrance adjustments		1,194,658	
Fund balance, July 1		74,653,837	
Fund balance, June 30		\$86,717,329	

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LOW/MOD HOUSING CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON GAAP LEGAL BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

			Variance with Final Budget
	Budget	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Interest and rental	\$544,190	\$719,137	\$174,947
Other		1,900,200	1,900,200
Total Revenues	544,190	2,619,337	2,075,147
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Economic and community development	8,999,109	1,071,682	7,927,427
Capital outlay	5,131,224		5,131,224
Total Expenditures	14,130,333	1,071,682	13,058,651
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	(13,586,143)	1,547,655	15,133,798
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	8,197,404	8,214,710	17,306
Transfers (out)	(345,591)	(279,723)	65,868
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,851,813	7,934,987	83,174
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$5,734,330)	9,482,642	\$15,216,972
Adjustment to budgetary basis:			
Encumbrance adjustments		89,377	
Fund balance, July 1		21,702,450	
Fund balance, June 30		\$31,274,469	



NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes. Special revenue funds used by the City of South San Francisco include:

Gas Tax - Accounts for State monies received and expended for street improvements, repairs, engineering, and administration under Streets and Highway Code Sections 2105, 2106, 2107, and 2107.5. Includes sales taxes on gasoline received from the State's Traffic Congestion Relief Fund.

Inter-Agency – Accounts for joint programs, managed by the City, that are co-sponsored by other government agencies or by community organizations.

Developer Impact – Accounts for fees deposited for planning and engineering reviews or for future development that will increase childcare facilities throughout the City and improve transportation capacity in areas east of U.S. Highway 101.

Community Development Block Grant - Accounts for Federal monies received to be expended for development of jobs and suitable housing for low-income residents.

Miscellaneous Grants - Accounts for federal monies received for miscellaneous projects.

Maintenance District - Accounts for a property tax imposed on residents to provide funds for the maintenance of landscaped areas within housing developments.

Transportation Sales Tax - Accounts for the sales tax that provides resources for street improvements and repairs.

Solid Waste Reduction - Accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with the waste reduction, recycling, composting and household hazardous waste programs for residents and businesses.

Supplemental Law Enforcement Services – Accounts for State monies provided for designated Police department services.

City Programs – Organizations and individuals provide revenues that fund certain programs and services.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

Debt service funds account for the accumulation of governmental resources used to pay general long-term debt principal and interest, excluding those involving proprietary funds. Debt service funds used at the City of South San Francisco include:

Other City Obligations – Accounts for principal and interest on City obligated debt other than those supported by special assessments or the Redevelopment Agency.

Merged Redevelopment Project Area - Principal and interest associated with the Redevelopment Agency Bonds, supported by property tax increment in the redevelopment project areas.

Redevelopment Agency Low Mod Housing - Principal and interest associated with the 1999 Revenue Bonds and the 2000 Housing and Urban Development Section 108 loans, supported by the Agency's property tax increment allocated for low and moderate income housing purposes.

Capital projects funds are used to account for resources used for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities or major capital equipment, except for capital improvements financed by proprietary funds. Capital projects funds used at the City of South San Francisco include:

Non-obligated Capital Projects - Accounts for the construction of assets financed by non-obligated debt.

Inactive Bonds – Accounts for bond proceeds remaining from matured assessment debt issues kept in reserves until disposition is determined.

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2009

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

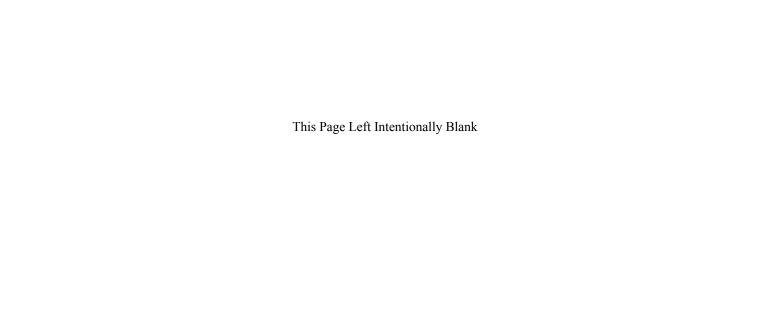
	Gas Tax	Inter-Agency	Developer Impact	Community Development Block Grant	Miscellaneous Grants
ASSETS Cash and investments	¢2 (5(201	¢150.460	¢17, 500, 704		¢107.454
Receivables:	\$2,656,381	\$150,469	\$16,523,724		\$106,454
Accounts			70,251	\$15,784	
Accrued interest	14,734		135,059	Ψ13,701	
Due from other governments	131,028		,	\$323,946	10,127
Loans	- ,			1,347,747	-,
Advance to other fund				346,748	
Restricted cash and investments				6,266	
Total Assets	\$2,802,143	\$150,469	\$16,729,034	\$2,040,491	\$116,581
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable		\$720	\$163,851	\$64,329	
Deposits			1,036,326		
Deferred revenue				26,515	\$34,382
Due to other funds				290,000	
Total Liabilities		720	1,200,177	380,844	34,382
Fund Balances:					
Reserved for:					
Encumbrances			\$643,386	\$19,158	
Loans receivable				1,347,746	
Advances to other funds				346,748	
Debt service				207.701	
Restricted assets Unreserved:				397,701	
Designated for:					
City program	\$1,348,306	\$148,649	11,740,027		
Capital projects and maintenance Undesignated	1,453,837	1,100	3,145,444	(451,706)	82,199
Ondesignated	1,433,63/	1,100	3,143,444	(431,700)	62,199
Total Fund Balances	2,802,143	149,749	15,528,857	1,659,647	82,199
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$2,802,143	\$150,469	\$16,729,034	\$2,040,491	\$116,581

	SPECI	AL REVENUE F	UNDS		DEBT SERVICE FUNDS			
Maintenance District	Transportation Sales Tax	Solid Waste Reduction	Supplemental Law Enforce- ment Services	City Programs	Other City Obligations	Merged Redevelopment Project Area		
\$1,877,558	\$1,105,543	\$736,495	\$932	\$3,063,630	\$121,764	\$37,635		
	7,281	14,444	95,236	9,905 75,000		4,916,047		
\$1,877,558	\$1,112,824	\$750,939	\$96,168	\$3,148,535	\$121,764	\$4,953,682		
\$36		\$9,914	\$96,000	\$11,678 321,082				
36		9,914	96,000	332,760				
		64,491		75,000 5,333		\$4,953,682		
\$928,362	\$1,112,824	51,876		2,735,442				
949,160		624,658	168		\$121,764			
1,877,522	1,112,824	741,025	168	2,815,775	121,764	4,953,682		
\$1,877,558	\$1,112,824	\$750,939	\$96,168	\$3,148,535	\$121,764	\$4,953,682		

(Continued)

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2009

	DEBT SERVICE FUND	CAPITAL PE FUNI		
	Redevelopment Agency Low Mod Housing	Non-obligated Capital Projects	Inactive Bonds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS		\$(27.696	¢472_420	¢27.490.601
Cash and investments Receivables:		\$627,686	\$472,420	\$27,480,691
Accounts				100,479
Accrued interest		4,805	1,586	173,370
Due from other governments				560,337
Loans				1,422,747
Advance to other fund				346,748
Restricted cash and investments	\$526,209			5,448,522
Total Assets	\$526,209	\$632,491	\$474,006	\$35,532,894
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Deposits Deferred revenue Due to other funds				\$250,528 1,357,408 60,897 386,000
Total Liabilities				2,054,833
Fund Balances: Reserved for:				
Encumbrances				727,035
Loans receivable				1,422,746
Advances to other funds				346,748
Debt service	\$526,209			5,479,891
Restricted assets				403,034
Unreserved:				
Designated for: City program				18,065,486
Capital projects and maintenance		\$83,507	\$474,006	557,513
Undesignated		548,984		6,475,608
Total Fund Balances	526,209	632,491	474,006	33,478,061
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$526,209	\$632,491	\$474,006	\$35,532,894



CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS							
	Gas Tax	Inter-Agency	Developer Impact	Community Development Block Grant	Miscellaneous Grants			
REVENUES								
Property taxes								
Other taxes Intergovernmental	\$2,551,562			\$600,963	\$98,022			
Interest and rentals	54,455	\$2,503	\$512,592	15,005	\$70,022			
Charges for services			2,841,500					
Other		168,526		10				
Total Revenues	2,606,017	171,029	3,354,092	615,978	98,022			
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Economic and community development			1,025,742	547,963				
Public works Non-departmental		147,131	22,247					
Police		117,131	15,089					
Capital outlay								
Debt service:								
Principal repayments Interest and fiscal charges								
interest and risear charges								
Total Expenditures		147,131	1,063,078	547,963				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,606,017	23,898	2,291,014	68,015	98,022			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in								
Transfers out	(1,989,135)	(40,162)	(620,200)	(33,249)	(74,164)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,989,135)	(40,162)	(620,200)	(33,249)	(74,164)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	616,882	(16,264)	1,670,814	34,766	23,858			
Fund balance, July 1	2,185,261	166,013	13,858,043	1,624,881	58,341			
Fund balance, June 30	\$2,802,143	\$149,749	\$15,528,857	\$1,659,647	\$82,199			

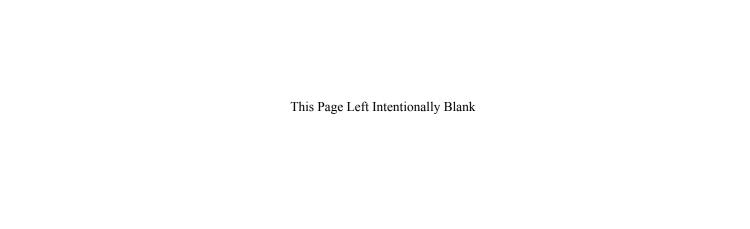
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS Solid **Supplemental** Other Merged City Redevelopment Maintenance **Transportation** Waste Law Enforce-City **District** Sales Tax Reduction ment Services **Programs Obligations Project Area** \$1,454,511 \$1,005,404 \$95,066 27,579 \$46,550 \$27,406 (1,389)\$173,325 1,294,747 1,454,511 1,032,983 173,325 93,677 1,341,297 27,406 66,574 1,507,327 360,755 10,089 95,829 13,627 1,575,426 3,602,579 66,574 95,829 1,520,954 360,755 5,188,094 (66,443)1,032,983 106,751 (2,152)980,542 (5,160,688)40,162 5,115,751 (127,705)(575,527) (45,138)(127,705)(575,527) (45,138)40,162 5,115,751 (194,148)457,456 61,613 (2,152)1,020,704 (44,937)2,071,670 655,368 679,412 2,320 121,764 4,998,619 1,795,071 \$741,025 \$168 \$1,877,522 \$1,112,824 \$2,815,775 \$121,764 \$4,953,682

(Continued)

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

DEBT

	SERVICE FUND	CAPITAL PI FUNI		Total	
	Redevelopment Agency Low Mod Housing	Non-obligated Capital Projects	Inactive Bonds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES					
Property taxes Other taxes				\$1,454,511	
Intergovernmental				1,100,470 3,250,547	
Interest and rentals	\$234,383	\$18,086	\$7,052	944,222	
Charges for services	φ25 1,5 05	\$10,000	<i>\$7,002</i>	3,014,825	
Other		5,063	6,410	1,474,756	
Total Revenues	234,383	23,149	13,462	11,239,331	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Economic and community development				1,640,279	
Public works				1,529,574	
Non-departmental Police				517,975 110,918	
Capital outlay				13,627	
Debt service:				13,027	
Principal repayments	180,000			1,755,426	
Interest and fiscal charges	115,145			3,717,724	
Total Expenditures	295,145			9,285,523	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(60,762)	23,149	13,462	1,953,808	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	279,723			5,435,636	
Transfers out		(13,893)		(3,519,173)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	279,723	(13,893)		1,916,463	
Net Change in Fund Balances	218,961	9,256	13,462	3,870,271	
Fund balance, July 1	307,248	623,235	460,544	29,607,790	
Fund balance, June 30	\$526,209	\$632,491	\$474,006	\$33,478,061	



CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO BUDGETED NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		GAS TAX		INT	ER-AGENC	CY
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Property taxes Other taxes		-				(115 11)
Intergovernmental Interest and rentals	\$1,359,800 35,000	\$2,551,562 54,455	\$1,191,762 19,455	\$29,000	\$2,503	(\$29,000) 2,503
Charges for services Other				116,500	168,526	52,026
Total Revenues	1,394,800	2,606,017	1,211,217	145,500	171,029	25,529
EXPENDITURES Current: Economic and community development Public works Human resources Non-departmental Police Capital outlay Debt service: Principal repayments Interest and fiscal charges				29,000 157,954	147,131	29,000 10,823
Total Expenditures				186,954	147,131	39,823
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,394,800	2,606,017	1,211,217	(41,454)	23,898	65,352
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in						
Transfers out	(3,337,442)	(1,512,507)	1,824,935	(40,162)	(40,162)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,337,442)	(1,512,507)	1,824,935	(40,162)	(40,162)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$1,942,642)	1,093,510	\$3,036,152	(\$81,616)	(16,264)	\$65,352
Adjustment to budgetary basis: Encumbrance adjustments		(476,628)				
Fund balance, (deficit) July 1	-	2,185,261		-	166,013	
Fund balance, June 30	=	\$2,802,143		=	\$149,749	

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

DEV	ELOPER IMPA	CT	В	BLOCK GRANT			MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS	
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
892,000	\$512,592 2,841,500	\$512,592 1,949,500	\$610,941 52,800	\$600,963 15,005	(\$9,978) (37,795)	\$33,600	\$98,022	\$64,422
892,000	3,354,092	2,462,092	663,741	615,978	(47,763)	33,600	98,022	64,422
1,646,758 2,500	1,669,128 22,247	(22,370) (19,747)	862,766	567,121	295,645			
64,355	15,089	49,266						
1,713,613	1,706,464	7,149	862,766	567,121	295,645			
(821,613)	1,647,628	2,469,241	(199,025)	48,857	247,882	33,600	98,022	64,422
(5,390,030)	(620,200) (620,200)	4,769,830 4,769,830	(33,249)	(33,249)		(26,500)	(74,164)	(47,664) (47,664)
(\$6,211,643)	1,027,428	\$7,239,071	(\$232,274)	15,608	\$247,882	\$7,100	23,858	\$16,758
	643,386			19,158				
	13,858,043			1,624,881		-	58,341	
:	\$15,528,857			\$1,659,647		=	\$82,199	(Continued)

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO BUDGETED NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	MAINT	ENANCE DIST	CRICT	TRANSPO	ORTATION SA	LES TAX
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$1,278,000	\$1,454,511	\$176,511	#1 0 7 5 000	#1 005 404	(0.00, 50.0)
Other taxes				\$1,075,000	\$1,005,404	(\$69,596)
Intergovernmental Interest and rentals	5,000		(5,000)	50,000	27,579	(22,421)
Charges for services	5,000		(3,000)	30,000	21,319	(22,421)
Other						
Other						
Total Revenues	1,283,000	1,454,511	171,511	1,125,000	1,032,983	(92,017)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Economic and community development						
Public works	1,510,036	1,507,327	2,709			
Human resources						
Non-departmental						
Police	12.700	12 (27	72			
Capital outlay Debt service:	13,700	13,627	73			
Principal repayments						
Interest and fiscal charges						
interest and risear charges					_	_
Total Expenditures	1,523,736	1,520,954	2,782			
EVCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF DEVENIUES						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(240,736)	(66,443)	174,293	1,125,000	1,032,983	(92,017)
OVER (ONDER) EXI ENDITORES	(240,730)	(00,443)	174,273	1,123,000	1,032,783	(72,017)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	1,000,643		(1,000,643)			
Transfers out	(2,056,710)	(127,705)	1,929,005	(1,703,939)	(575,527)	1,128,412
Total Other Financias Courses (Uses)			928,362	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,056,067)	(127,705)	928,302	(1,703,939)	(575,527)	1,128,412
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$1,296,803)	(194,148)	\$1,102,655	(\$578,939)	457,456	\$1,036,395
Adjustment to budgetary basis: Encumbrance adjustments						
Fund balance, (deficit) July 1		2,071,670			655,368	
Fund balance, June 30		\$1,877,522		;	\$1,112,824	

OBLIGATED

SOLID V	VASTE REDU	CTION	SUPPLEMEN	OBLIGA EMENTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSESSMENT			OBLIGATEI SMENT DIS		
Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
			\$120,000	\$95,066	(\$24,934)				
\$177,000	\$173,325	(\$3,675)		(1,389)	-1,389				
177,000	173,325	(3,675)	120,000	93,677	(26,323)				
184,104	131,065	53,039							
			120,000	95,829	24,171	2,500		2,500	
184,104	131,065	53,039	120,000	95,829	24,171	2,500		2,500	
(7,104)	42,260	49,364		(2,152)	(2,152)	(2,500)		2,500	
(96,014)	(45,138)	50,876							
(96,014)	(45,138)	50,876							
(\$103,118)	(2,878)	\$100,240		(2,152)	(\$2,152)	(\$2,500)		\$2,500	
	64,491								
-	679,412		-	2,320		-		-	
=	\$741,025		=	\$168		=		(Continued)	

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO BUDGETED NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	OTHER (CITY OBLIGA	ATIONS	MERGED REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT AREA DEBT SERVICE		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Buaget	Hetuur	(Tregutive)	Budget	rictuur	(Tregutive)
Property taxes						
Other taxes						
Intergovernmental						
Interest and rentals					\$27,406	\$27,406
Charges for services						
Other						
Total Revenues					27,406	27,406
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Economic and community development						
Public works						
Human resources	010.100		410.100	45.400	10.000	(4.600)
Non-departmental	\$10,400		\$10,400	\$5,400	10,089	(4,689)
Police						
Capital outlay Debt service:						
Principal repayments				1,752,819	1,575,426	177,393
Interest and fiscal charges				3,865,617	3,602,579	263,038
and the state of t	 -			2,000,017	3,002,073	200,000
Total Expenditures	10,400		10,400	5,623,836	5,188,094	435,742
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(10,400)		10,400	(5,623,836)	(5,160,688)	463,148
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in Transfers out				\$5,184,263	5,115,751	(68,512)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				5,184,263	5,115,751	(68,512)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$10,400)		\$10,400	(\$439,573)	(44,937)	\$394,636
	()		,	(- ;- · -)	\ r/	. , ,
Adjustment to budgetary basis: Encumbrance adjustments						
Fund balance, (deficit) July 1	-	121,764		-	4,998,619	
Fund balance, June 30	<u> </u>	\$121,764		=	\$4,953,682	

34,383	Variance Positive (Negative) \$234,383	Final Budget	Actual \$18,086	Variance Positive (Negative)
34,383	\$234,383		\$18,086	¢10 00
				\$18,08
			5,063	5,06
34,383	234,383		23,149	23,14
80,000 15,145				
95,145				
60,762)	234,383		23,149	23,14
79,723		(\$97,400)	(13,893)	83,50
79,723		(97,400)	(13,893)	83,50
18,961	\$234,383	(\$97,400)	0.256	\$106,65
	15,145	15,145 95,145 60,762) 234,383 79,723	15,145 95,145 60,762) 234,383 79,723 (\$97,400) 79,723 (97,400)	15,145 95,145 60,762) 234,383 23,149 79,723 (\$97,400) (13,893) 79,723 (97,400) (13,893)

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds account for department services and financing performed for other departments within the same governmental jurisdiction. Funding comes from charges assessed to the departments benefiting from the service. Internal service funds used at the City of South San Francisco include:

City Service – Accounts for vehicle maintenance and information technology services provided to City departments.

Self Insurance – Accounts for workers' compensation, general liability and property damage claim activity and financing is represented in this fund.

Health and Retirement Benefits - Accounts for health and retirement benefits paid on the behalf of eligible City employees.

Equipment Replacement – Accounts for resources set-aside for the future replacement of City vehicles and equipment.

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	City Service	Self Insurance	Health and Retirement Benefits	Equipment Replacement	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$1,508,612	\$2,617,868	\$6,923,012	\$2,222,709	\$13,272,201
Receivables:					
Accounts	272				272
Accrued interest	(583)	15,993		16,956	32,366
Due from other governments		570,859			570,859
Due from other funds		125.000	46.010	290,000	290,000
Deposit		125,000	46,010		171,010
Total current assets	1,508,301	3,329,720	6,969,022	2,529,665	14,336,708
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable	1,050				1,050
Depreciable, net accumulated depreciation	8,052			3,606,214	3,614,266
Total Assets	1,517,403	3,329,720	6,969,022	6,135,879	17,952,024
10ta / 1350ts	1,317,403	3,327,720	0,707,022	0,133,077	17,732,024
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	505,645	63,505	100,603	624	670,377
Other payable			119,053		119,053
Current portion of accrued insurance loss		712,000			712,000
Current portion of compensated absences	61,114		530,460		591,574
Net OPEB obligation			3,890,792		3,890,792
Current portion of long-term debt				253,969	253,969
Total current liabilities	566,759	775,505	4,640,908	254,593	6,237,765
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Accrued insurance loss		4,626,000			4,626,000
Compensated absences obligation	76,172	.,020,000	604,177		680,349
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt				961,669	961,669
Total noncurrent liabilities	76,172	4,626,000	604,177	961,669	6,268,018
		.,,			0,200,000
Total Liabilities	642,931	5,401,505	5,245,085	1,216,262	12,505,783
NET ASSETS:					
Invested in capital assets,					
net of related debt	9,102			2,390,576	2,399,678
Unrestricted	865,370	(2,071,785)	1,723,937	2,529,041	3,046,563
Total Net Assets (Deficits)	\$874,472	(\$2,071,785)	\$1,723,937	\$4,919,617	\$5,446,241

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	City Service	Self Insurance	Health and Retirement Benefits	Equipment Replacement	Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$2,829,519	\$2,767,028	\$3,818,902	\$1,079,384	\$10,494,833
Total Operating Revenues	2,829,519	2,767,028	3,818,902	1,079,384	10,494,833
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel expenses	1,394,080	368,753	2,925,667		4,688,500
OPEB expenses			3,890,792		3,890,792
Professional services	177,646	244,775	14,422		436,843
Program supplies	689,743		400	75,302	765,445
Insurance	7,200	1,040,429			1,047,629
Self-insurance and claims		2,328,830			2,328,830
Repair and maintenance	394,595			10,129	404,724
Utilities	29,050				29,050
Depreciation	4,293			702,267	706,560
Other	16,555			23,129	39,684
Total Operating Expenses	2,713,162	3,982,787	6,831,281	810,827	14,338,057
Operating Income (Loss)	116,357	(1,215,759)	(3,012,379)	268,557	(3,843,224)
NONOPERATING					
REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income	(2,842)	60,446		63,905	121,509
Gain from disposal of capital assets				61,660	61,660
Other	35,293	613,997			649,290
Total Nonoperating					
Revenues (Expenses)	32,451	674,443		125,565	832,459
Net income (loss) before transfers	148,808	(541,316)	(3,012,379)	394,122	(3,010,765)
TD ANGEDDO					
TRANSFERS	1.050		500,000		501.050
Transfers in	1,050		500,000	(124.005)	501,050
Transfers out	(222,357)			(124,985)	(347,342)
Change in Net Assets	(72,499)	(541,316)	(2,512,379)	269,137	(2,857,057)
Net Assets - (deficits) July 1	946,971	(1,530,469)	4,236,316	4,650,480	8,303,298
Net Assets - (deficits) June 30	\$874,472	(\$2,071,785)	\$1,723,937	\$4,919,617	\$5,446,241

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	City Service	Self Insurance	Health and Retirement Benefits	Equipment Replacement	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from interfund service provided	\$2,851,779	\$3,194,524	\$3,818,902	\$1,079,384	\$10,944,589
Cash payment to suppliers for goods and services	(1,267,909)	(720,147)	(14,962)	(115,304)	(2,118,322)
Cash payment to suppliers for goods and services Cash payment to employees for services	(1,365,374)	(305,248)	(2,859,128)	(115,501)	(4,529,750)
Cash payment for judgments and claims	(1,000,01)	(1,103,173)	(=,===,===)		(1,103,173)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	218,496	1,065,956	944,812	964,080	3,193,344
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Repayments to other funds				(4,265)	(4,265)
Cash payment from(to) other governments		(570,859)			(570,859)
Transfers in	1,050		500,000		501,050
Transfers out	(222,357)			(124,985)	(347,342)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	(221,307)	(570,859)	500,000	(129,250)	(421,416)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL					
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Principal paid on capital lease				(246,241)	(246,241)
Proceeds from new capital lease debt				902,500	902,500
Capital assets acquisitions				(403,901)	(403,901)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities				252,358	252,358
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest received	(2,259)	66,599		61,138	125,478
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	(2,259)	66,599		61,138	125,478
Net Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(5,070)	561,696	1,444,812	1,148,326	3,149,764
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	1,513,682	2,056,172	5,478,200	1,074,383	10,122,437
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$1,508,612	\$2,617,868	\$6,923,012	\$2,222,709	\$13,272,201
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$116,357	(\$1,215,759)	(\$3,012,379)	\$268,557	(\$3,843,224)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	ŕ		, , , ,	ŕ	
to cash flows from operating activities:					
Depreciation	4,293			702,267	706,560
Other non-operating revenue	35,293	613,997			649,290
Net change in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts and lease receivables	22,260	427,496			449,756
Prepaid items	11,728				11,728
Accounts payable	49,726	63,505	9,269	(6,744)	115,756
Other payable	(141)	(48,940)	(140)		(49,221)
Accrued insurance losses		1,225,657			1,225,657
OPEB obligations			3,890,792		3,890,792
Compensated absence obligations	(21,020)		57,270		36,250
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$218,496	\$1,065,956	\$944,812	\$964,080	\$3,193,344

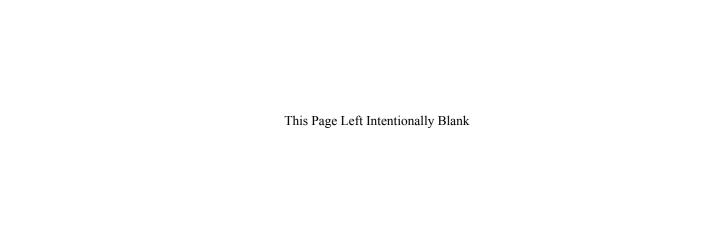
AGENCY FUND

An agency fund is used to account for monies where the City is acting as an agent for another government entity. The agency fund used at the City of South San Francisco consisted of:

Non-obligated Assessment Districts – To account for the collection of assessments and related repayments of special assessment bonds: the 1989 El Camino Plaza Assessment District Series 89A & 89B and the 1990 Pointe Grand Business Park Assessment District Series 90A.

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Nonobligated Assessment Districts						
	Balance June 30, 2008	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2009			
ASSETS							
Accrued interest	\$11,540	\$8,984	\$11,540	\$8,984			
Restricted cash and investments	1,155,881		(12,588)	1,143,293			
Total Assets	\$1,167,421	\$8,984	(\$1,048)	\$1,152,277			
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$229	\$2,060	\$229	\$2,060			
Deferred contributions from property owners	\$1,167,192	1,150,217	\$1,167,192	1,150,217			
Total Liabilities	\$1,167,192	\$1,150,217	\$1,167,192	\$1,152,277			



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. In contrast to the financial section, the statistical section information is not subject to independent audit.

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:

- 1. Net Assets by Component
- 2. Changes in Net Assets
- 3. Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
- 4. Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax:

- 1. Assessed Value and Estimated Market Value of Taxable Property
- 2. All Overlapping Property Tax Rates
- 3. Principal Property Tax Payers
- 4. Twenty Largest Taxable Property Owners for Merged RDA Project Area
- 5. Property Tax Levies and Collections

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:

- 1. Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type
- 2. Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
- 3. Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin
- 4. Continuing Disclosure Requirements:
 - a. Revenue Bond Coverage
 - b. Sewer Debt Service Coverage
 - c. Bonded Debt Pledge Revenue Coverage

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:

- 1. Demographic and Economic Statistics
- 2. Principal Employers

STATISTICAL SECTION - (Continued)

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs:

- 1. Full-Time City Government Employees by Function
- 2. Operating Indicators by Function/Program
- 3. Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

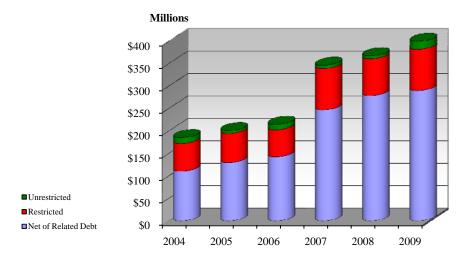
Miscellaneous Information

1. Collection and Use of 1% Special Transient Occupancy Tax

Sources

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

Net Assets by Component Last Six Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)



Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 Governmental activities Invested in capital assets, \$100,135,849 \$88,960,212 \$110,328,726 \$212,273,574 \$233,230,681 \$237,441,155 net of related debt Restricted 59,937,123 63,029,154 58,015,343 89,194,344 80,346,634 86,962,890 8,873,832 9,528,256 11,886,141 3,306,910 9,205,150 21,455,067 Unrestricted \$345,859,112 \$172,693,259 \$304,774,828 \$157,771,167 \$180,230,210 \$322,782,465 Total governmental activities net assets Business-type activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$21,541,521 \$29,419,584 \$32,352,591 \$34,640,593 \$45,635,119 \$52,347,955 Restricted 1,935,907 1,935,907 2,059,070 2,806,562 1,480,000 4,971,538 (2,674,600) Unrestricted 3,805,406 (3,294,378) (44,279) 3,951,703 (3,496,600) \$53,822,893 \$28,061,113 \$41,398,858 \$44,440,519 Total business-type activities net assets \$27,282,834 \$34,367,382 Primary government Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$110,501,733 \$129,555,433 \$142,681,317 \$246,914,167 \$278,865,800 \$289,789,110 Restricted 61,873,030 64,965,061 60,074,413 92,000,906 81,826,634 91,934,428 Unrestricted 12,679,238 6,233,878 11,841,862 7,258,613 6,530,550 17,958,467 \$200,754,372 \$185,054,001 \$214,597,592 \$346,173,686 \$367,222,984 \$399,682,005 Total primary government net assets

Source: City of South San Francisco, Department of Finance

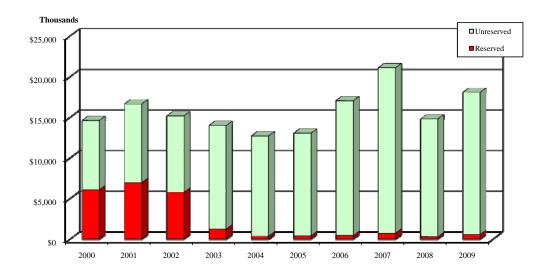
Changes in Net Assets Last Six Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Expenses						
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$6,992,700	\$6,157,772	\$5,825,030	\$6,278,669	\$7,435,350	\$7,140,676
Fire Department	13,722,509	14,285,287	14,891,017	14,960,270	17,147,670	19,047,877
Police Department	13,944,144	15,543,813	16,582,172	17,951,508	18,959,373	21,051,263
Public Works	2,392,790	7,925,565	10,595,999	13,472,084	16,286,592	20,924,132
Park, Recreation and Maintenance Services	12,159,195	5,744,073	5,163,333	4,989,601	11,233,170	11,574,808
Library	4,662,937	4,628,578	4,104,854	4,432,731	4,719,233	4,959,138
Economic and Community Development	7,515,708	8,451,212	18,431,929	16,158,998	4,712,239	15,886,834
Interest on Long -Term Debt	3,235,435	3,284,503	2,171,325	4,883,053	5,694,097	5,289,818
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	64,625,418	66,020,803	77,765,659	83,126,914	86,187,723	105,874,546
Business-Type Activities:						
Sewer Rental	13,807,258	14,479,633	14,880,113	14,705,709	16,340,344	17,549,690
Parking District	290,314	229,087	303,712	352,629	363,878	341,100
Storm Water	401,315	565,827	675,773	683,458	705,099	746,316
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	14,498,887	15,274,547	15,859,598	15,741,796	17,409,321	18,637,106
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$79,124,305	\$81,295,350	\$93,625,257	\$98,868,710	103,597,044	\$124,511,652
Program Revenues						
Governmental Activities:						
Charges for Services:						
General Government	\$2,140,949	\$2,159,550	\$2,093,574	\$2,403,697	\$2,578,384	\$2,689,370
Fire Department	1,562,388	1,634,048	2,339,139	2,699,426	2,425,673	2,415,617
Police Department	1,861,660	1,613,103	1,539,685	1,765,507	1,685,514	1,650,620
Public Works	175,712	192,960	460,184	164,846	2,973,297	2,462,538
Park, Recreation and Maintenance Services	3,209,976	2,554,380	2,738,378	2,757,513	3,755,368	4,872,718
Library	154,795	172,309	240,238	192,445	233,753	240,542
Economic and Community Development	4,225,062	3,406,430	6,039,752	10,041,002	4,483,292	4,868,445
Operating Grants and Contributions	4,818,988	4,139,354	4,789,269	5,719,440	6,840,628	13,388,016
Capital Grants and Contributions	11,628,116	5,914,588	5,468,406	8,433,785	3,113,674	182,462
Total Government Activities Program Revenues	29,777,646	21,786,722	25,708,625	34,177,661	28,089,583	32,770,328
Business-Type Activities:						
Charges for Services:						
Sewer Rental	8,820,583	10,784,174	12,116,388	12,568,533	14,112,051	15,770,470
Parking District	312,875	401,131	447,431	449,945	553,317	606,847
Storm Water	405,578	401,484	410,175	413,087	421,727	419,446
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,524,006	3,606,243	7,185,612	5,709,258	4,951,013	10,392,219
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,581,840	893,318	1,452,115	3,096,728	173,767	162,599
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenue	14,644,882	16,086,350	21,611,721	22,237,551	20,211,875	27,351,581
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$44,422,528	\$37,873,072	\$47,320,346	\$56,415,212	48,301,458	\$60,121,909
Net (Expense)/Revenue						
Governmental Activities	(\$34,847,772)	(\$44,234,081)	(\$52,057,034)	(\$48,949,253)	(\$58,098,140)	(\$73,104,218)
Business-Type Activities	145,995	811,803	5,752,123	6,495,755	2,802,554	8,714,475
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(\$34,701,777)	(\$43,422,278)	(\$46,304,911)	(\$42,453,498)	(\$55,295,586)	(\$64,389,743)

Changes in Net Assets (continued) Last Six Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

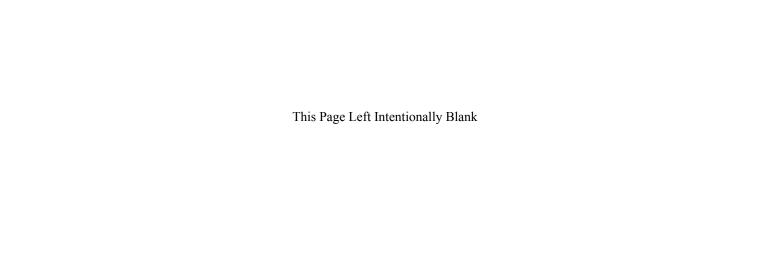
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2008
Command Dominion and Others Changes in Next Assets						
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets						
Governmental Activities:						
Taxes:				0.11 1.50 0.10		
Property Taxes	\$28,798,270	\$30,669,363	\$33,504,624	\$41,469,349	\$44,165,490	\$59,369,550
Sales Taxes	10,990,867	10,676,202	11,944,496	12,446,921	12,180,885	11,752,776
Transient Occupancy Tax	3,945,974	4,518,293	5,469,708	5,959,034	7,098,284	6,178,391
Other Taxes	4,664,923	5,057,871	5,076,182	5,369,868	6,083,162	6,870,791
Motor Vehicle In-Lieu	2,782,118	2,979,413	4,463,069	411,098	267,061	183,193
Property taxes in lieu of vehicle license fees				4,206,799	4,608,649	5,563,165
Interest Earnings	660,704	1,855,742	3,627,834	6,924,292	8,994,203	4,760,345
Other	3,771,293	3,332,974	3,170,305	4,551,050	1,417,773	1,925,666
Transfers	6,938	66,315	(474,027)	(176,680)	(169,330)	(423,012)
Special item - Property taxes refund					(8,540,400)	
Cumulative effect from change in accounting method			(7,188,206)			
Total Government Activities	55,621,087	59,156,173	59,593,985	81,161,731	76,105,777	96,180,865
Desires Torre Astinition						
Business-Type Activities:	55 107	22.701	00.110	250.041	(0.777	244.007
Interest Earnings	55,196	32,791	80,119	359,041	69,777	244,887
Transfers	(6,938)	(66,315)	474,027	176,680	169,330	423,012
Total Business-Type Activities	48,258	(33,524)	554,146	535,721	239,107	667,899
Total Primary Government	\$55,669,345	\$59,122,649	\$60,148,131	\$81,697,452	\$76,344,884	\$96,848,764
Change in Net Assets						
Governmental Activities	\$20,773,315	\$14,922,092	\$7,536,951	\$32,212,478	\$18,007,637	\$23,076,647
Business-Type Activities	194,253	778,279	6,306,269	7,031,476	3,041,661	9,382,374
Total Primary Government	\$20,967,568	\$15,700,371	\$13,843,220	\$39,243,954	\$21,049,298	\$32,459,021

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)



	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General Fund										
Reserved	\$6,088,118	\$6,943,337	\$5,789,525	\$1,234,937	\$364,447	\$421,700	\$453,567	\$732,903	\$283,435	\$554,692
Unreserved	8,519,234	9,697,808	9,372,791	12,758,028	12,341,191	12,612,724	16,586,724	20,359,471	14,503,263	17,509,823
Total General Fund	\$14,607,352	\$16,641,145	\$15,162,316	\$13,992,965	\$12,705,638	\$13,034,424	\$17,040,291	\$21,092,374	\$14,786,698	\$18,064,515 (8
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	\$40,639,672	\$42,258,973	\$66,992,594	\$62,742,223	\$54,265,765	\$46,097,870	\$79,859,526	\$84,748,754	\$70,194,663	\$65,117,971
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	4,587,748	7,585,790	7,730,590	4,375,178	9,114,088	10,906,232	13,559,250	17,973,390	21,286,431	23,826,184
Debt service funds					9,186	121,702	126,691	124,003	119,525	121,764
Capital project funds	(1,141,614)	(6,002,159)	(14,377,889)	3,678,565	7,660,327	25,305,608	21,945,889	29,928,573	3,578,595	51,589,538
Total all other governmental funds	\$44,085,806	\$43,842,604	\$60,345,295	\$70,795,966	\$71,049,366	\$82,431,412	\$115,491,356	\$132,774,720	\$95,179,214	\$140,655,457

⁽a) The change in total fund balance for the General Fund and other governmental funds is explained in Management's Discussion and Analysis.



Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

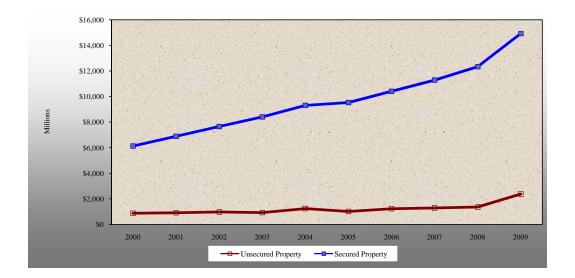
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$14,798,094	\$15,153,405	\$27,006,989	\$26,924,977	\$28,798,270
Other Taxes	22,460,802	24,844,805	21,523,851	19,291,374	19,227,646
Intergovernmental revenues	12,178,691	8,468,984	13,779,307	16,529,017	17,187,983
Special Assessments	119,984	66,528	161,471	43,214	472
Interest and Rents	4,503,502	8,111,976	5,000,690	6,294,552	3,330,413
Licenses and permits	3,526,152	4,151,300	4,177,528	3,933,562	4,039,527
Charges for services	4,723,218	7,791,794	11,590,371	11,091,039	10,186,710
Fines and forfeitures	883,277	932,545	915,270	907,768	1,061,231
Other	3,395,952	3,022,679	6,182,454	1,474,351	1,537,775
Total Revenues	66,589,672	72,544,016	90,337,931	86,489,854	85,370,027
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	4,535,663	5,812,209	6,595,273	5,789,321	4,282,592
Fire Department	10,433,628	11,610,379	12,338,436	11,398,309	13,427,723
Police Department	11,481,302	11,937,095	12,246,038	12,604,652	13,864,371
Public works	998,651	10,174,412	19,692,262	23,148,810	20,978,181
Recreation and Community Services	9,764,334	10,841,193	11,166,142	11,242,386	11,594,180
Library	2,824,162	3,371,278	3,828,969	4,151,880	4,469,947
Economic and Community Development	4,405,241	4,553,763	5,005,099	7,185,798	6,816,036
Other	546,807	664,360	629,612	1,517,998	2,132,294
Capital outlay	25,375,041	9,501,839	903,766	755,651	5,724,786
Debt service:					
Principal repayment	481,080	752,386	1,055,439	1,157,612	1,557,174
Interest and fiscal charges	2,572,611	2,963,348	2,725,146	2,682,359	2,629,544
Total Expenditures	73,418,520	72,182,262	76,186,182	81,634,776	87,476,828
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(6,828,848)	361,754	14,151,749	4,855,078	(2,106,801)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	16,324,123	32,950,911	16,815,948	16,886,496	22,927,167
Transfers (out)	(16,032,838)	(32,272,073)	(16,228,024)	(17,057,396)	(23,160,229)
Refunding tax allocation bonds	(-, ,,	(- , - ,,	(, , , ,	(,,,,	(- , , - ,
Tax allocation bonds issued					
Premium on bonds					
Payments to refunded bond escrow					
Other debt proceeds	500,000	750,000	284,188	2,001,962	1,100,926
Sale of capital assets	ŕ	ŕ			205,482
Total other financing sources (uses)	791,285	1,428,838	872,112	1,831,062	1,073,346
				·	
Net Change in fund balances	(\$6,037,563)	\$1,790,592	\$15,023,861	\$6,686,140	(\$1,033,455)
Debt service as a percentage of					
noncapital expenditures	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	5.0%
	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	3.070

⁽a) The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003. Therefore this calculation is included only for fiscal years subsequent to that date.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
\$30,669,363	\$33,504,626	\$41,469,349	\$44,165,490	\$59,369,550	
19,804,438	22,157,878	23,505,138	24,313,543	22,755,561	
8,067,360	11,495,084	9,103,859	13,219,053	15,088,171	
4,882,565	6,807,538	10,691,238	12,318,594	7,625,428	
4,286,728	5,342,009	6,729,772	5,716,017	5,957,815	
10,340,529	10,533,289	17,083,402	10,792,043	13,644,314	
971,050	889,085	1,043,528	1,073,603	1,013,434	
1,609,388	2,065,054	5,557,296	1,091,514	3,722,979	
80,631,421	92,794,563	115,183,582	112,689,857	129,177,252	
4,428,283	4,211,157	4,451,564	5,897,066	5,752,948	
13,867,143	14,713,658	14,972,467	16,875,311	17,724,990	
15,238,191	16,425,238	18,040,508	18,757,394	19,989,136	
16,493,303	16,722,028	15,038,206	14,910,401	12,360,989	
5,076,651	4,631,328	4,927,687	10,826,041	10,700,332	
4,413,828	4,064,649	4,399,017	4,766,821	4,679,270	
8,323,198	18,344,116	15,675,694	13,848,049	19,554,780	
1,115,641	1,169,699	633,060	1,023,435	474,805	
1,688,984	2,429,448	844,744	36,544,741	4,247,021	
1,559,200	23,094,686	8,610,556	1,692,296	1,755,426	
2,438,467	2,393,177	5,500,469	5,441,036	4,571,150	
74,642,889	108,199,184	93,093,972	130,582,591	101,810,847	
5,988,532	(15,404,621)	22,089,610	(17,892,734)	27,366,405	
21,080,897	20,973,246	14,505,346	20,182,014	18,754,214	
(19,833,372)	(20,890,788)	(14,351,319)	(24,253,621)	(19,330,934)	
	70 (75 000				
	70,675,000 2,005,535				
	(13,118,105)				
4,378,275	(13,116,103)				
96,500	13,750	13,750	13,750	13,784	
				 _	
5,722,300	59,658,638	167,777	(4,057,857)	(562,936)	
\$11,710,832	\$44,254,017	\$22,257,387	(\$21,950,591)	\$26,803,469	
-					
5.7%	35.6%	20.4%	6.2%	7.2%	

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



	Real Property				Total Real				Total
Fiscal	Residential	Commercial	Industrial		Secured	Unsecured	Total	Estimated	Direct
Year	Property	Property	Property	Other	Property	Property	Assessed (a)	Full Market (a)	Tax Rate (b)
2000	2,630,167,079	524,260,421	1,746,240,172	350,676,140	5,251,343,812	877,173,032	6,128,516,844	6,128,516,844	0.21679%
2001	2,915,748,893	750,165,108	1,846,168,942	472,449,902	5,984,532,845	910,307,591	6,894,840,436	6,894,840,436	0.24074%
2002	3,257,637,619	629,404,257	1,940,005,169	853,973,220	6,681,020,265	972,206,231	7,653,226,496	7,653,226,496	0.27525%
2003	3,467,880,775	623,496,816	2,070,006,204	1,319,909,273	7,481,293,068	925,633,109	8,406,926,177	8,406,926,177	0.30254%
2004	3,720,977,032	630,629,338	2,319,546,992	1,388,466,651	8,059,620,013	1,244,331,375	9,303,951,388	9,303,951,388	0.29935%
2005	4,180,939,020	759,135,638	2,605,709,981	968,695,644	8,514,480,283	1,015,822,692	9,530,302,975	9,530,302,975	0.30211%
2006	4,695,615,723	1,015,770,532	3,104,488,020	363,794,750	9,179,669,025	1,232,399,424	10,412,068,449	10,412,068,449	0.30509%
2007	5,088,269,711	1,166,696,622	3,456,741,386	280,811,705	9,992,519,424	1,294,249,195	11,286,768,619	11,286,768,619	0.30977%
2008	5,484,465,766	1,227,775,836	3,934,414,550	324,421,836	10,971,077,988	1,365,179,480	12,336,257,468	12,336,257,468	0.31878%
2009	5,790,070,116	1,368,274,141	4,871,255,093	523,110,471	12,552,709,821	2,373,808,053	14,926,517,874	14,926,517,874	0.34939%

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, San Mateo County Assessor 2008/09 Combined Tax Rolls (NC609051509) & San Mateo County Auditor

⁽a) The State Constitution requires property to be assessed at one hundred percent of the most recent purchase price, plus an increment of no more than two percent annually, plus any local over-rides. These values are considered to be full market values.

⁽b) California cities do not set their own direct tax rate. The state constitution establishes the rate at 1% and allocates a portion of that amount, by an annual calculation, to all the taxing entities within a tax rate area.

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO PROPERTY TAX RATES ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	City	Total Direct Rate	County (1)	School Districts	Misc. Special <u>Districts</u>	Total	_
2000	0.000	0.002	1 000	0.0250	0.0000	1.0245	
2000	0.000	0.002	1.000	0.0250	0.0000	1.0245	(1,6)
2001	0.000	0.002	1.000	0.0241	0.0000	1.0248	(1,7)
2002	0.000	0.003	1.000	0.0223	0.0000	1.0224	(1,8)
2003	0.000	0.003	1.000	0.0278	0.0000	1.0282	(1,9)
2004	0.000	0.003	1.000	0.0262	0.0000	1.0265	(1,10)
2005	0.000	0.003	1.000	0.0271	0.0000	1.0291	(1,11)
2006	0.000	0.003	1.000	-1.0000	0.0000	1.0267	(1,12)
2007	0.000	0.003	1.000	0.0379	0.0000	1.0396	(1,13)
2008	0.000	0.003	1.000	0.0360	0.0000	1.0386	(1,14)
2009	0.000	0.003	1.000	0.0327	0.0000	1.0355	(1,15)

Notes:

- (1) Like other cities, South San Francisco includes several property tax rate areas with different rates. A mean average is indicated.
- Of the 60 tax rate areas in the City, 55 have a tax rate of 1.025 percent, which includes South San Francisco Unified School District bonds, 3 have a rate of 1.0193, which includes Jefferson Union High School bonds, one has a rate of 1.0325, which include
- Of the 60 tax rate areas in the City, 55 have a tax rate of 1.0241 percent, which includes South San Francisco Unified School District bonds, 3 have a rate of 1.037, which includes Jefferson Union High School bonds, one has a rate of 1.0353, which include
- (8) Of the 62 tax rate areas in the City, 57 have a tax rate of 1.0223 percent, which includes South San Francisco Unified School District bonds, 3 have a rate of 1.0181, which includes Jefferson Union High School bonds, one has a rate of 1.0434, which include
- Of the 62 tax rate areas in the City, 57 have a tax rate of 1.0278 percent, which includes South San Francisco Unified School District bonds and San Mateo Jr. College bond, 3 have a rate of 1.0194, which includes Jefferson Union High School bonds, one has
- Of the 63 tax rate areas in the City, 57 have a tax rate of 1.0262 percent, which includes South San Francisco Unified School District bonds and San Mateo Jr. College bond, 4 have a rate of 1.0187, which includes Jefferson Union High School bonds, one has
- Of the 63 tax rate areas in the City, 57 have a tax rate of 1.0271 percent, which includes South San Francisco Unified School District bonds and San Mateo Jr. College bond, 3 have a rate of 1.0524, which includes Jefferson Union High School bonds, one has
- (12) Of the 63 tax rate areas in the City, 58 have a tax rate of 1.0247 percent, which includes South San Francisco Unified School District bonds and San Mateo Jr. College bond, 3 have a rate of 1.0485, which includes Jefferson Union High School bonds, one has
- Of the 68 tax rate areas in the City, 63 have a tax rate of 1.0379 percent, which includes South San Francisco Unified School District bonds and San Mateo Jr. College bond, 3 have a rate of 1.0612, which includes Jefferson Union School bonds, one has a ra
- (14) Of the 68 tax rate areas in the City, 63 have a tax rate of 1.0360 percent which includes South San Francisco Unified School District bonds and San Mateo Jr. College bond, 3 have the rate of 1.0756, which includes Jefferson Union School bonds, one has a rate of 1.0716, and Jefferson union High School bonds.
- Of the 68 tax rate areas in the City, 63 have a tax rate of 1.0327 percent, which includes South San Francisco Unified School District bonds and San Mateo Jr. College bond. 2 have the rate of 1.0719 and one has a rate of 1.0710 which includes San BrunoPark Elementary.

Source: San Mateo County Controllers Office, Schedule of Tax and Valuation of Taxable Property.

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	20	08-09		1999-00			
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
Genentech Inc.	\$3,165,511,632	1	21.2%	\$631,126,658	1	10.5%	
Slough BTC LLC	501,775,000	2	3.4%				
Slough SSF LLC De	371,550,000	3	2.5%				
United Airlines Inc	282,114,325	4	1.9%	287,797,135	2	4.8%	
Britannia Pointe Grand LP	268,200,000	5	1.8%	66,372,528	4	1.1%	
ARE San Francisco	226,469,225	6	1.5%				
ASN Solaire LLC	140,794,921	7	0.9%				
Gateway Center LLC	129,358,020	8	0.9%				
Britannia Biotech Gateway LP	73,700,000	9	0.5%				
Costco Wholesale Corporation	68,361,743	10	0.5%				
BNP Leasing Corporation				82,558,375	3	1.4%	
HD Delaware Properties Inc				50,932,100	5	0.8%	
Costco SSF LLC				47,257,685	6	0.8%	
HMS Gateway Office Limited Partnership				46,009,140	7	0.8%	
Kashiwa Fudosan America Inc				40,123,844	8	0.7%	
Federal Express Corporation				38,837,079	9	0.6%	
Shelton Properties				31,777,307	10	0.5%	
Subtotal	\$5,227,834,866		35.0%	\$1,322,791,851		21.9%	

Total Net Assessed Valuation:

Fiscal Year 2008-2009 \$14,926,517,874 Fiscal Year 1999-2000 \$6,029,003,906

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, San Mateo County Assessor 1999/00 & 2008/09 Net Taxable Value History

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO Twenty Largest Taxable Property Owners for Merged RDA Project Area JUNE 30, 2009

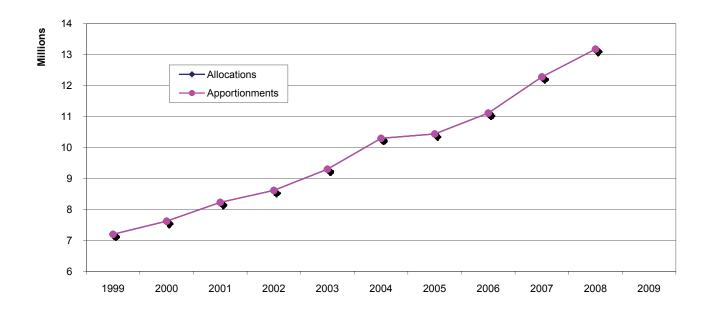
			Total Assessed	% of Total AV in Project	
Property Tax Payer	Secured	Unsecured	Value	Area	Land Use
Slough	\$807,275,000		\$807,275,000	20.1%	Industrial
Genentech	334,679,804	311,914,999	\$646,594,803	16.1%	Industrial, Office, R&D
Britannia Pointe Grand LP	394,900,000		\$394,900,000	9.8%	Industrial
ARE San Francisco	159,699,017		\$159,699,017	4.0%	Industrial, Commercial
ASN Solaire LLC	140,794,921		\$140,794,921	3.5%	Residential
Gateway Center LLC DE	129,358,020		\$129,358,020	3.2%	Commercial
Broadway 701 Gateway Fee LLC	67,320,000		\$67,320,000	1.7%	Commercial
Broadway 801 Gateway Fee LLC	56,181,600		\$56,181,600	1.4%	Commercial
Gateway Boulevard LLC	55,109,995		\$55,109,995	1.4%	Industrial
BP Gateway Center LLC	53,408,661		\$53,408,661	1.3%	Commercial
Exelixis Inc.		49,200,044	\$49,200,044	1.2%	Industrial
Theravance Inc.		47,809,759	\$47,809,759	1.2%	Industrial, Office, R&D
Amgen SF LLC		42,897,151	\$42,897,151	1.1%	Industrial
Felcor CSS Holdings LP	39,675,959		\$39,675,959	1.0%	Residential
Oik Sierra Point LLC	39,525,000		\$39,525,000	1.0%	Commercial
Costco Wholesale Corp	37,625,131		\$37,625,131	0.9%	Commercial
Blue Line Transfer Inc.	34,629,063		\$34,629,063	0.9%	Industrial
Elan Pharmaceuticals Inc.	\$0	34,442,991	\$34,442,991	0.9%	Industrial
CPRE 1 SSF LLC	29,740,351		\$29,740,351	0.7%	Office, R&D
Rouse Assoc	29,144,801		\$29,144,801	0.7%	Industrial
Total Top Twenty	2,409,067,323	486,264,944	2,895,332,267	71.9%	
Percent of AV	83.2%	16.8%		71.9%	

⁽¹⁾ Given the nature of the research performed at Genentech, a significant portion of the total assessed value of the Genentech Property is likely equipment. It would appear on the secured roll as that contains the value of personal property/improvements

Source: San Mateo County Assessor , RDA Secured & Unsecured SSF 2009 Tax Rolls

Source: Muni Services

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



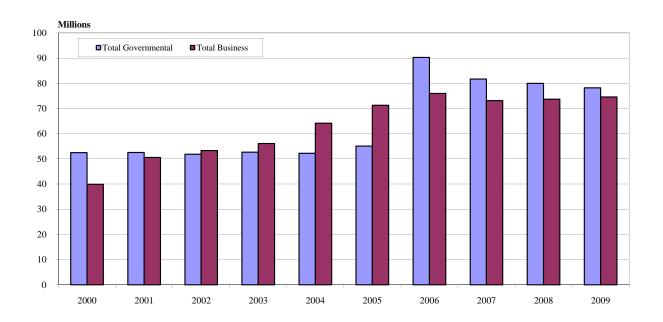
Fiscal Year	Rate (2)	Levies (3)	Allocations	Collections	Apportionments	Delinquencies	Delinquent taxes as a Percent of Allocations
1999	1.00	(4)	7,197,865	(4)	7,197,865	(4)	0.0%
2000	1.00	(4)	7,621,354	(4)	7,621,354	(4)	0.0%
2001	1.00	(4)	8,228,319	(4)	8,228,319	(4)	0.0%
2002	1.00	(4)	8,614,725	(4)	8,614,725	(4)	0.0%
2003	1.00	(4)	9,300,314	(4)	9,300,314	(4)	0.0%
2004	1.00	(4)	10,296,831	(4)	10,296,831	(4)	0.0%
2005	1.00	(4)	10,438,333	(4)	10,438,333	(4)	0.0%
2006	1.00	(4)	11,112,993	(4)	11,112,993	(4)	0.0%
2007	1.00	(4)	12,281,105	(4)	12,281,105	(4)	0.0%
2008	1.00	(4)	13,177,156	(4)	13,177,156	(4)	0.0%
2009	(5)						

Notes:

- (1) Excludes State Reimbursed Exemptions and deductions for County property tax administration.
- (2) County adopted full cash value method of valuation rather than assessed valuation.
- (3) Levies include real and personal property.
- (4) Information not applicable. All general purpose property taxes are levied by the county and allocated to other governmental entities.
- (5) No Information available for FY08-09. Per San Mateo County Controllers Office, this is not going to be updated due to other higher priorities this year.

Source: San Mateo County Auditor -- Controller's Office; Finance Department Revenue Reports

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years



	Governmental Activities							
•	RDA Tax	Lease	Certificates	Special				
Fiscal	Allocation	Revenue	of	Assessment				
Year	Bonds	Bonds	Participation	Debt	Loans	Total		
2000	42,940,000	405,664	6,040,000	334,000	2,770,000	52,489,664		
2001	42,480,000	381,787	5,935,000	231,000	3,523,144	52,550,931		
2002	41,700,000	356,057	5,825,000	160,000	3,771,269	51,812,326		
2003	40,785,000	328,330	5,710,000	85,000	5,771,962	52,680,292		
2004	39,475,000	298,449	5,590,000		6,872,888	52,236,337		
2005	38,085,000	266,249	5,465,000		11,239,163	55,055,412		
2006	73,495,000	231,549	5,335,000		11,227,163	90,288,712		
2007	72,400,000	194,156	5,200,000		3,884,000	81,678,156		
2008	71,000,000	153,860	5,060,000		3,772,000	79,985,860		
2009	69,545,000	110,434	4,915,000		3,660,000	78,230,434		

		Business-Ty					
Fiscal Year	Sewer Revenue Bonds	Certificates of Participation	State Water Resources Loans	Total	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (a)	Per Capita (a)
2000		•	39,913,088	39,913,088	92,402,752	3.01%	1,516.34
2001			50,540,198	50,540,198	103,091,129	2.80%	1,648.11
2002			53,314,447	53,314,447	105,126,773	3.12%	1,727.98
2003			56,090,490	56,090,490	108,770,782	3.36%	1,791.41
2004			64,195,566	64,195,566	116,431,903	3.62%	1,916.26
2005			71,251,939	71,251,939	126,307,351	NA	2,072.28
2006	\$6,000,000		69,978,799	75,978,799	166,267,511	NA	2,696.48
2007	6,000,000		67,133,165	73,133,165	154,811,321	NA	2,504.07
2008	\$5,790,000		67,878,194	73,668,194	153,654,054	NA	2,453.99
2009	5,575,000		69,025,322	74,600,322	152,830,756	NA	2,397.57

Note: Debt amounts exclude any premiums, discounts, or other amortization amounts.

Sources: City of South San Francisco

State of California, Department of Finance (population)

U.S. Department of commerce, Bureau of the Census (income)

(a) See Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT JUNE 30, 2009

2008-09 Assessed Valuation:	\$14,926,517,874
Redevelopment Incremental Valuation:	(3,693,235,461)
Adjusted Assessed Valuation:	\$11,233,282,413

\$11,233,282,413		
Total Debt		City's Share of
	% Applicable (1)	Debt 6/30/09
		\$55,447,415
. , , , ,		1,119,972
35,777,393	86.948	31,107,728
7,650,437	11.636	890,205
6,355,000	95.186	6,049,070
745,000	100.000	745,000
		\$95,359,390
\$370,964,816	8.738%	\$32,414,906
13,350,000	8.738	1,166,523
23,695,000	55.695	13,196,930
1,860,000	86.948	1,617,233
4,915,000	100.000	4,915,000
		\$53,310,592
	Total Debt 6/30/2009 \$634,554,994 72,820,000 35,777,393 7,650,437 6,355,000 745,000 \$370,964,816 13,350,000 23,695,000 1,860,000	Total Debt 6/30/2009

COMBINED TOTAL DEBT \$148,669,982 (2)

⁽²⁾ Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

Ratios to 2008-09 Assessed Valuation:	
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	0.64%
Ratios to Adjusted Assessed Valuation:	
Combined Direct Debt (\$4,915,000)	0.04%
Combined Total Debt	1.32%
STATE SCHOOL BUILDING AID REPAYABLE AS OF 6/30/09:	\$0

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

510-658-2640

⁽¹⁾ Percentage of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within boundaries of the city.

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO COMPUTATION OF LEGAL BONDED DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 2009

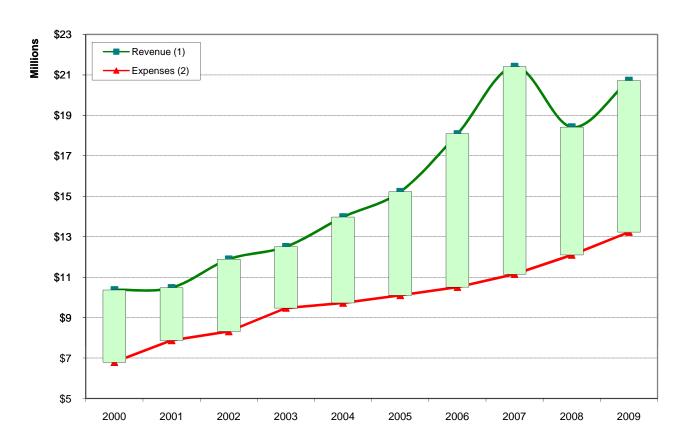
ASSESSED VALUATION:	\$14,926,517,874
BONDED DEBT LIMIT (3.75% OF ASSESSED VALUE) (a)	559,744,420
LESS AMOUNT OF DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT:	0
LEGAL BONDED DEBT MARGIN	\$559,744,420

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit
2000	229,819,382	0	229,819,382	0.00%
2001	258,556,516	0	258,556,516	0.00%
2002	286,995,994	0	286,995,994	0.00%
2003	315,259,732	0	315,259,732	0.00%
2004	348,898,177	0	348,898,177	0.00%
2005	357,386,362	0	357,386,362	0.00%
2006	390,455,531	0	390,455,531	0.00%
2007	423,253,823	0	423,253,823	0.00%
2008	469,575,123	0	469,575,123	0.00%
2009	559,744,420	0	559,744,420	0.00%

NOTE: (a) California Government Code, Section 43605 sets the debt limit at 15%. The Code section was enacted prior to the change in basing assessed value to full market value when it was previously 25% of market value. Thus, the limit shown as 3.75% is one-fourth

Source: HDL Coren & Cone, San Mateo County Assessor - 2008/09 Combined Tax Rolls

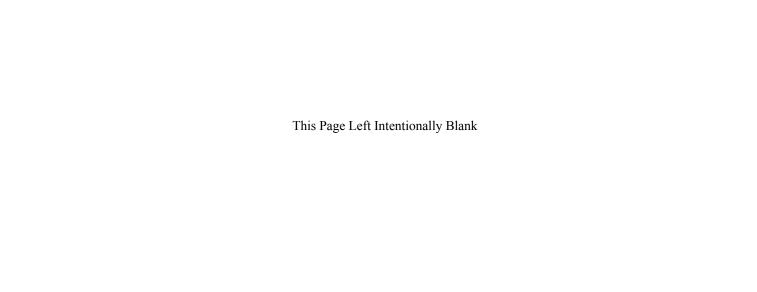
CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO REVENUE BOND COVERAGE SEWER RENTAL ENTERPRISE FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



			Net Revenue	Debt Se	Debt Service Requirements (4)		
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue (1)	Operating Expenses (2)	Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2000	10,366,881	6,795,700	3,571,181				N/A
2001	10,475,263	7,875,181	2,600,082				N/A
2002	11,886,357	8,314,101	3,572,256				N/A
2003	12,504,872	9,473,780	3,031,092				N/A
2004	13,974,242	9,725,289	4,248,953				N/A
2005	15,222,308	10,101,969	5,120,339				N/A
2006	18,081,987	10,506,394	7,575,593	(3)	156,165	156,165	48.51
2007	21,409,055	11,146,870	10,262,185	(3)	248,914	248,914	41.23
2008	18,418,866	12,096,256	6,322,610	(3)	241,846	241,846	26.14
2009	20,722,778	13,228,883	7,493,895	215,000	235,897	450,897	16.62

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- (1) Gross revenue includes operating revenue and non-operating revenue.
- (2) Direct operating expenses include operating expenses (except depreciation) and non-operating expenses (except interest expense).
- (3) Retirement of principal for 2005 Sewer Revenue Bonds begins in fiscal year 2008.
- (4) The requirement does not include loan payments on State Water Resources Board loans. See schedule of Sewer Debt service coverage for details.



CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO SEWER DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE SEWER RENTAL ENTERPRISE FUND LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Revenues					
Service Charges	\$8,820,583	\$10,784,174	\$12,116,388 (4)	\$12,568,533	(4) \$13,455,322 (4)
Connection and Other Fees	1,415,813	558,411	603,814	1,664,813	340,945
Interest Income	47,812		46,225	307,051	20,977
Developer Fees	166,027	334,907	848,301	1,431,915	4,027,128
Other Cities' Participation (1)	3,523,976	3,544,816	4,513,484	5,436,743	4,777,947
Total Revenues	\$13,974,211	\$15,222,308	\$18,128,212	\$21,409,055	\$22,622,319
Operating Expenses (2)	\$9,732,225	\$10,154,711	\$10,012,867	\$11,170,190	\$12,219,926
Wastewater System Net Revenues	\$4,241,986	\$5,067,597	\$8,115,345	\$10,238,865	\$10,402,393
Parity Debt Service (3)					
State Water Resources Control Board Loans	\$3,871,841	\$4,192,156	\$4,319,226	\$4,486,205	\$5,421,540
CSCDA Series 2005D Revenue Bonds			156,165	248,914	241,846
Total Parity Debt	\$3,871,841	\$4,192,156	\$4,475,391	\$4,735,119	\$5,663,386
Total Parity Debt Service Coverage	1.10	1.21	1.81	2.16	1.84

⁽¹⁾ Primarily consists of payments from the City of San Bruno. The City of San Bruno is a co-owner of the Plant and pays the City in advance on a quarterly basis for the City of San Bruno's sha costs. See "Wastewater System" herein.

⁽²⁾ Excludes depreciation, capital expenditures and debt service.

⁽³⁾ Includes Sewer Revenue Bonds and State Water Loan payments

⁽⁴⁾ Reflects an adopted increase in rates for Fiscal Year 2004-05 of 25% per Resolution No. 68-2004, adopted by the City Council on July 14, 2004 and effective on and after July 1, 2004 and ar in rates for Fiscal Year 2005-06 of 9% per Re

2009
\$15,770,470
162,599
231,431
(44,468)
4,602,746
\$20,722,778
\$13,228,883
\$7,493,895
\$5,507,077
235,897
\$5,742,974
1.30

re of operating

1 adopted increase

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO REDEVELOPMENT PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

 2006 RDA Revenue Bonds
 1999 RDA Revenue Bonds (Housing)

 Funding Source: RDA tax increment revenues
 Funding Source: RDA Gateway and Low Moderate Income Housing tax increment

Funding Source: RDA Gateway and Low Moderate Income Housing tax incremen Gateway bonds defeased in FY 05-06.

Fiscal	Available	Debt S	Service Requi	rements		Fiscal	Available	Debt Se	ervice Requir	ements
Year	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage	Year	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total
2004						2004	ee 220 145	£1,000,000	¢1 204 410	62 474 419
2004						2004	\$8,229,145	\$1,090,000	\$1,384,418	\$2,474,418
2005						2005	8,066,130	1,160,000	1,339,418	2,499,418
2006	\$14,482,352	(1)	(1)	0	NA	2006	7,959,687	1,245,000	1,290,695	2,535,695
2007	21,181,402	930,000	2,760,969	3,690,969	5.74	2007	3,164,321	165,000	133,170	298,170
2008	\$21,801,839	1,230,000	3,296,069	4,526,069	4.82	2008	3,881,026	170,000	124,328	294,328
2009	32,246,342	1,275,000	3,245,969	4,520,969	7.13	2009	6,353,579	180,000	115,145	295,145

(1) New issuance. Retirement of principal and interest begins in fiscal year 2007.

1999 Certificates of Participation 1989 Cal Health Facilities Financing Authority Revenue Bot

Funding Source: RDA tax increment revenues Funding Source: RDA tax increment revenues

]	Fiscal	Available	Debt S	ervice Require	ements		Fiscal	Available	Debt Se	ervice Require	ments
	Year	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage	Year	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total
	2004	\$13,054,933	\$120,000	\$276,918	\$396,918	32.89	2004	\$13,054,933	\$29,881	\$20,490	\$50,371
	2005	13,290,014	125,000	272,358	397,358	33.45	2005	13,290,014	32,200	18,434	50,634
	2006	14,482,352	130,000	267,483	397,483	36.44	2006	14,482,352	34,700	18,040	52,740
	2007	21,181,402	135,000	262,283	397,283	53.32	2007	21,181,402	37,393	15,454	52,847
	2008	21,801,839	140,000	256,748	396,748	54.95	2008	21,801,839	40,296	10,681	50,977
	2009	32,246,342	145,000	250,938	395,938	81.44	2009	32,246,342	43,426	9,664	53,090

RDA All Non-housing (A)

Funding Source: RDA tax increment revenues

Fiscal	Available	Debt S			
Year	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2004	\$13,054,933	\$1,094,881	\$1,533,407	\$2,628,288	4.97
2005	13,290,014	1,167,200	1,487,792	2,654,992	5.01
2006	14,482,352	1,254,699	1,439,522	2,694,221	5.38
2007	21,181,402	1,102,393	3,038,706	4,141,099	5.11
2008	21,801,839	1,410,296	3,563,498	4,973,794	4.38
2009	32,246,342	1,463,426	3,506,570	4,969,996	6.49

(A) Shows coverage of all non-housing bonds pledged to tax increment.

Source: City of South San Francisco, Department of Finance

it revenues.

Coverage

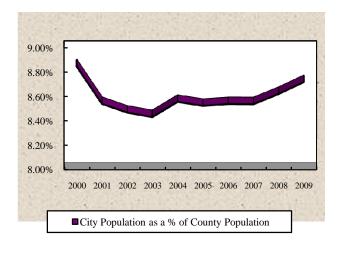
3.33 3.23 3.14 10.61 13.19 21.53

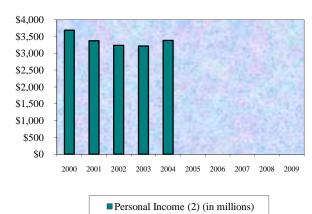
nds

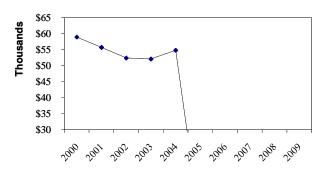
Coverage

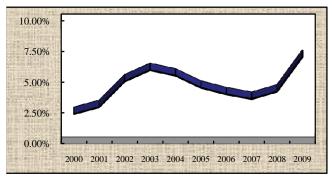
259.18 262.47 274.60 400.81 427.68 607.39

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS









Per Capita Personal Income (2)

■Unemployment Rate (%)	

Fiscal Year	City Population (1)	Personal Income (2) (in millions)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Average Unemployment Rate (3)	San Mateo County Population	City Population % of County
2000	62,551	3,684	58,900	2.41%	707,161	8.85%
2001	60,838	3,373	55,700	2.98%	712,400	8.54%
2002	60,718	3,234	52,390	5.06%	717,000	8.47%
2003	60,760	3,216	52,100	5.98%	720,630	8.43%
2004	60,951	3,383	54,800	5.53%	712,400	8.56%
2005	61,661	NA	NA	4.55%	723,453	8.52%
2006	61,824	NA	NA	4.02%	724,104	8.54%
2007	62,614	NA	NA	3.63%	733,496	8.54%
2008	63,744	NA	NA	4.24%	739,469	8.62%
2009	65,020	NA	NA	7.06%	745,858	8.72%

Source: (1) State of California, Department of Finance - Demographic Research Unit. The data represents the City's population as of January 1, of each year.

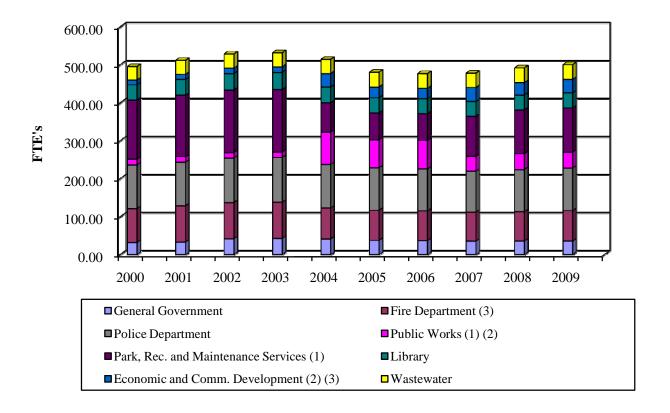
- (2) Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce Current information not available yet.
- (3) Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division. Data represents San Mateo county-wide rate only and is not seasonally adjusted. Current information not available yet.

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO Principal Employers Current Year and Eleven Years Ago

		2008-09		1997-98			
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	
Genentech	8,289	1	13.3%	3,200	1	5.3%	
Kaiser	2,125	2	3.4%				
SSF School District	930	3	1.5%				
Exelixis	610	4	1.0%				
Costco (2 stores)	565	5	0.9%				
Astound Broadband, LLC	560	6	0.9%				
Amgen	472	7	0.8%				
Tularik Inc.	426	8	0.7%	170	8	0.3%	
American /Royal Laundry	307	9	0.5%				
Sugen, Inc.	300	10	0.5%	201	5	0.3%	
Aesculap, Inc.				250	2	0.4%	
Elan Pharmaceuticals				225	3	0.4%	
AXYS Pharmaceuticals				210	4	0.3%	
Cor Therapeutics				186	6	0.3%	
Imatron, Inc.				175	7	0.3%	
Fibrogen, Inc.				111	9	0.2%	
Coulter Pharmaceutical				70	10	0.1%	
Subtotal	14,584		23.3%	4,798		7.9%	
Total City Day Population	62,502			60,938			

Source: South San Francisco fast facts (2008-09). 1998-1999, 1999-2000 information not available. Business Licenses Database

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years



	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Function										
General Government	31.96	33.20	41.70	42.70	41.30	37.50	36.88	35.48	35.67	35.60
Fire Department (3)	89.23	95.48	95.48	95.48	81.48	79.48	78.48	76.48	77.48	80.48
Police Department	114.74	114.74	116.99	117.45	114.45	111.45	110.45	107.45	110.85	111.65
Public Works (1) (2)	15.48	14.48	14.48	14.48	85.37	74.37	75.37	39.76	42.00	42.10
Park, Rec. and Maintenance										
Services (1)	155.93	162.08	165.15	164.77	77.47	70.42	70.23	105.49	115.15	116.37
Library	40.20	41.55	43.05	44.89	41.69	40.09	39.15	38.54	38.68	40.21
Economic and Comm.										
Development (2) (3)	12.40	13.55	14.05	14.75	35.23	28.25	27.75	37.21	33.35	35.35
Wastewater	35.63	36.67	37.67	37.19	37.19	38.75	38.74	37.59	38.59	38.59
Total	495.57	511.75	528.57	531.71	514.18	480.31	477.05	478.00	491.77	500.35

Notes:

- 1. Over the years, oversight of the Park Maintenance Division has changed between Parks and Recreation, where the responsibility lies now and the Public Works Department.
- 2. Over the years, oversight of the Engineering Division has changed between Public Works, where the responsibility lies now and the Economic and Community Development Department.
- 3. Over the years, oversight of the Building Inspection Division has changed between the Economic and Community Development, where the responsibility lies now, and the Fire Department.

Source: City of South San Francisco Adopted Operating Budget FY08-09

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Six Fiscal Years

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
T						
Function/Program						
Public safety:						
Fire:						
Inspection permit issued	2,191	2,219	1,599	1,185	1,278	2,012
Police:						
Police calls for service	29,293	32,659	36,353	30,626	32,100	33,749
Law violations:						
Part I crimes	1,997	2,105	NA	1,948	2,165	2,206
Physical arrests (adult and juvenile)	1,851	1,910	NA	1,983	1,969	1,795
Traffic violations	4,919	4,317	NA	4,597	4,863	5,271
Parking violations	8,357	7,659	NA	(1) 25,062	22,787	23,038
Public works						
Street resurfacing (miles) (Eng Div)	2.32	1.24	2.01	NA	8.50	0.80
Potholes repaired (square miles)	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.25	0.25
Asphalt used for street repairs (tons)	566	701	NA	NA	463	463
Culture and recreation:						
Recreation class participants	22,341	23,299	25,675	23,567	24,011	24,976
Library:						
Total items borrowed	491,749	475,259	503,000	503,000	686,733	759,925
Items in collection	210,187	187,079	212,349	195,820	197,817	194,098
Wastewater						
Residential connections	16,940	17,000	16,268	16,274	16,274	16,637
Commercial connections	1,419	1,400	1,557	1,405	1,481	1,582
Other connections	211	214	168	133	133	136
Average daily sewage treatment (millions of gallons)	9.55	9.95	10.04	9.00	9.40	9.2

Note: N/A denotes information not available.

⁽¹⁾ Total Parking Citations reported is comprised of both handwritten and automated parking citations. Prior to 2007, the handwritten citations were only reported.

⁽²⁾ Street resurfacing (.8 miles) numbers includes pavement surface repaired through cape seal (7.70 miles). Note: Full 10 years of statistical data not available.

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO **Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Six Fiscal Years**

2005

2006

2008

2009

(3)

5

1

48

2007

Function/Program Public safety: Fire stations 5 5 5 5 1 Police stations 1 1 1 1 Police Fleet 39 40 41 45 41 Public works C

2004

Miles of streets	127	127	127	127	127	127		
Street lights	3,603	3,603	3,603	3,738	3,779	3,779		
Parking District lights	20	20	20	20	20	20		
Traffic Signals	67	69	70	70	70	70		
Culture and recreation:								
Community services:								
City parks	30	30	30	25	28	28		
City parks acreage	172	172	172	189	190	190		
Playgrounds	19	19	19	24	24	24		
City trails			8	6	6	6		
Community gardens	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Community centers			3	4	4	4		
Senior centers	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Sports centers								
Performing arts centers								
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Tennis courts	7	7	7	7	7	7		
Basketball Courts	15	15	15	12	12	12		
Baseball/softball diamonds	8	8	8	11	11	11		
Soccer/football fields	2	2	2	5	5	5		
Library:								
City Libraries	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Wastewater								
Miles of sanitary sewers	164	164	164	164	164	164		
Miles of storm sewers	125	125	125	125	125	125		
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1		
(1) Source: ssf.net/depts/rcs; Director of Rec & Comm Services; Superintendent of parks & Maintenance (M.Bates)								

⁽¹⁾ Source: ssf.net/depts/rcs; Director of Rec & Comm Services; Superintendent of parks & Maintenance (M.Bates)

Note: Full 10 years of statistical data not available.

⁽²⁾ Police patrol units consists of 35 marked/unmarked cars, 6 motorcycles, 1 SWAT and 3 cushman.

⁽³⁾ Year 2009, the 3 units added are not new. These are units that was not included on the previous Fleet count.

CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

Miscellaneous Information Last Three Fiscal Years

Collection and Use of 1% Special Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) Approved by Voters as Measure I *

	2007	2008	2009
Transient Occupancy Tax Detail			
8% TOT collected	\$ 5,296,919	\$ 6,309,586	\$ 5,491,903
1% Measure I Special Tax	662,115	788,698	686,488
Total TOT Collection	\$5,959,034	7,098,285	6,178,391
10/14			
1% Measure I Special Tax Use			
Police	\$132,423	157,740	137,298
Fire	132,423	157,740	137,298
Library	132,423	157,740	137,298
Parks	132,423	157,740	137,298
		,	*
Recreation	132,423	157,740	137,298
Total 1% Measure I Special Tax	\$662,115	788,698	686,488
Total 170 Micasure 1 Special Tax	Ψ002,113	766,076	000,400

^{*} Note: Measure I, a one percent supplemental special tax to the already existing 8% general transient occupancy tax (TOT) was approved on Nov. 2, 2004 and took effect January 1, 2005. Special tax was earmarked for use to supplement Police, Fire, Library

